
ETCHED IN THE PAST:
THE GODWIN FAMILY OF
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

By Robert C. Greiner

*Gravestones on private property piqued the curiosity
of the landowner and launched the author on a family reconstruction project.*

As genealogists, we are often contacted by non-genealogist friends for help and guidance when the topic touches them. In that role, I was asked by a friend about old markers on his property in Centreville, Queen Anne's County, Maryland. The request prompted an extensive study of a family about which little was previously published or known.

The cemetery contains four visible grave stones. Two are intact and clearly legible: Henry J. Godwin (1820–1853) and his wife Julianna S. Godwin (1821–1862). The third stone is broken, but is clearly for Elizabeth Godwin (1771–1829), “wife of Wm. Godwin, who departed this life May 15th 1829 at Wheeling on her way from Kentucky.”¹ (See figure 1.) The fourth stone is a fragment containing complete birth and death dates (16 December 1771–26 August 1851), but no name.

An initial investigation uncovered basic information about the named individuals, but many questions remained. How were they related? Who were their ancestors and who are their descendants?

© Robert C. “Bob” Greiner is an experienced genealogical researcher focused primarily on German ancestors. He has transcribed and indexed German church records, published several family histories, and created a website documenting immigrants from the German Palatinate. Bob is a member of the Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society, Maryland Genealogical Society, and the German Genealogy Group. He has published numerous articles in genealogical publications. Bob retired with 43 years of service as a computer systems analyst for the Department of Defense. All web links in this article were validated as of 15 January 2018.



Figure 1. Elizabeth Godwin grave marker; photo by author.

SITE OF GRAVES

The land on which the Godwin cemetery sits is part of a tract named *White Marsh Addition*. (See figure 2.) It was originally surveyed for Charles Wright for 300 acres in 1719.² Robert N. Wright, his son, requested a resurvey in 1745, but Robert died shortly thereafter. The survey was conducted for his brother and heir, Nathan Wright, increasing the size to 588 acres.³

Surrounding tract names include *White Marsh*, *Lowe's Arcadia*, *Cork House*, *Warpleton*, and *Solomon's Friendship*.⁴ But how did *White Marsh Addition* get from the Wright family to the Godwin family? The answer to that question is aided by figure 3 and the narrative that follows.

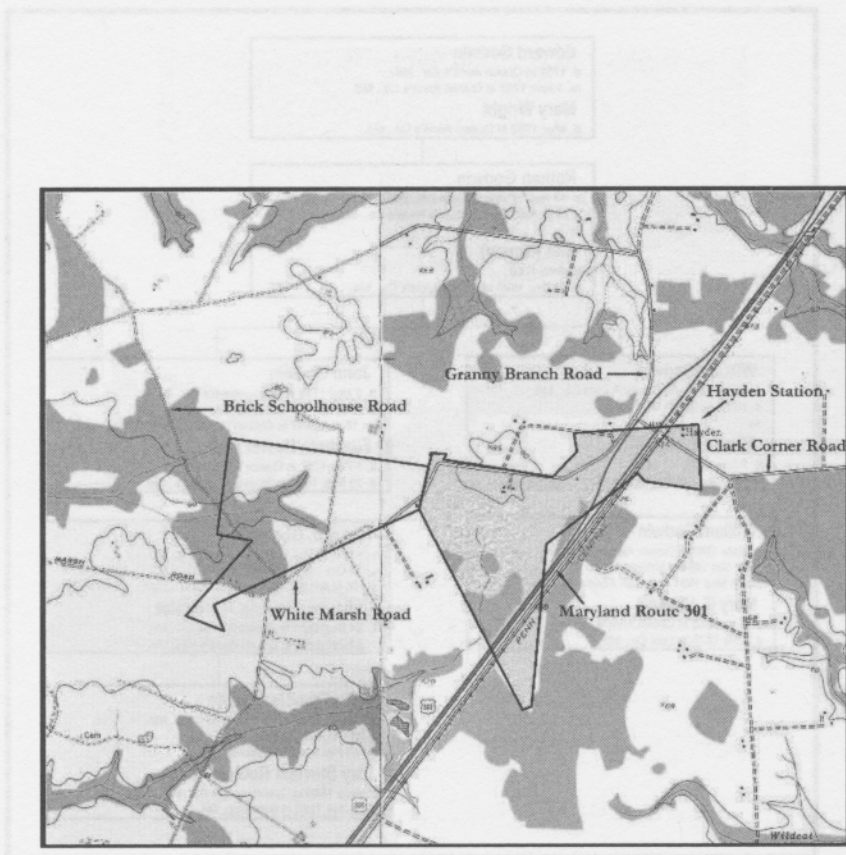


Figure 2. *White Marsh Addition* resurvey (1746). Shaded portion was sold to Mary Wright Godwin by her brother Nathan Godwin (1762). The underlying topographical map was downloaded from the U.S. Geological Survey website (www.ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview); Centreville, Md., and Price, Md., quadrants, both revised in 1973, were merged.

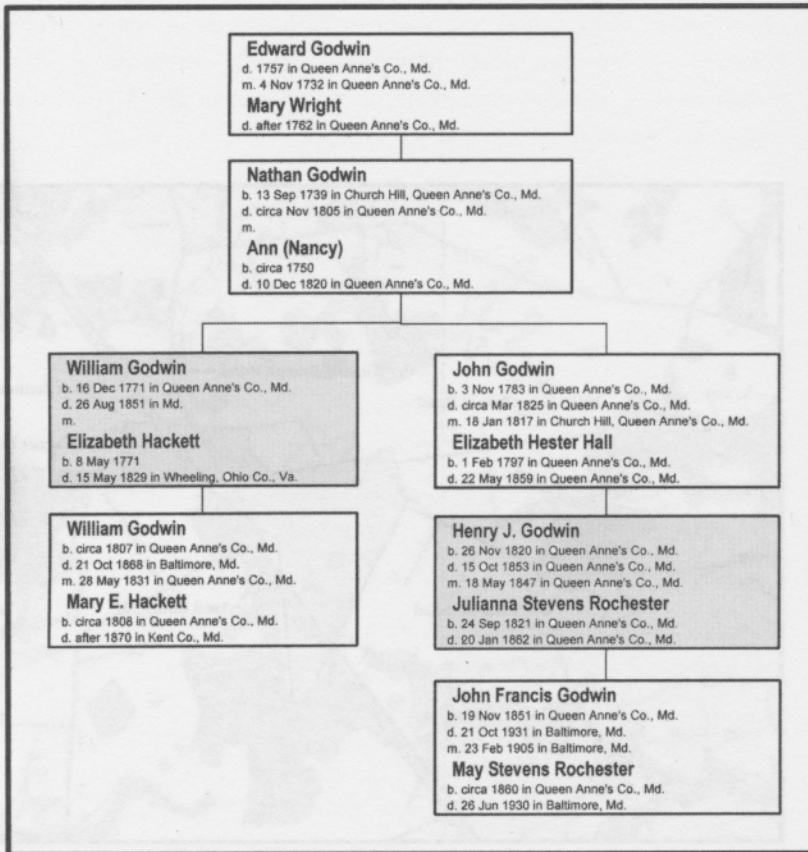


Figure 3. Godwin Family Chart; shaded boxes include individuals buried in the family cemetery.

EDWARD (D. 1757) AND MARY (WRIGHT) (MURPHEY) GODWIN (D. AFTER 1762)

The earliest known ancestors of Henry J. Godwin, the identified male in the cemetery, in Queen Anne's County are Edward Godwin and his wife Mary Wright.

