

Generations 11 to 7 of my direct Linthicum line

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Problem and Methodology

It is my belief that Richard Linthicum (1746 MD-1819 NC) (RL46) is the father of Daniel Linthicum (1770 MD -1849 NC). In my many years of research, I have found no single record or piece of evidence or even a properly developed combination of evidences that would support my belief to acceptable genealogical proof standards. To prove my belief as best I can to satisfy these standards, it will be my goal to weave many loose threads into a coherent narrative that will support this statement as a reasonable conclusion after examination and evaluation of all available evidence. As the ultimate purposes of this effort are to establish this Richard Linthicum as both my direct ancestor and a qualifying Revolutionary War Patriot, this Richard Linthicum must also be the same Richard Linthicum who signed the 1778 Oath of Allegiance¹ in Talbot Co., was a drummer in the Broad Creek Company of the Talbot Co. Militia in 1780² and who was listed as a pauper in the Talbot Co. Assessment of 1783³ or my efforts will have been in vain. Given what I find to be no small challenge, I feel it is necessary to begin with a brief development of RL46's ancestors to properly develop a logical narrative with the evidence required to support the desired conclusions that Richard Linthicum who died in Guilford Co., NC in 1819 is both the father of Daniel Linthicum and the individual who appears in the Talbot Co., MD records cited above, as well as in the broader analysis, the Richard Linthicum who was born in Anne Arundel Co., MD in 1746 – the son of Thomas Francis Linthicum and Elizabeth Williams.

Research Overview and Primary References

Very early in my research, bits of immediate family history handed down by my father's oldest sister included a stark black and white photo of the Linthicum, MD water tower and a yellowed clipping of a Linthicum who held a significant elected office in Maryland. These were doubtless garnered while she and my uncle had lived nearby in Delaware in the late 1940's or early 50's. At this time, knowing little more than the name of my 2nd Great Grandfather from another bit of more immediate family history from this same aunt, these items were just curiosities until on my first foray into a legitimate research facility in the fall of 1994, I was fortunate enough to find a book with a compilation of Maryland family histories including an article, "*The Linthicum Family*", (TLF) or (Focke) compiled by Ferdinand Focke, from the Maryland Historical Magazine^{4A}. This article immediately solidified my understanding of the Linthicums starting fairly early in colonial Maryland history but there was not even a clue to link these families to my Linthicum ancestors from Southern Indiana.

As my research progressed, I found "*The Genealogy of the Linthicum and Allied Families*" by Matilda Badger^{5B} (LAAF) or (Badger) which is a very comprehensive work published in 1934 and is still to my knowledge the only substantial family history that traces numerous Linthicum family branches beyond the Maryland borders. Later in my research, I became aware of a reference work, "*Anne Arundel Gentry*", published in 1933 by Henry Wright Newman^{6C} (AAG) or (Newman) whose Linthicum family section contains many very detailed references. Until the family I am following leaves Anne Arundel Co., Newman is in my opinion the most authoritative although the 3 author/compiler were all working with the same early source materials⁷ and generally present the same family outline, Badger expands many family lines well into the

¹ [Richard Linthicum, Talbot Co., MD, Oath of Allegiance](#) Documentation

² [Richard Linthicum, Talbot Co., MD, Military Service](#) Documentation

³ [Richard Linthicum, Talbot Co., MD, Assessment of 1783](#) Documentation

⁴ [Ref TLF](#) Article Extracted from Maryland Historical Magazine. The reader should not overlook several corrections to the article by meticulous readers which were published in the next addition of the magazine and are included in the extract.

⁵ [Ref LAAF](#) Extracts from The Genealogy of the Linthicum and Allied Families. References will be shown as LAAF p#

⁶ [Ref AAG](#) Extracted pages from Anne Arundel Gentry. References will be shown as AAG p#

⁷ Unfortunately, as was acceptable style in most family histories or genealogical studies of this era, these works, with very few exceptions, show only very general references to church records, land records, wills etc. Newman is the most precise and his narrative has enough detail for many events to allow location of source records. With the advantage of modern and more readily available resources, I find supporting documents that lend a high degree of credibility to all three works. The exceptions to this statement will not go without notice.

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early 20th century and I conclude she could have only accomplished research on this scale though the utilization of a vast network of kinfolk. As noted, Badger's and Newman's works, although lacking in specific source citations, do provide a sometimes credible framework for the Linthicums I find in Guilford Co., NC from the late 1780's forward. As Newman and Focke end their studies just as the family branch of particular interest to me leaves Maryland for North Carolina, Matilda Badger's LAAF becomes my foil at times as well as the adhesive needed to hold this narrative together. Once beyond what I will demonstrate are Badger's and Newman's questionable beginnings of the North Carolina Linthicum line⁸, her details and identification of descendants emanating from the Guilford and Randolph Co., NC Linthicum lines are in most cases quite accurate when compared to the records that I find. I am rather certain that there are a few items in these works which are, in my opinion, "red herrings." Resolving these discrepancies has forced me to become a better researcher in trying to take the information history has left, compare it to the published references and then put it all in what I feel is proper context to show appropriate relationships for the individuals that I believe to be my ancestors. Even with these shortcomings, it is hard to imagine what the state of my research might be without the information gleaned from these references.

Another invaluable reference for the early families of Anne Arundel Co. is "*Anne Arundel County Church Records of the 17th and 18th Century*" by F Edward Wright^{9D} (AACR). I have used this book as a key to the digital images of the All Hallows Parish Register that are available from the Maryland State Archives (MSA) web pages. I have cross checked and verified the references accordingly. A chart¹⁰ is attached which shows the events (births, baptisms, marriages and deaths) and correlates the AACR entry to the MSA web data. Source information for the MSA web data is shown in the chart as well. These events will be footnoted: AACR p#

Even if my aim was to write a comprehensive family history, which, of course, is not the purpose of this study, there would be very little I could write about the first two generations of Linthicums in the Province of Maryland that has not already been written by the researchers Focke, Newman and Badger. As verified by my own research, I am comfortable in stating that the combined writings for these two generations are for the most part fairly well documented by the authors within their own styles. Accordingly, I am relying on the extracts of their works to ease the burden in the construction of these first generations of my line and will move quickly to the relationships needing more analysis and development.

⁸ In one very specific instance, I feel that I have developed the proper evidence and arguments that show that two of these very good researchers reached some seriously flawed conclusions in the development of my direct line.

⁹ Wright, F. Edward. *Anne Arundel County Church Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries*. Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 2004. Print. Hereafter AACR

¹⁰ [Ref AACR](#), Chart and correlation of AACR references to MSA digital records

Gen 11: The Immigrant, Thomas Linthicum (1640-1701)

It is widely accepted and documented that Thomas Linthicum (1640 – 1701) (many spellings; thought to be first written **Linscomb**¹¹), arrived in Maryland from the British Isles¹² before July 1658 transported by Edward Selby.¹³ Thomas married Jane¹⁴ and prospered as a planter acquiring over 1200 acres before his death in 1701. Thomas and Jane were Quakers for a time and his departure from the Friend's Church in a flamboyant fashion about 1682 is related in most accounts of the Linthicum family. Among Thomas' heirs were 2 sons Hezekiah and Thomas, Jr. Further research reveals that among his descendants from son, Thomas Jr., was John Charles Linthicum who rose to some national prominence as a US Congressman for Maryland in the 1930's¹⁵. It is my opinion that the prominence of Congressman Linthicum and other notable achievements by other descendants and allied families in Maryland led, in the 1930's, to the fortunate flurry of the published works about the Linthicum family descending from the immigrant, Thomas Linthicum.

Gen 10: Hezekiah Linthicum (1670-1722)

As my objective is only to follow my direct Linthicum pedigree, detouring to allied family and collateral relatives only as necessary to contribute to the proof and development of my linear pedigree, I will at this point go directly to Hezekiah, the oldest known son of Thomas the immigrant and Jane.. Hezekiah Linthicum was born about 1670¹⁶, in the South River Hundred, Anne Arundel County. He married on October 5, 1697¹⁷, Milcah, the daughter of Thomas and Ruth Frances of Rhode River.

Children of Hezekiah and Milcah (Francis) Linthicum:

1. Mary Linthicum, born January 20, 1700¹⁸; bap. All Hallows Church, November 13, 1716; on the same day m. Edmund Wayman¹⁹. He was born May 22, 1699²⁰, son of Leonard and Dorcas Wayman.
2. Francis Linthicum, born September 29, 1709²¹, married Eleanor Williams²² 15 Oct 1732²³
3. Thomas Francis Linthicum, born February 23, 1716²⁴ married Elizabeth Williams²⁵
4. Hezekiah Linthicum [Jr.]²⁶

¹¹ LAAF vii shows 30 different spellings found in old records.

