MARIETTA
HOUSE MUSEUM

5626 Bell Station Road, Glenn Dale, MD 20769
(301) 464-5291 mariettahouse@pgparks.com

Enslaved Individuals Database Information
February 2025

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MARIETTA
HOUSE MUSEUM

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Introduction

Marietta House Museum located in Glenn Dale, Maryland, is the former home and tobacco plantation of Gabriel Duvall (1752-1844), a U.S. Supreme Court Justice and enslaver. The site highlights the relationships among the enslaved people and their enslavers that were shaped in part by the nation's founding documents and local slave codes.

To enhance interpretation, Marietta staff conducted extensive research on the individuals enslaved by generations of Duvall family members in Maryland. Marietta also contracted a company called Slavery Inventory Database (or SID) to conduct property tax and probate records research. A custom Access database was developed which provides details of enslaved individuals' names, ages, dates of birth and death (if known), enslavers (including local non-Duvall family members), occupations, family relationships, significant life events (self-emancipation, marriage, childbirth, tax assessments, enumerations, military service, etc.), and the sources used to compile this information.

While the digital (searchable) database is available at Marietta House Museum's research library, the following document is a PDF copy of the information contained within the database to serve as a reference resource. The information is organized alphabetically by first name of the enslaved individual and includes an index to the appropriate page numbers.

We believe the details of the historically enslaved families and individuals at Marietta in Prince George's County, surrounding counties in Maryland and Virginia, and the District of Columbia, will be valuable to individuals looking for familial information, professional or amateur genealogists, and anyone interested in researching Black or local history.

Project Coordinator:

Dr. Julia Rose, Director
Marietta House Museum

Database Developers:

Kathryn M. Wilmot, MA, MLS
Scholar-in-Residence
Marietta House Museum

Ken W. Sheridan
Freelance Database Developer/Technical Advisor
Newport, Shropshire, UK

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Citation

When citing this source, please include the wording below:

> "Enslaved Individuals Database Information." Marietta House Museum, M-NCPPC, Glenn Dale, MD. Accessed at [Repository Name].

Additionally, Marietta House Museum welcomes copies of any research papers based on this database or additional genealogical information not contained in the database to further enhance our site interpretation.

Terminology

- Slavery Inventory Database (SID): The initials 'SID' appear throughout the database. SID refers to the company that was contracted by Marietta House Museum to research primary sources, uncovering as much as possible about the lives of the enslaved individuals held at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and Marietta. Their research populates much of the database.

- SID ID: SID assigned unique identifiers to the enslaved population, non-enslaved employees, enslavers, and relatives of enslaved people. Additional SID IDs have been assigned by Marietta staff since then.

- 'Marietta Associated' checkbox: Originally the 'Marietta Associated' checkbox was meant for individuals enslaved at Marietta only. However, Marietta House wanted to expand the parameters of the database to include enslavements at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Mareen Duvall's Middle Plantation, prior sites of enslavement for Marietta enslaved individuals, and family members / descendants of these enslaved individuals. Therefore, the 'Marietta Associated' checkbox evolved to mean:
    - *'Marietta Associated':* Checking the 'Marietta Associated' box means the individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.
    - *'Marietta Unassociated':* Leaving the 'Marietta Associated' box unchecked means the individual enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta **OR** the individual was a free person of color related to an enslaved person. These names will appear in red type in the database.

- Free People of Color: The initial design (and still the major portion) of the database was for enslaved individuals only. However, this expanded later on so that we could include free people of color who were related to and/or descended from enslaved individuals. We had to develop a workaround to identify these free people, thus we follow these guidelines:
    - Free people of color that were family members / descendants of 'Marietta Associated' individuals **DO NOT** get a check mark as they were not enslaved. These names will appear in red type in the database.

- Duval/Duvall Spelling: The last name Duvall has been spelled numerous ways by descendants (Duvall, Du Val, Duval). To be consistent, for Gabriel Duvall's generation and earlier, we have used 'Duvall.' For the generation beginning with Gabriel's son Edmund B. Duval, Sr., we have used 'Duval.'

- Inclusive Description: In keeping with the Society of American Archivists' (SAA) commitment to inclusive description, we have focused on using respectful terminology and preserving the humanity of formerly enslaved people within the database records. Some examples of this are:
    - SID research documents used the word 'unnamed' (e.g. 'Unnamed Child of Kate') to refer to people whose names were unknown. As naming conventions are very important in African society, and enslaved individuals had names whether the historical documents record them or not, we have removed 'unnamed' (e.g. 'Child of Kate') and include the words 'name unknown' when referring to such persons.
    - Although enslavers dehumanized their enslaved people by treating them as property, we have been conscious of how we quote the historical record. The record may state 'Thomas -- $250,' which many people write as 'Thomas, valued at $250.' However, we chose to specifically state this was Thomas's monetary value (with 'value' in quotes), to clarify this was not his value as a person. In these instances, we have used the following language: Thomas, whose monetary 'value' was $250...
    - In the time of enslavement derogatory words to describe Black people were commonly used. We have avoided using these words through rephrasing. When we have directly quoted from an historical source that uses such wording, we have included the word followed by '[sic]' to indicate that this was a direct quote.
    - Other deliberate choices in wording include the following:
        - 'Enslaved' rather than 'slave'
        - 'Enslaver' rather than 'slaveholder'
        - 'Enslaved by' rather than 'owned by'
        - Capitalizing the 'B' in 'Black' – e.g. 'Black person'

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Report: Enslaved Individual — Aaron [Unknown] (GD1531)

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Aaron [Unknown] (GD1531)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1792

Place of Birth: likely Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 4"

Biographical Narrative: Aaron was raised in Annapolis, where his father also resided. His father was enslaved by Mrs. Carroll of Annapolis, and Aaron may also have been enslaved by her, but there is no evidence proving that at this time. Mrs. Carroll moved to Baltimore prior to 1815 and may have brought Aaron's father with her. At some point (likely 1790s, when Gabriel Duvall was living in Annapolis), Aaron was purchased by Gabriel Duvall, who later sold Aaron to his cousin Grafton Duvall. On May 27, 1815, Aaron self-emancipated, an act Grafton claimed was "not a premeditated act" and was caused by "the threatening of a slave belonging to another person." Grafton states Aaron might have headed to Prince George's County or Baltimore. No known, available records were located for Aaron after he self-emancipated. Further research is necessary to determine if he was re-enslaved by Grafton Duvall.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Grafton (GrD)	☑	1815 (before)	By 1815, Aaron was held by his third enslaver Grafton Duvall, a cousin of Gabriel Duvall. There were no extant documents that recorded the transfer of Aaron from his enslaver Judge Gabriel Duvall to his enslaver Grafton Duvall.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	after 1793	At this time, no documents have been located that show the transfer of Aaron from his former enslaver (possibly the Mrs. Carroll who enslaved his father) to his new enslaver Gabriel Duvall. That transfer likely took place when Gabriel Duvall was residing in Annapolis, Maryland during the late 1790s.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
[Father of Aaron] [Name Unknown] (FA)	Known	Parent	Aaron's father was enslaved by Mrs. Carroll of Annapolis, MD at least since 1815 and likely earlier. Mrs. Carroll later moved to Baltimore and may have taken Aaron's father with her.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1792	☐		Annapolis, MD
Description:	According to a runaway advertisement placed in the paper when Aaron self-emancipated, he was approximately 23 years old. Therefore, he was born circa 1792. It's unknown whether he was born into slavery and where he was born, but it's possible he was born in Annapolis where his father was enslaved by Mrs. Carroll.					
Enslavement	Enslaved	☐	1815 (before)	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown at which location Gabriel Duvall enslaved Aaron as we don't know when Gabriel enslaved him. If prior to 1800, he was likely held captive at Annapolis or at the Old Mansion/Wigwam. He may have been at Marietta for a short time depending upon when Gabriel Duvall sold Aaron to Grafton Duvall.					

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐ 5/27/1815	☐	Frederick County, MD

Description: "Fifty Dollars Reward, Will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of negro [sic] AARON, who ran away on Saturday evening, the 27th instant. He is a low, square and chunky built fellow, about 23 years of age and about 5 feet 4 inches high, with small eyes, thick lips, large hands and feet; and is an artful fellow- His clothing when he left home was old and much worn, of homemade cloth; and as I have reason to believe he was driven away through the fear of an unjust accusation by a fellow having a wife at my house, I believe that it was not a premeditated act and that he has not changed his clothing; as he has absented himself without any cause from my overseer or myself, but thro' the threatening of a slave belonging to another person, I will look over this offence, provided he returns immediately to his duty. Aaron was raised in Annapolis, and has a father there, belonging to Mrs. Carroll, and as she has removed to Baltimore, it is likely his father was also taken to that place. He was purchased by me from Judge Duvall late of Washington city, but now residing in Prince George's county, where his relations are. He will probably make for one or other of these places. If taken in this county, I will give ten dollars, if out of the county and in the state or in the District of Columbia, 25 dollars, and if out of the state, the above reward, upon his being secured in jail, so that I get him again, and reasonable additional charges, if brought home. GRAFTON DUVALL June 3."

Notes: In 1815, Aaron escaped from his third enslaver, Grafton Duvall. This was potentially prompted by an accusation of adultery.

Source

Frederick Town Herald, June 3, 1815, page 2.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Adam [Unknown] (GD35) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1762 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Adam was sold by Cornelius Coningham to Gabriel Duvall in 1810. While the sale took place in Washington, D. C., there is no evidence to confirm or deny whether Adam was originally from there. Adam was about 48 years old at the time of the sale. Adam does not appear on Gabriel Duvall's 1833 Personal Property Tax, which listed all of his enslaved persons by their first name. This likely means he either died, was sold, or self-emancipated prior to 1833.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Coningham, Cornelius (CC)	☑	1810 (possibly earlier)	In 1810, Cornelius Coningham sold Adam to Gabriel Duvall.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐	4/24/1810	In 1810, Gabriel Duvall purchased Adam from Cornelius Conningham.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1762	☐		
Description:	Adam was about 48 years old in 1810, making his year of birth circa 1762. There is no information regarding where he was born.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	4/24/1810	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In 1810 Cornelius Coningham, of the District of Columbia, sold to Gabriel Duvall “a negro [sic] man named Adam aged about 48 years."					
Enslavement	Enslaved	☐	4/25/1810	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Adam was possibly enslaved at the Old Mansion prior to the building of Marietta plantation.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Deed of Purchase, 1810. District of Columbia Land Records. Liber Y24, Folio 171. Cornelius Coningham to Gabriel Duvall. Executed: April 24, 1810. Date recorded: April 25, 1810. Marietta House Museum. Glenn Dale, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Agness [Unknown] (GD235) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Agness was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 do reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) who might match Agness's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Agness was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where she was listed as an adult female, likely between the ages of 14-36. In his 1838 will, Gabriel bequeathed Agness to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr., but later changed the bequest to his grandson Marcus Duval in his 1840 will. We know Agness gave birth to a boy named Will circa 1844. In 1860, no individual matching Agness's age, gender, and monetary "value" could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Marcus Duval. It is unknown whether Agness had died, been sold or hired out, or had self-emancipated prior to 1860. There are no known, available records pertaining to Agness by name after the year 1844.

Other Names
Agnes [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Agness first appears by name in 1833 tax records; however, Gabriel's tax records since 1802 reflect unnamed enslaved individuals who have the potential to match Agness's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	After the death of Gabriel Duvall, Agness's ownership was transferred to Marcus. No specific mention of Agness is made after 1844, and no individual matching her life trajectory was recorded living at the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta after 1860.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Will [Unknown], ca.1843-44 to ? (GD236)	Known	Child	Will was first recorded in an 1844 appraisal of Gabriel Duvall's estate as Agness's infant son.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Agness was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflected enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Agness' gender, age and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta since 1802.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833 Agness was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Agness' appraised monetary "value" of $250.00 placed her as a female likely between the ages of 14 and 36.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Agness to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Agness to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840. The 1840 will nullified the 1838 will.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1843-44	☐		
Description:	Agness gave birth to her son Will circa 1843-44, as Will is mentioned as an infant in the 1844 assessment of Gabriel Duvall's estate.					

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	In his 1840 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Agness and any of her future children to his grandson, Marcus. After Gabriel Duvall's death in 1844, Marcus Duval became the new enslaver of Agness and her son Will. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam.				
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam, between 1844-45.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	“Agnes & child Will infant” were assessed together in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall’s estate and "valued" at $150.00. The assessment of Will with his mother points to his very young age. As Will was the child of Agness and was born after the writing of Gabriel Duvall’s 1840 will, legally Will was held in bondage by Marcus Duval. Of note, the monetary "value" of $150.00 seems low for both individuals.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1850, an individual matching Agness’ age, gender, and assigned monetary "value" was identified in the enslaved holdings for Marcus Duval.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Will, 1844. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2. Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date recorded: nd.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Airey [Unknown] (BDjr18) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1747 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: SID research indicates Airey was born sometime before 1747 as she likely had two female children born between 1747-69. Airey's freedom status at birth is unknown. Tax records for an enslaved individual (name unknown) whose description matched the life trajectory of Airey indicate she was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) between 1783 and 1796. The small scale of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s slaveholdings, as well as the age and gender markers of those enslaved recorded in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records, has led SID to conclude that the majority of those enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. were of a single-family unit that consisted of at least four children with their mother and father: Airey, her husband (likely Robin - BDjr19), and their 4 children, likely the following: Female (BDjr3), Female (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). In Duvall's will, he bequeathed to his wife several enslaved people, but Airey and Robin were not included, because they were most likely designated to become enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. There are no known records of Airey after 1796 so she may have died, been sold or hired out, or self-emancipated.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	1794 (possibly 1783)	Airey is only mentioned by name in 1794 by her enslaver Benjamin Duvall, Jr.; however, his tax records indicate an individual matching Airey's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) from 1783-96.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Spouse / Partner	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Child	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Child	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Child	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Child	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Grandchild	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Grandchild	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Grandchild	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Grandchild	

[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Grandchild	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Grandchild	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	2nd great-grandchild	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	2nd great-grandchild	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	2nd great-grandchild	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, Airey's great-grandchild.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely Airey's grandchild.

Event Type		Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth		Unknown	☑	before 1747	☐		Unknown
	Description:	SID research based on Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records indicates Airey was born prior to 1747.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☑	1747-69	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Airey gave birth to a female child (name unknown) (BDjr4) some time during this period.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☑	1747-69	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Airey gave birth to a female child (name unknown) (BDjr3) some time during this period.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☑	1771	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Airey gave birth to Kate around this period.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☑	1773	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Airey gave birth to Ruth around this period.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	1783	☐	1796	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	During the period between 1783 and 1796, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual (name unknown) whose description matched the life trajectory of Airey.					
Documented		Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	In the will of Benjamin Duvall, Jr., he bequeathed to his wife, during her lifetime, “the use of all my negroes except Airey and Robin [BDjr19]." We believe that Robin and Airey were already designated for Gabriel Duvall to be their next enslaver.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax, Horsepen Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1783. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Airy Butler (GD309)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1806-28

Place of Birth: Either the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. They also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831. More research needs to be performed in the hopes of identifying the location of Airy Butler after the year 1831.

Other Names
Airey Butler

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	after 5/29/1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. Airy was born into slavery sometime after Duval's purchase of her father, mother, and sister. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Parent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Parent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Sibling	Prior to Airy's birth, Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Sibling	Prior to Airy's birth, Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Sibling	
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Sibling	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Sibling	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Airy's children or her nieces.
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Airy's children or her nieces.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Unknown	

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1806-28	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Thomas and Sarah had one child (Sally) when they were purchased by Gabriel Duvall on 5/29/1805. Therefore, Airy was born after that date, likely at the Old Mansion OR Marietta (which was completed in 1816).					
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	1816	☐		Marietta
Description:	If not already living on Marietta land, the Butler family likely moved to Marietta once the house was built and Gabriel Duvall and his family moved in.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐		
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)			
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)			
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)			
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.			
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butlers were freed.			

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family.”

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ABFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ August 1891

Place of Birth: Washington, DC

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Alfonzo's father Reason Brown was born around March 1862. He appears in the 1900 census for Washington, D.C. with his sister-in-law Margaret Brown. This may be the Margaret Brown married to Calphus Brown, whose parents were Robert and Everlina Brown, and would likely have been Reason's parents as well. The family lived at 125 Pierce Street, NW. Reason is listed as born in Maryland with an occupation of piano mover. Also in the household were Reason's wife Ida (born Mar 1873 in MD, laundress), his daughter Lottie (born June 1888 in DC, in school), and his son Alfonzo A. (born August 1891 in DC, in school), along with Margaret Brown (born October 1850 in MD, house servant) and her son William (born Nov 1870 [should be 1868?] in DC).

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Known	Parent	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Known	Parent	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Known	Sibling	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Possible	Grandparent	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Possible	Grandparent	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett

Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Ernest Strothers and Bertha Stilliards
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	8/1891	☐		District of Columbia
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Reason was enumerated in the 1900 census with his wife Ida, children Lottie and Alfonzo A., sister-in-law Margaret, and nephew William.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Amelia [Jackson] (MFD14) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 3/2/1833 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Amelia was born on March 2, 1833 at Marietta. She was born into enslavement as her mother Serena had been enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. until his death in 1831. Edmund's wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Serena as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Upon Augusta's death in 1832, Serena and all of her future children (including Amelia) were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's daughter Mary Frances Duval. Amelia's siblings (Serena's other children) were Rachel, Seneca, Edward, Cary, and Randolph. She also had a niece named Emily who was Rachel's daughter. Although Amelia was never referred to as Amelia Jackson, we believe she potentially shared the same last name as those believed to have been her siblings. After the death of Augusta in 1832, Mary Frances's grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned child's guardian and managed the financial affairs of her estate, and the lives of those she enslaved, until Mary Frances reached her majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including Amelia's mother Serena, using her labor at Marietta and compensating Mary Frances's estate. Gabriel Duvall's account book for the years 1838-42 records the labor of Serena and notes the maintenance of her young children. It is most likely that young Amelia remained with Serena during this period, being too young to perform hirable labor for Gabriel Duvall. Mary Frances Duval moved to Virginia after the death of her grandfather Gabriel and was taxed in the city of Norfolk from 1847-49 for one enslaved person over the age of 12 years, but not over the age of 16 years. Amelia's age during this period fell into that range and it's possible she was in Norfolk with Mary Frances. At this time, no other records documenting Amelia's life have been found.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	3/2/1833	Amelia's mother was Serena [Jackson]. Serena was originally enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. until his death in 1831. His wife Augusta Carolina McCausland Duval selected Serena as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Upon Augusta's death in 1832, her daughter Mary Frances Duval inherited Serena and any of Serena's future children. This included Amelia, born in 1833.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Parent	
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Sibling	
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Sibling	
Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Sibling	
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Sibling	
Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15)	Known	Sibling	
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Niece / Nephew	Emily was the daughter of Rachel.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Serena, misrecorded as "Susan" and Amelia were recorded on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Mary Frances Duval.					
Birth	Enslaved	☐	3/2/1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In March 1833, Gabriel Duvall recorded a payment of $2.00 to a midwife for Amelia's mother Serena. He later recorded Amelia's birth date as March 2, 1833. Considered one of Serena's future children, Amelia was born enslaved by Mary Frances Duval according to the will of Mary Frances's mother Augusta Carolina McCausland Duval. Within his grandchildren's estate account, Gabriel Duvall confirmed that Mary Frances was Amelia's enslaver.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐ 1834	☐ 1837		Marietta

Description: The Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Mary Frances Duval continued to show a sum equal to the 1833 reported monetary "value" for Serena and Amelia.

Documented	Enslaved	☐ 1838	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. noted Serena and the "maintenance of her 4 children." Amelia was most likely one of these four children at 5 years of age.

Documented	Enslaved	☐ 1839	☐ 1840		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. noted the maintenance of Serena's 3 children, plus $12.00 for Serena's labor. A crossed-out entry for 1840 records the ages of Serena's children as ranging from 3 to 9. Amelia would have been about 6 or 7 years old in 1839 and 1840.

Documented	Enslaved	☐ 1841	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall recorded a sum of $12.00 for hiring Serena and accounted for the "maintenance of 3 children ages 7-6-4." Amelia would have been about 7 or 8 years old at the time of the record.

Documented	Enslaved	☐ 1842	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 for hiring Serena and accounted for "her 3 children to be maintained 8, 7, + 5 years." Amelia would have been about 8 or 9 years old at the time of the record.

Documented	Enslaved	☐ 1847	☐ 1849		Marietta

Description: POSSIBLE documentation: Mary Frances Duval was taxed in the city of Norfolk, Virginia for one enslaved person over the age of 12 years, but not over the age of 16 years. Amelia's age during this period fell within that range and she was potentially in Norfolk, Virginia with Mary Frances Duval at that time.

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax. Commissioner of the Revenue (Norfolk (Independent City). Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1850. Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1993.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1834. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1836. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1837. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Amelia Duckett (GD1165) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1810-15? **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ after 1870 **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Amelia Duckett was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. Although Amelia isn't listed by name on Gabriel's tax records until 1833, the tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Amelia's at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and later Marietta since 1815. Amelia married a man named Jacob Duckett, who was also enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Their children were: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. Most, if not all, the children were likely born into enslavement at Marietta. A census record lists Amelia as 65 years old in 1880 which would mean she was born in 1815. However, she was likely born before 1815 as she gave birth to Martha in 1829 and would have only been 14 years old. More improbably, she gave birth to Elizabeth prior to 1829 and would have been less than 14 years old. Therefore, we've listed Amelia's birth date as circa 1810-15.

In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Amelia to his grandson Marcus Duval, and Marcus became Amelia's new enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. Marcus took control of the Old Mansion / Wigwam property when he reached his majority in 1845, and Amelia and her family likely moved from Marietta to Wigwam.

After emancipation, city directory listings for Washington, D.C. from 1867-79 (not inclusive) show Jacob Duckett residing there, and Amelia most likely was with him. In 1867, Amelia's and Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann married Calphus Brown (son of Everlina), who was also previously enslaved by the Duvalls. Their children William Brown and Elias Brown were Amelia's grandchildren. Martha Duckett married a man named William Strothers and their son Ernest is Amelia's grandchild and Ernest's son William is Amelia's great-grandchild. Amelia's and Jacob's son Hezekiah married a woman named Rebecca, and their children Eliza, Edward, and Joseph were Amelia's grandchildren as well. Amelia and her family appear in the 1880 census in Washington, D.C., where she was working as a servant. There are no known, available records pertaining to Amelia Duckett after 1880.

Other Names
Emelia Duckett

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1815)	Although Amelia isn't listed by name until 1833, Gabriel Duvall's tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Amelia's since her birth around 1815.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Amelia to his granddson Marcus in his 1840 will. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Marcus became Amelia's new enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Servant	☑	1880	Amelia was listed in 1880 as a servant living in Washington, D.C.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Spouse / Partner	In 1840, Gabriel Duvall noted that Amelia was the wife of Jacob.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Child	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Child	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Child	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Child	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Child	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Child	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Child	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Child	

Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Child	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-grandchild	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason Brown may have been the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Likely	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for more details).
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Amelia's grandson Ernest Strothers.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Everlina was Calphus Brown's mother. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus Brown's father. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Amelia's son Hezekiah.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus Brown's brother. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was Calphus Brown's sister. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was married to Reason Brown, a possible brother to Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the daughter of Reason Brown, a possible brother to Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the son of Reason Brown, a possible brother to Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann.

John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Amelia's daughter Martha.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1810-15	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Amelia Duckett was born at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. A census record lists Amelia as 65 years old in 1880, which would mean she was born in 1815. However, she was likely born before 1815 as she gave birth to Martha in 1829 and would have only been 14 years old. More improbably, she gave birth to Elizabeth prior to 1829 and would have been less than 14 years old. Therefore, we've listed Amelia's birth date as circa 1810-15.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☑	1815	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Although Amelia isn't listed by name until 1833, Gabriel Duvall's tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Amelia's since her birth around 1815.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1820s	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Elizabeth in the 1820s. The child was likely born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Martha circa 1829. The child was likely born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Benjamin circa 1831. The child was likely born enslaved at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia Duckett (GD1165) was first recorded as "Amelia" and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00 on the 1833 Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1838-40	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Elias circa 1838-40. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1838-40	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Isaiah circa 1838-40. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Amelia to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Hezekiah circa 1840-44. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Jane circa 1840-44. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Amelia to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840. Additionally, Gabriel noted that Amelia was the wife of Jacob and the mother of Martha.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Eley circa 1844. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia and Jacob had a child named Margaret Ann circa 1844. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Upon Gabriel's death, Marcus Duval became Amelia's new enslaver. Marcus Duval reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Amelia would have lived and labored at Wigwam.					
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Amelia and her child Margaret were assessed together in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $325.00. Amelia was recorded with her husband Jacob Duckett and the enslaved individuals believed to be her other children: Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin Duckett (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1850 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule in Prince George's County, Maryland for Marcus Duval listed an enslaved female that potentially matched Amelia Duckett.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1860 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule in Prince George's County, Maryland for Marcus Duval listed an enslaved female that potentially matched Amelia Duckett				
Documented	Free	☐	1867	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Amelia's husband Jacob Duckett appeared in the City Directory for the District of Columbia during 1867, boarding at 237 E. South. It is most likely that Amelia Duckett was with him.				
Childbirth	Free	☐	11/22/1870	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Amelia attended the birth of her grandson Elias, born to Everlina and Robert Brown.				
Documented	Free	☐	1871	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Amelia's husband Jacob Duckett appeared in the City Directory for the District of Columbia during 1871, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest. It is most likely that Amelia Duckett was with him.				
Documented	Free	☐	1874	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Amelia's husband Jacob Duckett appeared in the City Directory for the District of Columbia during 1874, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest. It is most likely that Amelia Duckett was with him.				
Documented	Free	☐	1878	☐ 1879	District of Columbia
Description:	Amelia's husband Jacob Duckett appeared in the City Directory for the District of Columbia during 1878-79, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest. It is most likely that Amelia Duckett was with him. Of note: There was also a Hezekiah Duckett residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest at the same time.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Amelia Duckett and her family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census in the District of Columbia at 428 Ridge Street NW. She was recorded as a 65-year-old servant named "Emelia." Also in the residence were her husband Jacob, an 80-year-old laborer, her daughter Margaret Duckett Brown, and her two grandsons, William Brown and Elias Brown.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1867.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1871.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1874.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1878.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1879.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Emilia [Amelia] Duckett.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Amelia [Unknown] (GD1168) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1819-25 **Place of Birth:** Likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Amelia was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta and was likely born into slavery around 1819-25. She first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax records; however, since 1819, Gabriel Duvall's tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Amelia's gender, age, and life's trajectory. Gabriel bequeathed Amelia to his granddaughter Mary Frances Duval in his 1838 will, but changed his mind and bequeathed Amelia to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in his 1840 will. Edmund became Amelia's new enslaver upon Gabriel's death in 1844. At the time of Gabriel's death, "Mily [Amelia] & child Sarah Jane" were assessed together in the estate inventory, meaning Sarah Jane was likely very young. Additionally, based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed monetary "values," it is likely that William Thomas was a child of Amelia. As Sarah Jane and William Thomas were children of Amelia, their new enslaver would also have been Edmund. After 1844, an individual (name unknown) matching William Thomas's life trajectory can be found in Edmund's enslavements; however, no individuals matching Amelia's or Sarah Jane's age, gender and monetary "value" can be identified. It is possible that Amelia and Sarah Jane were either sold, died, self-emancipated, or had been hired out.