Records of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church in Church Hill show that Edward Godwin married Mary Murphey on 4

November 1732.⁵ Although some online family trees identify Edward's wife as Mary Murphey, strong indirect evidence indicates that Mary's maiden name was Wright, and that she first married Philemon Murphey:

- A court record of 1735 named Edward and Mary Godwin as administrators of Philemon Murphey's estate, suggesting that Philemon was Mary's first husband.⁶
- In his will of November 1745, Robert Norrest Wright bequeathed a portion of his real estate to "my dear sister Mary Godwin."⁷
- In a deed dated 1760 Nathan Wright, Robert's brother, transferred 367 acres of *White Marsh Addition* to his sister Mary Godwin, "...whereon my said sister now dwells ..."⁸

Robert, Nathan, and Mary were the children of Charles Wright, who originally had the tract surveyed.

Three children of Edward and Mary Godwin were baptized at St. Luke's: Mary Wright (1733), Nathan (1739), and Edward (1741).⁹ Mary Wright Godwin married Benjamin Chaires in 1752.¹⁰

Edward Godwin [Sr.] died in 1757.¹¹ Three years later, his widow Mary took possession of *White Marsh Addition* from her brother. She did not retain ownership for long. In 1762, Mary Godwin transferred 267 acres to her son Nathan and sold the other 100 acres to her son-in-law, Benjamin Chaires.¹² No record of Mary Godwin's death has been found, but she probably died shortly after the land transfers.¹³

NATHAN (1739–1805) AND ANN ([—?—]) GODWIN (1750–1820)

Deeds executed by Nathan Godwin between 1797 and 1803 refer to his wife Ann (or Nancy).¹⁴ No marriage record has been

found for the couple, but, based on the birth year of their oldest child, they probably married between 1768 and 1770.¹⁵

Nathan Godwin appeared in the 1783 Maryland Supply Tax assessment imposed to support the Revolutionary War effort. He was taxed on 253½ acres of *White Marsh Addition* and 100 acres of *Lowe's Arcadia*.¹⁶ By 1798 he also owned *Cork House*, another 300 acres.¹⁷

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax List provides a glimpse of *White Marsh Addition*. The tract included a 20 x 28 ft. dwelling house, a 20 x 16 ft. kitchen, a 20 x 16 ft. quarter (i.e. slave quarters), a 12 x 12 ft. meat house, an 8 by 6 ft. milk house, a 20 x 16 ft. stable, and a 16 x 14 ft. cider house.¹⁸

Over the years, the slave quarters housed a small but steadily growing number of enslaved people. In 1783, Nathan owned three slaves.¹⁹ By the 1790 census he had seven.²⁰ Both the 1798 tax list and the 1800 census show that he owned ten slaves.²¹

Nathan prepared a will in 1804 and died the following year.²² The will names the following children: Anna, Catharine, William, Robert, James, Thomas, and John. According to its terms, the first four sons already received their share of his estate:

- William received 200 acres of a tract named *Neglect*.²³
- Robert and James each received 233 acres of tracts named *Narborough Addition*, *Knott's Chance Resurveyed*, *Bad Beginning*, and *Sarah's Fancy*.²⁴
- No evidence was found for property given to Thomas.²⁵

It was John, probably the youngest son, who inherited *White Marsh Addition* from Nathan, the "house farm on which I now live." Daughters Anna and Catharine shared an interest in a 134-acre tract named *Lowe's Arcadia* and a 48-acre piece of *White Marsh*, both adjacent to *White Marsh Addition*.

The inventory of Nathan's estate conducted on 2 December 1805 listed eight Negro slaves.²⁶ A codicil to his will manumitted two of his slaves three years after his death.²⁷

WILLIAM (1771–1851) AND ELIZABETH (HACKETT) GODWIN (1771–1829)

William Godwin, son of Nathan, never owned *White Marsh Addition* but it was his final resting place. He was born in 1771 and married Elizabeth Hackett, probably in the early 1790s.²⁸ By 1798, he was living as a tenant on the 200-acre tract *Neglect* that he would inherit from his father in 1805.²⁹ He and Elizabeth sold his inherited property in 1828.³⁰ They were likely preparing to move, because in March 1829, William, then residing in Kentucky, bought *Price's Hill*, also in Queen Anne's County.³¹

In May of 1829, William and Elizabeth were travelling back to Maryland. Elizabeth died on the way—in Wheeling, Ohio County, Virginia, on May 15—as inscribed on her marker.³² In July 1829 William registered several slaves brought into Maryland on 10 June 1829, further corroborating the migration.³³ In 1833, William sold *Price's Hill*.³⁴ Just a year later, he was identified in Queen Anne's County records as a resident of Montgomery County, Ohio.³⁵ Perhaps the return to Maryland had been a promise made to his wife, from which her death released him.

No further record of William was found until 1850, when he appeared as a 78-year-old in Baltimore City in the household of William Godwin, age 43. Their ages suggest a father-son relationship.³⁶

A brief death notice for William Godwin [Sr.] from the *Centreville Times* reported he died on 26 August 1851 in the 80th year of his life, without specifying a location.³⁷ These dates match exactly

those on the tombstone fragment in the Godwin cemetery, identifying William as the unidentified burial.³⁸ (See figure 4.)



Figure 4. William Godwin [Sr.] marker fragment, photograph by author.

The genealogical papers of Anne Cary Gourley Reeder offer valuable clues to offspring of William and Elizabeth (Hackett) Godwin. Although the handwritten family chart does not include sources, it was likely compiled from family tradition and personal knowledge.³⁹

William Godwin Jr. married Mary E. Hackett, daughter of Captain John Hackett and his wife Mary, on 28 May 1831.⁴⁰ William, with whom William Sr. lived, died in Baltimore in 1868⁴¹ and Mary was living with her daughter Emma and her husband Samuel Roseberry, in Kent County, in 1870.⁴²

Elizabeth, William's twin sister, married Emma's father-in-law, James Roseberry, in 1830.⁴³ They had several children and lived in Kent County.⁴⁴

Another son George was marked as “went south”; a more specific note identifies Tennessee as his destination. Could this son have induced William and Elizabeth to travel west in 1828? A son John was noted as questionable.

Maria, born in 1795, also remained in Queen Anne's County. She first married William Seth and had a son William George. Second, she married William Gould Jr. in 1828; they had two daughters.⁴⁵ The Goulds are buried in a cemetery on their farm *Macklingborough* on the Chester River in Queen Anne's County.⁴⁶

JOHN (1783–1825) AND 1) ELIZABETH (HALL) GODWIN (1798–1816?) AND 2) ELIZABETH HESTER (HALL) GODWIN (1797–1859)

John, born 3 November 1783, was probably the youngest son of Nathan and Ann. He was 22 when he inherited *White Marsh Addition* at his father's death.⁴⁷ According to the family Bible, John first married Elizabeth Hall (1798–1816?) in 1813.⁴⁸ Two children were born to them—Emily Ann (1814) and Benjamin (1815). Elizabeth must have died between 1815 and 1816, because in 1817 John married Elizabeth Hester Hall, daughter of James and Nancy (Beck) Hall. Elizabeth was born 1 February 1797.⁴⁹ They had four children—Robert (1817), Alfred (1819), Henry (1820), and John (1823).⁵⁰

When John Godwin wrote his very brief will in February 1825 at age 41, he left two slaves and \$500 to his daughter Emily. The bulk of his estate was left to his three surviving sons—Robert, Henry, and John; Benjamin and Alfred apparently died young.⁵¹ John died in March of the same year, leaving his second wife Elizabeth to raise four children under the age of eleven.⁵²

His will does not identify his land holdings. Presumably, the family was living at the *White Marsh Addition* property that he inherited from his father Nathan in 1805.