¹² Although there is plenty of speculation in the primary published studies as to exactly where Thomas came from, there is no support for this speculation and "The British Isles", most likely Wales but possibly Ireland or even England are as close as I can come, to date, in pinpointing his place of birth, embarkment or homeland for his ancestors. There is has been formidable scholarly attempts by earlier family members in Maryland who employed professional genealogists of considerable repute to answer this dilemma. These efforts are detailed in copies of correspondence between these family members that I have received but no concrete results have been produced by any source of which I'm aware.

¹³ [Ref 11](#) Arrival Documentation for Thomas Linscomb

¹⁴ The 3 primary published references contain some speculation about Thomas' wife, Jane possibly being from a West River Quaker family, but none present a maiden name. Many unsourced family histories name her as Jane Spurlock but I find no evidence to support this. The surname Spurlock is conspicuously absent in area records for this time period. Given the Quaker connection for Jane and Thomas and the prominence of another "S" surname in the Quaker records of the area, I have spent more than a few hours looking for a Sparrow connection but Quaker records of the events I would like to see linking Thomas and Jane to the church (and each other) seemingly do not exist or are buried very deeply.

¹⁵ In recent observances of the War of 1812, US Representative, John Charles Linthicum of Maryland, has received due credit for being among the earliest supporters of the adoption of the "Star Spangled Banner" as the National Anthem.

¹⁶ AAG 457 I take this on faith and have not verified this or Milcah's parents

¹⁷ AACR 7

¹⁸ AACR 10 shows 26 July 1700 which does not agree with the entry in the Parish Register

¹⁹ AACR 195

²⁰ AACR 5

²¹ AACR 34

²² Eleanor and Elizabeth are sisters, daughters of Richard Williams, Sr. and Eleanor Stockett (m 14 Feb 1709 AACR 25). Descendants from both of these marriages will be developed more fully to make proper distinctions and family connections.

²³ AACR 46

²⁴ AACR 32 One of only 2 instances I have seen where he is referred to as just "Thomas"

²⁵ A record for this marriage has not been found but there are several documents naming or demonstrating them as husband and wife. Details: Gen 9

The 1722 will of Hezekiah Sr.²⁷ directly names only sons Francis and Hezekiah [Jr.] but makes reference to earlier deeding of land²⁸ to all of the children above except Hezekiah Jr. It is my conclusion that Hezekiah Jr. was the youngest son and likely died without issue before 1743.²⁹

It is in the next two generations, with Hezekiah and Milcah Linthicum's son, Thomas Francis Linthicum, and his children where there appears to have been a few misinterpretations by our published researchers (and likely their informants) which lead to uncharacteristic errors in analysis which resulted in less than factual portrayals of certain family members. This is, of course, my opinion which I will do my best to support.

As the three primary reference works are so integral to the research of Linthicum family history, I feel I must go into detail in addressing the relationships that they portray that appear to be flawed and in the same effort, find evidence to support the many relationships that appear to be accurately reflected. Once beyond my "troubled Generation 8" (Badger's IV-1 & IV-2, p12) my efforts will be especially directed towards showing the depth of coverage, usefulness and overall accuracy (verified by my extensive checking versus available source records) of Badger's efforts in depicting some of the descendants of Thomas Francis Linthicum, as well as his brother, Francis Linthicum for many subsequent generations.

Gen 9: Thomas Francis Linthicum (1716-abt 1791)

Returning to the line I am following with Thomas Francis Linthicum, son of Hezekiah and Milcah (Francis) Linthicum born February 23, 1716, in All Hollow's Parish, and baptized at the parish church on May 22, 1722. He married Elizabeth, born May 1, 1724, the daughter of Richard Williams Sr. Though lacking a marriage record, All Hallows Parish Records give us a birth date of 9 Feb 1745/46³⁰ for Richard Linthicum (RL46³¹) naming him as the son of Thomas Francis Linthicum and his wife, Elizabeth who as previously noted had joined husband Thomas Francis in a 1743 deed. In a significant deed on October 6, 1759, Richard Williams deeded to "his daughter Elizabeth wife of Thomas Francis Linthicum for five shillings and natural love, the tracts Hickory Hill and Franklins Enlargement during life and then to her son Richard."³²

Even with the lack of a specific marriage record, definitive marriage evidences from church records and deeds leave no doubt that Thomas Francis Linthicum married Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Richard Williams, Jr. before July 1743 and that they were the parents of Richard Linthicum born Feb. 1746³³. From

²⁶ Newman p 457 has Hezekiah Jr. as twin to Francis. The fact that Hezekiah Jr. is not listed with his siblings in their father's land gifting and is only named later in Hez Sr.'s will (as one of the sons younger than Francis) gives me reason to doubt Newman on this point. This and exactly when Hezekiah Jr. died are somewhat critical issues in later deliberations.

²⁷ Maryland, Hezekiah Linthicum Will, AA Co., 24 Feb 1722;MDHR 1295, MSA S538-25, (Wills 1721-22) Book AD 2 # 17 p240 digital images, Maryland State Archives <http://msa.maryland.gov>, (accessed 6 Jun 2011) Abstract from: MARYLAND CALENDAR OF WILLS: Volume 5, *Linthicum, Hezekiah, planter, A. A. Co., 24th Feb., 1721-2; 14th June, 1722: To son Hezekiah and hrs., 400 A. "Duvall's Range." Sons and daus. (unnamed) to divide lands according to deeds already given to them. To dau. Mary Wayman, 5s. To 3 sons (unnamed), personal estate equally. To be free at age of 15 yrs. Exs.: Kinsmen Rd. Snowden and Thos. Clark. Shd. either refuse son [in-law] Edmd. Wayman to act. Note: Shd. son Francis die without issue, his portion to be divided bet youngest sons (unnamed).*

²⁸ HEZEKIAH LINTHICUM 1718 GIFTING, 500 Ac Duvalls Range to Thomas Francis Linthicum and 500 Ac Duvalls Range to Edmond and Mary Linthicum Wayman, AA CO CT Land Records, IB 2, 1712-1719, MSA CE 76-9 Page 0531 (note there are other tracts gifted to son Francis and a Wayman deed within this range).

²⁹ 27 July 1743 Thomas Francis Linthicum and wife Elizabeth, sells 400 A Duval's Range to Thomas Rutland, £ 100, AA CO CT Land Records, RB 1, 1740-1744, MSA CE 76-18 Page 0353, As previously mentioned, Hezekiah Sr. leaves 400 ac Duvalls Range to Hez Jr. in his will, with the land to son Thomas Francis should Hez Jr. die without issue. Lack of specificity in these deeds and vague and inconclusive mentions of an ill-defined Hezekiah Linthicum after this date make my conclusion less than a certainty although I find no other record to the contrary.

³⁰ Recorded with this dual date which will be subsequently shown as just (New Style) Feb 1746 or 9 Feb 1746.

³¹ There will soon be a cousin Richard Linthicum born in 1752 and much discussion of the two Richards who have in some family histories become conflated. At times, to reduce the tedium just a bit, they will be referred to as RL46 and RL 52.

³² AACo Circuit Court, Land Record Book: BB2 pages 295-297, A personal examination of a digital copy of this deed which was recorded 24 October 1759 confirms these facts, defines the parcel as 57 acres and Richard Williams, JR. as a planter.