Other Names
Milly [Unknown]
Mily [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1819)	Although she isn't listed by name until 1833, Gabriel Duvall's tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Amelia's beginning in 1819.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Amelia to his granddson Edmund in his 1840 will. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Edmund became her new enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Jane [Unknown], ca.1843 to ? (GD244)	Known	Child	Sarah Jane was first identified as Amelia's daughter in an 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate.
William Thomas, ca.1840-44 to ? (GD245)	Likely	Child	Based on the order of names in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate, it is likely that William was the child of Amelia.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1819	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflected enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Amelia's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1819.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1819-25	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia was likely born at Marietta, thus into enslavement.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Amelia was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Amelia's appraised monetary "value" of $120.00 placed her as a female between the ages of 8 and 14.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Amelia to his granddaughter Mary Frances Duval in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Amelia likely gave birth to a son named William Thomas during this time.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Milly (Amelia) to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in his second known will, written in 1840. The 1840 will nullified the 1838 will.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1843	☐	Marietta
Description:	Amelia gave birth to a daughter named Sarah Jane around this time.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel Duvall's death, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. became Amelia's new enslaver. As Sarah Jane was the daughter of Amelia and was born after the writing of Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, said Sarah Jane would legally also now be held in bondage by Edmund. If William Thomas was also a child of Amelia and was born after the writing of Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, he would have been legally held in bondage by Edmund.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	"Mily & child Sarah Jane" were assessed together in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00. The assessment of Sarah Jane with her mother points to her very young age. Additionally, based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed values on this 1844 inventory, it is likely that William Thomas was also a child of Amelia.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Anne Celestia [Unknown] (GD1178) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1831-33 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Gabriel Duvall's enslaved cook Maria was likely the mother of Anne Celestia, based upon the order of names and organization of individuals in Gabriel's 1833 tax list. As Maria was likely enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at the time of Anne Celestia's birth around 1831-33, Anne Celestia would have been born into enslavement at Marietta. She is first identified by name in 1833, but enslaved individuals with the potential to match Anne Celestia's age, gender, and life's trajectory appear in Gabriel's tax records since 1831. Anne Celestia likely had a sister named Araminta, as Araminta was Maria's daughter, born circa 1825-33. At a young age, Anne Celestia lost her mother Maria, as an 1836 letter written by Gabriel Duvall states that Maria had recently died. It appears that a severe illness spread across Marietta that year, as Duvall notes in his letter that other enslaved individuals were also seriously ill. Anne Celestia is not mentioned in Gabriel's 1838 will, and it's not clear why she was omitted. She is not mentioned in his 1840 will either, but based upon Gabriel's instructions that any enslaved individuals not specifically named were to be divided equally between his grandsons Marcus Duval and Edmund Duval, Anne Celestia would have been bequeathed to one of them. After Gabriel Duvall's death, contrary to the intent dictated by his 1840 will, the legal ownership of Anne Celestia was conveyed to Gabriel's granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duval, instead of Marcus or Edmund. Gabriella's guardian George Washington Duvall would have handled Gabriella's financial dealings and her enslaved individuals as Gabriella was still a minor. Records show that Anne Celestia was hired out from 1846 through 1848 as a "house servant [sic]". Gabriella Augusta Duval was reported still residing at Marietta with her brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in the 1850 U.S Federal Census for Prince George's County. It is currently unknown if Anne Celestia remained at Marietta with Gabriella. In 1860, Gabriella Augusta Duval was living with her sister Mary Frances Duval Yeaton's family in Alexandria, Virginia. It is not currently known if Anne Celestia went with Gabriella. According to the 1860 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule, Gabriella Augusta Duval, was the enslaver of one 40-year-old Black woman. This enslaved woman was hired out to Jane Dade of Alexandria. Due to the extreme age difference, it is unlikely that said 40-year-old enslaved woman was Anne Celestia. There are no known, available records pertaining to Anne Celestia by name after the year 1848.

Other Names
Celestia [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1831)	Anne Celestia's mother was likely Maria, Gabriel Duvall's cook. As Maria was likely enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at the time of Anne Celestia's birth, Anne Celestia would have been born into enslavement.
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1844	Anne Celestia was not mentioned in either Gabriel Duvall's 1838 or 1840 wills, but after his death Anne Celestia's new enslaver became his granddaughter Gabriella. As Gabriella was still a minor, George Washington Duvall was appointed her guardian and was placed in charge of Anne Celestia.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Servant	☐	1846-48	Anne Celestia was hired out as a "House Servant [sic]."

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Maria [Unknown], ca.1797-1819 to 1836 (GD1175)	Likely	Parent	Based on the order and organization of Gabriel Duvall's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, it is likely that Anne Celestia's mother was Maria.
Araminta [Unknown], ca.1825-33 to ? (GD1177)	Likely	Sibling	Araminta was another child of Maria; therefore, it's likely she was Anne Celestia's sister.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐	1832	Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflected unnamed enslaved individuals with the potential to match Anne Celestia's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1831.

Birth	Enslaved	☑	1831-33	☐	Marietta
Description:	Anne Celestia was likely born into enslavement at Marietta. Based off of the order of names on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax records, it's likely that Maria was Anne Celestia's mother.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Anne Celestia was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Anne Celestia's appraised monetary "value" of $15.00 placed her as an infant female between the ages of 0 and 3. Based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed values on the tax list, it is likely that Anne Celestia was a child of Maria.				
Loss of family member	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐	Marietta
Description:	Maria, who was likely Anne Celestia's mother, died in 1836. In an 1836 letter from Gabriel Duvall to Grafton Duvall, Maria was identified by first name, occupation, and her recent death: "We enjoy good health with the exception of some of my slaves. I have lost Maria, my cook, which is a serious loss, as I have not one fit to be employed in that capacity, and others of my people are seriously indisposed. G. Duvall, Marietta." Maria's cause of death was unknown, but it appears that a severe illness had spread across Marietta in 1836. Gabriel Duvall noted that other individuals in his enslaved holdings were seriously ill at that time.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Anne Celestia was not identified in Gabriel Duvall's 1838. It is not clear why she was omitted. She also was not identified in Gabriel's 1840 will, but the verbiage of Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will instructed his grandsons to divide between themselves "equally all the remainder of my slaves with their future increase [sic]…" Because Anne Celestia was not identified by name in the will, she most likely would have been bequeathed to either Marcus Duval or Edmund B. Duval, Jr. However, contrary to the intent dictated by his 1840 will, after Gabriel's death the legal ownership of Anne Celestia was conveyed to his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duval instead of Marcus or Edmund. As Gabriella was still a minor, her guardian George Washington Duvall was in charge of all her financial dealings, including her enslaved individuals.				
Notes:	No specific documentation exists showing the transfer of Anne Celestia to Gabriella Augusta Duval, but Anne Celestia is identified in Gabriella's records in 1846.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel Duvall's death, Anne Celestia was assessed in the 1844 inventory of his estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1846	☐ 1848	Marietta
Description:	In 1846, the guardian account for Gabriella A. Duval recorded the 12-year-old "House Servant [sic] Celestia" as hired out. The amount paid to Gabriella's estate for the hire of all of her enslaved individuals was $165.00. Gabriella's accounts were also charged for the maintenance of her enslaved people at Marietta. The guardian account showed payments for the same amount, $165.00, in the years of 1847 and 1848.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U. S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. City of Alexandria, Alexandria, Virginia.

Notes: Listing for Ms. Duval, Owner; Jane Dade, Employer.

Guardian Account, 1849. Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files 1796-1940. Estate No. GD1800-735. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardian Account of Gabriella A. Duvall. Date recorded: February 20, 1849. Prince George's County, Maryland.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Gabriel Duvall to Dr. Grafton Duvall. September 12, 1836. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. Redwood Collection, MS1530. Maryland Center for History and Culture (MCHC), Baltimore, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Araminta [Unknown] (GD1177) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: As her mother Maria was likely enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at the time of Araminta's birth, Araminta was likely born into enslavement at Marietta around 1825-33. She is first identified by name in 1833, but enslaved individuals with the potential to match Araminta's age, gender, and life's trajectory appears in Gabriel's tax records since 1825. Araminta likely had a sister named Anne Celestia, as Anne Celestia was likely Maria's daughter, born circa 1831-33. At a young age, Araminta lost her mother Maria. An 1836 letter written by Gabriel Duvall states that Maria was his cook and had recently died. It appears that a severe illness spread across Marietta that year, as Duvall notes in his letter that other enslaved individuals were also seriously ill. The relationship between Araminta and Maria is confirmed in Gabriel Duvall's 1838 will bequeathing "Minta, daughter of Maria" to his granddaughter Mary Frances Duval. Gabriel again bequeathed Araminta to Mary Frances in his 1840 will. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Mary Frances became Araminta's new enslaver. As Mary Frances had not yet reached her majority, her estate and financial dealings (including individuals enslaved by her) were managed by her guardian John Southgate. There are no known, available records pertaining to Araminta after the year 1844, so it is unclear what happened to her. She may have died, self-emancipated, or been sold.

Other Names
Minta [Unknown]
Minty [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (likely 1825)	Araminta's mother Maria was likely enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at the time of Araminta's birth; therefore, Araminta was likely born into enslavement.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☑	1844	In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Araminta to his granddaughter Mary Frances. As Mary Frances had not yet reached her majority when Gabriel died in 1844, John Southgate managed her estate, including her enslaved individuals.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Maria [Unknown], ca.1797-1819 to 1836 (GD1175)	Known	Parent	Maria was Gabriel Duvall's cook and Araminta's mother.
Anne Celestia [Unknown], ca.1831-33 to ? (GD1178)	Likely	Sibling	Anne Celestia was likely Araminta's sister. After the death of Gabriel Duvall, she was hired out, indefinitely separating her from Araminta.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1825-32	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Araminta's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Araminta was likely born at Marietta since her mother Maria was likely enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at the time of Araminta's birth.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Araminta was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Araminta's appraised monetary "value" of $30.00 placed her as an infant female between the ages of 0 and 8.					

Loss of family member	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐	Marietta

Description: Araminta's mother Maria died in 1836. In an 1836 letter from Gabriel Duvall to Grafton Duvall, Maria was identified by first name, occupation, and her recent death: "We enjoy good health with the exception of some of my slaves. I have lost Maria, my cook, which is a serious loss, as I have not one fit to be employed in that capacity, and others of my people are seriously indisposed. G. Duvall, Marietta." Maria's cause of death was unknown, but it appears that a severe illness had spread across Marietta in 1836. Gabriel Duvall noted that other individuals in his enslaved holdings were seriously ill at that time. Araminta survived but was left without a mother at a young age.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐	Marietta

Description: In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed "Minta, daughter of Maria" to his granddaughter, Mary Frances Duvall. That document confirmed the relationship between Maria and Araminta.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Minta and Minta's future children to his granddaughter Mary Frances Duvall in his second known will written in 1840.

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta

Description: After Gabriel Duvall's death in 1844, his granddaughter Mary Frances inherited Araminta. As Mary Frances had not yet reached her majority, her estate, including enslaved individuals, were managed by her guardian John Southgate.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: After Gabriel Duvall's death, "Minty" was assessed in the 1844 inventory of his estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $300.00.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Gabriel Duvall to Dr. Grafton Duvall. September 12, 1836. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. Redwood Collection, MS1530. Maryland Center for History and Culture (MCHC), Baltimore, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Arthur [Unknown] (GD1148) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1779 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☑ 1850-60? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Arthur was likely born around 1779, although evidence differs regarding an exact birth date. He is listed as over 45 years old in an 1833 tax record, and as 65 years old in both an 1844 inventory and the 1850 U.S. Federal Census. There is no evidence of whether he was born on Duvall property or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. There are enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Arthur's life trajectory on Duvall properties since 1790. In his 1840 will, Gabriel bequeathed Arthur to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. (who also inherited Marietta), and Edmund became Arthur's enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. It appears Arthur continued to labor and reside at Marietta. Arthur may have suffered from a hernia when he was about 66 years old, as Gabriel's estate paid for a truss for Arthur in 1845. Due to Arthur's advanced age and the fact that he doesn't appear in Edmund's enslavement records of 1860, he was likely deceased by this time.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1790)	Arthur first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1790, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Arthur's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Arthur to his grandson, Edmund Bryce Duval, Jr. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Arthur was formally inherited by Edmund.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1779	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Arthur was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1790	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Arthur's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta since 1790.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Arthur's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta since 1790.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Arthur was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, MD, Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Arthur's appraised monetary "value" of $100.00 placed him as an adult male over the age of 45.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall states Arthur should be inherited by his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	In the 1840 will that overrode the 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Arthur to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Arthur's new enslaver was Edmund B. Duval, Jr., per the bequest in Gabriel's 1840 will.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Arthur was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $100.00. He was identified as being 65 years old.				
Illness/Medical	Enslaved	☐	1845	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Executor paid $.75 to a Charles Stott for a "truss for negro [sic] Arthur."				
Notes:	Trusses were supportive medical devices typically used for hernia patients. It's possible that Arthur was suffering from a hernia.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1850 Arthur may have been the 65-year-old male (name unknown) on the 1850 U.S. Federal Slave Schedule of Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Notes:	There is a discrepancy in Arthur's age, as he is also assessed as being 65 years old in 1844.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for the years 1791 and 1792.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for the year 1795.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for the years 1797 and 1799.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for the year 1801.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for the years 1803-05.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records missing for the year 1824.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Estate Account, 1845. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Accounts: 1833-1849, Liber PC, No. 3, Folio 220. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Estate Account of Gabriel Duvall. Date recorded: December 9, 1845.

1790 U.S. Federal Census. Prince George's County.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall of Annapolis.

1800 U.S. Federal Census. Prince George's County.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Barbary [Unknown] (JH3) **Gender:** Unknown **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1734-37 **Place of Birth:** likely Catton Plantation, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Mixed Race **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Barbary was born circa 1734-37 into enslavement. Their mother Cate was possibly first enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson's husband Col. Henry Ridgely, as Cate's mother Easter (Rachel's grandmother) was enslaved by him. A one-year-old girl child (name not given) is listed on the estate inventory taken in 1710 after Ridgely's death. Since Cate was born circa 1711, it's possible this girl child is Cate, but this is merely a hypothesis with no other documentation to confirm the theory. Per testimony given in 1800 by Mareen Duvall's two grandsons, Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, we know that Cate was enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson's third husband Rev. Jacob Henderson at Catton Plantation in Prince George's County by 1712. Cate's children Rachel and Barbary would most likely have been born between 1734-37 at Catton Plantation (renamed "Belair" in 1721). Benjamin "Marsh" states that Rachel and Barbary's father was a white Irish servant named Patrick Doyle, thus the children were of mixed race. In 1721 Henderson leased Belair and the Hendersons moved away, but sources do not indicate where they lived between 1721-34. By 1735 they lived in Prince George's County near the site of the present-day Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Bowie, Maryland. There are no extant sources stating exactly where Henderson's enslaved people lived and labored. They may have been on the same property as the couple, or on one of Henderson's other tracts. More research into Henderson's landholdings during this period of his life might prove helpful.

The testimony given in 1800 relates to a freedom petition involving Easter, Cate, and their descendants, apparently based on white parentage. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall stated: "That the said negro [sic] woman Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months before the deponents going to live with said Henderson [circa 1734] and the other born the second year afterwards [circa 1737] – that he never heard of negro [sic] Cates being free but had always understood that Easter the mother of Cate, as well Cate and her children Rachel and Barbary were Slaves – The deponent further saith that he had likewise understood that the father of the said Rachel and Barbary was a certain Patrick Doyle living and being a servent in the family of said Henderson. He further saith in the year 1735 he engaged to live in the family of said Henderson and that during the term afores.d he had never heard that any of said Hendersons negroes [sic] were free or intitled to there freedom nor did he ever know or hear that ever there was a white or Molatto [sic] child left by any person at said place during his residence of eighteen years at said Jacob Hendersons." Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Duvall genealogist Harry W. Newman states "it was proved . . . That they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

There is another outstanding question which begs an answer. Benjamin "Marsh" testified, "Rachel and Barbary the grandchildren of Easter continued with their mother, Cate during the time the deponent remained in the family of Henderson." If, as he states, he lived with the Hendersons for 18 years beginning in 1735, he would have been there until 1753. However, Rachel and Barbary don't appear on Henderson's 1752 inventory. Perhaps Benjamin "Marsh" actually left after Henderson died on October 26, 1751. Between Henderson's death and the 1752 estate inventory, Rachel and Barbary could have been sold away or self-emancipated.

Other Names

Barbary [Doyle?]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Henderson, Rev. Jacob, ca. 1681 to 8/26/1751 (JH)	☑	1734-37	Testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls states that Cate (and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary) were enslaved by Reverend Jacob Henderson.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Patrick Doyle [FREE WHITE PERSON] (PatDFree)	Known	Parent	Per testimony given in 1800, the father of Rachel and Barbary was a white Irish servant that worked in Rev. Jacob Henderson's household.
Cate [Unknown], ca.1710-11? to ? (JH1)	Known	Parent	Per testimony given in 1800, Cate was the mother of two children named Rachel and Barbary.
Rachel [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH2)	Known	Sibling	Per testimony given in 1800, Cate was the mother of two children named Rachel and Barbary.

Jack [Unknown], ca.before 1752 to ? (JaUnk)	Possible	Grandparent	When Easter's enslaver Ridgely died in 1710, the name Easter doesn't appear on the estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. Easter could be Ester. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple, particularly when added to Benjamin Duvall's testimony that "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." It is possible that Jack was the father of Cate, thus Barbary's grandparent.
Easter [Unknown], ca.before 1694 to ? (MnD19)	Known	Grandparent	Easter was Cate's mother.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☐	1734-37	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]

Description: Per Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall's testimony, "Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months before the deponents going to live with said Henderson [circa 1734] and the other born the second year afterwards [circa 1737]." Barbary would likely have been born at Catton Plantation, while enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely and Rev. Jacob Henderson.

Documented	Unknown	☑	1735-53	☐		Prince George's County, MD

Description: Depositions taken in the year 1800 relate to a claim for freedom based on white parentage and were given by Susanna Grey, a neighbor of Rev. Jacob Henderson's; Benjamin Duvall "Marsh," son of Mareen the Younger and grandson of Mareen the Emigrant; and Benjamin Duvall, son of Benjamin Duvall, Sr., grandson of Mareen the Emigrant, and father of Gabriel Duvall. The three deponents state they never heard any of Henderson's enslaved individuals were entitled to or claimed freedom, and they never heard of a white or mixed-race child in the family of Henderson or left at Henderson's residence. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, the case relates to Easter, her daughter Cate, and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. Rachel and Barbary were fathered by a white Irish servant in Henderson's household. Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Newman states "it was proved . . . that they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

Source

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Deposition, 1800. MSA C97-44, Anne Arundel County Court (Land Records), 1653-1851. Liber NH10, folio 378-79. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Depositions of Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Susanna Grey, and Benjamin Duvall, September 15, 1800.

Newman, Harry Wright. Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation: A Genealogical History of Mareen Duvall, Gent., of the Province of Maryland and His Descendants . . .. Campbell Copy Center reprint. Harrisonburg, VA: Society of Mareen Duvall Descendants, 2011.

Inventory, 1752. Prerogative Court (Inventories). Reverend Jacob Henderson, November 19, 1752. Liber 56, Folio 19-26. MSA S534-56. MdHR 1163. Maryland State Archives.

Wilmot, Kathryn M. "Middle Plantation's Enslaved Population and the Seventeenth-Century Transatlantic Slave Trade." Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. [Unpublished paper, revised edition July 28, 2024].

Maryland State Archives. "Archives of Maryland, Volume 20 - Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1693-1697." Page 197. Accessed October 24, 2023. https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000020/html/index.html.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Basil [Unknown] (GD214) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1760-74 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☑ 1861 **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Basil was born around 1760-74 (sources vary regarding his age), perhaps at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), or he may have been purchased by Gabriel Duvall later. Per Marietta director Julie Rose, Basil performed some manservant duties for Gabriel. In particular, when Gabriel was serving in the U.S. Army in Philadelphia in 1794, Basil appears to have accompanied him. A letter from that time indicates Gabriel sent Basil back to the Old Mansion/Wigwam prior to coming home himself. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Basil was bequeathed to Edmund B. Duval, Jr., who also inherited Marietta where Basil appeared to have continued to labor and reside. Although his name is not listed in the 1850 and 1860 Slave Schedules, he was likely the 87-year-old man listed in 1850, and the 100-year-old man listed in 1860 in Edmund's enslaved holdings. In 1942, Edmund's daughter Kate wrote about an enslaved man who died at age 101, likely Basil.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1794 (possibly 1790)	The first mention of Basil by name in Gabriel's records is in a 1794 letter; however, since 1790, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Basil's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	In Gabriel Duvall's will, he bequeaths Basil to his grandson, Edmund Bryce Duval, Jr.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Manservant	☑	1794	While serving in the U.S. Army, Gabriel wrote a letter to his father Benjamin Duvall, Jr. from Philadelphia in 1794. The letter indicates Basil had been with Gabriel and was being sent back to Darnall's Grove shortly before Gabriel's return. According to Marietta director Julie Rose, Basil performed manservant duties for Gabriel.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1760-74	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Basil was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was later purchased by Gabriel Duvall.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1790	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Basil's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta since 1790.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Basil's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam AND Marietta since 1790.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	11/30/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In a letter dated November 30, 1794 from Philadelphia, Gabriel Duvall, then a Major in the U.S. Army, wrote to his father Benjamin Duvall, Jr. "I shall be down in the Holidays. If Basil crosses he should reach the neighborhood before me, let me know it."					
Notes:	Location could also be Philadelphia if Basil was traveling from Philadelphia to the Old Mansion/Wigwam.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Basil was identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Basil's appraised monetary "value" of $100.00 placed him as an adult male over the age of 45.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐	Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Basil to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	In the 1840 will that overrode the 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Basil to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Basil's new enslaver was Edmund B. Duval, Jr., per the bequest in Gabriel's 1840 will.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Basil was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $100.00. He was identified as being 70 years old.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Marietta
Description:	Basil was likely the 87-year-old male (name not listed) on the 1850 U.S. Federal Slave Schedule for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐	Marietta
Description:	Basil was likely the unnamed 100-year-old male on the 1860 U.S. Federal Slave Schedule for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Death	Enslaved	☑	1861	☐	Marietta
Description:	Because of Basil's advanced age in 1860, and a reference in the Mother Letter to an enslaved man who died at 101 years of age, Basil likely died around 1861.				
Documented		☐	1942	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1942, Katherine "Kate" Moylan Dual Kent, a daughter of Edmund B. Duval, Jr. and Caroline Lansdale Duval, wrote what is now referred to as "The Mother letter," about her recollections of growing up at Marietta. In the letter, Kate wrote about a man who was most likely the aged Basil. She described how "an old darkey [sic] died when he was 101 years old said this group of trees [the cedar trees next to the croquet grounds beyond the stable] were big trees when he was a little boy."				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Gabriel Duvall to Benjamin Duvall. November 30, 1794. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, Maryland. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Kent, Katherine (Kate) Moylan DuVal. The Mother Letter. 1942. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1791-92.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the year 1795.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1797 and 1799.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the year 1801.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the year 1803-1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the year 1824.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1790 U.S. Federal Census. Prince George's County.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall, of Annapolis.

1800 U.S. Federal Census. Prince George's County.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall, of Annapolis.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Benjamin Duckett (GD1157) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1831 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 10" - 5' 11"

Biographical Narrative: Benjamin (Ben) Duckett was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. He was first recorded as enslaved by Gabriel in 1833 and assigned a monetary “value” of $30, meaning he was a young child. He was born around 1831 at Marietta and was later recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. In his 1840 will, Gabriel bequeathed Ben to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr., who became Ben’s new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844. Edmund reached his majority in 1847 and took over Marietta, and Ben most likely lived and labored there. At some point between 1847 and 1855, Edmund sold Ben to a nearby enslaver named Zachariah Berry. On September 16, 1856, Benjamin self-emancipated from Berry and headed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon reaching Philadelphia, he met Underground Railroad conductor William Still, who recorded their meeting. There are no known, available records pertaining to Ben Duckett after the year 1856.

Other Names

Ben Duckett

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (perhaps 1831)	As his parents Jacob and Amelia were enslaved by Gabriel Duvalll, Benjamin Duckett was born into enslavement at Marietta.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	In his 1840 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Benjamin to his grandson, Edmund. Ben's ownership was formally transferred after Gabriel's death in 1844 and when Edmund reached his majority in 1847.
Berry, Zachariah (ZB)	☑	1847	At some point after Edmund reached his majority, he sold Ben to Zachariah Berry. In 1856, Ben self-emancipated from Berry.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Benjamin's sister.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Ben's sister Martha.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Ben's brother Hezekiah.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason Brown was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for more details). Calphus Brown was married to Ben's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Ben's nephew Ernest.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
William Still, 1821 to 1902	Acquaintance / Friend	In 1856, Benjamin escaped Marietta and reached Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he sought assistance from the Underground Railroad. While there he met with

Still, who recorded their encounter. William Still was an Underground Railroad conductor and abolitionist.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐		Marietta
Description:	As his parents Jacob and Amelia Duckett were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Ben was born enslaved.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Benjamin Duckett was recorded as “Ben” and assigned a monetary "value" of $30.00 on the 1833 Prince George’s County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Benjamin Duckett was recorded in Gabriel Duvall’s 1840 will. He was bequeathed to Gabriel Duvall’s grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Upon Gabriel Duvall's death, Ben's new enslaver became Edmund B. DuVal Jr. Edmund reached his majority in 1847 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included enslaved individuals and the southern half of the larger Marietta plantation. Ben most likely lived on Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Benjamin Duckett was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall’s estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $300.00. Ben was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1847-55	☐		Unknown
Description:	Sometime between when Edmund B. Duval, Jr. reached his majority in 1847 and a self-emancipation notice posted in 1856, Benjamin Duckett was sold to a nearby slaveholder named Zachariah Berry. There was no record found for this sale.					
Self-Emancipation	Free	☑	9/16/1856	☐		Prince George's County, MD
Description:	“$50 Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the Brick Church, in the Forest of Prince George’s County, Maryland, on Tuesday, the 16th of September, 1856, negro [sic] man BEN, commonly called BENJAMIN DUCKETT. I purchased him from Mr. Edmund B. Duvall, who owns his father. His mother belongs to Mr. Marcus Du Val, near Buena Vista Post Office, in this county; and he, no doubt, may be found in that neighborhood. BEN is of a dark ginger color, about twenty five years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high; has an impediment in his speech, and when spoken to has a down look and pats his left foot. His clothing not recollected, as he has various kinds. I will give the above reward for his apprehension - no matter where taken – provided he is brought home or secured in jail, so that I get him again. ZACHARIAH BERRY of Washington. October 1, 1856.” The advertisement stated that Benjamin Duckett’s father was also owned by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. but that his mother was owned by Marcus Duval. Contrary to Berry’s description, upon reaching Philadelphia, Benjamin Duckett related to William Still, of the Underground Railroad, a narrative that his father, mother, two brothers, and three sisters, were all owned by Marcus Duval.					
Notes:	Bellmont was Zachariah Berry's plantation in Prince George's County.					
Documented	Free	☑	10/1856	☐		Philadelphia, PA
Description:	Ben Duckett was recorded as arriving in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania about three weeks after his self-emancipation. He was directed to William Still of the Underground Railroad in that city. According to sources, Ben “was supplied with a small sum of money for continued passage northward. It was also standard practice of the Northern Underground Railroad to provide a list of contacts and letters of introduction to runaways. The late date during which he fled suggests that he headed for Canada, perhaps to St. Catherine’s where hundreds of Maryland fugitives had gone before him.” No further information regarding his whereabouts has been located, although Berry continued to advertise for his return, suggesting Ben was successful in his bid for freedom.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia’s daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina’s son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Planter's Advocate, October 8, 1856, page 1.