Deeds executed decades later clarify the extent of John's holdings. In 1842, his widow Elizabeth and his son Henry divided ownership of several tracts of land—*Fox Hill*, *Notlar's Delight*, *Brotherhood*, and *Dangerfield*—with her brother John A. Hall.⁵³ The tracts were originally the property of James Hall, Elizabeth's father, that descended to Elizabeth and four Hall siblings after his 1822 death. In October 1824, John Godwin, Elizabeth's husband, purchased 2/5 of the above tracts from her brothers.⁵⁴ Thus, at his death, John Godwin owned Hall property in addition to *White Marsh Addition*.⁵⁵ John A. Hall was appointed guardian of his nephews, Robert, Henry, and John [Jr.].⁵⁶ Emily Ann inherited personal property—two adult slaves and one child—but no real property.⁵⁷

John [Jr.] and Robert Godwin died in 1837 and 1838, respectively.⁵⁸ Elizabeth Godwin became the guardian of her surviving son Henry. He had inherited a portion of the land from his father and then inherited the other shares from his two deceased brothers.⁵⁹

By 1842 all of Elizabeth's siblings had died, except her brother John A. Hall. Through Elizabeth's inheritance from her father and Henry Godwin's inheritance from his father and brothers, mother and son owned a 4/5 share of the Hall land. John A. Hall owned a 1/5 share. The 1842 deeds divided the property: 360 acres for Elizabeth Godwin and her son Henry and 130 acres for John A. Hall.

Elizabeth survived her husband by 34 years and her son Henry by six years. She wrote a will a few months before her death in May 1859. In it, she left to her grandson John F. Godwin, Henry's son, her share of four tracts inherited from her father, James Hall. She specifically referred to that property as "where I now live." This farm was east of Church Hill—not the *White Marsh Addition* property. (See figure 5.) Elizabeth's daughter-in-

law, Julianna Godwin, received the remainder of her property and served as executrix.⁶⁰

HENRY J. (1820–1853) AND JULIANNA S. (ROCHESTER) GODWIN (1821–1862)

Godwin Bible records document the Henry J. Godwin family. Henry was born 26 November 1820, Julianna Stevens Rochester on 24 September 1821, and they were married on 18 May 1847. Births of daughters Elizabeth Matilda and Mary Elizabeth were recorded in 1848 and 1849, followed by two sons, John Henry and John Francis, in 1850 and 1851 respectively.⁶¹ Eliza and Mary apparently died before the family was enumerated in the 1850 census; the only child in the household was John H., age 1.⁶²

Henry's mother, 53-year-old Elizabeth lived with them. Henry employed free labor and slaves; a 45-year-old male black laborer was listed in the household; the slave schedules recorded 11 slaves, ranging in age from two to 35.⁶³

Henry died intestate on 15 October 1853 and was buried in the farm cemetery.⁶⁴ Julianna administered his estate.⁶⁵ She took steps to free some of their slaves, setting one free outright in 1857, and establishing manumission dates, some well into the future, for six others in 1860.⁶⁶

It is not clear whether Julianna and her family remained on the *White Marsh Addition* farm after Henry's death; the widow and her children cannot be found in the 1860 census. That same year, though, she filed two court documents in Queen Anne's County, one of which sought to value the property of her minor son John Francis.⁶⁷ Her oldest son John Henry had apparently died in the meantime.

In January 1861, Julianna, then a resident of Kent County, purchased a house in the village of I. B., north of Church Hill,

near property she had inherited from her father, a 75-acre tract named *Hackett's Delight* and 34 acres of woodland.⁶⁸

She died on 20 January 1862 and was buried beside her husband in the Godwin family cemetery.⁶⁹

Henry Godwin and Julianna Rochester amassed property through bequests from their parents and siblings. John Francis Godwin, as the only surviving child of Henry and Julianna, inherited all of these properties before he was ten years old, in addition to the property inherited directly from his grandmother.

JOHN FRANCIS (1851–1931) AND MAY STEVENS (ROCHESTER) GODWIN (1860?–1930)

John Francis Godwin was born on 19 November 1851.⁷⁰ When his father died in 1853, his mother Julianna was appointed his guardian.

The June 1860 valuation of seven-year-old John Francis's real estate property included:

- 360 acres of combined tracts including *Fox Hill*, *Notlar's Delight*, part of *Brotherhood*, and *Dangerfield*
- *Porter's Lodge* and part of *Brotherhood* containing 146 acres
- *White Marsh Addition*, containing 268 acres

Each property was described in detail, *White Marsh Addition* as follows:⁷¹

This farm is called White Marsh Addition and is supposed to contain two hundred & sixty eight acres, nearly one fourth in wood & timber. The improvements are a one story frame dwelling (with dormer windows) 18 by 34, a frame kitchen 18 by 20, a meat house 14 by 16, barn 22 by 32, with a shed stable and corn crib attached, carriage house 8 by 16 and an old dilapidating corn

house of logs, scarcely worth retaining. We recommend that the roof on the dwelling & kitchen be early repaired. The other buildings with the exception above named are all in fair condition as also the enclosures of the farm generally. There is no meadow or orchard on this place. The annual value we have estimated at two hundred and fifteen dollars leaving the minors income thereupon at one hundred & forty three dollars & thirty three & a third cents.

The report also detailed John's inheritance of 13 slaves by name and age, with projected values through his age of majority. Of course by the time he reached the age of 21, his slaves had been freed by the new Maryland Constitution in November of 1864.⁷²

A valuation conducted after his mother's death in 1862 showed two additional farms and more slaves inherited from his mother. On the eve of Emancipation, and at the age of 12, he owned twenty adult slaves plus eight children. In the absence of immediate family, John Godwin lived with Mrs. Anna Smyth for at least part of this time.⁷³ The Smyth family must have been close: two men named Smyth served as guardians to John.⁷⁴ In the 1870 census he was found living at St. Clement's Hall, an Episcopal boys' school in Ellicott City, Maryland.⁷⁵

Shortly after obtaining the age of majority, in November of 1873, John Godwin signed a release acknowledging the receipt of his inheritance from John Francis Hall, his cousin and acting guardian.⁷⁶ John now owned many acres of land, but times had changed; he no longer had free labor to work the farms. Several of his properties were managed by tenants.⁷⁷

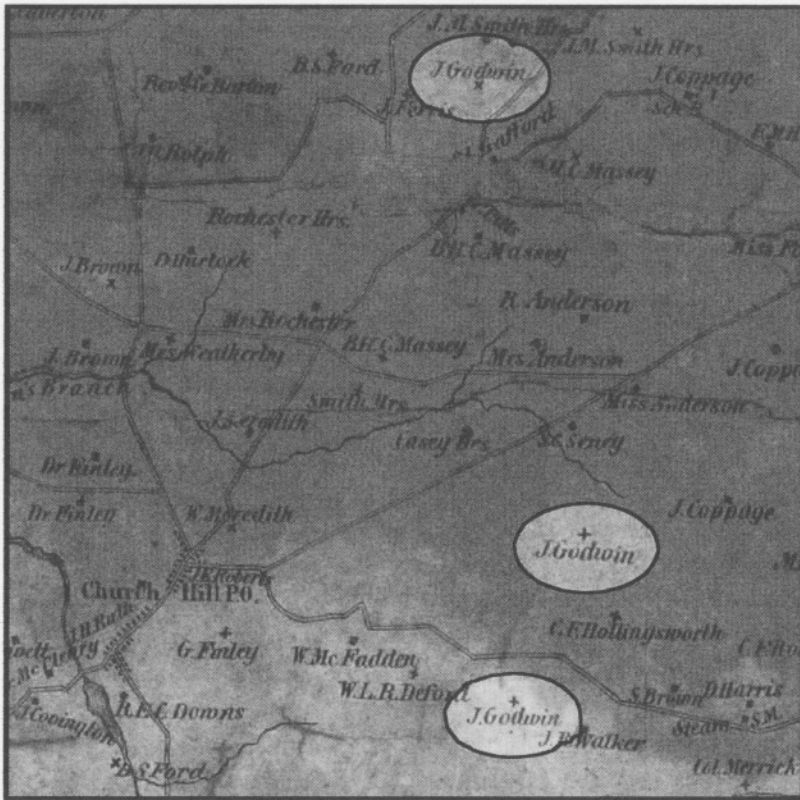


Figure 5. J.G. Stong's 1866 map of Queen Anne's County, Maryland State Archives Special Collection 5080-1; J. Godwin property highlighted.