³³ New Style

this point in time, however, the three reference works present a series of dubious conclusions, assumptions and for good measure, an intriguing family tradition, all of which seem to indicate a short or indeterminate life span for RL46 without marriage or issue and the introduction of a brother, Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr. who has a very limited profile:

1. Newman p. 459 states that Richard b 1745/46 was the son of Thomas Francis Linthicum and Elizabeth Williams, that he “d.s.p”³⁴. in 1759 and that he had a brother, Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr., who married (unknown) and that q. v.³⁵ for Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr. and (unknown)
2. Badger p. 12 shows sons of this same couple as:
 - a. Richard (Gen IV-1) b. Feb 9 1745-6 [and nothing more] and
 - b. Thomas Francis Linthicum Jr. (Gen IV-2) with no birth date indicating that that Thomas Francis Jr. m. (unknown) and that his family is to be shown on p.78.
3. TLF p. 276: Thomas Francis Linthicum is again shown to marry Elizabeth Williams born May 1, 1724, however, only “*Richard Linthicum, born February 2 1745, died 1759*” is shown as issue for the couple.
4. The impetus for Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr. (TFLjr), 2nd son of Thomas Francis and Elizabeth (Williams) Linthicum, appears to be this bit of calculus by Newman: Thomas Francis Linthicum is described as having suffered financial difficulties later in life³⁶. Quoting from Newman’s AAG 460, “*At various times Thomas Francis Linthicum sold portions of "DeVaul's range" to Thomas Rutland, Benjamin Howard, Elizabeth Oliver, widow, Edmund Wayman Jr., John Bealmear, and Elizabeth Bealmear, widow. In all the deeds except one, Thomas Francis Linthicum was described as a Planter. "Thomas Francis Linthicum, Ship Carpenter, of Anne Arundel County", sold on January 6, 1778³⁷, to William Phelps a portion of "DeVaul's range" for £ 75. In as much as by this date Thomas Francis Linthicum was 62 years of age, it is not likely that he had recently become a carpenter. **It may be assumed that the grantor was his son**³⁸. No wife, however, at that day joined in the deed of conveyance.”*
5. Starting on page 78, LAAF recounts the family tradition of a falling out between the returning Revolutionary War soldier, Thomas Francis Linthicum, JR (TFLjr), and his unnamed Tory wife (UTW) and mother of their children due to different allegiances to the King of England. TFLjr is said to have taken his children to North Carolina. Badger names 6 children, 3 sons and 3 daughters (Thomas, Daniel, Richard, Betsy, Peggy and Polly) for (TFLjr) and his UTW where AAG p.462 relates the same basic tale but only names the 3 sons. Newman states his assumption that the NC emigrant is “**likely**” TFLjr, the ship’s carpenter from the 1778 deed. There are certain elements of these writings that resonate with the Linthicums that are found in numerous North Carolina records beginning in 1789. However, most conspicuously lacking and absent after countless hours of searching is any reference or document in Maryland or North Carolina³⁹ (aside from the troublesome 1778 “ship’s carpenter deed”) for Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr.. I feel that given the sheer volume of found records for Linthicums - **other than Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr** -. located through searching available indexes and compilations for appropriate locations begs the question that if there were such an individual, would not some trace of him certainly have been found? In addition to the lack of a single record clearly identifying Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr., my research reveals no credible work, published or unpublished that makes any attempt to show a birth or death date or name a bride and date or place of marriage for Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr. and his UTW. Badger makes no attempt at all to build a profile for Thomas Francis Linthicum,

³⁴ = died without issue

³⁵ = Issue will follow

³⁶ AAG 459

³⁷ Anne Arundel, Maryland, Deed Records 1653-1839, Book IB-5: 458-460, Thomas Francis Linthicum to William Phelps, 6 Jan 1778; digital images, MDLANDREC, "MSA CE 76-28," (<https://mdlandrec.net/main/>)

³⁸ Emphasis mine

³⁹ As noted later, Virginia records have also been examined with no appropriate Linthicums found.

Jr. and Newman has related only the one disconnected transaction of a Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr. who was a ship builder or ship's carpenter and then **assumes** that this newly coined individual must be the son of Thomas Francis Linthicum who had always been a planter. Since there is no question TFL, Sr. was living in 1778, there should be a record or deed showing how the assumed Revolutionary War soldier and North Carolina emigree, TFL, Jr. (the ship's carpenter?⁴⁰) came by the land he sold⁴¹. Another document of interest is the will of Thomas Francis Linthicum (TFL) which was dated August 24, 1790. It was not admitted to probate until February 19, 1807⁴². TFL sells land though 1791 and there appears to be no record of his death or burial. In his will, he left his dwelling and plantation, consisting of 80 acres of DeVaul's range and livestock to Hezekiah Linthicum Weekly and Rezin Weekly who are not of age. These young men are a great mystery. No kinship was mentioned and there is no evidence of a daughter to provide a logical linkage to these young men. I feel the young Weeklys likely came of age about 1807. They both sold their land to neighbors within a few years and from the results of my investigation, appear to have disappeared into obscurity. Heziah Wayman was a contingent beneficiary to the Weeklys. TFL mentioned his brother, Francis, and also a grandson, "*if my grandson, Thomas Linthicum, comes from Carolina into Maryland before the two young Weekly' come of 23 years, then he is to have £50.*" I feel this is very likely the Thomas Linthicum⁴³, who with Badger's help, I can trace to his death in Indiana in 1862. I can only speculate as to the state of affairs that led to the lack of communication or dysfunction that seems to have existed within this family but the will of Thomas Francis Linthicum speaks to children only in suggesting that he had a son who gave him a grandson named Thomas for whom he seemed to care enough about to try to tempt him back to Maryland thus providing no clues whatsoever beyond those mentioned.

Although the Linthicum name continues to confound the uninitiated to this day and over time has had several variations and corruptions, the uniqueness of the name, even in convoluted and misspelled form, lends to ready detection by experienced eyes. The relative scarcity of total family members who carried the surname, all seemingly descending exclusively from Thomas the immigrant through his two sons, Hezekiah and Thomas, Jr., is also an asset in combing records although, at times, unimaginative naming patterns create problems in relegating individuals to their proper branches. As to the existence of Thomas Francis Linthicum, Jr., I feel that rather than continue any further efforts on the proof(or disproof?) of a negative, my cause will be better served by examination of evidence that I find that can be related to the Linthicum families of Maryland and North Carolina that support the linkages I seek to prove⁴⁴.

⁴⁰ I can only speculate or opine that perhaps, given Newman's characterization of TFL, Sr.'s financial setbacks as a planter, which the records appear to support, that he may have tried another day job or was perhaps just being a bit ironic or bitter and the scribe took him at his word.

⁴¹ I find the MSA online land records for AA Co. to be amazingly inclusive of deed records from this and other periods and, for the most part, indexed well enough to facilitate a reasonably comprehensive search.

⁴² [Ref 9](#) 1790 AA Co Will of Thomas Francis Linthicum

⁴³ Thomas and likely siblings will be explored in Generation 7. See [Ref SIBS](#)

⁴⁴ This is not to say that I have ignored evidence that would contradict my theories.

Gen 8: Richard Linthicum (1746-1819)

There can be little question from the previous evidence that Thomas Francis and Elizabeth [Williams] Linthicum were the parents of Richard Linthicum born Feb. 1746 in All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland Colony. The evidence which follows supports my assertion that he did not die by 1759 but rather married, started a family in Talbot Co., MD and took his children to Guilford Co., NC by 1789; living there until his death in 1819:

1 A deed dated 12 May 1769 from the Maryland Provincial Court Land Records⁴⁵, 1765-1770, Volume 725, is very good evidence that Richard Linthicum (RL46)survived his mother and lived until at least 1769. The deed conveys a tract of land in Anne Arundel Co. from Richard Linthicum to Ralph Basil. The wording of the indenture and the property description, which is identical to the 1759 deed, leaves no doubt that this is Richard Linthicum selling the same land that his grandfather Richard Williams, Jr. deeded to his daughter, Elizabeth Williams Linthicum and that RL46 was alive on this date. It is rather certain that this deed was not found by any of the three referenced researchers and would likely have caused them to look harder for further evidence for the continued lifespan of RL46. It is my opinion that the date of death of 1759 for RL46 shown in Focke's and Newman's works was likely a "last sighting" for RL46 from the 1759 deed that morphed into a "died by".

2 Though not conclusive, a 1776 Talbot Co., MD census⁴⁶ lists a young family for a Richard Linkom⁴⁷.

3 A Richard Linthicum who I hope to demonstrate as RL46 is found in Talbot Co., MD records in 1778, 1780 and 1783⁴⁸ in the attachments previously listed. In my opinion, two of these documents indicate service or acts that would potentially qualify this person as a Revolutionary War Patriot⁴⁹ within the criteria set forth by some patriotic ancestral organizations of note.

In the several years of my research, there have been many hints and clues in various unsourced Wilson and Sherwood family histories that a Richard Linthicum had married a Mary Sherwood from Talbot Co., MD or the "Eastern Shore" and that their descendants had issued forth from Guilford and Randolph Co., NC. None of these histories completely identified Richard Linthicum and Mary Sherwood who seemed very likely to be the parents of my 4th Great Grandfather, Daniel Linthicum (ca 1770 MD- 1849 NC).