Still, William. The Underground Railroad: A record of facts, authentic narratives, letters, etc. Philadelphia: Porter and Coates, 1872. Page 382.

Archives of Maryland (Biographical Series). MSA SC 5496-8398. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Entry for Benjamin Duckett. https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc5400/sc5496/008300/008398/html/008398bio.html

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON] (BSFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 1871 **Place of Birth:** Alexandria, VA

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Bertha Stilliards was born in Alexandria, VA in 1871. She married Ernest Strother on May 19, 1892 and the couple had a son named William Strother born in 1890. Bertie appears in the 1899 Alexandria City Directory as a widow living at 116 Peyton, so Ernest must have died before 1899. On her son William's death certificate in 1916, her name is signed "Bertha Williams" indicating she remarried. She was living at 238 N. Henry Street in Alexandria.

Other Names
Bertie Strother

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Child	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Uncle of Ernest Strothers.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely the sister of Calphus Brown.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Uncle of Ernest Strothers.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Mother of Bertha's husband Ernest Strothers.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Father of Calphus Brown.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Uncle of Ernest Strothers.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Mother of Calphus Brown.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Uncle of Ernest Strothers.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Uncle of Ernest Strothers.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Father of Bertha's husband Ernest Strothers.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Aunt of Ernest Strothers.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Grandmother of Bertha's husband Ernest Strothers.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Grandfather of Bertha's husband Ernest Strothers.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Aunt of Ernest Strothers.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Calphus and Margaret Brown.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason and Ida Brown.

Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Husband of Margaret Ann Duckett.
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Ernest Strothers was William Strothers' parent.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Likely the brother of Calphus Brown.
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Calphus and Margaret Brown.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason and Ida Brown.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Calphus Brown.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	1871	☐		Alexandria, VA
Childbirth	Free	☐	1890	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Ernest and Bertha had a son named William Strother born in 1890, likely in Alexandria, VA.					
Loss of family member	Free	☑	1892-99	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Bertha is listed as a widow in the Alexandria City Directory for 1899; therefore, her husband Ernest died prior to that time.					
Marriage	Free	☐	5/19/1892	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Ernest and Bertha were married on 5/19/1892.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	7/4/1916	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Bertha's son William died on July 4, 1916 of acute bronchitis and was buried in Bethel Cemetery.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 4. Alexandria, VA.

Notes: Listing for Ernest Strother.

Ancestry.com. Virginia, U.S., Select Marriages, 1785-1940 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc, 2014.

Notes: Listing for Ernest Strother and Bertha Stilliards.

Family Search.org. Death Certificate. "Virginia, United States records," images, FamilySearch (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89GL-X95P-G?view=index : Jan 14, 2026), image 105 of 583;
Ancestry.com.
Image Group Number: 100785637

Notes: Listing for William Strother.

Alexandria, VA, City Directory, 1899.

Notes: Listing for Bertie Strother.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Betty [Unknown] (MnD12) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Betty was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, where she was given a monetary "value" of £26. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Betty and her potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700, and Betty likely moved with them. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included a woman named Betty assigned a monetary "value" of £20. The inventory also lists a young enslaved girl named Betty, who may have been Betty's daughter. There is no further record of Betty after this date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694	Betty was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when she was purchased by Mareen, but it may have been as early as the 16
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1694-95	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☐	1695	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694. After her marriage to Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695, these enslaved individuals, including Betty, appear to have been held by Ridgely, as they are listed in the 1710 inventory taken after his death.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	An enslaved woman named Betty was given a monetary "value" of £26.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, Betty appears with a monetary "value" of £20.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: [Brother of Harry Wallace] [Name Unknown] (BrHW)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Harry Wallace's brother (name unknown) was enslaved by the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. [possibly Richard Bennett Lloyd] in Queen Anne's County. Harry was born into enslavement by the Lloyds (circa 1778) and it's possible that his brother was as well. If Harry's brother's enslaver was Richard Bennett Lloyd, Lloyd died in 1787. It's unclear who in the Lloyd family was the legal enslaver of Harry's brother. Harry Wallace self-emancipated from Gabriel Duvall on April 4, 1801, and the information on Harry's brother is found in a newspaper notice in Easton, Maryland's "Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer." The notice states Harry's wife stole money from her enslaver's wife [Mrs. Baldwin], some of which was found in Harry's possession, and this is what prompted him to leave. There is no further information related to either Harry or his brother at this time.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Lloyd, [Family of the late] Richard B. (RBL)	☑	before 4/4/1801	Harry Wallace's brother (name unknown) was enslaved by the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. [possibly Richard Bennett Lloyd] in Queen Anne's County. Harry was born into enslavement by the Lloyds (circa 1778) and it's possible that his brother was as well. If Harry's brother's enslaver was Richard Bennett Lloyd, Lloyd died in 1787. It's unclear who in the Lloyd family was the legal enslaver of Harry's brother.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Harry Wallace, ca.1778 to ? (GD31)	Known	Sibling	Harry Wallace was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and self-emancipated on April 4, 1801.
[Wife of Harry Wallace] [Name Unknown] (WHW)	Known	In-law	Harry Wallace's wife was enslaved by a Mr. Baldwin [likely Thomas Baldwin] who ran a tavern at the intersection of Route 450 and Enterprise Road in the late 1700s into the early 1800s. This tavern was located near Duvall's plantation.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/4/1801	☐		Anne Arundel County, MD

Description: "Thirty Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro [sic] fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made, He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a redish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen Ann's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All matters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away. Gabriel Duvall. April 9, 1801."

Notes: Although Harry left on April 4, 1801, the notice first appeared in the May 12, 1801 (and subsequent) editions of this newspaper until September 8, 1801.

Source

Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer, May 12, 1801, page 3.
https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=JMEA1obkRKoC&dat=18010512&printsec=frontpage&hl=en

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name:	Calphus Brown (GD222)	**Gender:** Male	**Religion:**
Date of Birth:	**ca?** ☑ 1843-44	**Place of Birth:**	Marietta, Prince George's County, MD
Date of Death:	☐ 5/23/1876	**Place of Death:**	Washington, D.C.
Race:	Black	**Ethnicity:**	

Physical Characteristics: 5'6" tall, black complexion, black eyes, black hair

Biographical Narrative: Calphus Brown was the child of Everlina Brown and Robert Brown. Everlina and Calphus were both enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Edmund B. Duval, Jr., and it is likely that the Robert [last name unknown] (GD1153) enslaved by Gabriel Duvall is Robert Brown, Calphus's father.

Calphus doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but he does appear in the 1844 estate inventory taken after Gabriel's death. He is assessed together with his mother, so he was born ca. 1843-44. There is no specific bequest relating to Calphus by name since he doesn't appear in either of Gabriel's wills; however, the1840 will decrees that any future children of Everlina were also to be enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Therefore, Edmund became Calphus's new enslaver after Gabriel's 1844 death. An individual matching Calphus's age, gender, and monetary "value" lived and labored at Marietta from 1844-60.

Based upon birth years, last names, and enslaved ownership, Everlina and Robert likely had two other children named Walter Brown and Maria. Additionally, SID research identified a family group headed by Robert and "Evaline" Brown enumerated in the 1870 census and living in the District of Columbia. The household consisted of:

Robert Brown, 45 yrs, male, black, at home, born in Maryland
Evaline Brown, 35 yrs, female, black, keeping House, born in Maryland
Robert Brown, 16 yrs, male, black, drives [a] cart, born in Maryland
Walter Brown, 13 yrs, male, black, driver, born in Maryland
Rosa Brown, 8 yrs, female, black, at home, born in Maryland
Jane Brown, 22 yrs, female, black, in service, born in Maryland

Robert Brown, Jr., Walter Brown, and Rosa Brown would have been Calphus's siblings, as would Maria, although she does not appear in the 1870 census. She may have been deceased or married by that time. A 1900 census indicates Calphus possibly hac another brother named Reason Brown. The census birth dates for all individuals should be used as circa dates, as Everlina was certainly older than 5 and 9, respectively, when she gave birth to Maria in 1840 and Calphus in 1843-44. Jane Brown, mentioned as a "sister" in a testimony document, but listed at the bottom of the census sheet rather than in age-order with the rest of the children, was probably the sister of Robert Brown.

Calphus grew up with Margaret Ann Duckett (enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Marcus Duval), as Margaret stated they had known each other since they were children. They were engaged to be married prior to Calphus being drafted into the USCT, according to Margaret's USCT widow's pension application.

At some point in 1863 or prior, Calphus was living with his father in Washington, DC. It is unclear how long he lived there or how he had escaped enslavement. Perhaps Calphus self-emancipated from Marietta and fled to his father's house in DC, from where he was drafted. Alternatively, he could have been manumitted by his enslaver. At no point in any of the pension records does it indicate Calphus and Margaret were formerly enslaved. The only mention of slavery comes in the context of "former employers" on page 92 of the pension application, where an examiner asks the question "were clmt, sol & witnesses slaves" [?]. No answer is given to this question, although we know they were enslaved.

Calphus petitioned the Board of Enrollment in DC for an exemption from the draft on August 20, 1863 (for reasons unknown) but was unsuccessful. On August 20, 1863, at the age of 19, Calphus was mustered in as a private in the U.S. Colored Infantry, 2nd Regiment, Company E, at the "1st Sub. Dist." or First Sub-District. The 2nd regiment was organized at Arlington, VA and consisted of approximately 900 men. Author James H. Whyte states "Maryland [Black men] served in other units as well as in the six regiments which were credited to the state. Hundreds who had taken refuge in the District of Columbia, where slavery had been abolished as early as 1862, had enrolled in the 1st, 2nd, and 23rd U.S. Colored Troops raised in the Washington area." The muster-in roll dated November 11, 1863 from Arlington states Calphus was a "drafted man, accepted." He entered the Army at Camp Casey, VA, a USCT training camp located in what is now Arlington County, VA, to serve for 3 years. Serving primarily under white officers, Calphus would have learned military drills, weapon handling, and marching during the 3-4 months he was there. Curiously, approximately a year later, on July 12, 1864, an article in the Baltimore Sun titled "The Draft ir Maryland. Fifth Congressional District" indicates that on July 9 [1864] a "Calius Brown, slave of Edmund B. Duvall" was selected in the draft at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland. We know Edmund was the enslaver of Calphus Brown, and if "Calius" is the same person this is confusing, since Calphus was already serving in the military for a year prior to this draft selection and was no longer enslaved.

The Company Descriptive Book in Calphus's military file describes Calphus as a 5' 6" tall laborer, with a black complexion, black eyes, and black hair, born in Prince George's County, Maryland. Due to the initial classification of Black soldiers as laborers, Calphus would have received less pay than white soldiers until a law rectifying this was passed in 1864, with full back pay granted in 1865. Prior to this, Black soldiers earned $10 a month, of which $3 was deducted as clothing allowance, while white soldiers earned $13 a month with no deduction.

Muster rolls show that Calphus was present with his company from August 1863 to December 1863; however, on November 26, 1863, Calphus went ashore from the ship he was on and was left behind as absent without leave. The 2nd regiment was ordered to the Department of the Gulf, attached to the District of Key West, FL, around December (possibly late November?) 1863. The route to Key West, FL was a circuitous one as the regiment was sent back to Washington, DC, took a train to New York, then a steamer to New Orleans, LA. It's possible that this is when Calphus went ashore. On December 17, he was dropped from the military as a deserter; however, he returned to duty on December 18. There was no evidence of a trial in the matter or any indication of why he was absent for three weeks. A company muster roll for November/December 1863 indicates a stoppage in pay of $16.46 for ordnance, perhaps related to his absence. The same amount shows up in January/February 1864 as "due gov[ernmen]t."

The 2nd USCT saw duty at New Orleans, LA and Ship Island, MS from December 1863 to February 1864. Dr. Alonzo Boothby, assistant surgeon of 2nd USCT, states a man named Brown (first name he can't remember) was assigned to drive an ambulance at Arlington Heights (Camp Casey). After the regiment went to Ship Island, Brown had charge of Boothby's horse and some others including Adjutant Adams's. Boothby is fairly certain he treated Brown for rheumatism and also thinks he had bronchial trouble, both ailments from which Calphus suffered. He describes Brown as "not a full Black man, about 5 ft. 7 or 8 and about 30 to 35 years of age." As Boothby can't remember the first name of Brown and gives his age as 10-15 years older than Calphus Brown, the man he describes may not have been Calphus. Boothby's statement that Brown was not "a full Black man" may mean the Brown he described had a lighter skin tone, while Calphus Brown's medical record describes him as having a "black" complexion. There were at least seven other men with the last name Brown in the regiment and medical complaints such as cough and rheumatism were common, so it's difficult to ascertain whether the man Boothby describes is Calphus. Boothby only knew him from December 1863 to January 1864. According to testimony, Calphus wasn't ill until 1864 at Cedar Key.

On February 13, 1864, the 2nd USCT was ordered to Key West and encamped at Fort Taylor. The troops performed garrison duties while at Fort Taylor, which would have included guard duty, camp maintenance, and drills. A typical experience for a USCT soldier would have included exposure to racism, particularly by Southern citizenry and soldiers, substandard equipment, and unequal assignment of inferior camp labor duties such as digging ditches compared to white soldiers. The assignment of inferior duties stemmed in part from the mistaken belief that Black soldiers had natural immunity to diseases in warmer climates. On a positive note, camp life could also include participating in classes led by free Black men or white officers that taught Black soldiers to read and write. We can't know which of these Calphus experienced, but none of them would have been unusual.

One source from Levy County, FL indicates Company E moved from Fort Taylor and was stationed from February 29 to August 31, 1864 at Cedar Keys, Florida. Along with the 2nd Florida Cavalry, the 2nd USCT participated in the Union blockade of Florida's coast, attempting to control the port and railroad, disabling Confederate supply lines.

Calphus saw action at Tampa, Florida, on May 6, 1864 during the Affair at Tampa. Federal troops, including the 2nd Regiment USCT landed at different points around the area, and conducted a pincer movement to take over the town and the Confederate fortifications at Fort Brooke. Most of the Confederate defenders had already left the fort. Caphus would have participated in destroying and disabling Confederate weaponry and seizing or destroying supplies over a two-day period.

During the month of July 1864, Calphus participated in various operations on the West Coast of Florida launched from the 2nd USCT's base at Cedar Keys, FL. Calphus's service record indicates he was on scout (an intelligence gathering mission) to Apalachicola, Florida on July 18, 1864. No details are given or are readily available via research, but Calphus may have been participating in the freeing of enslaved people and attempting the interruption of Confederate supply lines during this time.

After Apalachicola, Calphus was on scout to Otter Creek, Florida, on July 29, 1864. He and the other troops would have marched about 25 miles to the Otter Creek Station on the Florida railroad. The raid was intended to deprive the Confederates of resources, particularly the shipping of beef and cattle for Confederate armies in the field, as well as other supplies.

Calphus became sick during this time at Cedar Keys according to witness testimony. His friend and fellow soldier William H. Thomas stated that during 1864 "at or near Cedar Keys" Calphus suffered lung sickness that kept him from duty for a time and in the hospital. Thomas also claims that "said disease was contracted by marching through water." Jacob Harris served with Calphus as a private in Co. E, 2nd USCT, and they tented and ate together. Harris claims Calphus was in good health until they went to Way Key, FL when he became sick after marching through swamp water and mud which affected his legs. Calphus was in the hospital at Way Key and Key West (Harris thinks in 1864) where he had "bone fever." Harris states Calphus was frequently sick and off duty afterwards, but Harris didn't know the nature of the problem or if it was his lungs. Harris gave two depositions – in one he's not sure if Calphus had a cough, and in the other Harris states he did have a cough after Key West in

1864. John Mitchell, of Co. H, 2nd USCT, who met Calphus at the New York barracks about two months after enlistment, testifies that in a march to Florida, Calphus was taken with a bad cough. Calphus and Mitchell were often on guard duty together and Calphus often got medicine at the doctor's quarters. Although Capt. J.W. Andrews of the 2nd USCT doesn't recall Calphus being ill -- he states while at Cedar Keys, the men were encamped on dry ground -- the troops did march through the Gulf Coast's swampy, muddy water on various expeditions. He also offered that "many of his men were affected with Pulmonary complaints." According to historian Andrew Black, Black troops were almost ten times as likely to die from reasons of ill health as white troops. The 2nd USCT Living History Association states that "the regiment suffered 173 casualties: 3 officers and 24 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded; and 11 officers and 135 enlisted men, lost to disease," which supports Black's research. It is not surprising that Calphus would have taken ill.

A notation in the company muster roll for July and August 1864 states Calphus owed 25 cents to the government for ordnance. The same notation appears in the September/October and November/December muster rolls.

Calphus fought in the Battle of Station Four, near Cedar Keys, Florida on February 13, 1865. Among other companies, Calphus was one of 200 men of the 2nd Regiment, USCT to take part in a Union raid of Levy County described by author William A. Dobak as intended to "capture Confederate prisoners, impound draft animals, free slaves" and capture a supply train. ExploreSouthernHistory.com explains that troops led by Major Benjamin Lincoln of the 2nd USCT, "struck a Confederate camp at Clay Landing on the Suwannee River" where they successfully routed Confederate troops "charged with rounding up and driving beef cattle destined for the Confederate main armies" and destroyed supplies. While escorting 50 former enslaved individuals to safety, the expedition ran into swampy water and turned around, leaving a rearguard of one company from the 2nd USCT. This rearguard came under attack on February 13 by Confederate troops "angry over the damage caused to civilian property by the Union raid." The rest of the expedition quickly hurried back to the rearguard and eventually defeated the Confederates. It's unclear whether Calphus was in the rearguard or the main body of troops, but his military record indicates he was part of the action on this day. Participation in skirmishes and battles such as this refuted the suspicions of white people that Black men wouldn't make good soldiers. Additionally, additional courage was needed by Black soldiers as they faced certain execution or sale into slavery if captured.

Calphus saw action again at the Battle of Natural Bridge, St. Marks, Leon County, Florida, on March 6, 1865 in the second largest battle fought in Florida. According to American Battlefield Trust, the expedition's aim was to "destroy Confederate troops that had attacked at Cedar Keys and Fort Myers" and to take the city of Tallahassee. Attempting to cross the St. Marks River at Natural Bridge, the Union troops managed to push Confederate forces "back but not away from the bridge." After several attempts through most of the day, the Union troops were unable to take the bridge and had to retreat, resulting in a Confederate victory.

The company muster roll remarks for May/June 1865 state Calphus owed the U.S. government 65 cents for one canteen. This debt also appears in the July/August and September/October 1865 muster rolls. There was an additional amount of 29 cents due for ordnance on the November/December 1865 muster roll.

Private Calphus Brown mustered out with his regiment at Key West, Florida, on January 5, 1866. He was last paid to June 30, 1865. At the time of mustering out, Calphus owed the government $22.08 under his clothing account and $6.29 due for arms, equipments, &c, retained. The muster out roll also indicates Calphus was due $100 bounty, and there was a stoppage in pay fo "C & G.E." in the amount of 65 cents.

After Calphus was mustered out of the USCT, he returned to his father's house in Washington, D.C., on 3rd Street North between [D?] and New York Avenue, also listed as between 3rd and 4th NW and New York Avenue or the corner of 3rd Street NW and New York Avenue. John Mitchell states Calphus "was very sick on the steamer coming home from Florida." Mitchell lived near Calphus and Margaret Brown at 416 Ridge Street after discharge. Calphus visited Margaret the day after he came back from the Army. They continued their engagement in spite of Calphus's illness, visiting throughout the next year until their marriage on September 24, 1867. Margaret testified she knew Calphus was suffering from an illness from which he would never get well, and she wouldn't have married him if she hadn't already given her word prior to Calphus's being drafted. The couple were wed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel at the home of Robert Brown. The marriage was attended by Robert Brown, Evaline (aka Everlina) Brown, Jane Brown (a sister), and Alice Jackson (a friend). Alice Jackson may be the same person as Alice Beckett, mentioned in the pension application documents. There was a Jackson family enslaved at Marietta, although it's unknown whether Alice Jackson belonged to that same family. Mary Carrick also testified she attended the wedding and had known Margaret all her life and Calphus since before he entered the service.

Calphus and Margaret's marriage resulted in the birth of two children. William Brown was born November 14, 1868, attended by Harriet Lee, and Elias Brown was born November 22, 1870, attended by Margaret's mother Amelia Duckett. The children were baptized at Zion M.E. Church, although no record of this is apparently extant. There was a man named Trueman Lee enslaved at Marietta but it's unknown whether he was related to Harriet Lee, or the Delia Lee mentioned below. It's also not known whether Harriet and Delia were related.

The 1870 U.S. census lists "Chas" Brown, age 25, laborer; Margaret Brown, age 23, keeping house; Elias Brown, 6 months; and William Brown, 2 years. The family lived at 1090 Willowtree Alley in Washington, DC, "an impoverished majority-Black area regarded as one of the 'roughest' streets in Washington" according to Marietta's Civil War tour.

During their marriage, due to his sickness, Calphus was only ever able to do small jobs of light labor according to several witnesses. Henry Henderson, an unreliable and biased witness in Margaret's pension case, testified Calphus drove a furniture wagon, was well, and had no cough, but this was refuted by a special examiner. Margaret also testified that Calphus did not work a full day at anything, he never drove a furniture wagon, or any other wagon, regularly. One can infer from her use of the word "regularly," that he had at times driven a wagon.

Because of Calphus's inability to work, the family was too poor to procure the services of a doctor to attend to Calphus for regular medical treatment, but they used a nurse named Delia Lee (resident of DC at least since 1882) who knew Calphus since he was 13, since the slavery era. Nurse Lee gave him herbal medicines. When she first attended him just after his discharge, he had pneumonia and a bad cough and chronic rheumatism to a severe degree as to disable him. He needed the constant support of a cane.

A month prior to Calphus's death, he was attended by Dr. George P. Fenwick. In Margaret's USCT pension file, Fenwick states Calphus died of chronic pneumonia on May 22, 1876 in his home at 312 Willow Tree Alley, Washington, DC. However, the signed death certificate by Fenwick indicates a date of May 23, 1876, thus we believe that is the correct date of death. The death certificate shows Calphus was buried on May 25, 1876 in Ebenezer Cemetery, which was owned by Fourth Street Methodist Church. The cemetery was located in southeast Washington, DC, in the Barney Circle neighborhood, but closed in 1892 due to financial trouble. Remains were disinterred and either given to families or reinterred in nearby Congressional Cemetery.

In 1880, Margaret Brown was working as a servant and living at 428 Ridge Street, NW, Washington, DC, with her parents Jacob and Amelia Duckett, and her two children William and Elias. In 1885, she was still living at this address, but by 1886 she had moved to 315 Missouri Avenue, Washington, DC, where her occupation was washing and ironing. Margaret stated she had a monthly salary of $9 for her work as a laundress and her two children and often had to depend on charity of neighbors and friends due to her poverty. When Calphus was ill, Margaret mentioned he wanted to apply for an invalid pension, but he neglected doing so, until he was too sick to attend to it. She applied for a widow's pension after his death knowing that she wa entitled to compensation. It's unclear why she waited until September 9, 1882, to file the claim. Margaret's attorney was George A. King, 1420 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC.

The pension office requested proof of origin of Calphus's disease, continuance of disease after discharge, marriage of Calphus and Margaret, Margaret's continued widowhood, and the birth of their children. Margaret was tasked with searching for the testimony of commissioned officers and surgeons within Calphus's company who could testify to Calphus's health and origin of his sickness. She could find none but did find witnesses who served with Calphus and could testify to his condition. Per N.Z. Seitz, special examiner in the Pension Office, the credibility of many of the witnesses in the case had been wrongly doubted. On special examination, he found "great injustice had been done those witnesses for they all stand well recommended by their neighbors and employers." Seitz also concludes that Calphus had sound health prior to entering the Army and evidence was "strong and cumulative" as to Calphus's condition.

The entire process of applying for the pension until the pension was granted took four years. Margaret was awarded the pension in 1886, receiving $8 per month plus $2 for each child until the age of 16 going back to September 9, 1882. The pension amount was then raised to $12 per month starting March 19, 1886, plus $2 for each child until the age of 16. The government stated, "origin of disease of lungs accepted" and "death resulted from disease of lungs." Margaret was also given arrears of the pension amount going back to
May 22, 1876, the day of Calphus's death, up to September 9, 1882.

The 1900 census lists a Margaret Brown and her son William Brown living at 125 Pierce Street, NW, in the household of Margaret's brother-in-law Reason Brown. The birthdate for Margaret matches that of the Margaret on the 1880 census (1850, although we know Margaret was actually born ca. 1843/44 per Gabriel Duvall's assessment), but William's birthdate is listed as November 1870 rather than November 1868. William's brother Elias (who does not appear on this census) had the birthdate of November 1870. The census taker may have erred in writing down the accurate date. Margaret Brown's record also indicates she had 2 children born, but only one still living. Elias must have died before 1900. If Margaret and William Brown in this census are Calphus's wife and son, Reason would have been the brother or half-brother of Calphus. Also in the household were Reason's wife Ida, his daughter Lottie, and his son Alfonzo.

Margaret's pension payments continued until her death on July 29, 1915, reported to the pension bureau by Florence Scott who lived at 1121 First Street NW, Washington, DC. It's not clear who Florence Scott was in relation to Margaret Brown – perhaps a neighbor?