It is not clear whether John ever lived on *White Marsh Addition* after taking possession.⁷⁸ In 1880 John was living and farming in the Second Election District of Queen Anne's County. His household included five black laborers.⁷⁹ By 1883, John was living on a farm northwest of Church Hill, near the current intersection of Ewingtown and Sheriff Meredith Roads, part of a tract named *Lords and Providence*.⁸⁰

John raised and trained race horses. He was elected president and chairman of the Chestertown Trotting Association in 1888.⁸¹ A 1902 newspaper announced that he had a well-known race

horse named Belton available for stud service.⁸² (See figure 6.) Belton was so well-known that his death in 1908 merited a mention in the newspaper.⁸³

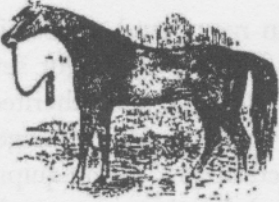
DENTON JOURNAL

MELVIN STEELE & JOHNSON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1902.

BREED TO THE BEST

BELTON 2256



RACE RECORD 2.17¼

He is a handsome bay stallion of great muscular development, and of the finest conformation and disposition. Sire of Casino (Formerly Cannon Ball) 2.13¼, Johnnie B. 2.19¼, Rompla 2.20¼ and several others with records better than 2.35, and sire of the dams of Russell B. 2.19¼ and Water Lilly 2.27. His sire the great Belmont 64. Sire of 59 in the list, including Earlmont 2.09¼, etc. His daughters have 105 in the list including Tom Nolan 2.09¼, Nancy Turner 2.11¼, etc.

The dam of Belton is a daughter of the mighty Strathmore 48. Sire of 89 in the list including Strathmeath 2.10¼, Tenill S. 2.10¼, Strath-Dennis 2.10¼, etc. His daughters have 125 in the list including Dumps 2.03¼ to wagon, Dan Cupid 2.09¼, Ambulator 2.09¼, etc.

Here is one of the best bred and greatest sires ever offered for service in Caroline County. Will make the season of 1902 each alternate week commencing April 7, at Geo. W. Morris' stable near Ridgely.

For terms &c., apply to
JOHN F. GODWIN, or
J. B. TYSON,
Church Hill, Md.

Figure 6. Advertisement in the *Denton Journal* for John F. Godwin race horse.

John also grew fruit on his properties, a common farm product in that area at that time. In 1892, he advertised 6,000 to 8,000 baskets of peaches for sale at his Northwest Point farm.⁸⁴ Transport was not always smooth. In 1886, a wagon containing

80 boxes of peaches owned by John Godwin and pulled by a horse and a mule backed off a wharf on the Corsica River near Centreville. The animals, wagon, and peaches were all lost.⁸⁵ The Northwest Point farm, listed on the Maryland Historical Trust Inventory of Historic Properties, is located on the Chester River off Lands End Road west of Church Hill.⁸⁶

John became involved in politics. He was elected county commissioner in 1883 and 1885.⁸⁷ He served as a Democrat in the Maryland General Assembly during the 1892 session, but was not re-elected.⁸⁸ In 1895 he qualified as a deputy collector for the Internal Revenue Service.⁸⁹

John was involved in many land transactions in Queen Anne's County during his lifetime. He bought several farms and other properties to add to those he had inherited. At several times he took mortgages on property in exchange for a debt or loan. Frequently he received horses, farm equipment, or crops in field as payment for debts. John also mortgaged his own properties as collateral for debts.

In 1879 John sold much of what he inherited from his great grandfather James Hall, through his grandparents John and Elizabeth Godwin and his father Henry.⁹⁰ The remainder of the Hall inheritance, along with some other tracts John purchased, were sold in 1882.⁹¹ These properties lie between Sudlerville Road and Hall Road, and south of Hall Road east of Church Hill and west of U.S. Route 301. (See figure 5.)

In 1882 John purchased the farm *Fincastle*, also listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties.⁹² It is located on the west side of Price Station Road, north of U.S. 301. He immediately sold the property for a profit.⁹³ He purchased it again in 1903 and held it until 1909.⁹⁴ *Fincastle* was remembered by family members who visited John there.⁹⁵

In 1889, John mortgaged the *White Marsh Addition* tract together with several other tracts for \$12,000.⁹⁶ He defaulted on the mortgage in 1896, and the *White Marsh Addition* tract was sold to Joseph E. George. In the same transaction, John lost the 109 acre Rochester property, known as *Hackett's Delight*, located in the village of I.B., that he inherited from his mother.⁹⁷

The 1900 census lists John Godwin as a single man still living in the Second Election District of Queen Anne's County.⁹⁸ At age 53, in February 1905, he married May "Minnie" Stevens Rochester, his first cousin and daughter of Samuel Rochester, his uncle and former guardian.⁹⁹ She was about ten years younger than John.¹⁰⁰

In the years following his marriage, John Godwin sold most of his property in Queen Anne's County, and by 1910, he and May were living in Baltimore City.¹⁰¹ Both of his later occupations reflected his past experiences. He worked as real estate agent at first; in 1930 he was a cashier at a race track.¹⁰²

John and May remained in Baltimore the rest of their lives. They did not have children but were apparently close to her niece Bessie Heath Hartge. Bessie and her sons Vernon, Calvin, and Sudler Hartge were mentioned in John's handwritten will.¹⁰³

May died on 26 June 1930¹⁰⁴ and John on 21 October 1931.¹⁰⁵ Both were buried in Loudon Park Cemetery.¹⁰⁶ John's obituary mistakenly described his native county as Anne Arundel but identified him as a former legislator and a prominent breeder and owner of thoroughbred racing horses.¹⁰⁷

We have some insight from cousin Anne Cary Gourley Reeder into John's personality and the life he lived during a time of historic change:

*For many years he was a great sport and beau in Queen Anne's County and around Church Hill where he lived. He owned fast horses and went south for the races in winter. He owned much property, being also several times the possessor of Fincastle, stories of which, as they were told to me, I have written elsewhere in the Godwin records. John Godwin married his cousin Minnie Rochester late in life, and I met him a few years before he died. One would have known that life owed him nothing, he was keenly interested in the rapidly changing world, but his amused tolerant expression seemed to say that life was only different, not better than he had known.*¹⁰⁸

WHITE MARSH ADDITION, AFTER THE GODWIN FAMILY

Joseph E. George, the new owner of *White Marsh Addition*, died in 1911. His several properties, including *White Marsh Addition*, were divided among his children and eventually the tract was sold by family members.¹⁰⁹ In 1996 Edward Parry subdivided the 232 acres of *White Marsh Addition* into several smaller tracts.¹¹⁰

The Godwin family owned *White Marsh Addition* property for over 135 years and resided there for much of that time. One wonders if other Godwin family members are buried in the farm cemetery. One would expect to find several generations buried there, particularly the three children of Henry and Julianna, as well as Henry's mother Elizabeth Godwin who died in 1859.