An article by Vic Kirkman (Vic) about the Sherwood family written for The "Guilford Genealogist"⁵⁰ came close to defining this relationship but left some nagging questions. On p 146 Vic named among the children of Daniel Sherwood and Mary Hopkins: Daniel (19 June 1709 –Sep 1767) who married Elizabeth Rice on 8 Feb 1745. Now quoting, he continues, "*Their children were Daniel (20 May 1749 – 18 Mar 1838), Hugh (m. Rebecca Hasty) and Mary (m. Richard Lynthecum)*"⁵¹. [para] *This Daniel (20 May 1749 – 18 Mar 1836 or 38) was married in 1768 to (Mary) Frances (Fanny) Lynthecum (20 Nov 1749 – 08 May 1806), daughter of English emigrant Francis Lynthecum and his wife Eleanor Hopkins. Frances had a brother named Richard.*" Vic left his readers to better define these relationships and wrestle with some puzzling conflicts in previously

⁴⁵ Archives of Maryland Online, Volume 725, Source Document: [PROVINCIAL COURT \(Land Records\)](#), DD 4, 1765-1770, MSA SM 22-28

⁴⁶ Gaines Marcus Brumbaugh, editor, *Maryland Records: Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church from Original Sources*, II (Lancaster, PA: Lancaster Publishing, 1928), II: 221, Maryland Colonial Census, 1776. Name: Richard Linkom, Parish: Bay 100, Talbot, Maryland, Males: 1 16-50, 1un. 16, Females: 1 16-50, 1 under 16, Blacks: 0

⁴⁷ Though Badger makes no reference to this record, Linkom is one of the variants in her listing (LAAF vii)

⁴⁸ The [1783 "Supply Tax"](#) listing shows a household of 6 whites and Richard is listed as a pauper (net worth less than £ 10)

⁴⁹ As a "pauper", RL46 paid no tax and does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a Patriot simply by being on the list.

⁵⁰ The *Guilford Genealogist*, Vol 18, No. 3, Spring 1991, Issue # 53, p 145. (The *Guilford Genealogist* is the quarterly journal of the Guilford Genealogical Society, Greensboro, NC)

⁵¹ Emphasis mine

defined and fairly well proven relationships⁵². The path to resolving these concerns was in one of the sources provided in the article, "*Letters from Benjamin Sherwood.*" which was one among many generalized bibliographic sources and the importance eluded me. Unfortunately, I did not pursue the matter further until the letters were again called to my attention several years later by the current day Sherwood researcher, "cousin Ben", referred to below. For brevity I'll just call them the Sherwood/Hedrick letters. Not until well into the analysis of these letters did it occur to me that they were the source of the information (and mis-information) about the Lynthecum [Linthicum] family and their relationships to the Sherwoods in the Guilford Genealogist article.

I will lay the ground work for the conclusions that thorough studies of these letters lead me to by reciting some well-defined relationships that I accept as fact after reasonable investigation and based on their inclusion in works that I consider credible. This is not intended to be a comprehensive history of these families but rather just to provide the background that helps make the new puzzle pieces fit to ultimately reveal:

The Linthicum/Sherwood Maryland/North Carolina Connections

Daniel Sherwood III (1749 MD-1838 NC) son of Daniel Sherwood Jr. and Elizabeth Rice had a sister, Mary Sherwood (1753 MD –ca 1786); he also had a brother, Hugh⁵³.

As previously detailed in Generation 10, the family of Hezekiah Linthicum (ca 1670 MD-1721 MD), son of Thomas, the immigrant and Jane, who married Milcah Francis and had sons Francis Linthicum Sr. (1709 MD- 1765 MD and Thomas Francis Linthicum (1716 MD-ca 1791 MD). There was also a son Hezekiah Jr., who most say died without issue, and a daughter, Mary who married Edmond Wayman. Although outside my direct line, two children of Francis Linthicum Sr become instrumental in properly developing this narrative. Of particular interest among the several children of Francis Linthicum Sr. who married Eleanor Williams in 1732 are:

1. Richard Linthicum (RL52) (1752 -1817) who stayed in Maryland, married Mary Lee and settled in Dorchester Co. Richard Linthicum of Dorchester Co., MD. It will be demonstrated elsewhere that this Richard of Dorchester (RL52) has been inadequately proven as having served in the Talbot Co., MD Militia in 1780 in NSAR and NSDAR membership applications⁵⁴.
2. Frances Linthicum (1749 MD-1806 NC) who married Daniel Sherwood III.
3. Milcah Linthicum (1735 ---) m Thomas Wayman of Talbot Co.

Again in the direct line, that I am attempting to prove is Thomas Francis Linthicum Sr. who married Elizabeth Williams and had a son Richard Linthicum (1746 MD-1819 NC) (RL46). As previously shown, Elizabeth Williams and Eleanor were sisters; their parents were Richard Williams, Jr. who married Eleanor Stockett. Benjamin Sherwood (1783 MD-1866 IA) was a son of the above referenced Daniel Sherwood III and Frances Linthicum (1749 MD-1806 NC) who married about 1768 to 1770 in Maryland⁵⁵ and took their family

⁵² Vic had not researched the Lynthecum [Linthicum] family to any extent just as I had not seen the need to pursue the Sherwood family in depth.

⁵³ Maryland, Prerogative Court (Wills), Digital Images, MSA S538-52, MDHR 1316, Book WD 1 36 (1767-1768) p201+, Will of Daniel Sherwood, 22 Dec 1766; , Maryland State Archives (<http://msa.maryland.gov/>); Names wife Elizabeth and children Daniel, Hugh and Mary. There is no indication in the will that Mary Sherwood and Richard Linthicum (RL 46) are married at the time the will was written.

⁵⁴ See: [Which Richard?](#)

⁵⁵ I find many published studies using this date or an approximation thereof but cannot secure a credible source to verify it. I do believe they were married around this time somewhere in MD. Anne Arundel Co. is possible but I favor Talbot Co. in speculation as Frances had few ties to Anne Arundel Co. at this point and lack of marriage records for Talbot Co. for this era is a pronounced problem.

to North Carolina after Daniel sold the family plantation, Anticill, in Talbot Co. in Dec. 1778⁵⁶. This Benjamin Sherwood (1783 – 1866) is the 5th great Uncle of a current day Sherwood researcher and correspondent to whom I am about a 6th cousin so I am going to call him "Uncle Ben." I'll call the current day Sherwood researcher "Cousin Ben".⁵⁷ Cousin Ben is in the process of writing a book on his Sherwood ancestors. In his research Cousin Ben delved into the timing of the NC migration, how the Eastern Shore Sherwoods came to intermarry with the Linthicums from the Western Shore and other issues which all contribute to a better knowledge of these families during the time the connections I am investigating occurred. Being a good researcher, he sought out the Sherwood/Hedrick letters referenced in Vic Kirkman's article to better understand the parties involved and form his own conclusions as to relationships.

"Uncle Ben" Sherwood had a daughter Elizabeth who married John Leonard Hedrick and their son Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick (1827-1886)⁵⁸ achieved fame or infamy, as you wish, by being very outspoken on the topic of abolition at a time when this was not a popular subject in North Carolina. Four Civil War period letters from Iowa from his Grandfather Benjamin Sherwood (Uncle Ben) are the part of the Sherwood/Hedrick letters that are of specific interest to us. Uncle Ben's letters to his grandson over a period of years along with a lot of other material from Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick were saved in collections at Duke University and the University of North Carolina as previously noted. The letters ranged over a great deal of subject matter but the grandfather obviously espoused the same opinions as did his grandson on the topic of slavery and to our good fortune the grandson expressed an interest in family history which Uncle Ben also took great pride in relating to his grandson for future generations. Again, fortunately for Linthicum historians, a few of these letters touched on our favorite subject.

