

islature from Frederick County. The absence of probate records and an inability to accurately document family background made it difficult to distinguish between the two men. Either man might have served in both the Lower House and Conventions, or the service might have been split between them.

One James Smith is spoken of in the records as being of Antietam. This certainly must be the man who is later a surveyor in Washington County, and who moved to either Georgia or the Carolinas by the 1790s. He was a large landholder, being charged with 2,532 acres in the debt books in 1766. We may surmise that this is the man who was a member of the Committee of Correspondence for Frederick County and who was elected to the Committee of Observation for the Upper District of Frederick County in September 1775. He was not reelected to the committee when the next election was held on November 25, 1776. A secondary source shows a brother, Joseph, who also served on the Committee of Observation and who appears as colonel of the 36th Battalion on March 4, 1776. This James Smith may have had sons named John, Thomas, and Robert, the latter of whom was a possible Maryland legislator in the period 1800–1803 and 1805. His daughters may have been Margaret, who married Capt. John Reynolds, and Sarah, who married on April 5, 1774, Joseph Reynolds.

The second James Smith appears to have lived in Frederick County all of his life. He died intestate on April 2, 1804, and is buried at Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Frederick County, his age stated to be 67 years. He left one child, a daughter, who married John McPherson. This may well be the James Smith who appears in the 1782 tax list as living in Frederick Town. A 1798 tax list for Frederick County shows a James Smith being assessed in three different tax districts. According to the 1800 census he was still living in Frederick Town at that date, the owner of 12 slaves. This James Smith was a Federalist, who served as a petit jury member in 1795 and as a grand jury member in 1798. One record calls him a merchant in 1796. Officeholding was difficult to distinguish for either man, as was religious affiliation. A James Smith appears as a vestryman for All Saint's Parish in Frederick County in 1769, and in 1772 a man of the same name purchased a lot in Jerusalem Town for the Presbyterian Society.

SMITH, JAMES (ca. 1683–1760). BORN: ca. 1683. NATIVE: second generation. RESIDED: in Ches-

tertown, Kent County, after 1737. **FAMILY BACKGROUND.** FATHER: possibly *Thomas Smith* (1656–1719). MOTHER: possibly Elinor, widow of Nathaniel Evett. **STEPMOTHER:** possibly Martha Thomas (ca. 1680–1739). **HALF BROTHER:** possibly *Thomas Smith* (ca. 1710–ca. 1741/42). **HALF SISTER:** possibly Martha (1712–?), who married *Richard Gresham* (?–ca. 1773). **MARRIED** on January 21, 1705/6, Sarah, daughter of *John Hynson* (?–1705). Sarah was the stepdaughter by 1693 of Ann, who was the widow of Jonathan Grafton. Sarah was the granddaughter of *Thomas Hynson* (1620–ca. 1667/68). She was the niece of both *Charles Hynson* (1663–1711), and Ann Hynson, who married second, *Joseph Wickes* (ca. 1620–1692), and third, *St. Leger Codd* (ca. 1634–ca. 1707/8). Her brothers were *John Hynson* (ca. 1670–1708); *Nathaniel Hynson* (?–ca. 1721/22). Her sisters were Mary; Elizabeth; Anne; and Jane. **CHILDREN.** SONS: John (1706–1732); James (1714–?); and William. **DAUGHTERS:** Hannah (1708/9–?), who married first, on October 7, 1725, Edward Scott (?–1729), son of *Edward Scott* (?–1725), and second, Col. Joseph Nicholson (1709–ca. 1787) of Chestertown, a merchant; Sarah (1711–?), who married on August 11, 1730, Josias Ringgold; Mary, who married first, on October 29, 1735, her cousin Nathaniel Hynson, Jr. (?–1752), and second, Samuel Wickes (?–1767); and Ann (1720–1807), who married on January 22, 1740, Dr. William Muiray. **PRIVATE CAREER.** EDUCATION: literate. **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** Anglican, St. Paul's Parish, Kent County. **SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES:** Gent., by 1719. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** planter; officeholder. **PUBLIC CAREER.** LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Kent County, 1719–1721/22 (Laws 1–4). **LOCAL OFFICES:** clerk, Kent County, 1707–1760; possibly deputy surveyor, Kent County, by 1743; churchwarden and vestryman, St. Paul's Parish, Kent County, 1711; St. Paul's Parish Vestry, Kent County, 1716, 1724–1726. **MILITARY SERVICE:** called captain, date unknown. **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME.** LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: 946 acres in Kent County (all by purchase). **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** purchased 950 acres in Kent County between 1722 and 1733, plus 1 lot in Chestertown in 1737 and a half lot in Chestertown in 1759; patented 160 acres in 1722; sold 1,025 acres between 1724 and 1736, and lost 250 acres through a patent resurvey in 1743. **WEALTH AT DEATH.** DIED: in March 1760 in Chestertown, Kent County. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** TEV, £306.0.0 sterling, £2,500.17.4 current money, 56,032 pounds