Other Names
Calfus Brown
Calpus Brown

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1843-44	As Calphus's mother Everlina was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Calphus was likely born into enslavement around 1843-44.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1844	Per Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, all future children of Everlina were bequeathed to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Edmund would become Calphus's new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laborer	☐		Per Calphus's death certificate, he worked as a laborer.
Carter/Drayman	☐		After the Civil War, and perhaps before and during, Calphus apparently sometimes drove a wagon. There's a chance that he drove an ambulance in the Civil War, although enough evidence exists to cast some doubt on that theory. In her widow's pension testimony, Calphus's wife Margaret states Calphus never drove a furniture wagon, or any other wagon, regularly. One can infer from her use of the word "regularly," that he had at times driven a wagon.
Military	☐	8/20/1863	Military records show that Calphus served in the 2nd U.S. Colored Infantry, Company E on August 20, 1863 for a term of three years. He was discharged with his regiment on January 6, 1866.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Likely	Parent	In Margaret Ann Duckett Brown's USCT widow's pension file, a Robert Brown states he was the father of Calphus Brown. Marietta House director Julie Rose believes the Robert enslaved by Gabriel Duvall is this Robert Brown.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Parent	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Calphus married Margaret in Washington, D. C. in 1867. They were both previously enslaved at Marietta.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Child	One of Calphus's sons with Margaret, born c. 1868.
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Child	One of Calphus's sons with Margaret, born c. 1870.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Sibling	Everlina and Robert Brown had a child named Robert according to the 1870 census.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Sibling	Calphus's mother Everlina was likely the mother of Walter Brown, and Everlina and Robert Brown had a child named Walter according to the 1870 census.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Sibling	Calphus's mother Everlina was likely the mother of Maria.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Sibling	Everlina and Robert Brown had a child named Rosa according to the 1870 census.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Sibling	In the 1900 census, Margaret Brown is living with her brother-in-law Reason Brown. This is possibly Calphus's brother.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was married to Reason Brown.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Ernest Strothers.
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Married to William Strothers.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
William Allen	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, William Allen states he knew Calphus before Calphus entered the Army and when he returned home from the war. Allen testifies Calphus was sick and died from lung disease. Allen lived within 4 blocks of Calphus and Margaret.
Capt. John W. Andrews	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Capt. John W. Andrews testifies he commanded Company E, 2nd Regiment, and Calphus served under him. Andrews doesn't remember Calphus being sick, but states many of his men had pulmonary complaints.
William H. Brown	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, William H. Brown states he met Calphus in the Army and testifies to his illness caught by marching through water near Cedar Keys.
Mary Carrick	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Mary Carrick testified to birth of Calphus and Margaret's children, Wiliam and Elias. Mary states she knew Calphus prior to his joining the military and afterwards, and lived near the couple on Ridge Street. She also states she had known Margaret for her whole life (back to slavery days).

George P. Fenwick, M.D.	Doctor	Dr. George P. Fenwick attended Calphus in the last month of his illness, according to Margaret's USCT widow's pension file. Fenwick testified that Calphus died May 22, 1876 from chronic pneumonia; however, the death certificate he signed shows the date as May 23, 1876.
Rev. Jacob P. Hamer	Clergy / Minister	Reverend Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel performed the marriage of Margaret and Calphus Brown.
Jacob Harris	Acquaintance / Friend	Jacob Harris was a private in Company E, 2nd Regiment, USCT and a very good friend of Calphus, per his statement in Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file. They tented and messed together during the Civil War. Jacob also knew Calphus in DC afterwards and visited him every few weeks. In his first deposition, Harris states Calphus was in good health until Key West in 1864 where he had a fever and was in the hospital. After leaving Key West, they encountered hard marching through mud and water and Calphus complained a lot and had a cough. The second deposition of Jacob Harris stated Calphus was in good health until they got to Way Key where he became sick from marching through swamp water and his legs became swollen. Then in 1864/1865 Calphus was in the hospital at Key West with bone fever and was frequently ill after. He isn't sure about whether Calphus had a cough in the Army, but thinks maybe he did.
Henry Henderson	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Henry Henderson states Calphus drove a furniture wagon, but his testimony is deemed not credible and biased.
Alice Jackson	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Alice Jackson testifies as to birth of Margaret and Calphus's children and states she was present at the marriage of Calphus and Margaret. She may be the same person as Alice Beckett, who also appears in the pension file.
Delia Lee	Nurse	Delia Lee was a nurse who attended Calphus after he got home from the Civil War ca. January 1866. He was in very bad condition and she gave him herbal medicines. The family could not afford a physician. In Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, Delia testifies she had known Calphus since he was 13 years old (slavery days) and that Calphus was strong prior to entering the USCT.
Harriet Lee	Acquaintance / Friend	Harriet Lee attended the birth of Margaret and Calphus's child William on 11/14/1868.
John Mitchell	Acquaintance / Friend	John Mitchell served with Calphus Brown during the Civil War. They often performed guard duty together and met often in camp. After the war, Mitchell lived near Calphus on Ridge Street. He testifies in as to Calphus's illness in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file.
Sgt. William H. Thomas	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Sgt. William H. Thomas testifies regarding Calphus being sick while serving together near Cedar Keys, FL due to marching through water. He also saw Calphus a few times after the war and Calphus was sick.
William R. Tilghman	Acquaintance / Friend	Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file includes information that Calphus served with William R. Tilghman during the Civil War.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1843-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	As Calphus was assessed with his mother in an 1844 estate inventory for Gabriel Duvall, he was likely very young at that time. He was born into enslavement at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	“Everlina & child Calphus” were assessed together in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall’s estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00. The assessment of Calphus Brown with his mother points to his very young age.					

Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	As Everlina was bequeathed to Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in Gabriel's 1840 will, Calphus (as a future child of Everlina born after 1840), would also have legally been held in bondage by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. after Gabriel's 1844 death.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☑	1845	☐ 1860	Marietta
Description:	After 1844, an individual matching Calphus Brown's age, gender, and assigned monetary "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Military Service	Free	☐	8/20/1863	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In 1863, a Calfus Brown, an unmarried, 21-year-old, "colored" [sic] man born in Maryland, was enlisted into the U.S. Colored Troops, Company E, 2nd Regiment. Calphus petitioned the Board of Enrollment for an exemption; however, he was unsuccessful. He was sent to Camp Casey, Arlington County, VA for training.				
Military Service	Free	☑	11/1863	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll of November / December 1863, there was a stoppage in Calphus's pay for $16.46 for ordnance.				
Military Service	Free	☐	11/26/1863	☐	Unknown
Description:	On November 26, 1863, Calphus went ashore from the ship he was on and was left behind as absent without leave.				
Military Service	Free	☑	12/1863	☑ 2/1864	Unknown
Description:	It's unknown exactly when the regiment served in each location; however, between the fall and winter of 1863, they were in Ship Island, MS and New Orleans, LA.				
Military Service	Free	☐	12/17/1863	☐	Unknown
Description:	Calphus was listed as a deserter from the military.				
Military Service	Free	☐	12/18/1863	☐	Unknown
Description:	Calphus returned to duty in the USCT.				
Military Service	Free	☑	1/1864	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll of January / February 1864, Calphus owed the government $16.46.				
Military Service	Free	☐	2/13/1864	☐	Key West, FL
Description:	On February 13, 1864, the USCT 2nd Regiment was ordered to Key West and encamped at Fort Taylor.				
Military Service	Free	☐	2/29/1864	☐ 8/31/1864	Cedar Keys, FL
Description:	The 2nd Regiment, USCT was stationed at Cedar Keys, FL and participating in the Union blockade of Florida's coast.				
Military Service	Free	☐	5/6/1864	☐	Tampa, FL
Description:	Calphus fought in the Affair at Tampa, FL				
Military Service	Free	☑	7/1864	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll of July / August 1864, Calphus owed 25 cents to the government for ordnance.				
Military Service	Free	☐	7/9/1864	☐	Prince George's County, MD
Description:	On July 12, 1864, an article in the Baltimore Sun named the 660 persons from Prince George's County, Maryland drafted into the Union Army on July 9, 1864. Of these draftees, 332 were (and according to Maryland State law, legally still) enslaved individuals. These enslaved and free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops. From the First Election District in Prince George's County, of which Marietta was part, a "Calius [Calfus?] Brown, slave of Edmund B. Duvall", was reported as having been drafted. This contradicts the fact that Calphus had already been serving in the USCT since August 20, 1863.				
Military Service	Free	☐	7/18/1864	☐	Apalachicola, FL
Description:	Calphus went on scout to Apalachicola, FL				
Military Service	Free	☐	7/29/1864	☐	Otter Creek, FL
Description:	Calphus went on scout to Otter Creek Railroad Station, FL				
Military Service	Free	☑	9/1864	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll of September / October 1864, Calphus owed 25 cents to the government for ordnance.				
Illness/Medical	Free	☑	10/1864	☐ 5/23/1876	Cedar Keys, FL
Description:	According to witness testimony in Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Calphus first fell ill with rheumatism and lung complaints after marching in swampy water near Cedar Keys, FL.				

Military Service	Free	☑	11/1864	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll of November / December 1864, Calphus owed 25 cents to the government for ordnance.				
Military Service	Free	☐	2/13/1865	☐	Cedar Keys, FL
Description:	Calphus fought in the Battle of Station Four near Cedar Keys, FL.				
Military Service	Free	☐	3/6/1865	☐	Leon County, FL
Description:	Calphus fought at the Battle of Natural Bridge, St. Marks, Leon County, FL.				
Military Service	Free	☑	5/1865	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the computer muster roll for May / June 1865, Calphus owed the government 65 cents for a canteen.				
Military Service	Free	☑	7/1865	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll for July / August 1865, Calphus owed 65 cents.				
Military Service	Free	☑	9/1865	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll for September / October 1865, Calphus owed 65 cents.				
Military Service	Free	☑	11/1865	☐	N/A
Description:	Per the company muster roll for November / December 1865, Calphus owed 29 cents for ordnance.				
Military Service	Free	☐	1/5/1866	☐	Key West, FL
Description:	Calphus was mustered out of service on January 5, 1866. He owed the government $22.08 under his clothing account and $6.29 for arms, equipment etc. retained. He was due a $100 bounty. There was stoppage in pay for C. & G.E. for 65 cents.				
Illness/Medical	Free	☑	2/1866	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Nurse Delia Lee tends to Calphus after his military discharge, giving his herbal medicines. Calphus was very ill from rheumatism and lung disease.				
Marriage	Free	☐	9/23/1867	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at the home of Calphus's father Robert Brown in Washington, DC. The wedding was performed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel. Attendees included Robert Brown, Evaline Brown, Jane Brown, and Alice Jackson. Mary Carrick testified she was there as well.				
Notes:	District of Columbia marriage records showed the marriage of Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) to Calfus Brown on September 23, 1867 in Washington, D.C. However, testimony given in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, including a copied certificate, state the marriage took place on September 24, 1867. The marriage took place either September 23 or September 24, 1867. We have used September 23 in the database record.				
Childbirth	Free	☐	11/14/1868	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had a child named William Brown born on November 14, 1868. The birth was attended by Harriet Lee.				
Baptism	Free	☑	1869	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had their son William Brown baptized at Zion M.E. Church.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1870 census a man named "Chas." (likely Calphus misspelled) was living with his wife Margaret and their children William and Elias at 1090 Willow Tree Alley, in Washington, DC.				
Childbirth	Free	☐	11/22/1870	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had a child named Elias Brown born November 22, 1870. The birth was attended by Margaret's mother Amelia Duckett.				
Baptism	Free	☑	1871	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had their son Elias Brown baptized at Zion M.E. Church.				
Illness/Medical	Free	☑	4/1876	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Calphus had chronic pneumonia in the 6 weeks prior to his death. He was attended by Dr. George Fenwick during this time.				
Death	Free	☐	5/23/1876	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, Fenwick testified that Calphus died May 22, 1876 from chronic pneumonia; however, the death certificate he signed shows the date as May 23, 1876. Calphus died in his home at 312 Willow Tree Alley, SW, Washington, DC.				
Burial	Free	☐	5/25/1876	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	According to his death certificate, Calphus was buried in Ebenezer Cemetery on May 25, 1876.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

U.S. Civil War Draft Registration Records, 1863-65. The National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Notes: Record for Calphus Brown.

Compiled Military Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served with the United States Colored Troops, 2nd through 7th Colored Infantry including 3d Tennessee Volunteers (African Descent), 6th Louisiana Infantry (African Descent), and 7th Louisiana Infantry (African Descent); Microfilm Serial: M1820; Microfilm Roll: 2. The National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Notes: Record for Calphus Brown.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Baltimore Sun. July 12, 1864, page 1.

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Notes: Record for Calfus Brown and Margaret Ann Duckett.

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Baltimore Sun. August 21, 1863, page 4.

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2nd_United_States_Colored_Infantry_Regiment

Bearss, Edwin C. Federal Expedition Against Saint Marks Ends at Natural Bridge. The Florida Historical Quarterly, April 1967.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Caroline [Unknown] (GD238) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Caroline other than that she was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. Caroline was first mentioned by name in the inventory taken in 1844 after Gabriel's death, where she was assigned a monetary "value" of $250, but her age was not given. Although Gabriel specifically mentioned several enslaved individuals in his will and to whom they should be bequeathed, Caroline was not one of those individuals. For those not specifically mentioned, the will indicated his grandsons should divide between themselves "equally all the remainder of my slaves with their future increase [sic] …". Because Caroline was not identified by name, she could have been bequeathed to either Marcus Duval or Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Due to the lack of specificity in the will, and her unknown age, we are hesitant to predict Caroline's path after the death of Gabriel.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	MARCUS OR EDMUND -- Caroline was among the enslaved individuals Gabriel's grandsons, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. and Marcus Duval, were allowed to "equally" divide between themselves. As she was not specifically named in the bequest, it is unknown whether Edmund or Marcus became her new enslaver.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	MARCUS OR EDMUND -- Caroline was among the enslaved individuals Gabriel's grandsons, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. and Marcus Duval, were allowed to "equally" divide between themselves. As she was not specifically named in the bequest, it is unknown whether Edmund or Marcus became her new enslaver.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1844 (possibly earlier)	Caroline first appears by name in Gabriel's 1844 inventory taken after his death. The year of her initial enslavement by Gabriel is unknown.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	According to the provisions of Gabriel's will, Caroline would have been bequeathed to one of Gabriel's grandsons (either Marcus Duval or Edmund B. Duval, Jr.).					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Caroline was first identified by name in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and given a monetary "value" of $250.00. Caroline's age is also unknown from her assessed "value," as $250.00 could reflect a broad age range, i.e. younger than 14-16, or older than 40.					

Source

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Cary [Jackson] (EBDsr9) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 9/1830 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Cary was born to Serena in September 1830. Both Cary and her mother were enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr., although the date of their enslavement is unknown. As Cary's birth occurred five months prior to Edmund's death, it's quite possible that she was born at the Old Mansion. Other family members enslaved by the Duvalls include Cary's siblings (Serena's other children): Rachel, Seneca, Edward, Amelia, and Randolph. Although Cary was never referred to as Cary Jackson, we believe she potentially shared the same last name as those believed to have been her siblings. Cary also had a niece named Emily, who was Rachel's daughter. The first documentation of Cary is in an April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after his death, where Cary is listed as an enslaved 7-month-old child. After Edmund's death, his wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Cary's mother Serena (and two other individuals) as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Cary and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's four children equally. Therefore, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became Cary's new enslavers in 1831. After the death of their mother Augusta in 1832, their grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children's guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including Cary's mother Serena, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs' estate for their use. Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed that in the year 1832 while other enslaved people "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased," Serena stayed in the kitchen, caring for her young children. It is most likely that the very young Cary remained with her mother, Serena, during this period and continued to do so for several years afterwards, being too young to perform hirable labor for Gabriel Duvall. She may have been forced to perform some of the lighter tasks around Marietta. In 1846, a child named Harriet was enslaved by Gabriella Augusta Duval. Harriet would have been the daughter of one of Gabriella Augusta Duval's female enslaved individuals, likely either Martha Duckett or Cary Jackson. From 1846-48, Cary was hired out from Gabriella Augusta Duval's estate. Gabriella may have become her primary enslaver by this time. It's likely that Cary attempted to self-emancipate in 1850 as a woman named Cary Ann was imprisoned as a "runaway" in the District of Columbia on April 3, 1850. She was released to "G.A. Duvall" on April 11, 1850. Gabriella was still residing at Marietta during 1850. There are no known, available records pertaining to Cary after the year 1850.

Other Names
Carey [Jackson]
Cary Ann [Jackson]
Cass [Jackson]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Cary.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Cary.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Cary.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Cary.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☑	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was Cary's enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Parent	
Harriet [Unknown], ca.1842 to ? (GAD22)	Possible	Child	A child named Harriet was enslaved by Gabriella Augusta Duval in 1846. Harriet would have been the daughter of one of Gabriella Augusta Duval's female enslaved individuals, likely either Martha Duckett or Cary Jackson.
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Sibling	

Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Sibling	
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Sibling	
Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15)	Known	Sibling	
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Niece / Nephew	Emily was the daughter of Rachel.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	9/1830	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown whether Cary was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of her mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. In his account book for 1835, Gabriel Duvall recorded Cary's birth year as 1830. She was also listed as being about 7 months old in April 1831, making her month of birth ca. September.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval's selection of the enslaved individuals that comprised her dower's thirds of her late husband Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, Cary and the remaining people formerly enslaved by Edmund descended to his four children equally.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Cary, a female child aged about 7 months and assigned a monetary "value" of $20.00, was listed on the estate inventory of the deceased Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. Cary was listed under Serena in what is believed to have been a family grouping. This conclusion was supported by the family groupings listed in an extant, unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1832	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed that in the year 1832, while other enslaved people "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased," Serena remained in the kitchen caring for her young children. The young Cary most likely remained in the house being cared for by Serena during that period.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Cary, recorded as "Cass," was listed on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as enslaved by the heirs of Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. Her assigned monetary value was $30.00. She would have likely been at Marietta being cared for by her mother Serena.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall did not name Cary in his account book for 1838. But he did record Serena's labor as equal only to the maintenance of her four children. Cary was most likely one of Serena's four youngest children. She would have been 8 in 1838.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐	1840	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's hiring record accounted for Serena and the "maintenance of her 3 children and $12.00." A crossed-out entry for 1840 records the ages of Serena's children as ranging from 3 to 9. Cary, born in 1830, would have been 9 in 1839. Cary was not otherwise recorded in Gabriel's account book for the heirs' estate.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 for the hiring of Serena and accounted for the "maintenance of 3 children ages 7-6-4." There is an age discrepancy here, as Serena's children Carey, Amelia, and Randolph were 10, 7, and 4 respectively.					
Notes:	Further research is necessary into the age discrepancies for Serena's children (including Cary) in Gabriel's account book.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 under "Negro [sic] hire" for Serena and accounted for "her 3 children to be maintained 8, 7, & 5 years." There is an age discrepancy here, as Serena's children Carey, Amelia, and Randolph were 11, 8, and 5 respectively.					
Notes:	Further research is necessary into the age discrepancies for Serena's children (including Cary) in Gabriel's account book.					

Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐ 1846	☐ 1848		Unknown
Description:	In 1846, the guardian account for Gabriella Augusta Duval recorded 17-year-old Cary as hired out. The amount paid to Gabriella's estate for the hire of her enslaved holdings was valued at $165.00. Gabriella's accounts were also charged for the maintenance of her entire enslaved population at Marietta. The guardian account showed payments for the same amount in the years 1847 and 1848.				
Self-Emancipation	Free	☑ 4/2/1850	☐		Marietta
Description:	It is likely that Cary attempted to self-emancipate in 1850.				
Jailed/Imprisoned	Enslaved	☐ 4/3/1850	☐ 4/10/1850		District of Columbia
Description:	A woman named Cary Ann was committed as a runaway by James Bowen in the District of Columbia on April 3, 1850.				
Re-enslaved	Enslaved	☐ 4/11/1850	☐		Marietta
Description:	A woman named Cary Ann was released from imprisonment to G.A. Duvall [Gabriella Augusta?] on April 11, 1850. Gabriella Augusta was reported still residing at Marietta with her brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census for Prince George's County, Maryland.				

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Guardian Account, 1849. Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files 1796-1940. Estate No. GD1800-735. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardian Account of Gabriella A. Duvall. Date recorded: February 20, 1849. Prince George's County, Maryland.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Hyson, Jerry M. District of Columbia Runaway and Fugitive Slave Cases: 1848-1863. Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Cate [Unknown] (JH1)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1710-11?

Place of Birth: likely Catton Plantation [renamed Belair], Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative:

Cate was born circa 1710-11 into enslavement. Per testimony given in 1800 by Mareen Duvall's two grandsons, Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, we know that Cate's mother Easter was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County. After his 1694 death, an estate inventory was conducted, and although there is no woman named Easter on that inventory, there is a Hester. It's possible that the clerk wrote the name Hester instead of Easter or that the Benjamin Duvalls misremembered her name in their depositions. Easter would have moved to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County, MD upon Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson's (Mareen's widow) marriage to Col. Henry Ridgely, and her daughter Cate was likely born on Catton Plantation. Ridgely died in 1710, and the name Easter doesn't appear on the estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. Easter could be Hester / Ester. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple, particularly when added to Benjamin Duvall's testimony that "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." A one-year-old girl child (name not listed) is also in the inventory. Since Easter's daughter Cate was born circa 1711, it's possible this girl child is Cate and that Jack was her father, but this is merely a hypothesis with no other documentation to confirm the theory.

After Henry Ridgely died, Mary Duvall Ridgely married Reverend Jacob Henderson, circa 1712. If Cate was not the one-year-old girl in Ridgely's inventory, she would have been born while enslaved by Rev. Henderson and lived with her mother and the Hendersons at Catton Plantation, which Henderson renamed "Belair" in 1721. In 1721 Henderson leased Belair and the Hendersons moved away, but sources do not indicate where they lived between 1721-34. By 1735 they lived in Prince George's County near the site of the present-day Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Bowie, Maryland. There are no extant sources stating exactly where Henderson's enslaved people lived and labored. They may have been on the same property as the couple, or on one of Henderson's other tracts. More research into Henderson's landholdings during this period of his life might prove helpful.

The testimony given in 1800 relates to a freedom petition involving Easter, Cate, and their descendants, apparently based on white parentage. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall stated: "That the said negro [sic] woman Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months before the deponents going to live with said Henderson [circa 1734] and the other born the second year afterwards [circa 1737] – that he never heard of negro [sic] Cates being free but had always understood that Easter the mother of Cate, as well Cate and her children Rachel and Barbary were Slaves – The deponent further saith that he had likewise understood that the father of the said Rachel and Barbary was a certain Patrick Doyle living and being a servent in the family of said Henderson. He further saith in the year 1735 he engaged to live in the family of said Henderson and that during the term afores.d he had never heard that any of said Hendersons negroes [sic] were free or intitled to there freedom nor did he ever know or hear that ever there was a white or Molatto [sic] child left by any person at said place during his residence of eighteen years at said Jacob Hendersons." Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Duvall genealogist Harry W. Newman states "it was proved . . . That they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson died on January 19, 1735, and Henderson died in 1751. Upon his death, he left his enslaved individuals to his second wife Mary Stanton Tyler Henderson [note: Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson is often confused with Mary Stanton, but they are not the same individual. We do not know Mary Duvall's maiden name]. There is no Easter, Hester, or Ester on Henderson's 1752 estate inventory, and Easter may have died prior to Henderson's death. There is a Kate, listed as 47 years old, which means she was born circa 1705. This birth date is six years earlier than Easter's daughter Cate's circa 1711 birth date, but the 1711 date is an estimate based upon Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall's testimony. He stated that he and Cate were of a similar age in 1735 (24 years old). It's possible that Benjamin "Marsh" was off by six years when estimating her age, or that the Henderson inventory listed her as six years older than her true age. For some reason, Cate's children Rachel and Barbary do not appear on the 1752 inventory, which is odd given that Benjamin "Marsh" claimed Rachel and Barbary "continued with their mother, Cate during the time the deponent remained in the family of Henderson." If Benjamin "Marsh" lived there for 18 years as stated, he would have been there until 1753. However, he could have left after Henderson died on October 26, 1751. Perhaps between Henderson's death and the estate inventory, Rachel and Barbary were sold away or self-emancipated.

Other Names
Kate [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☑	1709-10?	After Mareen Duvall died in 1694, his widow Mary Duvall married Col. Henry Ridgely in 1695. She brought some enslaved individuals into the marriage with Ridgely, including Cate's mother Easter. It's unclear whether legal ownership of the enslaved transferred to Ridgely upon their marriage. However, since enslaved individuals that were once at Middle Plantation appear in Ridgely's 1710 estate inventory after his death, we are naming him as the primary enslaver unless other records come to light showing Mary Duvall Ridgely [later Henderson] as the primary enslaver. We don't know if Cate was born, and thus enslaved, prior to Ridgely's death in 1710, but it's possible she is the one-year-old girl child (no name listed) appearing on Ridgely's estate inventory.
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1710	Per the 1800 testimony of Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Cate was enslaved by Rev. Jacob Henderson. If Cate was born prior Mary Duvall Ridgely's marriage to Henderson circa 1712, Mary Duvall Ridgely would have been Cate's primary enslaver in the years between the death of Henry Ridgely and her marriage to Rev. Jacob Henderson.
Henderson, Rev. Jacob, ca. 1681 to 8/26/1751 (JH)	☑	1712	After Henry Ridgely died in 1710, Mary Duvall Ridgely married Reverend Jacob Henderson, circa 1712. Testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls states that Easter and Cate (and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary) were enslaved by Reverend Henderson after his marriage to Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson. Legal ownership of the family may have transferred from Mary to Henderson after this marriage.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jack [Unknown], ca.before 1752 to ? (JaUnk)	Possible	Parent	When Easter's enslaver Ridgely died in 1710, the name Easter doesn't appear on the estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. Easter could be Ester. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple, particularly when added to Benjamin Duvall's testimony that "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." It is possible that Jack was the father of Cate.
Easter [Unknown], ca.before 1694 to ? (MnD19)	Known	Parent	
Barbary [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH3)	Known	Child	Barbary was the child of Cate and Patrick Doyle.
Rachel [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH2)	Known	Child	Rachel was the child of Cate and Patrick Doyle.
Patrick Doyle [FREE WHITE PERSON] (PatDFree)	Known	Unknown	In testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls (grandsons of Mareen Duvall), Patrick Doyle is identified as the father of Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. It is unknown whether this relationship with Cate was consensual on her part, thus we are listing the "relationship type" as "unknown" rather than "spouse / partner."

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1710-11?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Per Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall's testimony, he and Cate were about the same age in 1735 (24 years old), thus she would have been born circa 1711. As her mother was enslaved, Cate would have been born enslaved. Since her birth date is an estimate, she could have been born while enslaved by Mary Duvall and Henry Ridgely circa 1709-10 at Catton Plantation, or slightly later, also at Catton Plantation, while enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely and Rev. Jacob Henderson.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	POSSIBLE documentation -- it's possible that Cate was the one-year-old girl child (name not listed) appearing on the estate inventory after Henry Ridgely's death in 1710. The child was given a monetary "value" of £5.					

Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1734	☐	Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	Per Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall: "That the said negro [sic] woman Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months [ca. 1734] before the deponents going to live with said Henderson and the other born the second year afterwards [ca. 1737]."				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1737	☐	Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	Per Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall: "That the said negro [sic] woman Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months [ca. 1734] before the deponents going to live with said Henderson and the other born the second year afterwards [ca. 1737]."				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1752	☐	Prince George's County, MD
Description:	POSSIBLE documentation -- Rev. Jacob Henderson's 1752 estate inventory taken after his death lists an enslaved woman named Kate assigned a monetary "value" of £32. Her age is given as 47 years old, meaning she was born circa 1705. This birth date is six years earlier than Easter's daughter Cate's circa 1711 birth date, but the 1711 date is an estimate based upon Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall's testimony. He stated he went to live with his step-grandmother Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson in 1735 and that he and Cate were of a similar age at that time (24 years old). It's possible that Benjamin "Marsh" was off by six years when estimating her age, or that the Henderson inventory listed her as six years older than her true age.				
Documented	Unknown	☐	9/15/1800	☐	Prince George's County, MD
Description:	Depositions taken in the year 1800 relate to a claim for freedom based on white parentage and were given by Susanna Grey, a neighbor of Rev. Jacob Henderson's; Benjamin Duvall "Marsh," son of Mareen the Younger and grandson of Mareen the Emigrant; and Benjamin Duvall, son of Benjamin Duvall, Sr., grandson of Mareen the Emigrant, and father of Gabriel Duvall. The three deponents state they never heard any of Henderson's enslaved individuals were entitled to or claimed freedom, and they never heard of a white or mixed-race child in the family of Henderson or left at Henderson's residence. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, the case relates to Easter, her daughter Cate, and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. Rachel and Barbary were fathered by a white Irish servant in Henderson's household. Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Newman states "it was proved . . . that they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.				

Source

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Deposition, 1800. MSA C97-44, Anne Arundel County Court (Land Records), 1653-1851. Liber NH10, folio 378-79. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Depositions of Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Susanna Grey, and Benjamin Duvall, September 15, 1800.

Newman, Harry Wright. Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation: A Genealogical History of Mareen Duvall, Gent., of the Province of Maryland and His Descendants . . .. Campbell Copy Center reprint. Harrisonburg, VA: Society of Mareen Duvall Descendants, 2011.

Inventory, 1752. Prerogative Court (Inventories). Reverend Jacob Henderson, November 19, 1752. Liber 56, Folio 19-26. MSA S534-56. MdHR 1163. Maryland State Archives.

Wilmot, Kathryn M. "Middle Plantation's Enslaved Population and the Seventeenth-Century Transatlantic Slave Trade." Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. [Unpublished paper, revised edition July 28, 2024].

Maryland State Archives. "Archives of Maryland, Volume 20 - Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1693-1697." Page 197. Accessed October 24, 2023. https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000020/html/index.html.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Charity [Unknown] (GD1174) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** Likely at Marietta, Glenn Dale, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Charity was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta and was likely born into slavery around 1825-33. She was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records. She next appeared in Gabriel's 1838 will, where he stated she should be inherited by his grandson Marcus Duval. In 1840, Gabriel wrote a new will, bequeathing her instead to his other grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. (who also inherited Marietta). Edmund became Charity's new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844. Although no records after the year 1844 mention Charity by name, an individual matching her age, gender, and monetary "value" appears in Edmund's enslaved holdings in 1850 and 1860, so she may have continued to labor and reside at Marietta during that time.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1825)	Charity was likely born at Marietta, thus she would have been enslaved by Gabriel since birth. She first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charity's gender, age, and life's trajectory.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Charity to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1825	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charity's gender, age and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Charity was likely born at Marietta. Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charity's gender, age and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833 Charity was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Charity's appraised monetary "value" of $15.00 placed her as an infant female, likely putting her at the low end of the 0 to 8 age range.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall states Charity should be inherited by his grandson, Marcus Duval.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	In the 1840 will that overrode the 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall states Charity should be inherited by his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Charity's new enslaver was Edmund B. Duval, Jr., per the bequest in Gabriel's 1840 will.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Charity was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $225.00.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1850, an individual matching Charity's age, gender, and "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1860, an individual matching Charity's age, gender, and "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Charles [Unknown] (GD28) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1750-80 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Charles was sold by Thomas Beard to Gabriel Duvall in 1800. The sale took place in Anne Arundel County, likely Annapolis, as Gabriel was living there. The deed of sale described Charles as a man, so he likely would have been born prior to 1780. It's unknown how long Thomas Beard held Charles in slavery prior to the sale to Gabriel, and whether Gabriel kept Charles in Annapolis, D.C., Marietta, or the Old Mansion/Wigwam afterwards. Charles did not appear in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax list which identified all enslaved people by first name. It is likely that Charles was either sold, dead, or had self-emancipated prior to 1833.

Other Names
Chas [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐	11/26/1800	Gabriel Duvall purchased Charles from Thomas Beard.
Beard, Thomas (TB)	☑	1800 (possibly earlier)	Thomas Beard of Anne Arundel County, MD, was Charles's enslaver prior to the sale to Gabriel Duvall.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1750-80	☐		Unknown
Description:	Charles was described as a “man” in the 1800 deed. Charles’s date of birth could be anywhere between 1750-80, if not even a bit earlier.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	11/26/1800	☐		Anne Arundel County, MD
Description:	Thomas Beard of Anne Arundel County, Maryland sold to Gabriel Duvall for 46 pounds and 10 shillings “one negro [sic] man named Chas., one horse colt 3 years old, one brown horse 12 years old, two feather beds and one desk."					
Notes:	The sale likely took place in Annapolis.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Deed of Purchase, 1800. Anne Arundel County Deed Book. Maryland Historic Records. Thomas Beard to Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: November 26, 1800. Date recorded: December 12, 1800.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Charles Burgess (GD1158) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta House, Glenn Dale, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Charles Burgess was likely born into enslavement at Marietta between 1825 and 1833. If he is the same 35-year-old Charles Burgess that enlisted in the United States Colored Troops (USCT) in 1864, his birth year would be circa 1829. Charles was first enslaved by Gabriel Duvall before being bequeathed to Gabriel's granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval, in 1844. Mary Frances may have transferred Charles's ownership to her brother, Marcus Duval. In 1852, Charles attempted to self-emancipate, leaving Marietta before being apprehended and put in the Baltimore City jail on June 14, 1852. He was released to Marcus Duval, who was by then identified as Charles's enslaver, and was likely returned to either Marietta or the Wigwam, Marcus's plantation. In 1864, a Charles Burgess from Prince George's County was recorded as enlisting with the U. S. Colored Troops (USCT). More research is needed to follow the trajectory of this Charles Burgess.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1825)	Charles was likely born at Marietta, thus he would have been enslaved by Gabriel since birth. He first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charles's gender, age, and life's trajectory.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☑	1844	Mary Frances became Charles's new enslaver after Gabriel Duvall's death in 1844.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1852 (before?)	In 1852, a Charles Burgess believed to be the same one bequeathed to Mary Frances was released from a jail in Baltimore to Marcus Duval after attempting to self-emancipate. It is unknown why Marcus was listed as Charles's enslaver, but it could be because Charles's ownership was transferred to him at some point.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Military	☐	1864	POSSIBLY performed military service -- In 1864, a 35-year-old Black man from Prince George's County, Maryland by the name of Charles Burgess enlisted in the U.S. Colored Troops (USCT). More postbellum research needs to be performed in order to confirm and follow the trajectory of said Charles Burgess. Additionally, more research needs to be conducted to determine whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1825	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charles's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Charles was likely born at Marietta. Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charles's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Notes:	If Charles is the same person as the 35-year-old Charles Burgess that enlisted in the USCT in 1864, his birth year would have been ca. 1829.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Charles was identified by first name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Charles' appraised monetary "value" of $60.00 placed him as an infant male likely between the age of 0 and 8.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐	Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Charles to his granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	In the 1840 will that overrode the 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed "Charles a boy" to his granddaughter Mary Frances Duval.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After the 1844 death of Gabriel Duvall, the legal ownership of Charles transferred to Duvall's granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval. As Mary Frances Duval was still a minor, her appointed guardian, George W. Duvall, was in charge of all her financial dealings, including her inheritance from her parents and grandfather.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Charles was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and given a monetary "value" of $550.00.				
Self-Emancipation	Free	☑	1852	☐	
Description:	Sometime prior to June 14, 1852, Charles self-emancipated.				
Jailed/Imprisoned	Enslaved	☐	6/14/1852	☐	Baltimore City, MD
Description:	A man named Charles Burgess was admitted to Baltimore City jail on June 14, 1852. He was identified as a "Runaway of Marcus Duval, Prince George's County, MD" and was released to "Marcus Duval" on June 16, 1852. Although the stated enslaver was Marcus Duval, it is likely that this was Charles. There was no other known enslaved "Charles" in the Duvall enslavements at that time. It is unknown why Marcus Duval was listed as the slaveholder instead of Mary Frances Duval. It is possible that Charles had been hired out to Marcus Duval. It is also possible that Mary Frances had conveyed Charles to her brother. No records survive to further help us.				
Military Service	Unknown	☐	1864	☐	
Description:	POSSIBLE Documentation -- In 1864, a 35-year-old Black man from Prince George's County, Maryland by the name of Charles Burgess enlisted in the U.S. Colored Troops (USCT). More postbellum research needs to be performed in order to confirm and follow the trajectory of said Charles Burgess. Additionally, more research needs to be conducted to determine whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.				
Notes:	Additionally, more research needs to be conducted to determine whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

U.S. Civil War Draft Registration Records, 1863-65. The National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Notes: Record for Charles Burgess.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Baltimore City Jail (Runaway Docket) 1854-1864, C2065-1, Docket No. 85, http://slavery.msa.maryland.gov. Record for Charles Burgess.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Charles Black (DD9)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1830

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: As his mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall, Charles Black was born into enslavement circa 1830, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Charles's siblings Joseph Black (born ca. 1833) and Lucy Black (born ca. 1835) were also born enslaved by Delilah. On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission, which would free Henny, Henny's mother Jane Black, and Henny's three children upon the death of Delilah. The deed also included freedom for any future children of Henny. However, after Delilah's death in 1839, tax records indicate an enslaved person thought to be Charles Black still at the Old Mansion through 1841, along with other family members. His mother Henny was likely manumitted circa 1842-43, as a sworn statement was given by a Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court on September 17, 1843, attesting that Jane and Henny Black were manumitted by Delilah Duvall's death. No mention of Henny's children, including Charles, was made in the sworn statement. It's likely that Henny and her mother Jane moved to Washington, D.C. as census records from 1850 show a "Hannah" Black living with a woman named "J. Black" and a child named Joseph Black (likely Charles's brother). However, Charles does not appear in the census record. There are no known, available records pertaining to Charles Black after the year 1841. It is unclear what happened to him.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1830	As Charles's mother Henny Black was enslaved at the time of his birth, Charles was born into enslavement in 1830.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Parent	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Sibling	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Grandparent	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Great-grandparent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	

[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	2nd great-grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	2nd great-grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Charles's cousin Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Charles's cousin Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1830	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	As his mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall in 1830, Charles was born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1832	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1832, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an enslaved individual that matched the age range for Charles Black.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1833 Prince George's County Personal Property Tax record for Delilah Duvall included an enslaved individual named Charles assigned a monetary "value" of $30.00. The tax record also included his mother Henny Black and his grandmother Jane Black in Delilah Duvall's holdings.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐	1835	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1834 and 1835, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Charles Black.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/13/1836	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a Deed of Manumission for Charles's mother Henny Black and his grandmother Jane Black. The manumission also named and freed Henny's children: Charles Black, aged 6; Joseph Black, aged 3; and Lucy Black, aged 9 months. It also included freedom for any of the named females' future children. The manumission was to be executed following Delilah's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐	1841	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Even though Delilah Duvall died in 1839 and Charles should have been freed, Personal Property Tax records from 1836 through 1841, reflected an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Charles Black, born about 1830.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are:

[Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Provine, Dorothy S. Registrations of Free Negroes, 1806 - 1863, Prince George's County, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Columbian Harmony Society, 1990.

Notes: Registration No. 3: 40, Jenny [Janey] Black and Henry [Henny] Black, September 17, 1843.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1834. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1835. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1836. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1837. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1838. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1839. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1841. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1840.

Deed of Manumission, 1836. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 10, folio 469, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Jane Black. Written on May 13, 1836 and recorded on October 23, 1836.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Charles Buckanan (SD10) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 9/29/1822 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Charles Buckanan was born enslaved on September 29, 1822 to his enslaved mother Fanny Buckanan and his father Charles Buckanan (a person of color who was free, if not his whole life, then likely earlier than 1827). Much of what we know about Charles comes from information related to his mother Fanny, who was enslaved originally by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., and later by Sarah Duvall beginning in 1801. At some point before 1827, Fanny married Charles Buckanan and the couple had four children: John, Elizabeth, Charles, Nicholas. As Fanny was enslaved, the four children of the couple were born into slavery with Sarah Duvall as their enslaver. It is possible that Fanny and her children may have resided with Charles's father Charles during the period from 1813-26. On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall manumitted Fanny and her four children for one dollar. The next record of the family is in the 1830 census in which Charles's father Charles Buckanan appears as the head of a family residing in the District of Columbia. Only Charles's father Charles is mentioned by name, but the other individuals match the gender and ages of Fanny, John, Elizabeth, and Charles (the son). It's unclear what happened to Nicholas. On September 10, 1830, Charles's father Charles Buckanan wrote a will naming Frances [Fanny], John, Elizabeth, and Charles (the son) as his heirs. Charles's father died very shortly after around September 18, 1830. There are no other known, available records pertaining to Charles Buckanan (the son) following 1830. Of note, there were no listings for Buckanans (or any derivative spelling thereof) in the "District of Columbia Registry of Free Negroes" [sic].

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☐	9/29/1822	Although the first mention of Charles's enslavement comes from an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission, Charles was born into enslavement on September 29, 1822, as his mother Fanny was enslaved by Sarah Duvall at the time of his birth.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Known	Parent	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Known	Parent	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Sibling	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Great-grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Great-grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac is likely the husband of Charles's sister Elizabeth.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Enslavement	Enslaved	☐	9/29/1822	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Birth	Enslaved	☐	9/29/1822	☐		Unknown
Description:	Charles's birth date is provided on an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission written by his enslaver Sarah Duvall. He was possibly born at the Old Mansion.					
Manumission	Free	☐	10/5/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission for Fanny Buckanan and her children. It freed them for the sum of one dollar. The names and birthdates of Fanny's children were listed as follows: John Buckanan, born February 14, 1817; Elizabeth Buckanan, born June 9, 1819; Charles Buckanan, born September 29, 1822; Nicholas Buckanan, born August 5, 1826. The document also included the name of Fanny's husband, Charles Buckanan, identified as a "colored [sic] person."					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Charles Buchanan was recorded as a free person of color, head of household, with four other free persons of color: a female aged 36-54, a male under 10, a male aged 10-23, and a female aged 10-23. These individuals match the genders and ages of Fanny Buckanan, John Buckanan, Elizabeth Buckanan, and Charles Buckanan (the son).					
Bequest	Free	☐	9/10/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In September of 1830, a Charles Buckhannan of Washington, D.C. named his wife, Frances, and three children, John, Elizabeth, and Charles as heirs in his will.					
Loss of family member	Free	☑	9/18/1830	☐		
Description:	Charles's father Charles Buckanan died around September 18, 1830, shortly after writing his will.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan

(SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1830. District of Columbia Register of Wills, Washington, D.C. District and Probate Courts Wills and Probate Records, 1737-1952. Wills, Boxes 0009 Norman - 0013 Pollock, 1826-1837. Will of Charles Buckhannan, Date written: September 10, 1830, Date recorded: September 18, 1830.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 3. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission Sarah Duvall to Fanny Buckanan and children, John, Elizabeth, Charles, and Nicholas. Written and recorded on October 5, 1827.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Charles Buchanan.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR] (CBFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ ?

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☑ 9/1830

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Charles Buckanan was the husband of Fanny Buckanan and believed to be a free person of color by 1827. He may or may not have been enslaved at some point prior to that date. Much of what we know about Charles and his family comes from information related to his wife Fanny, who was enslaved originally by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., and later by Sarah Duvall beginning in 1801. At some point before 1827, Fanny married Charles Buckanan and the couple had four children: John, Elizabeth, Charles, Nicholas. As Fanny was enslaved, the four children of the couple were born into slavery with Sarah Duvall as their enslaver. It is possible that Fanny and her children may have resided with Charles during the period from 1813-26. On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall manumitted Fanny and her children for one dollar. The next record of the family is in the 1830 census in which Charles Buckanan appears as the head of a family residing in the District of Columbia. Only Charles is mentioned by name, but the other individuals match the gender and ages of Fanny, John, Elizabeth, and Charles. It's unclear what happened to Nicholas. On September 10, 1830, Charles Buckanan wrote a will naming Frances [Fanny], John, Elizabeth, and Charles as his heirs. Charles died very shortly after around September 18, 1830.

Other Names

Charles Buckhannan

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Child	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Child	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Child	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Child	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	In-law	Likely the aunt of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	In-law	Likely the brother of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	In-law	Likely the brother of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	In-law	Likely the sister of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	In-law	Possibly the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	In-law	Likely the brother or sister of Charles's wife Fanny.
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	In-law	Likely the mother of Charles's wife fanny.
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	In-law	Likely the aunt of Charles's wife Fanny.
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	In-law	Likely the grandparents of Charles's wife Fanny.
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	In-law	Likely the aunt of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	In-law	Likely the grandparents of Charles's wife Fanny.

[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	In-law	Likely the cousin of Charles's wife Fanny.

Event Type		Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Marriage		Unknown	☑	before 1827	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Charles is listed as Fanny Buckanan's husband in her October 5, 1827 deed of manumission; therefore, the couple were likely married prior to 1827.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	2/14/1817	☐		Unknown
	Description:	The deed of manumission for Charles's wife Fanny Buckanan, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to John Buckanan on February 14, 1817.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	6/9/1819	☐		Unknown
	Description:	The deed of manumission for Charles's wife Fanny Buckanan, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to Elizabeth Buckanan on June 9, 1819.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	9/29/1822	☐		Unknown
	Description:	The deed of manumission for Charles's wife Fanny Buckanan, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to Charles Buckanan on September 29, 1822.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	8/5/1826	☐		Unknown
	Description:	The deed of manumission for Charles's wife Fanny Buckanan, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to Nicholas Buckanan on August 5, 1826.					
Documented		Free	☐	10/5/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	The deed of manumission for Charles's wife Fanny Buckanan, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Charles "a colored [sic] person" was Fanny's husband.					
Enumerated		Free	☐	1830	☐		District of Columbia
	Description:	In the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Charles Buchanan was recorded as a free person of color, head of household, with four other free persons of color: a female aged 36-54, a male under 10, a male aged 10-23, and a female aged 10-23. These individuals match the genders and ages of Fanny Buckanan, John Buckanan, Elizabeth Buckanan, and Charles Buckanan.					
Bequest		Free	☐	9/10/1830	☐		District of Columbia
	Description:	In September of 1830, a Charles Buckhannan of Washington, D.C. named his wife, Frances, and three children, John, Elizabeth, and Charles as heirs in his will.					
Death		Free	☑	9/18/1830	☐		District of Columbia
	Description:	Charles died around September 18, 1830, shortly after writing his will.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1830. District of Columbia Register of Wills, Washington, D.C. District and Probate Courts Wills and Probate Records, 1737-1952. Wills, Boxes 0009 Norman - 0013 Pollock, 1826-1837. Will of Charles Buckhannan, Date written: September 10, 1830, Date recorded: September 18, 1830.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 3. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission Sarah Duvall to Fanny Buckanan and children, John, Elizabeth, Charles, and Nicholas. Written and recorded on October 5, 1827.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Charles Buchanan.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON] (CHFFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1853

Place of Birth: Maryland

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is known of Charles H. Ford. He was born ca. 1853 in Maryland and may have been enslaved, but he is listed as "free" in the database since he doesn't appear in the records researched until June 24, 1908 when he married Eliza Duckett in Washington, D.C. The couple appear in the 1910 census as living at 335 C Street SW with two boarders -- Eliza's brother John H. Duckett and a man named John Lewis. The census indicates Charles was 57 years old (born ca. 1853 in Maryland) working as a laborer in a lumber yard.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laborer	☐		

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Eliza's uncle
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's brother
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	William Strother's wife
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's cousin
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Ernest Strother's wife
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's cousin
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Eliza's aunt
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Eliza's father
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's brother
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Eliza's uncle
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Eliza's uncle
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Martha Duckett's husband
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Eliza's aunt
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Eliza's aunt
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Eliza's grandmother
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Eliza's grandfather
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's mother
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's parent
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown

Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly Calphus Brown's brother
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's sister
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's brother
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's brother
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Eliza's uncle
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely Calphus Brown's sister
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's parent
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's cousin
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's cousin
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Margaret Ann's husband
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Eliza's aunt
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's brother
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza's sister
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly Calphus Brown's sister

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
John Lewis	Acquaintance / Friend	John Lewis boarded at the home of Charles Ford and Eliza Duckett Ford per the 1910 census.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1853	☐		Maryland
Description:	Charles was born in Maryland per the 1910 census.					
Marriage	Free	☐	6/24/1908	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Charles married Eliza Duckett in Washington, D.C.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1910	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1910 census, Charles was working as a laborer in a lumber yard (age 57). Living with him at 335 C St SW was his wife Eliza and two boarders: Eliza's brother John H. Duckett (laborer) and a man named John Lewis (houseman).					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1910 U.S. Federal Census. District 0064, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: [Child of Jenny] [Name Unknown] (GD1533)

Gender:

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1805

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: On January 31, 1805, Jenny and her child were purchased by Gabriel Duvall at the sale of Lock Chew's property. This was possibly William Lock Chew, born April 10, 1778 at Hall Creek Plantation, Calvert County, Maryland.

Jenny was married to an enslaved man, whom Gabriel also attempted to purchase, but finding he could not "on any reasonable terms" buy her husband, he was averse to separating the family, and instructed W. Hale to sell Jenny and her child to someone in the neighborhood of her husband. Gabriel set the price at 180 dollars cash or 200 dollars on 60 days credit.

W. Hale wrote Gabriel a letter from Annapolis on February 28, 1805 stating he gave Jenny "a [month? or note?] to get a master" or Thomas Buchanan would become her new enslaver at the price of 200 dollars. On March 19, 1805, Gabriel sent his overseer to bring Jenny home if she was not yet sold. The overseer returned stating W. Hale told him Jenny had been sold to Buchanan.

A June 14, 1805 letter from Gabriel Duvall to Thomas Buchanan relays the above information, as well as Gabriel's attempt to collect the 200 dollars owed to him for the sale of Jenny and her child. Apparently, Gabe was surprised to learn a Mr. Key or Mr. Kilty would deliver the cash price of 180 dollars for her which he had received from Buchanan.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐	1/31/1805	On January 31, 1805, Jenny and her child were purchased by Gabriel Duvall at the sale of Lock Chew's property. This was possibly William Lock Chew, born April 10, 1778 at Hall Creek Plantation, Calvert County, Maryland.
Buchanan, Thomas (Tbuc)	☐	3/1805	Thomas Buchanan purchased Jenny and her child from Gabriel Duvall.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jenny [Unknown], ca.before 1790 to ? (GD1532)	Known	Parent	

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	before 1805	☐		Unknown
Description:	Jenny's child was likely fairly young in 1805 as Gabriel sold the child and her mother for $180-200 total.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	1/31/1805	☐		Annapolis, MD
Description:	On January 31, 1805, Jenny and her child were purchased by Gabriel Duvall at the sale of Lock Chew's property. This was possibly William Lock Chew, born April 10, 1778 at Hall Creek Plantation, Calvert County, Maryland.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	3/1805	☐		Annapolis, MD
Description:	Gabriel Duvall sold Jenny and her child to Thomas Buchanan.					

Source

Gabriel Duvall to Thomas Buchanan. June 14, 1805. Boonsborough Museum of History, Boonsboro, MD. Copy at Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Report: Enslaved Individual — [Child of Kate] [Name Unknown] (SD23)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Child of Kate] [Name Unknown] (SD23)

Gender: Unknown

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1799-1807

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: 1807, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Since her mother Kate was enslaved by Sarah Duvall, this child would have been born enslaved. We know Kate had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Kate and her three children" (BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29, names all unknown) and any future children (SD23, name unknown; likely SD7, Fanny Buckanan) were bequeathed to his daughter Sarah Duvall. This child of Kate matches the description of an individual (name unknown) that was enslaved by Sarah Duvall in 1807 and 1808 at the Old Mansion. There are no known, available records pertaining to this child of Kate after the year 1808.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☐	1807	Sarah Duvall was taxed in 1807 and 1808 for an enslaved child under the age of 8. This child's mother is believed to be Kate, also enslaved by Sarah Duvall at this time.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Known	Parent	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Known	Sibling	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Known	Sibling	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Sibling	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely SD23's sister.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, likely SD23's niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1799-1807	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Per Sarah Duvall's tax records, Kate appears to have been the mother of this child born between 1799-1807. This child would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1807	☐	1808	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1807 and 1808, Sarah Duvall was taxed for a previously unrecorded enslaved individual under the age of 8 years old, believed to be the recently born child of Kate					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Report: Enslaved Individual — [Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (DD12)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (DD12)

Gender: Unknown

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1794-1802

Place of Birth: likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Very little is known about this child (name and gender unknown) that was born between 1794-1802. Based on the location given in the 1802 tax record for this child, we believe this individual was a child of Ruth and was likely born at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Depending upon when this child was born, it's possible the child was enslaved by both Benjamin Duvall, Jr. and Delilah Duvall. Unfortunately, there are no further records for this child of Ruth after 1802, and it's likely this child either died or was sold by Delilah.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☐	1802	A child ranging from 0 - 8 years old appears in Delilah Duvall's tax records beginning in 1802.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	1802 (possibly 1794)	This child appears as "8 years old or under" in Delilah Duvall's 1802 tax records. The child was not listed on Benjamin Duvall's 5/17/1794 will, but could have been enslaved by Benjamin between 5/18/1794 until Benjamin's death in 1801. Ruth and all her children were then bequeathed to Delilah Duvall.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Sibling	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1794-1802	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1802, a child, aged "8-years-old or under" was first identified on the Personal Property Tax records for Delilah Duvall. Based on the location in the tax record for this unnamed listing, we believe this individual was a child of Ruth. As this child of Ruth was not referred to in the 1794 will of Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this individual was likely born after 1794.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Benjamin Duvall's 1794 will states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Delilah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father's death, Delilah remained in the Old Mansion where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1802, a child, aged "8-years-old or under" was first identified on the Personal Property Tax records for Delilah Duvall.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (DD13) **Gender:** Unknown **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1801 **Place of Birth:** likely the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Very little is known about this child (name and gender unknown) that was born into enslavement circa 1801, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Its mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794 (possibly 1783). We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Thus, after Benjamin's death circa January 1801, Ruth and all of her children (and future children) became enslaved by Delilah. The child appears in Delilah's tax records from 1802-12. Unfortunately, there are no further records for this child after 1812. It's unknown at this time if the child died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Delilah.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1801-02	Delilah Duvall's 1802 tax records align with the life trajectory of this child of Ruth, born circa 1801.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Sibling	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Benjamin Duvall's 1794 will states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	This child of Ruth first appears in Delilah Duvall's tax records in 1802, thus this child was born circa 1801.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Ruth and all of her children (including future children like this child) were bequeathed to Delilah Duvall by her father Benjamin Duvall, Jr. upon his death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1812	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802-12, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual matching the life trajectory of this child of Ruth.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (DD18) **Gender:** Unknown **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1805 **Place of Birth:** likely the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Very little is known about this child (name and gender unknown) that was born into enslavement circa 1805, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Its mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794 (possibly 1783). We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Thus, after Benjamin's death circa January 1801, Ruth and all of her children (and future children) became enslaved by Delilah. The child appears in Delilah's tax records from 1806-17. Unfortunately, there are no further records for this child after 1817. It's unknown at this time if the child died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Delilah.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1805-06	Delilah Duvall's 1806 tax records align with the life trajectory of this child of Ruth, born circa 1805.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Benjamin Duvall's 1794 will states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Ruth and all of her children (including future children like this child) were bequeathed to Delilah Duvall by her father Benjamin Duvall, Jr. upon his death.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1805	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	This child of Ruth first appears in Delilah Duvall's tax records in 1806, thus this child was born circa 1805.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1806	☐	1817	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1806-17, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual matching the life trajectory of this child of Ruth.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the year 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: David [Unknown] (GD1147) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1774 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☑ 1844-50? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: David was born around 1774, although there is no evidence of whether he was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. David was first identified by name as an adult male over the age of 45 in the 1833 Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Arthur to his grandson Marcus Duval, and Marcus likely became David's enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. David is listed as a 70-year-old man in the 1844 inventory. David may have lived and worked at the Old Mansion/Wigwam property after 1844, but he doesn't appear in Marcus's 1850 enslavement records. This could be due to a variety of factors, but given David's advanced age, it is most likely that he had died between 1844 and 1850.