Uncle Ben is described by Cousin Ben⁵⁹ as follows: *"Benjamin was pretty much a farmer. He bought 300 acres of land in 1804 from his father, Daniel Sherwood III that was on Sandy Creek in what was then Rowan County. He farmed that for about 28 years then headed west. Settled in Indiana for a few years...got divorced from his "wretched wife" after a long marriage and 9 kids, and then moved on to Iowa where he had a farm. He writes like a pretty intelligent guy and he subscribed to several newspapers...even the New York Journal. So he kept current in national affairs. He expressed his political opinions in several letters. Mostly he was a Whig or Republican and voted for Lincoln. He was also very anti-slavery. I have a copy of a 44 page "anti-slavery" essay that he wrote. He sent a copy to his grandson; also his handwriting is as good as I have seen from anyone in that era - very readable. But after reading a ton of Benjamin's letters, it appears to me that he was a bit opinionated and borderline intolerant of some folks including some of his relatives and also one of his sons and a grandson."*

At this point I must add that Uncle Ben for various reasons did not recall all facts perfectly in accord with what I believe to be more correct history from other reliable sources and contexts. However, for the purpose of better defining the critical relationship and pedigrees of Richard Linthicum and Mary Sherwood, the information expressed in his letters is the most definitive as to these individuals that I have seen to date or, I fear, will likely ever find. The best news is that this written tradition – as contrasted to the oral traditions – will always say the same things as long as the paper lasts and all we can do is interpret, analyze and accept or refute what appears in black and white.

⁵⁶ TALBOT COUNTY COURT (Land Records), 21, 1777-1784, MSA CE 90-23, f. 0074-76, <http://mdlandrec.net/main/index.cfm>, Daniel Sherwood Sells Anticill Talbot Co., MD 15 Dec 1778. The exact timing of Daniel's migration to NC and where all he lived before planting firm roots in Guilford Co by 1789 is a study within itself and the need to have Daniel, Frances and family well-established in Guilford and living near Richard Linthicum and family is served well enough by the records presented.

⁵⁷ Cousin Ben is Ben H Sherwood; Please direct any inquiries about his book to him : ben@bensherwood.net

⁵⁸ Brief Bio:, in the Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick Papers #325, Southern Historical Collection, Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. http://www2.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/h/Hedrick,Benjamin_Sherwood.html

⁵⁹ Cousin Ben describes having copied and studied "over 20 #" of manuscripts from the NC collections.

I will now get to the quotes excerpted from Uncle Ben's letters that are of most interest to us and later I'll discuss some of the points where he seems to be a bit off the mark. Cousin Ben has shared photocopies of 4 letters from his research that bear directly on my interest in Richard and Mary Sherwood Linthicum and I have extracted and transcribed the very specific passages which advance my goal⁶⁰. Copies of the letters are attached as [Sherwood/Hedrick Letters](#).

Uncle Ben writes:

“Marion County, Iowa February 9th 1858⁶¹

Beloved grandchildren,-----

My maternal grandfather was an Englishman of a powerful mind and the resolution of a bulldog. Before proceeding any further I will relate an anecdote confirmatory of his courage. He was wealthy owning many slaves but was their protector not the tyrant of his Negroes. He had a brother everything but reputable who caught on a Negro man out and in order to show authority chastised the boy. The boy returned to his kind guardian confident that that his wrongs would be avenged-grandfather took the sufferer with him for a witness against his own brother- tried him without a judge on the evidence of the Negro, and inflicted two stripes with a rod on the culprit's back for each one unjustly given the Negro. Grandfather's name was Francis Lynthicum. His descendants, generally, I believe, still remain in Maryland and are wealthy, intelligent and influential. The name of one of them was in the convention that formed the Constitution and book of discipline of the Methodist Protestant church. I never saw but one of mother's brothers, Richard; he was rich, intelligent, energetic, influential and pious. Mother's name was Frances, she was born in November of the same year that Father was in May, to wit, 1749. They were married in their 19th year.----- “

This particular incident is related to twice subsequently and becomes the key to establishing the parentage of the Richard Linthicum who we'll see shortly, married Mary Sherwood. It does also lead us though deduction to fix a date range of 1768-69 for the marriage of Frances Lynthicum and Daniel Sherwood III. Pursuing this point further, I'll review a quote extracted from a subsequent wide-ranging letter which covered topics from abolition to garden seed.

*“Marion County, Iowa
August 10 A.D1862⁶²*

Beloved grandson:

---I have one occurrence that transpired during the time of grandfather Francis Linthycum's active life, handed down by tradition through the agency of my mother, that if I was in possession of the facts on paper from the pen of grandfather; money would not take that paper from me and I suspect that some of your descendants will possess a share of a like taste. The facts alluded to were as follows: Grandfather had several colored persons in his family whom he treated more like children than like slaves: He also had a brother who was just the reverse of himself -- the brother was a coward, a tyrant, was worthless and mean: This brother got grandfather's black man within his power and whipped him -- the faithful man hastened home and related to his humane guardian the treatment received -- grandfather procured a good rod, started in pursuit of his brother, taking the black man along as a witness -- arrested the defendant -- acted in the capacity of Sheriff, jury, and judge -- found the culprit guilty and carried the sentence of the court into

⁶⁰ As previously noted and as will be seen in further analysis, I have not excluded portions or passages which to some extent tend to impeach Uncle Ben's credibility.

⁶¹ Benjamin Sherwood to Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick, 9 Feb 1858 in Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick Papers, Rare Book, Manuscript and Special Collections Library, Duke University, Durham, NC copied 20 Aug 2010 on site, by Ben Sherwood, WI

⁶² Benjamin Sherwood to Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick, 10 Aug 1862, Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick Papers, Southern Historical Collection, Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Photographed 23 Aug 2010 on site by Ben Sherwood, WI.

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execution by giving his own brother a severe flogging with his rod. If I do not misremember, the black man himself related to mother the occurrence. Mother probably was unborn when the flogging took place: she was the youngest member of the family. Grandmother died shortly after her birth-grandfather when she was a small girl.----“

This passage adds the context for us that the story, in all likelihood, comes from his mother, Frances Linthicum Sherwood, who he held in total adoration as revealed in many other passages not seen here, and that Uncle Ben's telling of the tale would be at least 3rd hand. Cousin Ben feels that Frances went to Talbot Co., MD to live with her older sister, Milcah, after the death of her parents⁶³. Milcah had married Thomas Wayman of Talbot Co. and this was the beginning of the connections of the Anne Arundel Co. Linthicums to the “Eastern Shore” of Maryland.

The next letter adds to our understanding of relationships. [Note that in 1862 the letter went from NC to IA in 7 days.]

*“Marion County, Iowa
September 21st A.D1862⁶⁴*

Beloved grandson:----

Your letter dated the 14th instant reach me this morning and I hasten to comply with your request so far as practicable, as to whom our family sprang from.---

---Father had a brother, Hugh and a sister Mary. Mary married Richard Lynthicum, the son of grandfather's brother that got flogged for abusing the black man. I suppose that I have seen Aunt Mary but do not recall doing so. Uncle Richard was my schoolmaster -- a poor scholar. They raised a family possessing great moral worth.---

Cousin Ben deduces that Uncle Ben was just a few months old when the Sherwoods moved to NC and this passage, although being very precise in setting relationships gives me reason to suspect that “Aunt Mary” never lived long enough in NC-if at all- to leave any lasting impression on young Benjamin.

In another letter extensively detailing family ties, Uncle Ben writes,

*“Marion County, Iowa,
February 24, 1863⁶⁵*

Beloved grandchildren and great-grandchildren:

---Aunt Mary, father's sister, married Richard Lynthicum, mother's own cousin; they raised a family of good moral and considerable intellectual worth. So far as I'm aware their descendants are generally in Guilford County N.C.---

Given these statements, coupled with the facts that appear to be well accepted about Richard Linthicum (RL52), brother of Frances Linthicum who married Mary Lee,⁶⁶⁶⁷ and lived his days in Dorchester Co., MD,

⁶³ Cousin Ben does question the exact timing of the death of Eleanor (Williams) Linthicum and published accounts of the family show that there were possibly 2 children born after Uncle Ben's mother, Frances Linthicum including Richard Linthicum shown to have been born in 1752. Nonetheless, the general mechanics of the Eastern Shore connection are not in question.

⁶⁴ Letter, Benjamin Sherwood to Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick, 21 Sept 1862, Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick Papers, Rare Book Manuscript and Special Collections Library, Duke University, Durham NC. Copied 20 Aug 2010 on site by Ben Sherwood, WI

⁶⁵ Letter, Benjamin Sherwood to Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick, 24 Feb 1863 in Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick Papers, Rare Book, Manuscript and Special Collections Library, Duke University, Durham, NC. copied on site 20 Aug 2010 by Ben Sherwood, WI

⁶⁶ LAAF 13,22; AAG458,462

Uncle Ben convinces me of those from whom Richard Lynthicum (RL46) and Mary Sherwood are descended, that they were husband and wife and that this family came to NC about the same time as his Sherwood family and of great importance – **continued to live in Guilford Co., NC**. By going to the source records for Vic Kirkman's Guilford Genealogist article, the critical distinction between **his two references below** can be drawn:

1 **"mother's cousin", Richard Linthicum** was , paraphrasing Uncle Ben, *"the poor scholar" who married "Aunt Mary" [Sherwood], father's sister.* ". This is Richard Linthicum (RL 46), son of Thomas Francis Linthicum and Elizabeth Williams, will be shown to be in Guilford Co., NC by 1789 with his Sherwood in-laws. I am not sure if he came to NC with the Sherwoods as early as late 1783 or at a later time.

