

July 23th Edward Solby entreats his rights viz Henry Sabwell Thomas
Lincom & Rebecca Williams William Wozzall Robert Bonnet Eleanor
Matthews his now wife of Edward Solby
Warrant to Surveyor to lay out for Edward Solby three hundred acres
ref 22th February next

John Arbescote requesteth to have his warrant for one hundred
and eighty acres renewed Dated 24th March 1641 ref within one year
following
Warrant renewed for one hundred and eighty acres ref 22th February
next at Surra

Thomas Gates requesteth to have his warrant renewed for one
hundred acres Dated 15th March 1649 ref by the last day of April
following (ten acres being already surveyed at Severn)
Warrant renewed for ninety acres ref 22th February next

Emanuel Drow entreats his rights viz having transported
William Hermitage Elizabeth Maurice his now wife, Giles
Matthews Anno 1624 Anno 1639 Anno 1637
Warrant to lay out for Emanuel Drow two hundred acres ref 22th
February next

Mr Richard Wells Entreats these Rights Transported into this Province viz:
Richard Wells Jun^r } William Wells } Benjamin Wells } Elizabeth Wells
Francis Wells } George Wells } * Martha Wells }
Richard Wells Jun^r } John Wells } Mary Wells }
Francis Wells Jun^r } Robert Wells } Anna Wells }

Robert Saben } Thomas Lyntie } Alrick Irish Boy } Timothy Owen } Mary Jennings
Thomas Bonner } Edward Howard } Paulle Madagen } Rich. Johnson } George Simons
Henry George Hall } Martha Kinderight } Edward Taylor } Thomas Mores } Wilt. Thompson
Henry Simons } Faith Willson } Robert Owen } Wilt. Sonnaway } Charles Ryder

Warr^t to Surveyor to lay out for Rich^d. Wells Eleven hundred acres ref 22 Feb. next

George Suddington do hereby assign the rights of one hundred and fifty acres
of Land out of my own proper rights unto John Brewer or his assigns, as
Witness my hand this 23rd of July 1638. George Suddington

John Brewer Demands five hundred and fifty acres viz One hundred and
fifty by Suddingtons assignment. Also for Transporting Mr. Joseph Proffitt
and Elizabeth his Wife, and Rachael his Daughter Anno 1632. Phillip Alamy
Anno 1637 and fifty acres more by his Lordship's grant having completed
his service in this province.

Warr^t to Surveyor to lay out for John Brewer Five hundred and fifty acres
ref 22 Feb next

Lieut^t John Cumber requesteth to have his Warr^t renewed they being
Expired

Using *The New Early Settlers of Maryland*

Below is a table² of the books and their microfilms *The New Early Settlers* refers to, the books of the period 1633-1681 entitled "Patents" and one of 1681-1685 entitled "Warrants." The microfilms can be ordered from the Maryland State Archives. The original books before 1658 are gone, but their transcripts, made about 1725, survive. For most of the rest of the period the Archives' has both transcripts and originals. As the transcripts are mostly accurate and the handwriting of the 1720s is easier to read than that of the mid-seventeenth century, the reader is advised to use the transcripts. The earliest spelling of a name, whether in an original record or in a transcript, is taken as the norm. When a spelling in a transcript differs from a spelling in the original record, it is retained in parentheses.

Every entry comprises a name, remarks, and at least one reference, including a microfilm number. This reference, right under the name, is to the earliest original record if there is an original record, or if there is not, to the earliest transcript. Most entries include additional references, right under remarks, labeled "Original" or "Transcript." All these references are related to one another both by the table and by the pagination of the transcripts. The table shows which transcripts are of which originals. The transcripts have their own page numbers at the tops of the pages and, most of them, the page numbers of the originals in the margins.

The dates of this period are of the Julian calendar, which Great Britain and its colonies used until 1752. According to it, the old year ended on the 24th of March and the new year began on the 25th. So instead of being the first months of the year, January and February were the last. (Though most of March also was at the end of the old year, it was considered the first month of the new.) To put it another way, October, November, and December of, say, 1634, came before January, February, and most of March of 1634.

The dates of only a few transportations and times of service are stated in the records. The dates of most are known only from the dates of the records they are in; that is, all that is known is that they occurred *by* these dates. This distinction is not hair-splitting. If, for instance, one entry for Charles Aldridge says he was transported in 1661 and another says in 1669, there must be two Charles Aldridges. But if the two entries say *by* 1661 and *by* 1669, there may be but one. Whereas *Early Settlers* does not observe this distinction, *The New Early Settlers* does.

In these records "transport" means pay for the transportation of. Most settlers were transported by somebody else. A few transported themselves. *Early Settlers* uses "immigrated" - a term not used in the records - to mean transported himself. *The New Early Settlers* uses "transported himself."

Also See: [Foreword to Supplement to Early Settlers:](#)

Comments (Terry Linthicum, 30 January 2015):

This record reflects the basic information we need rather accurately I feel and has been accurately cited by the authors who have published the history of the early Linthicum family in Maryland³. As seen in the explanations, the larger topic has many pitfalls and

² Only the section showing the record of interest has been extracted.

³ Before they added unsupported suppositions about where Thomas immigrated from and when he became a Quaker.

ramifications and information needs to be analyzed carefully by the researcher. One example of this is the caution in the paragraph above that most dates should be read as “by this date” or as in the case of our Thomas Linscomb, his arrival can be stated as only before 23 July 1658.

Besides parsing the word, “transported”, there is also the mystery of exactly how Edward Selby who is often referred to as Captain Edward Selby effected the transportation of Thomas and the others. Did he simply pay their sea fare or was he actually the captain of the ship that brought them and from where while we are asking? Although Edward Selby is by no means an obscure or mysterious person in the history of Virginia and Maryland I have never seen an explanation of how Edward Selby’s rank of “Captain” came to be.

Patents

Years	Original	Film	Transcript	Year	Film
1640-1658			1 (of F & B)	1724	SR 7341
1637-1651			2 (of Z & A)	1725	SR 7342
1647-1658			3 (of A & B)	1726	SR 7343
1646-1657			AB&H (of A,F,H, & L)	1717	SR 7344
1658	Qo	SR 8198	Q (of Qo)	[nd]	SR 7345
1659-1663	R	SR 8199	4 (of R & X)	1725	SR 7346