Other Names
Davy [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1790)	David first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1790, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match David's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Gabriel bequeathed David to his grandson, Marcus Duval, so Marcus would have become David's new enslaver in 1844.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1774	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether David was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1790	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match David's gender, age and life's trajectory since 1790.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records and U.S Federal Census records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match David's gender, age and life's trajectory since 1790 at the Old Mansion/Wigwam AND Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, David was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. David's appraised monetary "value" of $100.00 placed him as an adult male over the age of 45.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed David to his grandson, Marcus Duval.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed David to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840.					

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta

Description: After Gabriel's death in 1844, David's new enslaver was likely Marcus Duval, per Gabriel's will. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam.

Notes: May have relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Davy was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $50.00. He was identified as being 70 years old.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1791 and 1792.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1795.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1790 U.S. Federal Census. Prince George's County.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall, of Annapolis.

1800 U.S. Federal Census. Prince George's County.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall, of Annapolis.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Easter [Unknown] (MnD19) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1694 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Easter's birth date and birth location are unknown, but as she was enslaved by Mareen Duvall prior to his 1694 death, she was born prior to 1694. In an 1800 freedom petition involving Jacob Henderson and descendants of Easter, Mareen's two grandsons Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall gave testimony that their grandfather had enslaved Easter. They also provide information on Easter's daughter and grandchildren, with Benjamin "Marsh" stating "that he never heard of negro [sic] Cates being free but had always understood that Easter the mother of Cate [born ca. 1710-11?], as well Cate and her children Rachel [born ca. 1735] and Barbary [born ca. 1737] were Slaves." There is a possibility that Easter's spouse / partner (Cate's father?) was a man named Jack, as Benjamin Duvall states "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." While Mareen Duvall was alive, and for a few years after his death, Easter lived on Mareen's tobacco plantation named Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. After his 1694 death, an estate inventory was conducted, but there is no woman named Easter on that inventory. However, there is a Hester. It's possible that the clerk wrot the name Hester instead of Easter or that the Benjamin Duvalls misremembered her name in their depositions. As of now, we are concluding that Hester and Easter are the same person.

After Mareen Duvall died, his widow Mary Duvall married her second husband, Col. Henry Ridgely, in 1695. Around 1700, the couple moved to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County, Maryland. Mary brought some enslaved individuals into the marriage with Ridgely, although it's unclear whether their legal ownership transferred to Ridgely upon their marriage. Since enslaved individuals that were once at Middle Plantation appear in Ridgely's estate inventory after his death in 1710, we are considering him as the primary enslaver. We know per the Benjamin Duvalls' testimony that Easter was enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely's third husband Reverend Jacob Henderson, so we conclude that Easter was also enslaved by Ridgely. As with Mareen's inventory, the name Easter doesn't appear on Ridgely's 1710 estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list o enslaved women. Easter could be Hester / Ester and we are concluding that they are at this point. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple. A one-year-old girl child (name not listed) is also in the inventory. Since Easter's daughter Cate was born circa 1711, it's possible this girl child i Cate, but this is merely a hypothesis with no other documentation to confirm the theory.

After Henry Ridgely died, Mary Duvall Ridgely married Reverend Jacob Henderson, circa 1712. Easter likely lived with the couple at Catton Plantation, which Henderson renamed "Belair" in 1721. In 1721 Henderson leased Belair and the couple moved away, but sources do not indicate where they lived between 1721-34. By 1735 they lived in Prince George's County near the site of the present-day Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Bowie, Maryland. There are no extant sources stating exactly where Henderson's enslaved lived and labored. They may have been on the same property as the couple, or on one of Henderson's other tracts. More research into Henderson's landholdings during this period of his life might prove helpful. Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson died on January 19, 1736, and Henderson died in 1751. Upon his death, he left his enslaved individuals to his second wife Mary Stanton Tyler Henderson [note: Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson is often confused with Mary Stanton, but they are not the same individual. We do not know Mary Duvall's maiden name]. There is no Easter, Hester, or Ester on Henderson's 1752 estate inventory, and Easter may have died prior to Henderson's death.

Other Names
Ester [Unknown]
Hester [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694 (prior to)	Easter was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation. Although the name Easter doesn't appear on the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death, it's possible that she was the "Hester" that appears in the inventory. This is based on testimony taken in 1800 from Mareen's grandson Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall that he "was well acquainted with all the old negroes [sic] before they came into possession of said Henderson and that Easter the mother of Cate belonged to his the Deponents grandfather Mareen Duvall."

Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐ 1695	After Mareen Duvall died in 1694, his widow Mary Duvall married Col. Henry Ridgely in 1695. She brought some enslaved individuals into the marriage with Ridgely, although it's unclear whether their legal ownership transferred to Ridgely upon their marriage. Since enslaved individuals that were once at Middle Plantation appear in Ridgely's 1710 estate inventory after his death, we are naming him as the primary enslaver unless other records come to light showing Mary Duvall Ridgely [later Henderson] as the primary enslaver.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☑ 1710	Per the 1800 testimony of Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Easter was enslaved by Rev. Jacob Henderson. Therefore, Mary Duvall Ridgely [later Henderson] would have been her enslaver in the years between the death of Henry Ridgely and her marriage to Rev. Jacob Henderson.
Henderson, Rev. Jacob, ca. 1681 to 8/26/1751 (JH)	☑ 1712	After Henry Ridgely died in 1710, Mary Duvall Ridgely married Reverend Jacob Henderson, circa 1712. Testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls states that Easter was enslaved by Reverend Henderson after his marriage to Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson. Legal ownership of the family may have transferred from Mary to Henderson after this marriage.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jack [Unknown], ca.before 1752 to ? (JaUnk)	Possible	Spouse / Partner	Easter's enslaver Ridgely died in 1710, and the name Easter doesn't appear on the estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. Easter could be Ester. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple, particularly when added to Benjamin Duvall's testimony in 1800 that "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." It's possible that Jack was the father of Cate.
Cate [Unknown], ca.1710-11? to ? (JH1)	Known	Child	
Barbary [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH3)	Known	Grandchild	Barbary was a child of Cate.
Rachel [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH2)	Known	Grandchild	Rachel was a child of Cate.
Patrick Doyle [FREE WHITE PERSON] (PatDFree)	Known	Unknown	In testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls (grandsons of Mareen Duvall), Patrick Doyle is identified as the father of Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. It is unknown whether this relationship with Cate was consensual on her part, thus we are listing the "relationship type" as "unknown" rather than "in-law."

Event Type		Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth		Unknown	☑	before 1694	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Easter's date of birth and birth location are unknown. Per testimony given in 1800, we know she was enslaved by Mareen Duvall, thus she was born prior to Mareen's death in 1694.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
	Description:	POSSIBLE documentation -- A woman named Hester was given a monetary "value" of £25 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death. It's possible that Hester is actually Easter as testimony given in 1800 states Easter was enslaved by Mareen Duvall, and the name Easter doesn't appear on the inventory. It is also possible that the men who testified in 1800 got Easter's name wrong and she was actually called Hester.					
	Notes:	We are concluding based upon testimony given in 1800 that Hester and Easter are the same person.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
	Description:	POSSIBLE documentation -- A woman named Ester was given a monetary "value" of £30 in the 1710 inventory taken after Henry Ridgely's death. It's possible that Ester is actually Easter as testimony given in 1800 states Easter was enslaved by Mareen Duvall and later Rev. Jacob Henderson. She would have been enslaved by Henry Ridgely prior to Mary Duvall Ridgely marrying Rev. Jacob Henderson (circa 1712). It is also possible that the men who testified in 1800 got Easter's name wrong and she was actually called Hester or Ester.					
	Notes:	We are concluding based upon testimony given in 1800 that Ester and Easter are the same person.					

Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1710-11?	☐	Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]

Description: After Mareen Duvall's widow married Henry Ridgely, Easter gave birth to her daughter Cate. It's possible that Cate was the one-year-old girl child (name not listed) appearing on the estate inventory after Henry Ridgely's death in 1710.

Documented	Unknown	☑	1735-53	☐	Prince George's County, MD

Description: Depositions taken in the year 1800 relate to a claim for freedom based on white parentage and were given by Susanna Grey, a neighbor of Rev. Jacob Henderson's; Benjamin Duvall "Marsh," son of Mareen the Younger and grandson of Mareen the Emigrant; and Benjamin Duvall, son of Benjamin Duvall, Sr., grandson of Mareen the Emigrant, and father of Gabriel Duvall. The three deponents state they never heard any of Henderson's enslaved individuals were entitled to or claimed freedom, and they never heard of a white or mixed-race child in the family of Henderson or left at Henderson's residence. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, the case relates to Easter, her daughter Cate, and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. Rachel and Barbary were fathered by a white Irish servant in Henderson's household. Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Newman states "it was proved . . . that they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

Source

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Deposition, 1800. MSA C97-44, Anne Arundel County Court (Land Records), 1653-1851. Liber NH10, folio 378-79. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Depositions of Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Susanna Grey, and Benjamin Duvall, September 15, 1800.

Newman, Harry Wright. Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation: A Genealogical History of Mareen Duvall, Gent., of the Province of Maryland and His Descendants . . .. Campbell Copy Center reprint. Harrisonburg, VA: Society of Mareen Duvall Descendants, 2011.

Inventory, 1752. Prerogative Court (Inventories). Reverend Jacob Henderson, November 19, 1752. Liber 56, Folio 19-26. MSA S534-56. MdHR 1163. Maryland State Archives.

Wilmot, Kathryn M. "Middle Plantation's Enslaved Population and the Seventeenth-Century Transatlantic Slave Trade." Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. [Unpublished paper, revised edition July 28, 2024].

Maryland State Archives. "Archives of Maryland, Volume 20 - Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1693-1697." Page 197. Accessed October 24, 2023. https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000020/html/index.html.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Edward Jackson (EBDsr8) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 7/1827 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Edward "Ned" Jackson was born to Serena in July 1827. Both Edward and his mother were enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr., although the date of their enslavement is unknown. Other family members enslaved by the Duvalls include Edward's siblings (Serena's other children): Rachel, Seneca, Cary, Amelia, and Randolph. Edward also had a niece named Emily, who was Rachel's daughter. The first documentation of Edward is in an April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after his death, where Edward is listed as an enslaved 3-year-old boy. After Edmund's death, his wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Edward's mother Serena (and two other individuals) as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Edward and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's four children equally. Therefore, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became Edward's new enslavers in 1831. After the death of their mother Augusta in 1832, their grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children's guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including Edward, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs' estate for their use. From 1832-36, it's believed that Edward remained on site at Marietta with his mother Serena, but was still too young to perform hirable labor for Duvall. Gabriel did "hire out" Edward from the heirs' estate from 1837-42. The next time Edward appears in the historical record is in a May 30, 1864 article in the Baltimore Sun stating that as a "slave of Marcus Duvall," Edward was drafted for Civil War service. He would have been part of the U.S. Colored Troops (USCT). There are no known, available records pertaining to Edward after the year 1864, but further research into his military service is warranted.

Other Names

Ned Jackson

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Edward.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Edward.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Edward.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Edward. An 1864 article in the Baltimore Sun newspaper reported that Edward was enslaved by Marcus Duval, so at some point Marcus may have purchased Edward from his siblings and become his sole enslaver.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☑	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was Edward's enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Military	☑	5/30/1864	In a May 30, 1864 newspaper article, Edward Jackson is listed as having been drafted into service during the Civil War.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Parent	
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Sibling	
Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Sibling	
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Sibling	

Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15)	Known	Sibling	
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Niece / Nephew	Emily was the child of Rachel Jackson.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	7/1827	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown whether Edward was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of his mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. In his account book for 1835, Gabriel Duvall recorded Edward's birth date as July 1827.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval's selection of the enslaved individuals that comprised her dower's thirds of her late husband Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, Edward and the remaining people formerly enslaved by Edmund descended to his four children equally.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Edward, aged 3 years and given a monetary "value" of $100.00, was listed on the inventory of the deceased Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. Edward was listed under Serena (EBDsr5) in what is believed to have been a family grouping. This conclusion was supported by the family groupings listed in an extant, unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1832	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed that in the year 1832, while other enslaved people "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased," Serena remained in the kitchen caring for her young children. The young Edward most likely remained in the house being cared for by Serena during that period.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Edward was recorded on the 1833 Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as belonging to the heirs of Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. and given a monetary "value" of $60.00. Gabriel Duvall did not record hiring Edward alongside the others from the heirs' estate during 1833. The tax record, as well as Gabriel's record of Serena remaining on Marietta in 1832, lead us to believe Edward remained on site but was still too young to perform hirable labor for Duvall.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's records for 1837 show he hired Ned (Edward) from the heirs' estate for $10.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Ned (Edward), then noted as 10 years old, from the heirs' estate for the amount of $15.00. An 1838 entry also records the maintenance of Serena's four children (possibly Edward).					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Ned (Edward) from the heirs' estate for the amount of $20.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Ned (Edward) from the heirs' estate for the amount of $30.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Ned (Edward), then noted as 13 years old, from the heirs' estate for the amount of $36.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Ned (Edward) from the heirs' estate for the amount of $40.00.					

Military Service	Unknown	☑	5/30/1864	☐	Prince George's County, MD

Description: Edward Jackson was among other draftees named in an article titled “The Draft in Maryland” in the Baltimore Sun on May 30, 1864. Reported as a “slave of Marcus Duvall,” Edward appeared as part of the First Election District in Prince George’s County. This matched Marcus Duval’s property location. It is possible that Marcus had become the sole enslaver of Edward at some point.

Notes: More research needs to be conducted to determine whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.’s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.’s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall’s personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta’s father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland’s estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON] (EwDFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1873

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: and Marcus Duval) and Rebecca Duckett. Hezekiah and Rebecca had at least five children: Eliza (born ca. 1867), Edward (born ca. 1873 in DC), Joseph (born ca. 1876), a female child who died in infancy (born 1879), and John H. (born 1884).

In the 1880 census, Edward was living at 312 Willow Tree Alley SW in Washington, DC with his parents, sister Eliza, and brother Joseph. Willow Tree Alley was bordered by Maryland Avenue and 6th Street and 3 and 4 ½ Streets. This address also appears throughout the historic record as 312 Willow Alley or Court (with or without the "SW"). The Willow Tree Alley neighborhood was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved.

In 1891, Edward was listed in the city directory still at 312 Willow Tree Alley and working as a laborer. In the same year, Edward's father Hezekiah Duckett died on September 2, 1891. The funeral took place on September 4 at the 312 Willow Tree Alley address. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891. Graceland Cemetery was closed in 1894 and bodies were disinterred, mainly to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laborer	☐	1891	Listed as a laborer living at 312 Willow Alley SW, Washington, D.C. in 1891.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Parent	The names of Edward's parents are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Parent	The names of Edward's parents are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Sibling	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Sibling	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	

Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely sister of Calphus Brown
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Calphus Brown
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☑	1873	☐		Unknown
Description:	Edward Duckett was born circa 1873 per the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Hezekiah Duckett and his family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Washington, D.C. They were recorded as residing at 312 Willow Tree Alley, an area located between Maryland Avenue and C Street and between 3rd Street Southwest. And 4 ½ Street Southwest. In the household were Hezekiah, aged 40, his wife Rebecca, aged 35, his daughter Eliza, aged 13, his son Edward, aged 7, and his son Joseph, aged 4. Hezekiah was a laborer. Rebecca was a laundress. All members of the household were recorded as having been born in Maryland.					
Documented	Free	☐	1891	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Edward was listed as living at 312 Willow Alley SW and working as a laborer. His father Hezekiah and sister Eliza were also listed at the same address.					

Loss of family member	Free	☐	9/2/1891	☐	District of Columbia

Description: There was a District of Columbia death record for a Hezekiah Duckett, 45-year-old laborer residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest. The listing recorded his death on September 2, 1891. It showed him buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891.

Notes: Slight difference in ages -- per the death record Hezekiah would have been born in 1846, but Hezekiah was accounted for in Gabriel's 1844 estate. Per the 1880 census, Hezekiah would have been born in 1840. There is a 6 year gap in the ages given.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Hezekiah Duckett. 2 Sep 1891, District of Columbia, United States.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 072, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1891.

Notes: Listing for Edward Duckett

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Eley [Duckett] (GD230) **Gender:** Unknown **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1840-44 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Eley was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Although Eley was never officially referred to as Eley "Duckett", it's believed Eley potentially shared the same last name as their family. Eley doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but Eley does appear in the 1844 estate inventory after his death; therefore, Eley was likely born between 1840-44. There is no specific bequest relating to Eley by name since they don't appear in either will; however, the 1840 will states that any future children of Amelia were to be enslaved by Marcus. On the estate inventory of 1844, Eley is recorded as "infirm" (sick or ill), although it is unknown what type of infirmity Eley had. Eley was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Margaret Ann. After Gabriel's death, Eley's new enslaver was likely Marcus Duval. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. There are no known, available records pertaining to Eley after 1844, so it's unknown whether Eley moved to Wigwam to live and labor or whether Eley died or was sold by Marcus.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1844 (perhaps 1840)	Eley did not appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but was recorded in the 1844 estate inventory. Therefore, Eley was likely born between 1840-44. As Eley's parents were both enslaved, Eley was born enslaved at Marietta.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Eley's sister.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Eley's sister Martha.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Martha.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Martha.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Eley's brother Hezekiah.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record). Calphus was married to Eley's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Eley's nephew Ernest.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta

Description: Eley did not appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but Eley does appear in the 1844 estate inventory. Therefore, Eley was likely born between 1840-44. As Eley's parents were enslaved, Eley would have been born enslaved at Marietta.

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta

Description: Although Eley was born after 1840 and didn't appear in Gabriel's 1840 bequests, the terms of his will include any future children born to Amelia. Eley was most likely enslaved by Marcus Duval after Gabriel's death in 1844.

Notes: May have relocated to the Old Mansion / Wigwam.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Eley was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $150.00. The inventory indicates Eley was infirm (ill or injured) which would have affected the assigned monetary "value." Eley was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Elias (GD196), Isaiah (GD207), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (EBFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 11/22/1870 **Place of Birth:** Washington, D.C.

Date of Death: ☑ 1881-1900 **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Elias Brown was born on November 22, 1870 to Margaret Ann Duckett and Calphus Brown, who were both previously enslavec by Duvall family members. Elias was born in the District of Columbia, and his birth was attended by Margaret's mother Amelia Duckett. Although no specific date is given, it is likely William was baptized around 1871 at Zion M.E. Church in Washington, D.C.

The 1870 census lists a man named "Chas." (likely Calphus misspelled) living with his wife Margaret and their children William and Elias at 1090 Willow Tree Alley, in Washington, DC. At the time of the census, Elias was listed as six months old and born in December, although later testimony given by his mother gives the month as November.

Elias's father Calphus died on May 23, 1876 from chronic pneumonia. He became ill during his military service in the USCT during the Civil War and never fully recovered.

Elias is enumerated in the 1880 census as living in Washington, D.C. with his mother, brother William, and grandparents Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165). Elias was attending school at the time.

Elias does not appear on the 1900 census which shows Margaret and William living in Washington, D.C. at the home of Margaret's brother-in-law Reason Brown. The record indicates Margaret only had one child still living, so Elias likely died between 1881 and 1900.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Parent	Elias's father Calphus Brown was formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Parent	Elias's mother Margaret Ann Duckett Brown was formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and his grandson Marcus Duval.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Sibling	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	Grandparent	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Grandparent	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	

Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	Possibly the brother of Reason Brown
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	Wife of Reason Brown
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	Likely the sister of Calphus Brown
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	Child of Reason Brown
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	Child of Reason Brown
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	11/22/1870	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had a child named Elias Brown born November 22, 1870. The birth was attended by Margaret's mother Amelia Duckett.					
Baptism	Free	☑	1871	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had their son Elias Brown baptized at Zion M.E. Church.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	5/23/1876	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Dr. Fenwick testified that her husband Calphus died May 22, 1876 from chronic pneumonia; however, the death certificate he signed shows the date as May 23, 1876. Calphus died in his home at 312 Willow Tree Alley, SW, Washington, DC. He was buried on 5/25/1876 in Ebenezer Cemetery.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret Brown and her family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census at 428 Ridge Street NW in Washington, D.C. She was recorded as 30 years old, widowed, and employed as a servant. Margaret lived in the home with her two sons, 12-year-old William and 10-year-old Elias, and her parents, Jacob Duckett and Amelia Duckett.					
Death	Free	☑	1881-1900	☐		Unknown
Description:	Elias does not appear with the family on the 1900 census. The record indicates that Margaret had only one child still living (Elias's brother William); therefore, Elias likely died between 1881-1900.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Margaret Duckett.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Elias [Duckett] (GD196) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1838-40 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Glen Dale, Prince George's County, Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Elias was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Although Elias was never officially referred to as Elias "Duckett", it's believed he potentially shared the same last name as his family. Elias doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 will, but he does appear in the 1840 will; therefore, he was likely born between 1838-40. Per the 1840 will, Gabriel bequeathed Isaiah to his grandson Marcus Duval. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Elias appears on the estate inventory, recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Isaiah, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. Marcus Duval reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Elias most likely resided on Wigwam. An individual matching his life trajectory appears in the enslaved holdings of Marcus in 1850. There are no known, available records pertaining to Elias after 1850.

Other Names
Eli [Duckett]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1840 (perhaps 1838)	As his mother and father Jacob and Amelia Duckett were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Elias was born enslaved.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Upon the death of Gabriel Duvall and per his will, Marcus would have become Elias's new enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for details). Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Elias's sister.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Hezekiah, Eli's brother.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Eli's sister Martha.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Eli's nephew Ernest.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eli's sister Margaret Ann.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1838-40	☐		Marietta
Description:	Elias did not appear in Gabriel Duvall's 1838 will, but he was recorded in Gabriel's 1840 will. Elias was likely born between 1838-40 at Marietta.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Elias was recorded in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will. He was bequeathed to Gabriel Duvall's grandson Marcus Duval.					

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Upon the death of Gabriel Duvall in 1844, Marcus Duval would become Elias's new enslaver. Marcus Duval reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Elias most likely resided on Wigwam.				
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Elias (GD196) was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $175.00. Elias was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An 11-year-old male, who matched the life trajectory of Elias, was recorded in the enslaved holdings of Marcus Duval in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Eliza Butler (GD313) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1815-28 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. Between 1815-28, they also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza, who were likely born at Marietta. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	after 5/29/1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. Eliza was born into slavery sometime after Duval's purchase of her grandfather, grandmother, and sister. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Grandparent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Grandparent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Prior to Eliza's birth, Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Prior to Eliza's birth, Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Liddy could be Eliza's sister or her cousin.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Sally could be Eliza's mother or her aunt.
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Reason could be Eliza's father or her uncle.
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Airy could be Eliza's mother or her aunt.

Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Matilda could be Eliza's mother or her aunt.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1815-28	☐		Marietta
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Thomas and Sarah had one child (Sally) when they were purchased by Gabriel Duvall on 5/29/1805. Sally was likely born between 1800-1805. We don't know that Sally was Eliza and Liddy's mother, but if she was, she wouldn't have been of childbearing age until 1815 at the earliest. Therefore, Eliza and Liddy's birth dates are estimated at 1815-28. They would have likely been born enslaved at Marietta, which was completed by 1816.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butlers were freed.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family.”

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON] (EzDFree)

Gender: Female

Religion:

	ca?		
Date of Birth:	☑	1867	**Place of Birth:** Maryland or District of Columbia
Date of Death:	☐		**Place of Death:**

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative:

Eliza Duckett was the child of Hezekiah Duckett (formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Marcus Duval) and Rebecca Jones Duckett. Hezekiah and Rebecca had at least five children: Eliza (born ca. 1866 – in Maryland or D.C.), Edward (born ca. 1873), Joseph (born ca. 1876), a female child who died in infancy (born 1879), and John H. (born 1884).

In the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, the family was living at 312 Willow Tree Alley in Washington, D.C. and Eliza was attending school. Willow Tree Alley was bordered by Maryland Avenue and 6th Street and 3 and 4 ½ Streets. This address also appears throughout the historic record as 312 Willow Alley or Court (with or without the "SW"). The Willow Tree Alley neighborhood was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved.

In 1891, Eliza was listed in the city directory still at 312 Willow Tree Alley and working as a washerwoman. In the same year, Eliza's father Hezekiah Duckett died on September 2, 1891. The funeral took place on September 4 at the 312 Willow Tree Alle address. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891. Graceland Cemetery was closed in 1894 and bodies were disinterred, mainly to Woodlawn Cemetery.