2 **"mother's brother", Richard Linthicum** who was quoting Uncle Ben, *"was rich, intelligent, energetic, influential and pious."* This is Richard Linthicum (RL52) of Dorchester Co., MD, the son of Francis Linthicum and Eleanor Williams who married Mary Lee and left many descendants in Dorchester Co.

Now, I must deal with some realities about Uncle Ben's total grasp of Linthicum family history. I have to assume that he learned most of his Linthicum family history from his mother, Frances Linthicum, who was orphaned quite young and who died just a couple of years after Uncle Ben married. After his marriage, Uncle Ben lived in another county than where the Linthicums lived and he states no specific recollections of any Linthicum cousin in his writings -other than saying that they lived mostly in Guilford Co., NC and turned out OK -in his opinion- in spite of their Linthicum grandfather, the dastardly one and the father of Richard who married "Aunt Mary". It is troublesome that Uncle Ben never names Thomas Francis Linthicum as the brother of his grandfather but rather calls him Richard. I cannot explain this in any fashion but it does illustrate why I spent a good bit of effort showing that Francis Linthicum only had two brothers, Thomas Francis and Hezekiah, and that Hezekiah has seemingly died without issue.⁶⁸ Briefly stated: Uncle Ben's Grandfather was Francis Linthicum (the good brother) and the "good for nothing tyrant", (the bad brother) was Thomas Francis Linthicum, father of Richard – it cannot be otherwise. For better or worse, I must claim this alleged miscreant, the father of Richard Linthicum (RL46) and identify him properly as Thomas Francis Linthicum who married Elizabeth Williams, they being my 6th great grandparents. Everything considered, there is a good possibility that there was a serious sibling rivalry between the two sons of Hezekiah and Milcah (Francis) Linthicum and I can only rejoice in hearing even only side of the story for the answers that are provided.

When I first read Uncle Ben's writing of his Grandfather, Francis Lynthicum, as an Englishman, it really didn't trouble me too much as I thought perhaps most colonists of English descent still thought of themselves as Englishmen until the relationship with King George was redefined in 1776. Reading further in passages I purposely did not extract, Uncle Ben relates his understanding that his maternal grand-father, Francis Lynthicum, came to the colonial Maryland shores from England as a young man and married Eleanor Hopkins. This is very contradictory to the accepted history that Francis Linthicum would have been the 2nd generation born in the Maryland Province and confuses the Hopkins family with the Williams family. It should be noted that even in the matter of Sherwood family history, Uncle Ben's depth of knowledge is not extensive. I just have to accept this as part of what I get with "family tradition" but I feel that his grasp and recollection of the more contemporary relationships of his day are credible. Uncle Ben would likely have been a student of his Uncle (by marriage) Richard Linthicum (RL46) and learning family history from his mother from about 1790 thru her death in 1806; perhaps ending his formal education a bit earlier. He would

⁶⁷ There are many Dorchester Co. records to support RL52's residence there and this deed, DORCHESTER COUNTY COURT, (Land Records), 1797-1798, HD 12, p. 0292, MSA CE 46-40, 1 September, 1797 between Richard and Mary Linthicum, his wife, and Willoughby Lee contains many clues to Mary Lee's parents as indicated by Badger, Wright and others.

⁶⁸ I feel that the Linthicum scholars of the 1930's likely did not see the Sherwood/Hedrick letters and managed to confuse themselves with bad information from descendants of Richard and Mary Sherwood Linthicum that was not based on fact.

not recount these memories until over 60 years later but it is possible that he had diaries and records to which he referred.

Another instance where I did initially question Uncle Ben's writings, I did find evidence to support his statement that Linthicums were involved with the formation of the Constitution of the Methodist Protestant Church. Since he was a bit off in where his Grandfather Francis fits into the Linthicum USA family tree, it makes sense when I find that there were two Linthicums from Maryland who were appointed to the convention for the development of this document in 1828. It is my estimation that these individuals are more likely relatives (cousins) than descendants of Francis and descended from Thomas, the immigrant though his son, Thomas, Jr. This is another subject in itself and I will be happy to provide references for anyone wishing to put a finer point on this unrelated topic.

In order to avoid any breach in the heretofore generally cordial relationships between the Sherwoods and the Linthicums, I feel compelled to comment on the passage in the Sep 1862 letter where Uncle Ben names his Uncle by marriage, Richard Linthicum, as his schoolmaster and then adds the comment, "a poor scholar." I purposely previously included Cousin Ben's characterization of Uncle Ben for better insight into Uncle Ben's perspective and in our various correspondences we specifically discussed this quote. Given the fact that Uncle Ben is certainly well educated for his station in life in the era he lived in, Cousin Ben and I agreed that some credit for this must accrue to his schoolmaster and just perhaps the comment is judgmental of the material wealth of the "scholar" which would be totally in keeping with Uncle Ben's tendencies. The Richard Linthicum in the Supply Tax Listing of 1783 in Talbot Co., MD is listed as pauper⁶⁹. There is no evidence of any significant wealth in the 1819 GCNC will ([Ref 8e](#)) of Richard Linthicum who will be demonstrated to be the same Richard Linthicum who was Uncle Ben's schoolmaster.

Cousin Ben also shared another significant item from his research showing that Richard Linthicum was in GCNC by early 1789⁷⁰ in close company with Daniel Sherwood who Uncle Ben has told us is Richard's brother-in-law by virtue of Richard's marriage to his father Daniel's sister, Mary Sherwood. The critical pieces of information that we would love to have, exactly when and where Richard Linthicum and Mary Sherwood were married⁷¹ and when and where Mary Sherwood Linthicum died⁷² are not revealed in Uncle Ben's letters or in any part in my research to date.

From the somewhat distinctive name and the known relatives living close by aiding in identification, Richard Linthicum, head of household, is found in three consecutive Guilford Co., NC US censuses from 1790 thru 1810:

Richard Linthicum 1790 Census

[Ref 8a](#) 1790 Census Image

Name: Richd Linthacum

[Richd Lenthacum]

County: Guilford, State: North Carolina

Number of Free White Males Under 16: 1 (B 1775-1790)

⁶⁹ Assets less than £ 10.

⁷⁰ Albert Bruce Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Warrants: Guilford County, NC, 1778-1932* (NC: A B Pruitt, 2000), 142; 1711: Daniel Sherwood 80 ac; warrant #2598 issued Jul. 8, 1788 by William Dent to "Daniell Sheerwood" for 80 ac on waters of Alemance [Cr], joins John Stuart on E, on S by said Stuart's claim, on W. by Wm Kelly's land & on N and by Aron Manship; 80 ac surveyed Jan. 17, 1789 by Robt Brattain; Daniel Sullivan & **Richard "Lynthecum"**, chain carriers; grant number 1655 issued February 22, 1790

⁷¹ I assume the marriage records are in the same "Eastern Shore black hole", likely Talbot Co. that has consumed the marriage record for Daniel Sherwood and Frances Linthicum. From children's ages for Richard and Mary, about 1769 is a good guess.

⁷² Further investigation of the Richard Linthicum who died in GCNC in 1819 and who I maintain is the husband of Mary Sherwood and the patriarch of the North Carolina Linthicum line, will show that he remarried.

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Number of Free White Males 16 and Over: 1 (B BEF 1774)

Number of Free White Females: 1

Number of Household Members: 3

Note: Neighbor Daniel Sherwood (Brother-in Law)

Source Citation: Year: 1790; Census Place: Guilford, North Carolina; Roll: M637_7; Page: 502; Image: 293; Family History Library Film: 0568147, Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]

Richard Linthicum 1800 Census

[Ref 8b](#) 1800 Census Image

Name: Richard Linthicum

Township: Salisbury, County: Guilford, State: North Carolina

Free White Males 16 to 25: 2 (B 1775-1785)

Free White Males 45 and Over: 1 (B BEF1755) = Richard

Free White Females Under 10: 1 (B 1790-1800)

Free White Females 16 to 25: 1 (B 1775-1785)

Free White Females 45 and Over: 1 (B BEF1755)

Note: On the same census page (671 listed below) as neighbors are Daniel Linthicum who I hope to show is Richard's son, Elias Lister, likely son-in-law who married Mary Linthicum and John Wilson, likely son-in-law, who married Elizabeth Linthicum. Also see [Ref SIBS](#) for a more complete development of the individuals I believe to be the children of Richard and Mary (Sherwood) Linthicum, i.e. Daniel's siblings.