CONCLUSION

The discovery of the Godwin tombstones on the *White Marsh Addition* farm and subsequent research into the history of the family and their land holdings opened a window to the lives of a previously undocumented Queen Anne's County farming family. Land, tax, church, and probate records yielded valuable clues to the Godwin family members found buried at *White Marsh Addition*, their relationships, and their heritage and legacy.

Another noticeable trend observed with the Godwin family is the tragic early deaths that occurred in each generation, particularly in the early 1800s. Nathan Godwin surpassed 65 years of age, but several of his sons died in their 40s or earlier. Without Bible or church records, it is impossible to know how many more children died in their youth.

Placed in a larger context, the story of the Godwin family and *White Marsh Addition* reflects an historical evolution, as detailed in documentation of the Fincastle-Hewitt Rural Historic District less than two miles away.

*The rural historic district and its component parts relate agricultural and architectural changes that took place throughout the county's history. The entrenchment of the rural elite, the development of tenant farming, the transition from a tobacco-based economy to grain-oriented agriculture, the impact of the construction of a railroad line to the nearby rural community of Price, the growth and decline of the canning industry, and more recently, the growing interest in raising harness race horses, are all reflected in the area's landscape.*¹¹¹

Although John Godwin moved from Queen Anne's County and did not leave issue, thus ending that particular line, several lines from earlier generations have yet to be fully researched.

NOTE: Additional research on the Godwin Family, along with maps, charts, and a genealogical summary, has been added to the Filing Case A collection at the H. Furlong Baldwin Library, at the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland.

REFERENCES

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- ⁴ The following surveys and deeds indicate plats adjoining White Marsh Addition. "Queen Anne's County Land Survey, Subdivision, and Condominium Plats," Patented Certificate 1105, 18 Dec 1764; citing, Queen Anne's County Circuit Court (Certificates, Patented, QA), 1765/09/27, Warpleasons Addition Resurveyed, Thomas Wright, 332 1/2 Acres, MSA S1204-1126. "Queen Anne's County Land Survey, Subdivision, and Condominium Plats," Unpatented Certificate 232, 20 Apr 1764; citing, Queen Anne's County Circuit Court (Certificates, Unpatented, QA), 1763, White Marsh Addition, Nathan Godwin, 253 1/2 Acres, MSA S1227-266. Queen Anne's County, land record RT F:259, deed from Mary Godwin, widow to Nathan Godwin, 10 Sep 1762; digital image, Maryland State Archives, *MdLandRec.Net* (www.mdlandrec.net). Queen Anne's County, land record STW 1:462, deed from Robert Wright, son of Nathan, to Nathan Godwin, 26 July 1790.
- ⁵ St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church (Churchville, Md.), "Parish Register, 1722-1850," marriages, p. 41, Godwin-Murphey; digital image, MSA, *Guide to Special Collections* (speccol.msa.maryland.gov/pages/speccol/microfilm.aspx?speccol=370); citing St. Luke's Church Collection, 1722-1940, MSA SC 370.
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- ⁷ "Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999," images, *FamilySearch* (www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1803986), Queen Anne's County, Wills 1734-1751, JE 1:248, image 141 of 237, Robert Norrest Wright will, 14 Nov 1745, proved 8 January 1746.
- ⁸ Queen Anne's County, Md., land record RT F:68, deed from Nathan Wright to Mary Godwin, 9 Mar 1760.
- ⁹ St. Luke's, "Parish Register, 1722-1850," baptisms, pp. 3, 6, 17.

- ¹⁰ St. Luke's, "Parish Register, 1722–1850," marriages, p. 63, Chaires–Godwin.
- ¹¹ Edward C. Papenfuse, Alan F. Day, David W. Jordan, and Gregory A. Stiverson, *A Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature 1635–1789* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1985), II:918, Charles Wright biography; digital image, *Archives of Maryland Online*, volume 426 (www.msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000426/html/am426--918.html).
- ¹² Queen Anne's County, land record RT F:259, deed from Mary Godwin (widow) to Nathan Godwin, 10 Sep 1762. Queen Anne's County, land record RT F:265, deed from Mary Godwin (widow) to Benjamin Chaires, 14 Oct 1762.
- ¹³ No probate or tombstone record for Mary was found in Queen Anne's County.
- ¹⁴ Queen Anne's County, land record STW 4:182, deed from Nathan and Ann Godwin to Anthony Richardson, 3 Apr 1797. STW 5:524, deed from Nathan and Ann Godwin to William Godwin, son, 18 Sep 1801. STW 6:20, deed from Nathan and Ann Godwin to Robert Godwin, son, 13 Feb 1802. STW 6:24, deed from Nathan and Ann Godwin to James Godwin, son, 4 Mar 1802. STW 6:514, deed from Nathan and Ann Godwin to Pere E. Noel, 9 Dec 1903.
- ¹⁵ William, likely their oldest child, was born in 1771. See Godwin Family Cemetery, William Godwin tombstone, photographed and transcribed by the author, 17 Mar 2015.
- ¹⁶ General Assembly House of Delegates (Assessment Record), 1783, Corsica District, Island Hundred, p. 10; MSA S1161–80.
- ¹⁷ Maryland State Papers (Federal Direct Tax), 1798, Queen Anne's County, Island Hundred, Particular List of Dwelling Houses, p. 2477; MSA SM56–109.
- ¹⁸ Maryland State Papers (Federal Direct Tax), 1798, Queen Anne's County, Island Hundred, Particular List of Dwelling Houses, p. 2468; MSA SM56–109.
- ¹⁹ General Assembly House of Delegates (Assessment Record), 1783, Corsica District, Island Hundred, 10; MSA S1161–80.
- ²⁰ 1790 U.S. census, Queen Anne's County, Md., population schedule, (jurisdiction not stated), p. 490 (penned), Nathan Godwin; image, *Ancestry.com* (search.ancestry.com/search/group/usfedcen); citing National Archives microfilm M637, roll 3.
- ²¹ 1800 U.S. census, Queen Anne's County, Md., population schedule, (jurisdiction not stated), p. 342–3 (penned), p. 240 (stamped, bottom right), Nathan Godwin; citing National Archives microfilm M32, roll 11.