Name: Daniel Linthicum

Township: Salisbury, County: Guilford, State: North Carolina

Free White Males Under 10: 2 =(B 1790-1800)

Free White Males 26 to 44: 1 =(B 1756-1784) = Daniel

Free White Females Under 10 :1 =(B 1790-1800)

Free White Females 26 to 44 : 1 =(B 1756-1784)

Name: Elias Lester [Lister]

Home in 1800: Salisbury, Guilford,

Males -16 thru 25: 1 (B 1775-1785) = Elias

Females -16 thru 25: 1 (B 1775-1785) = Mary Linthicum

Note: Elias and Mary were married just before the census

Name: John Wilson

Home in 1800 Salisbury, Guilford, North Carolina

Free White Persons - Males - Under 10: 2

Free White Persons - Males - 26 thru 44: 1 (B 1755-1774)= John

Free White Persons - Females - Under 10: 2

Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44: 1 (B 1755-1774)= Elizabeth Linthicum

Source Citation: Year: 1800; Census Place: Salisbury, Guilford, North Carolina; Roll: 31; Page: 671; Image: 628; Family History Library Film: 337907, Ancestry.com. 1800 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA

Richard Linthicum 1810 Census[Ref 8c](#) 1810 Census Image

Name: Rich Louthian [Linthicum]
 Township: Greensboro, County: Guilford, State: North Carolina
 Free White Males 26 to 44: 1; 1766-1794
 Free White Males 45 and Over: 1; (B **BEF 1765**)
 Free White Females Under 10: 1; (B1800-1810
 Free White Females 26 to 44: 1; (B1766-1794)

Note: Once familiar with the name there is little doubt that it was written as Rich Lanthicum (LINTHICUM); 10 visits away is Daniel Sherwood (Brother-in Law)

Source Citation: Year: 1810; Census Place: Greensboro, Guilford, North Carolina; Roll 40; Page: 930;& nbsp ,Family History Number: 0337913; Image: 00299, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA

Richard Linthicum and other persons of interest are also found on the Guilford Co., NC Tax List of 1815 (See [Ref 8d](#)) but other than a degree of geographic proximity and establishing the Linthicums as men of modest means, little else is leaned.

Census Analysis:

In the 1790 Census Richard Linthicum is the male over 16 indicating he was born before 1774 and contributing little to the analysis. Going a bit further, Richard Linthicum appears to be the only Linthicum listed as Head of Household (HoH) in the entire state of North Carolina in 1790⁷³.

The 1800 Census in which he is the male HoH over 45 places his birthdate before 1755 which is very significant. Had Newman and Badger seen the 1800 Census and the evidence of Richard's (RL 46) having survived beyond 1759, they might not have so easily reached what I feel is the totally flawed conclusion⁷⁴ that the Richard Linthicum the HoH born before 1774 in the 1790 Census for Guilford Co. NC was Richard the son of the seemingly fictitious Thomas Francis Linthicum, JR.

The 1810 Census, where he is again identified as over 45 does nothing to further narrow his age but as this seems to be the last US Census where a Richard Linthicum in this age bracket appears in Guilford County, it gives good reason to assume this is the same Richard Linthicum, age not stated, who died in that county about Nov. 1819⁷⁵.

⁷³ Ancestry.com. *North Carolina Heads of families at the first census of the United States taken in the year 1790*. [database on-line]. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2005. p 174, Original data: *Heads of families at the first census of the United States taken in the year 1790*, Washington, D.C.: Govt. Print Off., 1908.

⁷⁴ AAG 463 and LAAF 80

⁷⁵ Will/death details to follow.

Drawing the evidences we have for Richard Linthicum in addition to the Census records into a concise timeline helps in the conceptualization of what appears to be a logical progression of the course of events.

Chronology for Richard Linthicum (1746-1819)

Feb 1746, birth in Anne Arundel Co., MD as previously described.

6 October, 1759 (Age 13), Richard is named as the son of Elizabeth(Williams) Linthicum who is named as the wife of Thomas Francis Linthicum in an Anne Arundel Co., MD deed where Richard Williams, Sr. deeds a parcel of land called Hickory Hills and Franklin's Enlargement to his daughter, Elizabeth and then to her son as aforesaid⁷⁶.

12 May 1769 (Age 23), Richard Linthicum of Anne Arundel Co., MD conveys land to Ralph Basil⁷⁷.

Ca 1769 Marriage to [Mary Sherwood], likely in Talbot Co., MD, assumed based on calculated birth date (ca 1771) of oldest assumed son, Daniel from the Mortality Schedule⁷⁸

1776 (Age 30), Richard Linkom, Parish: Bay 100, County: Talbot, State: Maryland: Males: 1 16-50, 1un. 16, Females: 1 16-50, 1 under 16, Blacks: 0⁷⁹

1778 (Age 32), Oath of Fidelity, Talbot Co., MD⁸⁰

1780 (Age 34), Drummer, Broad Creek Company, Talbot Co., MD Militia⁸¹

1783 (Age 37) Talbot Co Supply Tax listed as a pauper⁸²

1789 (Age 43), chain carrier for land survey in Guilford Co., NC for the land of Daniel Sherwood⁸³.

22 Jan 1797 (Age 50), Richard Linthecum [Linthicum] filed a land grant entry on the waters of Polecat Creek at Marsh's corner⁸⁴.

⁷⁶ *Records of Ann Arundel County Court in Liber BB No 2 Folio 295 and 296*

⁷⁷ Archives of Maryland Online, Volume 725: PROVINCIAL COURT (Land Records), DD 4, 1765-1770, MSA SM 22-28, 552. This deed conveys a tract of land in Anne Arundel Co. from Richard Linthicum to Ralph Basil. The wording of the indenture and the property description leaves no doubt that this is Richard Linthicum selling the same land that his grandfather Richard Williams deeded to his daughter, Elizabeth Williams Linthicum in Oct 1759. I see no evidence of the transaction being posthumous but do assume that Richard Linthicum's mother, Elizabeth, died prior to this time.

⁷⁸ <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-266-11064-98833-11?cc=1420441&wc=MFL8-V89:1036260601,1036310901,1036310902> : accessed 7 March 2015), North Carolina > Guilford > Guilford county > image 2 of 6; citing NARA microfilm publication T655 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.). p 297, Listing for Daniel Linthicum

⁷⁹ This is entirely consistent with my assumed profile of the Richard Linthicum family at this point in time.

⁸⁰ [Oath of Fidelity, Richard Linthicum of Talbot Co.](#) Documentation

⁸¹ [Richard Linthicum, Talbot Co., MD, Military Service](#) Documentation

⁸² [Richard Linthicum, Talbot Co., MD, Assessment of 1783](#) Documentation

⁸³ Pruitt, Albert Bruce. Abstracts of Land Warrants: Guilford County, NC, 1778-1932; p142, 1711: Daniel Sherwood 80 ac; warrant #2598 issued Jul. 8, 1788 by William Dent to "Daniell Sheerwood" for 80 ac on waters of Alemance [Cr], joins John Stuart on E, on S by said Stuart's claim, on W. by Wm Kelly's land & on N and by Aron Manship; 80 ac surveyed Jan. 17, 1789 by Robt. Brattain; Daniel Sullivan & **Richard "Lynthecum"**, chain carriers; grant number 1655 issued February 22, 1790

⁸⁴ Pruitt, Albert Bruce. Abstracts of Land Warrants: Guilford County, NC, 1778-1932; 167: 1988 Richard 'Linthecum' 50ac; warrant #72 issued Jan 22, 1797 by John Starrat to Richard "Linsickum" for 70ac on waters of Polecatt [Cr], begins at Sarah "Mash's" corner black jack, runs N with Mash's line to a stake, E. on Mash's line to Hodson's corner, S. with Hodson's line to Allen Wilson's line, with Wilson's line to Raynold's (sic) corner, & with Reynolds line, [on back of warrant] returned & paid for (signed) J. Craven, comptroller; 50 ac surveyed Feb. 16, 1797 by John Howell; George Hodgson and William Hodgson, chain carrier's; grant #1962 issued Jun. 7, 1799