- ²² "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Wills 1801–1810, WHN 4:202, image 107 of 253, Nathan Godwin will, 13 Aug 1804, proved 21 Nov 1805. No baptism records are available for St. Luke's parish during this time period. Existing marriage license records for Queen Anne's County Court begin in 1817.
- ²³ Queen Anne's County, land record STW 5:524, deed from Nathan Godwin to William Godwin, son, 18 Sep 1801.
- ²⁴ Queen Anne's County, land record STW 6:20, deed from Nathan Godwin to Robert Godwin, son, 13 Feb 1802. Queen Anne's County, land record STW 6:24, deed from Nathan Godwin to James Godwin, son, 4 Mar 1802.
- ²⁵ Although deeds are recorded in Queen Anne's County for Nathan Godwin's transfer of land to sons William and Robert, there is none for a transfer to Thomas.
- ²⁶ "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Inventories 1800–1807, WHN 4:266, image 586 of 691, Nathan Godwin inventory, 2 December 1805.
- ²⁷ "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Wills 1801–1810, WHN 4:202, image 107 of 253, Nathan Godwin will, 13 Aug 1804, proved 21 Nov 1805.
- ²⁸ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Chart of William Godwin of "Fincastle," Queen Anne's Co., Md., and Elizabeth Hackett Godwin, His Wife; Ashcom and Reeder Family Genealogical Collection, 1890–1960s, MS 2856; Maryland Historical Society (MHS), Baltimore, Md. These records were created by Mrs. Anne Cary Gourley Reeder.
- ²⁹ "1798 Federal Direct Tax–Maryland," Queen Anne's County, Island Hundred, Particular List of Dwelling Houses, p. 2477; citing MSA, Maryland State Papers (Federal Direct Tax), 1798, SM56–109.
- ³⁰ Queen Anne's County, land record TM 4:471, deed from William and Elizabeth Godwin to John Chaires, 7 Jan 1828.
- ³¹ Queen Anne's County, land record TM 5:69, deed from John Brown Hackett to William Godwin, 4 Mar 1829.
- ³² Godwin Family Cemetery (Queen Anne's County, Md.; White Marsh Road, Centreville), Elizabeth Godwin tombstone, photographed and transcribed by the author, 17 Mar 2015.
- ³³ Queen Anne's County, land record TM 5:236, certificate containing list of slaves brought into state by Wm. Godwin, 13 Jul 1829.
- ³⁴ Queen Anne's County, land record TM 6:572, deed from William Godwin to Jeremiah Nicols, 21 Dec 1833.
- ³⁵ "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Accounts 1832–1842, TCE 4:390, image 213 of 701, account of William Godwin, administrator of Nathan Godwin, 24 Oct 1834.

- ³⁶ 1850 U.S. census, Baltimore, Md., population schedule, ward 15, p. 97 (front, stamped), dwelling 1255, family 1594, Wm. Godwin, Jr.; National Archives microfilm M432, roll 286.
- ³⁷ Trish Surles, compiler, *Obituaries from Maryland Newspapers, Queen Anne's County, May 1851 to October 1853* (Gambrills, Maryland: T. Surles, 1995), 6; "Died," [William Godwin obituary], *Centreville Times*, 20 September 1851.
- ³⁸ Godwin Family Cemetery, unidentified tombstone with dates 1771–1851, photographed and transcribed by the author, 17 Mar 2015.
- ³⁹ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Chart of William Godwin of "Fincastle," Queen Anne's Co., Md. and Elizabeth Hackett Godwin, His Wife.
- ⁴⁰ Queen Anne's County, Court, Marriage Licenses, William Godwin, Jun. to Mary E. Hackett, 28 May 1831; MSA CM831-1.
- ⁴¹ "Died," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 2 Nov 1868, p. 2; image copy, *ProQuest.com* (www.search.proquest.com/hnpbaltimoresun/index), ProQuest Historical Newspapers.
- ⁴² 1870 U.S. census, Kent County, Md., population schedule, Second Election District, p. 81 (back, stamped), dwelling 3, family 3, Saml. J. Roseberry; citing National Archives microfilm M593, roll 590.
- ⁴³ Queen Anne's County, Court, Marriage Licenses, James A. Roseberry to Elizabeth Godwin, 3 Mar 1830.
- ⁴⁴ 1850 U.S. census, Kent County, Md., population schedule, Third Election District, p. 293 (back, stamped), dwelling 218, family 218, James A. Roseleaf [*sic*]; citing National Archives microfilm M432, roll 294.
- ⁴⁵ Kent County, Court, Marriage Licenses, Book 1815–1833, William Gould to Maria Seth, 24 Mar 1828; MSA C1081-2.
- ⁴⁶ Gould Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2; Ashcom and Reeder Family Genealogical Collection, 1890–1960s, MS 2856; MHS, Baltimore, Maryland. For information about Macklingborough see the following. "Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties," Maryland Department of Planning, *Maryland Historical Trust*, (mht.maryland.gov/mihp/MIHPCard.aspx?MIHPNo=QA-80), digital image, "Maryland Historic Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, QA-80, Northwest Point," crediting Michael Bourne, Historical Sites Surveyor, 23 Aug 1983. "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Wills 1815–1856, TCE 1:79, image 58 of 479, William Gould will, 23 Dec 1815, proved 17 May 1817. Queen Anne's County, land record JT 1:192, deed from John W. and Rebecca Gould to William Gould, brother, 23 Oct 1834.
- ⁴⁷ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Copy of Records from Bible of John Francis Godwin, 1851–1931, transcript. There is both a handwritten and typewritten transcript of the Bible records in the file,

supplied by Mrs. Reeder to the Maryland Historical Society in 1954. Publication information about the Bible was not provided. There is no indication of whether the original still exists.

⁴⁸ "Maryland County Marriages, 1658–1940," database, *FamilySearch* (www.familysearch.org/search/collection/2523377 : 2 December 2016), index of marriage registrations, Caroline County, John Godwin to Elizabeth Hall, 30 Mar 1813.

⁴⁹ Queen Anne's County, Marriage Licenses, John Godwin to Elisa Hall, 15 Jan 1817. Obviously Elisa Hall was not the same person as John's first wife. Any relationship between the two women is unknown.

⁵⁰ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Copy of Records from Bible of John Francis Godwin, 1851–1931, transcript.

⁵¹ "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Wills 1815–1856, TCE 1:283, image 162 of 479, John Godwin will, 5 Feb 1825, proved 5 Mar 1825.

⁵² "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Inventories 1822–1827, TCE 5:413, image 476 of 713, 12 Mar 1825; Accounts 1807–1815, TCE 3:135, image 544 of 710, account of John A. Hall, executor of John Godwin, 19 Aug 1826; Accounts 1807–1815, TCE 3:222, image 589 of 710, 15 Mar 1828.

⁵³ Queen Anne's County, land record JT 3:519, deed from John A. and Ann Elizabeth Hall to Elizabeth H. and Henry J. Godwin, 4 May 1842 and JT 3:522, Elizabeth H. and Henry J. Godwin to John A. Hall, 4 May 1842.

⁵⁴ Queen Anne's County, land record TM 3:388, deed from John A. Hall to John Godwin, recorded 6 Nov 1824 and TM 3:389, James Hall to John Godwin, recorded 5 Nov 1824.

⁵⁵ "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Wills 1815–1856, TCE 1:283, image 162 of 479, John Godwin will, 5 Feb 1825, proved 5 Mar 1825.

⁵⁶ Queen Anne's County, Register of Wills, Guardianship Papers, 1779–1855, File #510, John, Henry, and Robert Godwin, John A. Hall, guardian, 16 Sep 1826; MSA C1404-12.

⁵⁷ Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Register of Wills, Guardianship Papers, 1779–1855, File #511, Emily Ann Godwin, Charles Adams, guardian, 8 Jul 1826.

⁵⁸ "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Inventories 1834–1843, TCE 11:165, image 331 of 734, John Godwin Jr. inventory, 27 Mar 1837. "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Inventories 1834–1843, TCE 11:243, image 370 of 734, Negro hire, John Godwin Jr. estate, 6 Feb 1838. "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Accounts 1832–1842, TCE 6:23, image 492 of 701 and TCE 6:30, image 496 of 701, account of John A. Hall, administrator of John

Godwin Jr., 6 Feb 1838 and 6 Mar 1838. "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Accounts 1832–1842, TCE 6:23, image 492 of 701 and TCE 6:31, image 496 of 701, account of John A. Hall, administrator of Robert Godwin, 6 Feb 1838 and 6 Mar 1838. "Maryland Register of Wills Records," Queen Anne's County, Inventories 1834–1843, TCE 11:244, image 371 of 734, Negro hire, Robert Godwin estate, 6 Feb 1838.

⁵⁹ Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Register of Wills, Guardianship Papers, 1779–1855, File #519, Henry J. Godwin, Elizabeth H. Godwin, guardian, 9 May 1837.

⁶⁰ "Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files," Queen Anne's County, Elizabeth H. Godwin (file #QA000000A421), filed 17 Aug 1866; (file #QA000000A504), filed 8 Apr 1862; (file #QA000000A592), filed 28 Jun 1859. Elizabeth's will is included in file A592 on page 8.

⁶¹ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Copy of Records from Bible of John Francis Godwin, 1851–1931, transcript; Queen Anne's County, Marriage Licenses, Henry J. Godwin to Julianna S. Rochester, 18 May 1847.

⁶² 1850 U.S. census, Queen Anne's County, Md., population schedule, Second Election District, p. 172 (back, stamped), dwelling 269, family 260, Henry J. Godwin.

⁶³ 1850 U.S. census, Queen Anne's County, Md., slave schedule, Second Election District, unnumbered, image 7–8 of 9, Henry J. Godwin, slave owner.

⁶⁴ Godwin Family Cemetery, Henry J. Godwin tombstone, photographed and transcribed by the author, 17 Mar 2015.

⁶⁵ "Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files," Queen Anne's County, Henry Godwin (file #QA000000A663), filed 28 Aug 1857. Note that Henry's estate papers are mixed together with another Henry Godwin.

⁶⁶ Queen Anne's County, land record JP 3:366, deed of manumission by Julianna S. Godwin for Caroline Goldsborough, 22 Sep 1857. Queen Anne's County, land record MB 1:346, deed of manumission by Julianna S. Godwin for Ben Hynson, Kitty Goldsborough, Elizabeth Goldsborough, Mary C. Frisby, George Goldsborough, and Charles Frisby, 29 May 1860.

⁶⁷ "Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files," Queen Anne's County, John C. Godwin (file #QA000000A407), filed 14 Aug 1866; petition of Julia S. Godwin, guardian of John Francis Godwin, for valuation of real estate of minor, filed 19 Jun 1860, image 12 of 31. This document is misfiled with the estate of John C. Godwin. Only pages 12–17 pertain to John F. Godwin.

⁶⁸ "Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files," Queen Anne's County, Frances A. Rochester (file #QA000000A560), filed 13 Oct 1860. Queen Anne's County, land record MB 1:495, deed from Collin F. and Ann E.

Hollingsworth to Julianna S. Godwin, 5 Mar 1861; land record JW 7:361, mortgage from John F. Godwin to Washington Finley and John T. Baxter, 11 Dec 1877; land record WD 2:520, mortgage from John F. Godwin to Mary Riggs, et. al., 13 Mar 1889. The first describes the land as “on the West side of the main road that leads from IB to Millington ...”. The last two documents describe the land named *Hackett’s Delight* that was devised to Julianna Rochester Godwin by her father, Francis A. Rochester. The land is described as “...on the north side of the main road leading from IB to Millington...”

⁶⁹ Godwin Family Cemetery, Julianna S. Godwin tombstone, photographed and transcribed by the author, 17 Mar 2015.

⁷⁰ “Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation,” box 2, Copy of Records from Bible of John Francis Godwin, 1851–1931, transcript, John Francis Godwin birth date.

⁷¹ “Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files,” Queen Anne’s County, John C. Godwin (file #QA000000A407), filed 14 Aug 1866; petition of Julia S. Godwin, guardian of John Francis Godwin, for valuation of real estate of minor, filed 19 Jun 1860, image 12 of 31. This document is misfiled with the estate of John C. Godwin. Only pages 12–17 pertain to John F. Godwin; Guardianship Papers, 1779–1855, File #535, John F. Godwin, Julianna S. Godwin, guardian, 21 Aug 1855. Note that the valuation of 1860 is not included in the guardianship file.

⁷² Maryland State Archives and University of Maryland College Park, *A Guide to the History of Slavery in Maryland*, 16; (Annapolis: n.p., 2007); digital image, MSA (slavery.msa.maryland.gov/html/research/researchindex.html).

⁷³ Queen Anne’s County, Maryland, Register of Wills, Guardianship Papers, 1779–1855, File #535, John F. Godwin, Julianna S. Godwin, guardian, 21 Aug 1855.

⁷⁴ “Maryland Register of Wills Records,” Queen Anne’s County, Minutes 1854–1863, 6 May 1862, image 285 of 312, appointment of Samuel S. F. Rochester as guardian.

⁷⁵ 1870 U.S. census, Howard County, Md., population schedule, Second Election District, p. 28 (penned), p. 341 (back, stamped), dwelling 175, family 176, John F. Godwin, student at college; citing National Archives microfilm M593, roll 589.

⁷⁶ “Maryland Register of Wills Records,” Queen Anne’s County, Will index, 1706–1945, p. 408, image 204 of 238, S. S. F. Rochester will, will book STH 1:325, 8 Aug 1865.; “Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files,” Queen Anne’s County, Samuel S.F. Rochester (file #QA000000A439), filed 8 Aug 1865; John F. Godwin, release of guardians, image 58 of 72.

⁷⁷ See for example the following: Queen Anne’s County, land record, land record JW 7:24, mortgage from John F. Godwin to Octavia and Alabama Tilghman, 14 Apr 1877; Queen Anne’s County, land record, land record JW

7:361, mortgage from John F. Godwin to Washington Finley and John T. Baxter, 11 Dec 1877.

⁷⁸ Several deeds indicate that John lived on other properties he owned, but none indicate that he lived on the *White Marsh Addition* property.

⁷⁹ 1880 U.S. census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, population schedule, enumeration district 58, p. 352C (stamped), dwelling 435, family 442, John Godwin; citing National Archives microfilm T9, roll 514.

⁸⁰ Queen Anne's County, land record SCD 3:203, deed from John B. and Edward H. Brown, trustees, to John F. Godwin, 9 Jul 1883.

⁸¹ "Kent County's New Trotting Track," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 24 Jul 1888, p. 6.

⁸² "Breed to the Best, Belton 2256," *Denton Journal*, 14 Jun 1902, p. 4; image copy, *Ancestry.com* (search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=6686), Historical Newspapers Collection.

⁸³ "Pacing Stallion Belton Dead," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 2 Mar 1908, p. 10.

⁸⁴ "Farming That Pays," (Frederick) *Daily News*, 21 Aug 1894, p. 2; image copy, *Ancestry.com* (search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=7372), Historical Newspapers Collection.

⁸⁵ "Overboard from a Wharf," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 28 Aug 1886, p. 6.

⁸⁶ "Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties," Maryland Department of Planning, *Maryland Historical Trust*, (mht.maryland.gov/mihp/MIHPCard.aspx?MIHPNo=QA-80), digital image, "Maryland Historic Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, QA-80, Northwest Point," crediting Michael Bourne, Historical Sites Surveyor, 23 Aug 1983. Note that this is the same property named Mechlenburg (or *Macklingborough*) that was owned by the Gould family. Queen Anne's County, land record TSP 61:27, deed from Byam and Clare Stevens to Rosa McDonald, 16 Jun 1961 and TSP 62:457, Ralph and Ada Walker to Rosa McDonald, 26 Sep 1961.

⁸⁷ "Queen Anne's County," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 28 Nov 1883, p. 1 and "Queen Anne's County Commissioners," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 2 Dec 1885, p. 4.

⁸⁸ "General Assembly, Session of January 6–April 4, 1892," MSA SC 2685, House of Delegates, Queen Anne's County; web page, MSA, *Archives of Maryland, Historical List, Maryland Government* (www.msa.maryland.gov/msa/speccol/sc2600/sc2685/genassem/html/ga1892.html); citing Edward C. Papenfuse, et al., *Archives of Maryland, Historical List, new series*, Vol. 1 (Annapolis, Md.: MSA, 1990).