14 Aug 1799 (Age 52) Purchased land in Guilford Co. from James Kirkman⁸⁵. **26 July 1816** (Age 69) Sells 50 Ac Polecat Creek to Solomon Mills⁸⁶

21 Sept., 1819 (Age 72) Will is written in Guilford Co., NC⁸⁷. The will seems to indicate that he had remarried⁸⁸, leaving his “plantation” to his beloved wife, Sarah⁸⁹ and “her son” for their lifetimes and then to “**all of his children**” who were not named.⁹⁰

15 Nov 1819 (Age 72) Probate of will is opened⁹¹.

Feb 1820, Daniel Linthicum proved the execution of the 14 Aug 1799 deed above.⁹²

Taking this totally logical progression of events and analyzing it in the light of the important information conveyed by Uncle Ben in the Sherwood/Hedrick letters, I have very little difficulty in stating that it is my informed belief that Richard Linthicum born to Thomas Francis Linthicum and Elizabeth Williams in Anne Arundel Co., MD in 1746 did marry Mary Sherwood of Talbot Co., MD and he and his children with his wife, Mary Sherwood Linthicum, did indeed come from Talbot Co., MD in the late 1780's with his Sherwood in-laws to live in Guilford Co., NC where he died in 1819.

Gen 7 Daniel Linthicum (1770 MD – 1849 NC)

To reach the final determination of whether Daniel Linthicum (1770 MD – 1849 NC) could have been easily included by Richard in listing “**all of his children**” in his 1819 will by name if he had been willing to expend just a little more time, effort, ink and paper will require just a bit more development of the information we have for Daniel (and his siblings):

From the many appearances found in the church records in Generation 6, Daniel Linthicum is well established in Guilford Co., NC (GCNC) from the 1830's. Looking further back in other GCNC records⁹³, a Daniel Linthicum appears in his own right from 1810 through his death, often in close proximity to Richard Linthicum (RL46), Daniel's son, John W Linthicum, likely sons, Solomon and Christopher Linthicum, likely siblings Thomas, Elizabeth (Linthicum) Wilson, Mary (Linthicum) Lister and other family. [See Ref SIBS](#) for a brief development of Daniel's likely siblings within the context of RL46's unnamed “all of my children” in his will.

⁸⁵ Guilford Co., NC Deed Book 14 175-176; Property in Guilford Co., NC is described by metes and bounds being on the “waters of the “Pole Catt” with neighbors named in the property description as: Weyons, Hendrex, Farthangal, Hodson and Wilson and containing 50 acres by estimation

⁸⁶ Guilford, North Carolina, Deed Records 1771-1921, BK 13: 253, Richard Linthicum to Solomon Mills, 27 July 1816; digital images, Guilford Co., NC, *Guilford County Register of Deeds Online Record System* (<http://rdlxweb.co.guilford.nc.us/guilfordNameSearch.php>); Richard Linthicum to Solomon Mills, both of Guilford Co., consideration \$60, 50 Acres of the waters of the Polecat [description is exactly the same parcel of land that Richard obtained through the grant process in 1794-1799-file 1988], witnesses: W. Kirkman, George Kirkman & Zach Hodson, deed was proved by Zach Hodson and entered in open court of Guilford Co., Feb. Term 1819, Test. John Hanner CC

⁸⁷ Guilford, North Carolina, Guilford Co. Wills 1771-1968, 475, Will of Linthicum, Richard, Will Book B,83, 1819; NC State Archives, Raleigh [I find no evidence of any further administration of this estate]

⁸⁸ A very troublesome item: What was the fate of Mary Sherwood, the bride of Richard and the mother of their 5 or 6 children? As seen in the Sherwood/Hedrick letters, Uncle Ben is quite sure she married Richard Linthicum but has no recollection of her. The details of her death and burial or of other circumstances ending the marriage are a grievous blank spot in my research. Richard Linthicum's 1819 will indicates that he did remarry but facts are lacking there, as well. In my overactive imagination, there is just the hint of some sort of scandal here that would need the deflection of an equally interesting tale of divided loyalties of another sort- “The Tory wife story?” It should be noted that Richard Linthicum appears to remain in the good graces of his Sherwood in-laws.

⁸⁹ Extensive research has not revealed any record of this marriage or any further documentation of Sarah, her son or the final disposition of Richard's estate.

⁹⁰ [Ref 8e](#) Richard Linthicum 1819 Will

⁹¹ Death at age 72 between these dates is a logical assumption.

⁹² [Ref 8f](#) Deed: James Kirkman to Richard Linthicum

⁹³ See [Ref 7b](#) Daniel Linthicum (1771-1849) Overview of Guilford (and Stokes?) Co., NC records

Among the three Linthicum deaths in the 1840's found in excerpts from the Greensboro (Guilford Co., NC) Patriot Newspaper⁹⁴ that aided in the research for other generations, there is one for Daniel Linthicum who died in 1849. The very brief obituary states only, "*Daniel Linthicum, aged near 90, died recently.*"⁹⁵ The age appears to be a bit off the mark when compared to the 1850 Federal Census Mortality Report⁹⁶ and to age bracketing from US Censuses for North Carolina and given the at least one month's time elapsed from the recorded date of his death, it could be assumed that Daniel was a very inconspicuous citizen in his later years. This mortality report, which I deem as the most reliable information available, shows that Daniel, a farmer and a widower at death, aged at 79 was born about 1771⁹⁷ in Talbot Co., Maryland and died of old age in Guilford Co., NC in Oct. 1849.

Conclusion, Re: Parents of Daniel Linthicum

I feel that I have demonstrated that after extensive review of extant records that in both Maryland and in North Carolina⁹⁸ that the only Linthicum that I find meeting these criteria:

- (1) Of the proper age to be the son of Thomas Francis and Elizabeth (Williams) Linthicum,
- (2) Of sufficient age to be a father of the 5 Linthicum children, three of whom are shown in Census records to have been born in Maryland and found in Guilford Co., NC records from the early 1800's⁹⁹.
- (3) and not having a better fit in another family, **is always named Richard Linthicum**¹⁰⁰.

Other than what I have demonstrated to be a somewhat flawed family tradition which was a mixed blessing in having been published by two well-respected researchers over 85 years ago, there is not a credible piece of evidence to suggest any conclusion other than the revised narrative gained from the investigation of the family history supplied by Richard Linthicum's nephew by marriage, Benjamin Sherwood, that his aunt, Mary Sherwood, married Richard Linthicum and this Richard Linthicum raised a family in Guilford Co., NC.

Given all of the evidence presented, amplified by the detailed information from the 1850 Mortality Schedule showing Talbot Co., MD as his place of birth, I submit that my 4th great grandfather, Daniel Linthicum (1771 MD – 1849 NC) is the son of Richard and Mary (Sherwood) Linthicum.

⁹⁴ Courtesy: URL: <http://genealogytrails.com/ncar/guilford/deathrecords.html> , SOURCE: *Death Records from the Files of the Greensboro, N.C. Patriot, 1826-1899 Authors: (Anonymous) Compiled by the Staff of the Greensboro Public Library - Greensboro, N.C. - 1900. Transcribed and Submitted by: Melissa Allen Rodriguez*

⁹⁵ Greensborough Patriot, December 8, 1849, Page 3, Column 5 from microfilm files at Greensboro Public Library, copy in writer's possession. The transcription above is the death notice in its entirety.

⁹⁶ [Ref 7f](#) United States Census (Mortality Schedule), 1850 previously cited

⁹⁷ calculated from age shown

⁹⁸ Virginia, of course, would have been part of a logical migration pattern from MD to NC and there were Linthicum families in Virginia by the time period in question but I find no records for an appropriate Richard Linthicum there.

⁹⁹ See again, [Ref SIBS](#).

¹⁰⁰ I feel that the conflation by some of Richard Linthicum b 1752, son of Francis Linthicum and Elenor Williams, with "my Richard b 1746" in some accounts of Revolutionary War militia service on the Eastern Shore of Maryland has been adequately addressed. See [Which Richard?](#)

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^D Wright, F Edward. *Anne Arundel County Church Records of the 17th and 18th Century (AACR)*. Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 2004.

Note: All items, A, B & C are out of copyright and excerpts of pertinent sections are attached to this study.