⁸⁹ "Deputy Revenue Collectors Appointed," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 15 Feb 1895, p. 8.

- ⁹⁰ Queen Anne's County, land record JW 9:398, deed from John F. Godwin to John Coppage, 16 May 1879.
- ⁹¹ Queen Anne's County, land record SCD 1:512, John F. Godwin to Frances E. Stevens, 24 Jun 1882.
- ⁹² Queen Anne's County, land record SCD 1:218, John B. and Edwin H. Brown, trustees, to John F. Godwin, 1 Feb 1882. See also "Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties," Maryland Department of Planning, *Maryland Historical Trust*, (mht.maryland.gov/mihp/MIHPCard.aspx?MIHPNo=QA-60), digital image, "Maryland Historic Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, QA-60, Fincastle," crediting Orlando Ridout V, Historical Sites Surveyor, 11 Feb 1981.
- ⁹³ Queen Anne's County, land record SCD 1:219, John F. Godwin to John and William A. Lewis, 1 Feb 1882.
- ⁹⁴ Queen Anne's County, land record JEG 5:573, deed from Philemon B. Hopper, administrator of Samuel C. Lewis to John F. Godwin, 22 Dec 1903. Queen Anne's County, land record SS 4:392, mortgage bill of sale from John F. Godwin to Walter T. Wright and R. E. C. Lowe, 7 Apr 1908. Queen Anne's County, land record SS 6:304, deed from John F. and May Stevens Godwin to Charles E. and Francis O. Larrimore, 2 Jun 1909.
- ⁹⁵ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Copy of Records from Bible of John Francis Godwin, 1851–1931, transcript. The annotation was written by Anne Cary Gourley Reeder. She was a second cousin two times removed to John F. Godwin.
- ⁹⁶ Queen Anne's County, land record WD 2:520, mortgage by John F. Godwin to Mary T. and Lawrence Riggs and George W. Riggs, 13 Mar 1889.
- ⁹⁷ Queen Anne's County, land record WHC 10:393, deed from Phil H. Tuck, attorney for Riggs heirs, to Joseph E. George, 11 Apr 1900.
- ⁹⁸ 1900 U.S. census, Queen Anne's County, Md., population schedule, enumeration district 58, p. 35A (stamped), dwelling 99, family 108, Jno. F. Godwin; citing National Archives microfilm T623, roll 626.
- ⁹⁹ "Marriage Licenses Issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 24 Feb 1905, p. 7. Baltimore City, Court of Common Pleas, Marriage Index, Male, 1886–1914, index cards arranged alphabetically by groom's name, John F. Goodwin (sic) to May S. Rochester, 8 Mar 1905; digital image, MSA, *Guide to Government Records* (guide.mdsa.net/pages/series.aspx?id=T2426). Surles, compiler, *Obituaries & Marriages from Maryland Newspapers, Queen Anne's County, 1904–1905* (Gambrills, Md.: T. Surles, 2002), 82; "Godwin–Rochester Nuptials," *Centreville Record*, 4 Mar 1905.
- ¹⁰⁰ It is difficult to find an accurate date for May's birth. Her age listed in the 1870 and 1880 censuses indicates that she was born about 1861. In 1900,

when she lived in Baltimore with her brother Samuel, her birth date was listed as December 1869. She consistently understated her age in the 1910, 1920, and 1930 censuses. Her record from the funeral home gave her birth date as 15 May 1864 (66 years, 1 month, 11 days), but the burial record gave her age as 68 years, 1 month, 11 days. Finally, the dates on her grave stone are 1860–1930. The most likely birth year is 1861. Since the census date for 1870 and 1880 was 1 June, her stated ages of 9 and 19 for those census years would be correct.

¹⁰¹ Queen Anne's County, land record SS 6:304, deed from John F. and May Stevens Godwin to Charles E. and Francis O. Larrimore, 2 Jun 1909.

¹⁰² 1910 U.S. census, Baltimore City, Md., population schedule, ward 16, enumeration district 274, sheet no. 3A (penned), dwelling 37, family 53, John T. Godwin. 1920 U.S. census, Baltimore, Md., population schedule, ward 16, enumeration district 275, p. 26B (penned), dwelling 592, family 619, John F. Godwin. 1930 U.S. census, Baltimore, Md., population schedule, ward 16, enumeration district 272, p. 9A (penned), dwelling 148, family 178, John F. Godwin.

¹⁰³ "Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files," Baltimore City, John F. Godwin (470–33), filed 28 Oct 1931.

¹⁰⁴ Surles, *Obituaries & Marriages from Maryland Newspapers, Queen Anne's County, 1930–1931*, 20; "Godwin, Mrs. John F.," *Centreville Observer*, 3 Jul 1930.

"Record of Funerals, 1929–1931," p. 536, May Stevens Godwin; W.J. Tickner & Sons Funeral Home Records 1878–1956, MS 2702, MHS, Baltimore. This document gives the names of May's parents. Samuel S. F. Rochester was a brother of Julianna Godwin, John's mother.

¹⁰⁵ "Obituaries," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 24 Oct 1931, p. 14.

Surles, *Obituaries & Marriages from Maryland Newspapers, Queen Anne's County, 1930–1931*, 79; "Godwin, John F.," *Centreville Observer*, 29 Oct 1931;

"Record of Funerals, 1931–1934," p. 31, John F. Godwin.

¹⁰⁶ Loudon Park Cemetery, "Baltimore (Md.) cemetery records, 1853–1986," index cards, arranged alphabetically, John F. and May S. Godwin entries; FHL microfilm 1,429,994. *Find A Grave*, memorial 143902100, May Stevens Rochester Godwin (1860–26 Jun 1930), and memorial 143901905, John Francis Godwin (19 Nov 1851–21 Oct 1931), Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.; gravestone photographs by Joseph Canner.

¹⁰⁷ "Obituaries," *The (Baltimore) Sun* (1837–1991), 24 Oct 1931, p. 14.

¹⁰⁸ "Godwin Family Records and Land Documentation," box 2, Copy of Records from Bible of John Francis Godwin, 1851–1931, transcript. The annotation was written by Anne Cary Gourley Reeder. She was a second cousin two times removed to John F. Godwin.

¹⁰⁹ Queen Anne's County, land record TSP 24:552, deed from Louise Merrick and Randolph Marshall to Elizabeth George Merrick, Marion Merrick and

Frank W. Brewer, 3 Nov 1955. Queen Anne's County, land record TSP 24:562, deed from Frances C. Legg to Louise Merrick Marshall, 3 Nov 1955.

Queen Anne's County, land record TSP 41:192, deed from Louise M. and Randolph Marshall to J. Merrick Marshall, 17 Jun 1958. Queen Anne's County, land record TSP 49:474, deed from J. Merrick and Frances A. Marshall to Lloyd J. and Cecilia M. Andrew, 12 Aug 1959. Queen Anne's County, land record CWC 70:48, deed from Lloyd J. and Cecilia M. Andrew to Edward R., Laurence G., and Gerald F. Parry, 8 Jan 1973.

¹¹⁰ "Queen Anne's County Land Survey, Subdivision, and Condominium Plats," subdivision plat book SM 23:65-66; citing, Queen Anne's County Circuit Court (Subdivision Plats, QA), 1996/06/13, Parry, Edward R., MSA S1251-1792.

¹¹¹ "Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties," Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Historical Trust, (mht.maryland.gov/mihp/MIHPCard.aspx?MIHPNo=QA-522), digital image, "Maryland Historical Trust NR-Eligibility Review Form, Fincastle-Hewitt Rural Historic District, QA-522," crediting KCI Technologies, Inc., Cultural Resources Division, Feb 2001.