By 1899, Eliza was living at 276 Willow Alley SW with her mother Rebecca and working as a washerwoman. The 1900 census has them living at 335 C St. SW and Eliza was a cook. The 1900 census has Eliza's birth year as ca. 1874, but this is likely incorrect as the 1880 census and her 1908 marriage record indicate she was born in 1866. By 1907 she was working as a domestic.

On June 24, 1908 in Washington, DC, Eliza married Charles H. Ford, a laborer in a lumber yard. The 1910 census still has the couple living at 335 C. St. SW, along with two boarders: Eliza's brother John H. Duckett lists Charles, Eliza, Eliza's brother John H. Duckett (laborer) and John Lewis (houseman).

Other Names

Eliza Ford

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laundress/Washerwoman	☑	1899	
Cook	☑	1900	
Domestic	☑	1907	

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Parent	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett are listed as Eliza's parents in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Parent	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett are listed as Eliza's parents in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Sibling	The children of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Sibling	The children of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	

Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely sister of Calphus Brown
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	possible Brother of Calphus Brown
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☑	1866	☐		Unknown

Description: Eliza Duckett was born circa 1866 per the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.

Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Hezekiah Duckett and his family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Washington, D.C. They were recorded as residing at 312 Willow Tree Alley, an area located between Maryland Avenue and C Street and between 3rd Street Southwest. And 4 ½ Street Southwest. In the household were Hezekiah, aged 40, his wife Rebecca, aged 35, his daughter Eliza, aged 13, his son Edward, aged 7, and his son Joseph, aged 4. Hezekiah was a laborer. Rebecca was a laundress. Eliza was attending school.				
Loss of family member	Free	☐	9/2/1891	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	There was a District of Columbia death record for a Hezekiah Duckett, 45-year-old laborer residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest. The listing recorded his death on September 2, 1891. It showed him buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891.				
Notes:	Slight difference in ages -- per the death record Hezekiah would have been born in 1846, but Hezekiah was accounted for in Gabriel's 1844 estate. Per the 1880 census, Hezekiah would have been born in 1840. There is a 6 year gap in the ages given.				
Documented	Free	☐	1899	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Eliza was living at 276 Willow Alley SW with her mother Rebecca and working as a washerwoman.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	The 1900 census lists Rebecca living at 335 C Street SW and working as a cook. It also lists her as being born in 1874 (25 years of age), which is incorrect. She was born ca. 1866 according to the 1880 census and her marriage record.				
Documented	Free	☐	1907	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Eliza was living at 335 C Street SW and working as a domestic.				
Marriage	Free	☐	6/24/1908	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	At the age of 42, Eliza married Charles H. Ford in Washington, D.C.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1910	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1910 census, Eliza is listed with her husband Charles (a laborer in a lumber yard). Eliza's brother John H. Duckett and another man named John Lewis are living with the couple as boarders.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Hezekiah Duckett. 2 Sep 1891, District of Columbia, United States.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 072, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1899.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0093, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

1910 U.S. Federal Census. District 0064, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Eliza D. Ford.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1907.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Elizabeth [Duckett] (GD1171) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1820s **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Elizabeth (aka Eliza) was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Although Elizabeth was never officially referred to as Elizabeth "Duckett", it's believed she potentially shared the same last name as her family. She was first recorded as enslaved by Gabriel Duvall in 1833 and assigned a monetary "value" of $120, likely meaning she was a child. She was born perhaps in the 1820s at Marietta and was later recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Martha, Benjamin, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. In his 1838 will, Gabriel bequeathed Elizabeth to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr., but later changed his mind and bequeathed her to his grandson Marcus Duval per his 1840 will. Marcus became Elizabeth's new enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. Marcus took control of the Old Mansion / Wigwam property when he reached his majority in 1845, and Elizabeth and her family likely moved from Marietta to Wigwam. In the censuses for 1850 and 1860 for Marcus Duval, there is an enslaved individual that is a potential match for Elizabeth. There are no known, available records pertaining to Elizabeth Duckett after the year 1860.

Other Names
Eliza [Duckett]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (perhaps 1820s)	Elizabeth was most likely born into slavery, as Gabriel Duvall enslaved the people believed to be her parents.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	After first bequeathing Elizabeth to Edmund Duval, Jr. in his 1838 will, Gabriel bequeathed her to his other grandson, Marcus, in his 1840 will. Marcus would become Elizabeth's new enslaver after the death of Gabriel in 1844.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Eliza's sister Martha.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Eliza's brother Hezekiah.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for more details). Calphus was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Eliza's nephew Ernest.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Eliza's sister Margaret Ann.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1820s	☐		Marietta
Description:	SID research has led them to believe Elizabeth was born in the 1820s, although no record of Elizabeth's age exists and she was not assessed on tax records until 1833. Presumably, SID believes she was born before her sister Martha Duckett based upon her monetary "value" on the 1833 assessment.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Elizabeth Duckett was first recorded as “Eliza” and assigned a monetary "value" of $120.00 on the 1833 Prince George’s County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Elizabeth to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in his unrecorded 1838 will.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1840, Gabriel Duvall's second known will nullified the 1838 will. Elizabeth was instead bequeathed to his grandson, Marcus Duval.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Upon the death of Gabriel Duvall in 1844, Marcus Duval would become Elizabeth's new enslaver. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Elizabeth most likely resided on Wigwam.				
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Elizabeth was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00. Elizabeth was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett and Amelia Duckett: Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An enslaved individual recorded in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule for Marcus Duval was a potential match for Elizabeth Duckett.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An enslaved individual recorded in the 1860 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule for Marcus Duval was a potential match for Elizabeth Duckett.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Will, 1844. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2. Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date recorded: nd.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 6/9/1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Elizabeth Buckanan was born enslaved on June 9, 1819 to her enslaved mother Fanny Buckanan and her father Charles Buckanan (a person of color who was free, if not his whole life, then likely earlier than 1827). Much of what we know about Elizabeth comes from information related to her mother Fanny, who was enslaved originally by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., and later by Sarah Duvall beginning in 1801. At some point before 1827, Fanny likely married Charles Buckanan and the couple had four children: John, Elizabeth, Charles, Nicholas. As Fanny was enslaved, the four children of the couple were born into slavery with Sarah Duvall as their enslaver. It is possible that Fanny and her children may have resided with Charles during the period from 1813-26. On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall manumitted Fanny and her four children for one dollar. The next record of the family is in the 1830 census in which Charles Buckanan appears as the head of a family residing in the District of Columbia. Only Charles is mentioned by name, but the other individuals match the gender and ages of Fanny, John, Elizabeth, and Charles. It's unclear what happened to Nicholas. On September 10, 1830, Charles Buckanan wrote a will naming Frances [Fanny], John, Elizabeth, and Charles as his heirs. Charles died very shortly after around September 18, 1830. An Elizabeth Buckanan married a Black man named Isaac Landich in Washington, D.C. on May 14, 1840. Elizabeth Landich and her husband were then recorded as residing in Washington, D.C. in both the 1860 and 1880 U.S. Federal Census. It is likely that this individual was our Elizabeth Buckanan. We recommend this line of inquiry be pursued further.

Other Names
Elizabeth Landich

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☐	6/9/1819	Although the first mention of Elizabeth's enslavement comes from an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission, she was born on June 9, 1819, into enslavement as her mother Fanny was enslaved by Sarah Duvall at the time of Elizabeth's birth.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Known	Parent	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Known	Parent	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	Spouse / Partner	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Sibling	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Sibling	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Great-grandparent
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Great-grandparent
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Enslavement	Enslaved	☐	6/9/1819	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Birth	Enslaved	☐	6/9/1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	Elizabeth's birth date is provided on an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall. She was possibly born at the Old Mansion.					
Manumission	Free	☐	10/5/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission for Fanny Buckanan and her children. It freed them for the sum of one dollar. The names and birthdates of Fanny's children were listed as follows: John Buckanan, born February 14, 1817; Elizabeth Buckanan, born June 9, 1819; Charles Buckanan, born September 29, 1822; Nicholas Buckanan, born August 5, 1826. The document also included the name of Fanny's husband, Charles Buckanan, identified as a "colored person."					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1830	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Charles Buchanan was recorded as a free person of color, head of household, with four other free persons of color: a female aged 36-54, a male under 10, a male aged 10-23, and a female aged 10-23. These individuals match the genders and ages of Fanny Buckanan, John Buckanan, Elizabeth Buckanan, and Charles Buckanan.					
Bequest	Free	☐	9/10/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In September of 1830, a Charles Buckhannan of Washington, D.C. named his wife, Frances, and three children, John, Elizabeth, and Charles as heirs in his will.					
Loss of family member	Free	☑	9/18/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Elizabeth's father Charles Buckanan died around September 18, 1830, shortly after writing his will.					

Marriage	Free	☐	5/14/1840	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	It is likely that Elizabeth Buckanan is the same Elizabeth Buckanan that married a Black man named Isaac Landich in Washington, D.C. on May 14, 1840.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1860	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Elizabeth Landich and her husband Isaac Landich were recorded as residing in Washington, D.C. in the 1860 U.S. Federal Census.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Elizabeth Landich and her husband Isaac Landich were recorded as residing in Washington, D.C. in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.				

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Marriage Records, 1840. District of Columbia Marriages. Record of Elizabeth Buckanan. Clerk of the Superior Court, Records Office, Washington, D.C.

Will, 1830. District of Columbia Register of Wills, Washington, D.C. District and Probate Courts Wills and Probate Records, 1737-1952. Wills, Boxes 0009 Norman - 0013 Pollock, 1826-1837. Will of Charles Buckhannan, Date written: September 10, 1830, Date recorded: September 18, 1830.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 3. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission Sarah Duvall to Fanny Buckanan and children, John, Elizabeth, Charles, and Nicholas. Written and recorded on October 5, 1827.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Charles Buchanan.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Elizabeth Landich.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 027, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Elizabeth Landich.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Emily [Jackson] (EBDsr88) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 2/24/1840 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Emily was born on February 24, 1840 at Marietta. Emily's mother Rachel [Jackson] and her grandmother Serena [Jackson] had been enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. until his death in 1831. Edmund's wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Serena as part of her dower's thirds, and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's four children equally. Thus, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became Rachel's new enslavers in 1831. The bequest included any future children of Rachel; therefore, Emily was born enslaved by the four heirs. After the death of Augusta Duval in 1832, the heirs' grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children's guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including Emily's mother Rachel, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs' estate for their use. Emily stayed at Marietta, presumably with her mother, in 1841 and 1842 as Gabriel noted her age next to Rachel's name during those years. The account book ends after the year 1842, and there are no known, available records pertaining to Emily after that year.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	2/24/1840	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel in 1831. The bequest also included any future children of Rachel; therefore, Emily was born enslaved in 1840.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	2/24/1840	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel in 1831. The bequest also included any future children of Rachel; therefore, Emily was born enslaved in 1840.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	2/24/1840	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel in 1831. The bequest also included any future children of Rachel; therefore, Emily was born enslaved in 1840.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	2/24/1840	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel in 1831. The bequest also included any future children of Rachel; therefore, Emily was born enslaved in 1840.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Parent	In his account book, Gabriel Duvall notes that Emily was born to Rachel on February 24, 1840.
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Grandparent	Serena was Rachel's mother.
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☐	2/24/1840	☐		Marietta

Description: In 1840, Gabriel Duvall recorded the birth of Rachel's daughter Emily as February 24, [1840]. As her mother Rachel was bequeathed, along with any of her future children, to Edmund B. Duval, Jr.'s four children in 1831, Emily was born enslaved and considered part of the estate of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐	Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall recorded a payment of $36.00 to the heirs' estate for the hire of Rachel. In parentheses beside Rachel's name is "child a year old." This child is presumed to have been Emily.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐	Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall recorded the same payment of $36.00 to the heirs' estate for the hire of Rachel. The note alongside her name now stated that she had a two-year-old child. This child is presumed to have been Emily.

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Report: Enslaved Individual — [Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown] (BDjr4)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown] (BDjr4) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1747-69 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Very little is known about this enslaved individual as she was never identified by name in Duvall family enslavement records. We know that she was born between 1747-69 and was identified as being enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. in 1783 at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). The small scale of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s slaveholdings, as well as the age and gender markers of those enslaved recorded in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records, has led SID to conclude that the majority of those enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. were of a single-family unit that consisted of at least four children with their mother and father: Airey (BDjr18), her husband (likely Robin - BDjr19), and their 4 children, likely the following: [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr4), [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr3), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). Based upon the order of names and positioning of individuals according to their ages and assessed monetary "values" on the tax lists, it is likely that [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr13) was the child of either this enslaved female (BDjr4) or her likely sister [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr3). At this time, we have no other information about this enslaved woman. It is possible that she was either sold, dead or had self-emancipated after 1783.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1783	In 1783 an enslaved woman between the ages of 16 and 36 was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Parent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Parent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Child	This enslaved female (BDjr4) or her sister (BDjr3) are likely the mother of this child.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Sibling	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Sibling	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	

[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, likely BDjr4's great-niece.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely BDjr4's niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1747-69	☐		Unknown
Description:	An enslaved woman between the ages of 16 and 36 was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr. in 1783. Therefore, this person was born between 1747-69.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1783	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An enslaved woman between the ages of 16 and 36 was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1785-88	☐		Unknown
Description:	It is likely that this enslaved female (BDjr4) OR her sister (BDjr3) gave birth to a female child (BDjr13) during this time period.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax, Horsepen Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1783. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown] (BDjr13) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1785-88 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is known about this individual who was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., Sarah Duvall, and Delilah Duvall. She is not mentioned by name in the enslaved holdings of any of her enslavers. She first appears as enslaved by Benjamin Duvall between the years 1793-98. Then, from 1802-07, she appears in the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) household as being jointly enslaved by sisters Sarah and Delilah. Based on the order of names and positioning of individuals according to their ages and assessed values on the Personal Property Tax lists, it is likely that this enslaved female was the child of either [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr3) or [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr4). We do not know what happened to this individual after 1807, but she could have been sold, self-emancipated, or died.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	1793-98	An enslaved person (name unknown) was identified in the enslaved records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr. between the years of 1793-98.
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☐	1802	From 1802-07, this enslaved female appeared in the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) household as being jointly enslaved by sisters Sarah Duvall and Delilah Duvall.
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☐	1802	From 1802-07, this enslaved female appeared in the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) household as being jointly enslaved by sisters Sarah Duvall and Delilah Duvall.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Possible	Parent	This child's mother was likely either [Enslaved Female] BDjr3 OR her sister [Enslaved Female] BDjr4.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Possible	Parent	This child's mother was likely either [Enslaved Female] BDjr4 OR her sister [Enslaved Female] BDjr3.
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Possible	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Possible	Grandparent	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Possible	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, possible cousin of BDjr13.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Possible	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, possible cousin of BDjr13.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1785-88	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	It is likely that this enslaved female's mother was either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR her sister [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). If that is the case, this child would likely have been born enslaved at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1798	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An enslaved person (name unknown) was identified in the enslaved records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr. between the years of 1793-98.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1807	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802-07, this enslaved female appeared in the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) household as being jointly enslaved by sisters Sarah Duvall and Delilah Duvall.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Joint listing for Sarah Duvall and Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Joint listing for Sarah Duvall and Delilah Duvall. Tax records for the years 1804 and 1805 are missing.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Joint listing for Sarah Duvall and Delilah Duvall.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown] (BDjr3) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1747-69 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Very little is known about this enslaved individual as she was never identified by name in Duvall family enslavement records. We know that she was born between 1747-69 and was identified as being enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. in 1783 at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). The small scale of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s slaveholdings, as well as the age and gender markers of those enslaved recorded in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records, has led SID to conclude that the majority of those enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. were of a single-family unit that consisted of at least four children with their mother and father: Airey (BDjr18), her husband (likely Robin - BDjr19), and their 4 children, likely the following: [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). Based upon the order of names and positioning of individuals according to their ages and assessed monetary "values" on the tax lists, it is likely that [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr13) was the child of either this enslaved female (BDjr3) or her likely sister [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr4). At this time, we have no other information about this enslaved woman. It is possible that she was either sold, dead or had self-emancipated after 1783.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1783	In 1783 an enslaved woman between the ages of 16 and 36 was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Parent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Parent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Child	This enslaved female (BDjr3) or her sister (BDjr4) are likely the mother of this child.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Sibling	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Sibling	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	

[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, likely BDjr3's great-niece.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely BDjr3's niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1747-69	☐		Unknown
Description:	An enslaved woman between the ages of 16 and 36 was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr. in 1783. Therefore, this person was born between 1747-69.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1783	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An enslaved woman between the ages of 16 and 36 was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1785-88	☐		Unknown
Description:	It is likely that this enslaved female (BDjr3) OR her sister (BDjr4) gave birth to a female child (BDjr13) during this time period.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax, Horsepen Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1783. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Report: Enslaved Individual — [Enslaved Male] [Name Unknown] (BDjr24)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Enslaved Male] [Name Unknown] (BDjr24)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1774

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is known about this individual who was initially enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. prior to the writing of his will on May 17, 1794. Duvall does not provide this man's name in the will; he merely states he had previously given his son Benjamin this enslaved man, who was of equal monetary "value" to the enslaved woman Ruth (DD1) and her three children that he is bequeathing to his daughter Delilah Duvall. We do not know the year in which Benjamin took possession of this man from his father, becoming the new enslaver.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Benjamin, 11/5/1746 to 5/6/1820 (BenD)	☑	1794	At some time prior to his father's 1794 will, Benjamin Duvall became the enslaver of a man (name unknown) given to him by his father Benjamin Duvall, Jr.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	Prior to 1794	In his 1794 will, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. indicates he gave an enslaved man to his son Benjamin Duvall at some previous date.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	before 1774	☐		Unknown
Documented	Enslaved	☑	prior to 1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: From the will of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.:
“To daughter Delilah after the death of her mother, one negro [sic] woman named Ruth and her three children (and future increase [sic]) which I deem equivalent to the negro [sic] man [BDjr24] which I have heretofore given to my son Benjamin, or to that given to my daughter Susanna [BDjr25]".

Source

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Enslaved Male] [Name Unknown] (BDjr25) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1794 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is known about this individual who was initially enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. prior to the writing of his will on May 17, 1794. Duvall does not provide this man's name in the will; he merely states he had previously given his daughter Susanna this enslaved man, who was of equal monetary "value" to the enslaved woman Ruth (DD1) and her three children that he bequeathed to his daughter Delilah Duvall. We do not know the year in which Susanna took possession of this man from her father, becoming the new enslaver.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall Hodges, Susanna, 11/5/1746 to 1807 (SueD)	☑	1794	At some time prior to her father's 1794 will, Susanna Duvall Hodges became the enslaver of a man (name unknown) given to her by her father Benjamin Duvall, Jr.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	before 1794	In his 1794 will, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. indicates he gave an enslaved man to his daughter Susanna Duvall Hodges at some previous date.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	before 1794	☐		Unknown
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: From the will of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.:
“To daughter Delilah after the death of her mother, one negro [sic] woman named Ruth & her three children (and future increase [sic]) which I deem equivalent to the negro [sic] man [BDjr24] which I have heretofore given to my son Benjamin, or to that given to my daughter Susanna [BDjr25]."

Notes: Although Duvall does not specifically indicate the enslaved person's gender, we can safely assume he was a man. The wording "equivalent to the negro man… given to my son Benjamin, or to that given to my daughter…" indicates both enslaved individuals were male. Additionally, the bequest of a female enslaved person to Susannah would not be monetarily equivalent to Ruth and her three children.

Source

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Enslaved Person] [Name Unknown] (SD24) **Gender:** Unknown **Religion:**

Date of Birth: **ca?** ☑ 1793-99 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is known about this enslaved person, as neither name nor gender is given in the records. In 1807 and 1808, Sarah Duvall was taxed for a previously unrecorded, enslaved person aged between 8-14. This individual's existence was only recorded at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) during those two years. We do not know where this person was born, who this person's mother was, or what happened to this person after 1808. Perhaps they were sold, died, or had self-emancipated.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☑	1807	Sarah Duvall enslaved an individual between the ages of 8-14 in 1807 and 1808.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Indentured	☑	1793-99	☐		Unknown
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1807	☐	1808	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1807 and 1808, Sarah Duvall was taxed for a previously unrecorded, enslaved person aged between 8-14.

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ESFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1871 **Place of Birth:** Alexandria, VA

Date of Death: ☐ before 1899 **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Ernest Strother was the son of John Strother and Martha Duckett Strother. He appears in the 1880 Federal Census for Alexandria, VA, as being born circa 1871 and attending school. Ernest married Bertha (Bertie) Stilliards (BSFree) on May 19, 1892 in Alexandria. The couple had a son born in 1890 named William Strother (WSFree). Bertie appears in the 1899 Alexandria City Directory as a widow living at 116 Peyton, so Ernest must have died before 1899.

Other Names
Earnest Strother

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Parent	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Parent	
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Child	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	Child of Reason Brown
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	Child of Reason Brown
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely the sister of Calphus Brown.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly the brother of Calphus Brown.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown.
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Ernest Strothers was William Strothers' parent.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Likely the brother of Calphus Brown.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☑	1871	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	According to the 1880 census, Ernest was born circa 1871.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	According to the 1880 census, Ernest was attending school.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	1890	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Ernest and Bertie had a child named William Strothers (WSFree) born in 1890.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 4. Alexandria, VA.

Notes: Listing for Ernest Strother.

Ancestry.com. Virginia, U.S., Select Marriages, 1785-1940 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc, 2014.

Notes: Listing for Ernest Strother.

Family Search.org. Death Certificate. "Virginia, United States records," images, FamilySearch (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89GL-X95P-G?view=index : Jan 14, 2026), image 105 of 583;
Ancestry.com.
Image Group Number: 100785637

Notes: Listing for William Strother.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Everlina Brown (GD221) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1819-35 **Place of Birth:** Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Everlina or Evaline was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. Although Everlina isn't listed by name on Gabriel's tax records until 1833, the tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Everlina's at Marietta since 1819. At the 1833 assessment, Everlina was likely between 8 and 14 years old, placing her date of birth anywhere from 1819-25, although an 1870 census places it at 1835. It's possible that she was born on Duvall property and enslaved since birth. In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Everlina and her future children to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr., who became Everlina's new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844. An 1844 estate inventory shows that Everlina had a very young child named Calphus [his surname given in later records was "Brown"], and it is likely that a child named Maria was her daughter. Later records indicate that Everlina likely had another son named Walter Brown, born around 1850-57. Edmund B. Duval, Jr. reached his majority in 1847 and took over Marietta, and Everlina most likely lived and labored there from 1844-60.

SID research identified an "Evaline Brown" enumerated in the 1870 census and living in the District of Columbia with a family group of other individuals with potential ties to Marietta. The household consisted of:

Robert Brown, 45 yrs, male, black, at home, born in Maryland
Evaline Brown, 35 yrs, female, black, keeping House, born in Maryland
Robert Brown, 16 yrs, male, black, drives [a] cart, born in Maryland
Walter Brown, 13 yrs, male, black, driver, born in Maryland
Rosa Brown, 8 yrs, female, black, at home, born in Maryland
Jane Brown, 22 yrs, female, black, in service, born in Maryland

When SID first researched Robert [last name unknown] (GD1153), they mentioned he might be the Robert Brown enumerated in the 1870 census from the District of Columbia, and Marietta staff now believe this is correct based on evidence from Margaret Duckett Brown's (GD226) USCT widow's pension file, which revealed that a Robert Brown was the father of Calphus Brown (GD222). Robert was possibly the father of Everlina's daughter Maria. A 1900 census from the District of Columbia shows Margaret living in the home of her brother-in-law Reason Brown. This indicates that Reason was also possibly a child of Everlina and Robert. Therefore, Robert and Everlina Brown's children were: Calphus, likely Maria, Robert, Walter, Rosa, and possibly Reason.

Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at Robert Brown's house in DC on September 23, 1867. The wedding was attended by Robert Brown, Evaline (aka Everlina) Brown, Jane Brown (a sister), and Alice Jackson (a friend). Alice Jackson may be the same person as Alice Beckett, mentioned in the pension application documents. Jane Brown was possibly Robert's sister or a child of Robert and Everlina.

Other Names
Evaline Brown
Evelina Brown

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (perhaps 1819)	Although Everlina isn't listed by name until 1833, Gabriel Duvall's tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Everlina's since 1819. Everlina was likely born at Marietta into enslavement.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	Everlina was bequeathed to Edmund B. Duval, Jr. by Gabriel Duvall in his 1840 will. Edmund became Everlina's new enslaver upon the death of Gabriel in 1844.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	Spouse / Partner	If Robert (GD1153) is indeed Robert Brown, then his wife was Everlina (Evaline) Brown.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Child	The 1870 census indicates Robert is the child of Robert and Everlina.

Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Child	The 1870 census indicates Rosa is the child of Robert and Everlina.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Child	The 1900 census indicates Margaret Brown was living with her brother-in-law Reason Brown, possibly a child of Robert and Everlina.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Child	Calphus Brown was assessed with his mother in the 1844 estate inventory of Gabriel Duvall.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Child	Based on the order of names and positioning of individuals according to their age and assessed monetary "value" on Gabriel Duvall's 1844 probate inventory, it is likely that Maria was a child of Everlina.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Child	Based on the enslaved ownership, estimated birth years of both mother and child, and last names, it is likely that Walter Brown was the child of Everlina. Walter Brown also appears in the 1870 census listed with Robert and Evaline.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Child	Jane is listed as a "sister" that attended Calphus and Margaret's wedding and she is also enumerated in Robert's household in the 1870 census. She may be Robert's sister or a child of Robert and Everlina. See her record for more details.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Grandchild	Child of Reason Brown, who was possibly Robert and Everlina's son.
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Grandchild	Child of Reason Brown, who was possibly Robert and Everlina's son.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was married to Reason Brown, possibly Robert and Everlina's son.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, who was married to Calphus Brown.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Ducket
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.

Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Everlina's son.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, who was married to Calphus Brown.
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Ernest Strothers and Bertha Stilliards.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Alice Beckett	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension case, Robert Brown testified with Alice Beckett (perhaps also known as Alice Jackson?) that they were at the marriage of Margaret and Calphus.
Mary Carrick	Acquaintance / Friend	Mary Carrick testified she was at the wedding of Calphus and Margaret Brown, which Everlina also attended.
Rev. Jacob P. Hamer	Clergy / Minister	Reverend Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel performed the marriage of Evaline's son Calphus and his wife Margaret.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1819	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect unnamed enslaved individuals with the potential to match Everlina's gender, age and life's trajectory since 1819.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1819-35	☐		Marietta
Description:	Everlina was likely born enslaved at Marietta, although she isn't listed by name in Gabriel Duvall's records until 1833. The 1870 census gives her year of birth as 1835, but this is likely later than her actual birth year given the birth dates of her children.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Everlina was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Everlina's appraised monetary "value" of $120.00 placed her as a female likely between the ages of 8 and 14.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Everlina to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Everlina likely had a child named Maria around this time.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Everlina was again bequeathed to grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1843-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Everlina is listed with her young son Calphus in the 1844 estate inventory.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Per the terms of Gabriel Duvall's will, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. would become Everlina's new enslaver after the death of Gabriel in 1844.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	"Everlina & child Calphus" were assessed together in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00. The assessment of Calphus Brown (GD222) with his mother, pointed to his very young age. As Calphus Brown was the child of Everlina and was born after the writing of Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, Calphus Brown would have been legally held in bondage by Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☑	4/10/1844	☐ 1860	Marietta
Description:	After 1844, an individual matching Everlina's age, gender, and assigned monetary "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1850-57	☐	Marietta
Description:	Everlina had a child named Walter Brown around this time.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1854	☐	Maryland
Description:	Robert was born around 1854.				
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1862	☐	Maryland
Description:	Reason, likely the son of Robert and Everlina, was born around 1862.				
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1862	☐	Maryland
Description:	Rosa was born around 1862.				
Marriage	Free	☐	9/23/1867	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at the home of Calphus's father Robert Brown in Washington, DC. The wedding was performed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel. Attendees included Robert Brown, Evaline Brown, Jane Brown, and Alice Jackson. Mary Carrick testified she was there as well.				
Notes:	District of Columbia marriage records showed the marriage of Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) to Calfus Brown on September 23, 1867 in Washington, D.C. However, testimony given in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, including a copied certificate, state the marriage took place on September 24, 1867. The marriage took place either September 23 or September 24, 1867. We have used September 23 in the database record.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Robert Brown was enumerated in the 1870 census in Washington, DC as a 45-year-old black man born in Maryland. No occupation was given, rather he was "at home." He is listed with his wife Evaline (35 years old, keeping house, born MD), children Robert (16 years old, drives a cart, born MD), Walter (13 years old, driver, born MD) and Rosa (8 years old, at home, born MD). A Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is also listed but her relationship is unclear. She may have been a sister-in-law.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Records for 1824 are missing.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Washington Ward 4, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Robert Brown.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Fanny Buckanan (SD7)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1794-1800

Place of Birth: likely the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Fanny Buckanan was likely one of the children of Kate (BDjr26) who was originally enslaved by Benjamin Duvall Jr. We know Kate had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Kate and her three children" (BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29, names all unknown) and any future children (SD23, name unknown; likely SD7, Fanny Buckanan) were bequeathed to his daughter Sarah Duvall. Although she is not mentioned by name, Benjamin's 1800 tax records indicate Fanny was likely born sometime between 1794-1800. She remained enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., until his death in 1801, at which time Sarah Duvall became her new enslaver. Sarah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching Fanny's life trajectory for the years 1802-12. There are no known available records pertaining to Fanny for the period 1813-26. Although there is a gap in Sarah Duvall's Personal Property Tax records, we believe this could be attributed to the process of hiring out enslaved individuals, that both Sarah Duvall and her sister Delilah Duvall appeared to have been engaged in. At some point before 1827, Fanny married Charles Buckanan (identified as a person of color, likely free by 1827), and the couple had four children: John Buckanan, Elizabeth Buckanan, Charles Buckanan, Nicholas Buckanan. It is possible that Fanny and her children may have resided with Charles Buckanan during the period from 1813-26. On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall manumitted Fanny and her children for one dollar. Fanny and her family next appear in the 1830 census as residing in the District of Columbia, although only Charles Buckanan is mentioned by name. The other individuals matched the genders and ages of Fanny, John, Elizabeth, and Charles. It's unknown what happened to Nicholas. On September 10, 1830, Charles Buckanan wrote a will naming Frances [Fanny], John, Elizabeth, and Charles as his heirs. Charles died shortly thereafter on September 18, 1830. There are no known, available records pertaining to Fanny Buckanan following the year 1830. Of note, there were no listings for Buckanans (or any derivative spelling thereof) in the District of Columbia "Registry of Free Negroes [sic]."

Other Names

Frances Buckanan

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Sarah Duvall would have become Fanny's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801. Sarah manumitted Fanny and her four children on October 5, 1827.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	before 1827 (possibly 1800)	In 1800, Benjamin Duvall was taxed for a previously unrecorded enslaved individual under the age of eight. This was likely Kate's child named Fanny Buckanan.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Parent	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Charles Buckanan was a free person of color who was identified as Fanny's husband in Fanny's 1827 deed of manumission written by Sarah Duvall.
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Child	Elizabeth was listed as one of Fanny's children in Fanny's 1827 deed of manumission written by Sarah Duvall.
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Child	John was listed as one of Fanny's children in Fanny's 1827 deed of manumission written by Sarah Duvall.
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Child	Charles was listed as one of Fanny's children in Fanny's 1827 deed of manumission written by Sarah Duvall.
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Child	Nicholas was listed as one of Fanny's children in Fanny's 1827 deed of manumission written by Sarah Duvall.
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Sibling	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Sibling	

[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Sibling	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Sibling	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Fanny's daughter Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9).

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1794-1800	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s 1794 will indicates Kate had three children at that time. Fanny was likely born after 1794, but before 1800.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Kate and her three children” [BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29 - names unknown] would pass to his daughter Sarah Duvall. Fanny was not yet born at this time, but Duvall stated that any future children of Kate [SD7 - name unknown; likely SD23 - Fanny Buckanan] would also be inherited by Sarah Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1800	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1800, Benjamin Duvall was taxed for a previously unrecorded enslaved child under the age of eight. We believe this was Fanny Buckanan, the likely "future" child of Kate mentioned in Benjamin Duvall's 1794 will.					

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Sarah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father's death, Sarah remained in the original Darnall's Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1812	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802 through 1812, Sarah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of Fanny Buckanan.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	2/14/1817	☐		Unknown
Description:	Fanny's deed of manumission, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to John Buckanan on February 14, 1817.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	6/9/1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	Fanny's deed of manumission, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to Elizabeth Buckanan on June 9, 1819.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	9/29/1822	☐		Unknown
Description:	Fanny's deed of manumission, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to Charles Buckanan on September 29, 1822.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	8/5/1826	☐		Unknown
Description:	Fanny's deed of manumission, written by her enslaver Sarah Duvall on October 5, 1827, indicates Fanny gave birth to Nicholas Buckanan on August 5, 1826.					
Marriage	Enslaved	☑	1827 (or before)	☐		Unknown
Description:	Charles is listed as Fanny Buckanan's husband in her 1827 deed of manumission.					
Manumission	Free	☐	10/5/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission for Fanny Buckanan and her children. It freed them for the sum of one dollar. The names and birthdates of Fanny's children were listed as follows: John Buckanan, born February 14, 1817; Elizabeth Buckanan, born June 9, 1819; Charles Buckanan, born September 29, 1822; Nicholas Buckanan, born August 5, 1826. The document also included the name of Fanny's husband, Charles Buckanan, identified as a "colored [sic] person."					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Charles Buchanan was recorded as a free person of color, head of household, with four other free persons of color: a female aged 36-54, a male under 10, a male aged 10-23, and a female aged 10-23. These individuals match the genders and ages of Fanny Buckanan, John Buckanan, Elizabeth Buckanan, and Charles Buckanan.					
Bequest	Free	☐	9/10/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In September of 1830, a Charles Buckhannan of Washington, D.C. named his wife, Frances, and three children, John, Elizabeth, and Charles as heirs in his will.					
Loss of family member	Free	☑	9/18/1830	☐		
Description:	Fanny's husband Charles died circa September 18, 1830, shortly after writing his will.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1830. District of Columbia Register of Wills, Washington, D.C. District and Probate Courts Wills and Probate Records, 1737-1952. Wills, Boxes 0009 Norman - 0013 Pollock, 1826-1837. Will of Charles Buckhannan, Date written: September 10, 1830, Date recorded: September 18, 1830.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 3. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission Sarah Duvall to Fanny Buckanan and children, John, Elizabeth, Charles, and Nicholas. Written and recorded on October 5, 1827.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Charles Buchanan.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: [Father of Aaron] [Name Unknown] (FA) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Aaron's father (name unknown) was enslaved by a Mrs. Carroll in Annapolis, MD. His son Aaron was born circa 1792, likely in Annapolis, as a newspaper notice indicates Aaron was raised there (possibly also enslaved by Mrs. Carroll, but there is no documentation of that). At some point, Mrs. Carroll moved to Baltimore, and the notice states that it's likely Aaron's father was also taken to Baltimore. There is no further information about Aaron's father at this time.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Carroll, Mrs. (MrsC)	☑	before 1815	

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Aaron [Unknown], ca.1792 to ? (GD1531)	Known	Child	Aaron was born circa 1792, perhaps at the residence of his father's enslaver Mrs. Carroll in Annapolis. He was later enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and then Grafton Duvall. Aaron self-emancipated in 1815 from Frederick County, MD.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1792	☐		Annapolis, MD

Description: A son named Aaron was born to his father (name unknown) around 1792, likely in Annapolis, MD. It is unknown who Aaron's mother was and whether she was enslaved by Mrs. Carroll or another enslaver.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/3/1815	☐		Annapolis, MD

Description: Aaron's father is documented in Aaron's self-emancipation notice: “Fifty Dollars Reward, Will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of negro [sic] AARON, who ran away on Saturday evening, the 27th instant. He is a low, square and chunky built fellow, about 23 years of age and about 5 feet 4 inches high, with small eyes, thick lips, large hands and feet; and is an artful fellow- His clothing when he left home was old and much worn, of homemade cloth; and as I have reason to believe he was driven away through the fear of an unjust accusation by a fellow having a wife at my house, I believe that it was not a premeditated act and that he has not changed his clothing; as he has absented himself without any cause from my overseer or myself, but thro' the threatening of a slave belonging to another person, I will look over this offence, provided he returns immediately to his duty. Aaron was raised in Annapolis, and has a father there, belonging to Mrs. Carroll, and as she has removed to Baltimore, it is likely his father was also taken to that place. He was purchased by me from Judge Duvall late of Washington city, but now residing in Prince George's county, where his relations are. He will probably make for one or other of these places. If taken in this county, I will give ten dollars, if out of the county and in the state or in the District of Columbia, 25 dollars, and if out of the state, the above reward, upon his being secured in jail, so that I get him again, and reasonable additional charges, if brought home. GRAFTON DUVALL June 3.”

Source

Frederick Town Herald, June 3, 1815, page 2.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: [Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON] (FCRDFree)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 1/27/1879

Place of Birth: Washington, D.C.

Date of Death: ☐ 1/29/1879

Place of Death: Washington, D.C.

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: An infant girl was born to Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett on January 27, 1879. She died two days later on January 29, 1879 and was buried on January 30, 1879 in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Parent	
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Parent	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Martha Duckett's husband
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Married to Margaret Ann Duckett
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's sister

Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's brother
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	child of Reason Brown
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's brother
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly Calphus Brown's sister
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely Calphus Brown's sister
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	married to William Strother
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly Calphus Brown's brother
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	child of Reason Brown
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Married to Reason Brown
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	married to Ernest Strother

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	1/27/1879	☐		District of Columbia
Death	Free	☐	1/29/1879	☐		District of Columbia
Burial	Free	☐	1/30/1879	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Mount Olivet Cemetery

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Infant Duchett and Hezekiah Duchett, 1879. District of Columbia, United States.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown] (BDjr27)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1786-92

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Per the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this female child (name unknown) of Kate was born between 1786-92, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Since her mother Kate was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this female child would have been born enslaved. We know Kate had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Kate and her three children" (BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29, names all unknown) and any future children (SD23, name unknown; likely SD7, Fanny Buckanan) were bequeathed to his daughter Sarah Duvall. Kate's female child matches the description of an individual (name unknown) that continued to be enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion until 1800. After Benjamin's death in 1801, this female child's new enslaver was Sarah Duvall. Sarah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching this female child's description for the years 1802-08. There are no known, available records pertaining to this female child of Kate after the year 1808. It is unknown at this time if this enslaved individual died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Sarah Duvall.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Sarah Duvall would have become this person's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1794 (possibly 1793)	In 1793 an enslaved individual matching the life trajectory of a female child of Kate was identified on the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Known	Parent	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Known	Sibling	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Sibling	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Known	Sibling	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely BDjr27's sister.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, BDjr27's likely niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1786-92	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a female child of Kate, born between 1786 and 1792. She would have been born into enslavement, likely at Darnall's Grove.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a female child of Kate.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Kate and her three children” [BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29 - names unknown] and future children [SD7 - name unknown; likely SD23 - Fanny Buckanan] would pass to his daughter, Sarah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Sarah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father’s death, Sarah remained in the original Darnall’s Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1808	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802-08, Sarah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of this female child of Kate.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black

(DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Frank [Unknown] (GD36) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1780 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 6'

Biographical Narrative: Frank was born circa 1780, although there is no information on where he was born or whether he was born into slavery. Prior to being enslaved by "G. Duvall," (likely Gabriel Duvall), in 1810, his enslaver was a man named Dr. Fendall. Dr. Fendall sold Frank to "G. Duvall" around 1810. Frank performed several different types of work: taking care of horses, carriage driver, and gardener. Frank self-emancipated on April 25, 1814 and was still free on August 20, 1814, when the runaway advertisement ran again in the newspaper. Frank does not appear on Gabriel Duvall's 1833 Personal Property Tax list which identified all enslaved by name. If Frank was indeed acquired by Duvall, he may have been successful in his bid for freedom. Additionally, if eventually re-captured and re-enslaved, Gabriel might have sold Frank prior to 1833, or Frank may have died.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1810	The runaway advertisement is signed "G. Duvall," likely Gabriel Duvall, and states Frank was purchased around 1810.
Fendall, Dr. (DrF)	☑	1810 (possibly earlier)	It is unknown for how long Dr. Fendall enslaved Frank prior to "G. Duvall" (likely Gabriel) purchasing him.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Gardener	☐		The runaway advertisement of 1814 states Frank was accustomed to "work in a garden."
Carriage Driver	☐		The runaway advertisement of 1814 states Frank was accustomed to "drive a carriage."
Hostler/Groom	☐		The runaway advertisement of 1814 states Frank was "accustomed to take care of horses."

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1780	☐		Unknown
Description:	The newspaper advertisement states Frank was aged about 34 years in 1814.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1810	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Frank was purchased by Gabriel Duvall from his enslaver Dr. Fendall. Frank was likely enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam prior to Marietta being constructed.					
Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	4/25/1814	☐		Marietta
Description:	"RANAWAY from the subscriber on Mon. last, a black Negro [sic] man named FRANK, aged abt 34 years. He is nearly 6 feet high & sound made; he has large feet, legs & thighs; his nose a little hooked, & has a slow & careless manner of speaking. He took with him a blue roundabout, waistcoat & pantaloons of coarse cloth; his waistcoat edged with yellow & a drab colored great coat. He has other clothes unknown. I purchased him of Dr. Fendall about 4 years ago, & he may probably go into that neighborhood. He has been accustomed to take care of horses, drive a carriage & work in a garden. Whoever secures him in any jail, so that I may get him shall receive $40 the above reward ($50) if brought home. G. DUVALL."					
Notes:	The advertisement was placed in the paper on Tuesday, April 26, 1814. Frank self-emancipating on "Monday last" means he left on April 25, 1814.					
Documented	Free	☐	8/20/1814	☐		Marietta
Description:	Frank was still free on August 20, 1814, as the same advertisement was placed in the paper on that date. The reward for Frank's capture had increased to $100.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

National Intelligencer, April 26, 1814, Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Notes: The runaway advertisement is also cited as appearing again on August 20, 1814, although the exact citation is not given. It may have appeared in the National Intelligencer as well.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Frederick [Unknown] (GD1159) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Frederick other than that he was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. He was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 do reflect individuals (names unknown) who might match Frederick's life trajectory at Marietta. Frederick was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where he was listed as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14-45. Frederick was not mentioned in Gabriel's 1838 will, so he may have died, been sold, or self-emancipated prior to 1838.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Frederick first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Charles's gender, age, and life's trajectory.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Frederick was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Frederick's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Frederick was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Frederick's appraised monetary "value" of $275.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: George [Unknown] (GD363) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1835 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Glenn Dale, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: George was likely born at Marietta in the year 1835 to one of the women already enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. He was first mentioned by name in Gabriel's 1838 will, where Gabriel bequeathed him to his grandson Marcus Duval. In the new will he wrote in 1840, Gabriel again bequeathed George to Marcus. However, in an 1843 codicil to the 1840 will, Gabriel changed his mind and instead gave George to his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel stated that George had already been devised by deed of gift to Gabriella, although the deed was not recorded. George next appears in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel's estate, where he was assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00. According to her guardianship accounts, after being enslaved by Gabriella, George was hired out during the years 1846, 1847, and 1848. It is not known where or to whom. Gabriella appears in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census as residing at Marietta with her brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr., but it is not known if George remained at Marietta with her. There are no further records mentioning him by name after the year 1848.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1838 (possibly 1835)	George was first mentioned by name in 1838, but possibly was enslaved at birth around 1835.
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☑	1843-44	As stated in the 1843 codicil to Gabriel Duvall's will, Gabriella became George's new enslaver via a deed of gift from Gabriel. The exact date of the transfer of George from Gabriel to Gabriella is unknown, as the deed was unrecorded. Since George was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel's estate, the deed may have been written to take effect after Gabriel's death.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1835	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1846, George was identified as being 11 years old. That puts his date of birth around 1835. The likely mother of George would have been one of the women of childbearing age on the 1833 Personal Property Tax record for Gabriel Duvall.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	George was first mentioned by name in Gabriel Duvall's unrecorded 1838 will. Gabriel stated his grandson Marcus Duval should inherit George.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	In an 1840 will, which overrode the 1838 will, Gabriel again bequeathed George to Marcus Duval.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/3/1843	☐		Marietta
Description:	In an 1843 codicil which overrode his 1840 will, Gabriel Duvall conveyed George to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval: "I do direct that the negro [sic] boy George devised by this will to my grandson Marcus, be given, as he already is by deed of gift, to my granddaughter Gabriella." George was the only enslaved individual to have had his future enslaver changed in said document. George was described as a boy and had already been devised, by deed of gift, to Gabriella Augusta Duval. No such deed was ever publicly recorded.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, George's new enslaver was Gabriella Augusta Duval.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	George was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1846	☐	1848	Unknown
Description:	In 1846, the guardian account for Gabriella Augusta Duval recorded 11-year-old George as hired out. The amount paid to Gabriella's estate for the hire of her enslaved holdings was $165.00. Gabriella's accounts were also charged for the care of her entire enslaved at Marietta. The guardian account showed payments for the same amount, $165.00, for the years 1847 and 1848.					

Source

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Guardian Account, 1849. Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files 1796-1940. Estate No. GD1800-735. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardian Account of Gabriella A. Duvall. Date recorded: February 20, 1849. Prince George's County, Maryland.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Hannibal [Unknown] (GD1155) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is known about Hannibal other than that he was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta, and may have been enslaved on Duvall property since 1802. Based on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record and Hannibal's assigned monetary "value" of $250, he would have been an adult male between the ages of 14 and 45 at that time. Thus, his estimated date of birth spans a wide range of years, from 1788-1819. It's unknown whether he was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or if he was purchased later by Gabriel. In Gabriel Duvall's 1838 unrecorded will, Hannibal was bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson, Marcus Duval, but that is the last time he appears by name in the records. Since he wasn't identified in Gabriel's 1840 will, Hannibal was most likely sold, had died, or had self-emancipated before 1840.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Hannibal first appears by name in 1833; however, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Hannibal's gender, age and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and Marietta since 1802.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Hannibal was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Hannibal's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) AND Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Hannibal was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Hannibal's appraised monetary "value" of $250.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Hannibal to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his unrecorded 1838 will. However, Hannibal did not appear in Gabriel's 1840 will.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Harriet [Unknown] (GAD22) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1842 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Harriet was born circa 1842, likely at Marietta. Her enslaver was Gabriella Augusta Duval, although Gabriella had not yet reached her majority. Therefore, Gabriella's brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr., billed Gabriella's executor (George W. Duvall) for "taking care of" and "supporting" Harriet monetarily in 1846 and 1847. For “child” Harriet to be enslaved by Gabriella Augusta Duval in 1846, Harriet would have had to have been the daughter of one of Gabriella Augusta Duval’s female enslaved individuals. Harriet was likely either the daughter of Martha Duckett (GD1172) or Cary Jackson (EBDsr9). Unfortunately, there are no known records referring to Harriet by name after 1847.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☑	1846 (possibly 1842)	First mentioned by name in 1846, Harriet may have been born into enslavement at Marietta around 1842. In 1846, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. billed Gabriella Augusta Duval’s executor, George W. Duvall, $15.00 per year “for taking care of” and “supporting child Harriet.”

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Possible	Parent	Harriet was likely either the daughter of Martha Duckett or Cary Jackson.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Possible	Parent	Harriet was likely either the daughter of Martha Duckett or Cary Jackson.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1842	☐		Marietta
Description:	Harriet was identified as a "child" in 1846. Her mother was likely either Martha Duckett (GD1172) or Cary Jackson (EBDsr9).					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1846	☐	1847	Marietta
Description:	Edmund B. Duval, Jr. billed Gabriella Augusta Duval’s executor, George W. Duvall, $15.00 per year “for taking care of” and “supporting child Harriet."					

Source

Guardian Account, 1849. Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files 1796-1940. Estate No. GD1800-735. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardian Account of Gabriella A. Duvall. Date recorded: February 20, 1849. Prince George's County, Maryland.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Harriett [Unknown] (GD1167) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1797 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Harriett other than that she was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta and may have been enslaved on Duvall property since 1802. Based on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record and Harriett's assigned monetary "value" of $200, she would have been an adult over the age of 36 at that time. Thus, her estimated date of birth is prior to 1797. It's unknown whether she was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or if she was purchased later by Gabriel. Harriett does not appear in Gabriel Duvall's 1838 unrecorded will, so she was most likely sold, had died, or had self-emancipated before 1838.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Harriett first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Harriett's gender, age, and life's trajectory.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	before 1797	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Harriett was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. In Gabriel's 1833 tax record, Harriett's assessed monetary "value" placed her as an adult over the age of 36, thus she was born prior to 1797.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Harriett's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) AND Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Harriett was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Harriett's appraised monetary value of $200.00 placed her as an adult female over the age of 36.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Harry Wallace (GD31) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1778 **Place of Birth:** Queen Anne's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 2"

Biographical Narrative: Harry Wallace (aka Henry) self-emancipated from the Old Mansion (aka Darnall's Grove and what would become Marietta). In an effort to re-enslave Harry, Gabriel placed notices in Easton, Maryland's "Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer" describing him. A notice dated April 9, 1801 (found in a May 12, 1801 edition of the paper) states Harry self-emancipated "Saturday last," meaning he left on Saturday, April 4, 1801. The newspaper advertisements continued to run through September 8, 1801. According to the notice, Harry was born around 1778 in Queen Anne's County. It's unclear from the notice who exactly was the legal enslaver of Harry prior to Gabriel Duvall. It could have been Richard B. Lloyd [possibly Richard Bennett Lloyd, who died in 1787], or a family member of said Lloyd. The Lloyd family was likely the only previous enslaver as Gabriel Duvall remarked that Harry was born "in the [Lloyd] family" and could likely be heading back there after self-emancipating. Harry had a brother (name unknown) and other relatives at the Lloyds'. No other previous or intermediary enslaver was mentioned. Of note is that Harry had an acknowledged wife (name unknown), identified as being enslaved by Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin was likely Thomas Baldwin, a local tavern owner who operated a tavern at the intersection of Route 450 and Enterprise Road from the late 1700s into the early 1800s. It is unknown when Harry arrived at Duvall's property, but the acknowledgment of a nearby wife alludes to Harry being there for a reasonable amount of time. In the notice, Gabriel Duvall claims that Harry's wife stole money from her enslaver's wife [Mrs. Baldwin], some of which was found in Harry's possession, and this is what prompted him to leave. It is unknown if Henry was ever found and re-enslaved by Gabriel.

Other Names
Henry Wallace

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Lloyd, [Family of the late] Richard B. (RBL)	☑	1778	Harry Wallace was born in Queen Anne's County, MD on land owned by the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. or his family. If this is Richard Bennett Lloyd, he died in 1787. It's unclear who in the Lloyd family was the legal enslaver of Harry.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	4/4/1801 (before)	At this time no documents have been located that show the transfer of Harry from his enslaver in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd to his new enslaver Gabriel Duvall.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
[Wife of Harry Wallace] [Name Unknown] (WHW)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Harry Wallace's wife (name unknown) was enslaved by a Mr. Baldwin [likely Thomas Baldwin] who ran a tavern at the intersection of Route 450 and Enterprise Road in the late 1700s into the early 1800s. This tavern was located near Duvall's plantation.
[Brother of Harry Wallace] [Name Unknown] (BrHW)	Known	Sibling	Harry Wallace's brother (name unknown) was enslaved by the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. [possibly Richard Bennett Lloyd] in Queen Anne's County.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1778	☐		Queen Anne's County, MD
Description:	Per the newspaper notice regarding Henry Wallace's self-emancipation, he was about 23 years old in 1801, and he had been born in Queen Anne's County "in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq." Therefore, Henry was born enslaved.					
Enslavement	Enslaved	☑	1801 (before)	☑	4/3/1801	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Self-Emancipation	Free	☑	4/4/1801	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: "Thirty Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro [sic] fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made, He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a redish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen Ann's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All matters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away. Gabriel Duvall. April 9, 1801."

Notes: Although Harry left on April 4, 1801, the notice first appeared in the May 12, 1801 (and subsequent) editions of this newspaper until September 8, 1801.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Haley-Amen, Mary. The 1828 Levy Court Road Survey, Prince George's County, Maryland: A Description of the Roads as They Currently Exist. NHRD, M-NCPPC, 2005.

Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer, May 12, 1801, page 3.
https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=JMEA1obkRKoC&dat=18010512&printsec=frontpage&hl=en

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON] (HJFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1893 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Born circa 1893, Hattie was married to William Strother (WSFree) on August 2, 1915 in Alexandria, VA. William died shortly thereafter on July 4, 1916 and was buried in Bethel Cemetery.

Other Names
Hattie Strother

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Great-uncle of William Strothers.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Likely brother of Calphus Brown.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Great-aunt of William Strothers.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Great-aunt of William Strothers.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Great-uncle of William Strothers.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Great-uncle of William Strothers.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Grandparent of William Strothers.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Great-grandparent of William Strothers.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Great-grandparent of William Strothers.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Parent of William Strothers.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Parent of William Strothers.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Great-uncle of William Strothers.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Grandparent of William Strothers.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown.

Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely sister of Calphus Brown.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Great-uncle of William Strothers.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Calphus Brown.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Great-uncle of William Strothers.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Great-aunt of William Strothers.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	In-law	Cousin to William Strothers.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	In-law	Cousin to William Strothers.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Cousin to William Strothers.
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Cousin to William Strothers.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Cousin to William Strothers.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Great-aunt of William Strothers.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☑	1893	☐		
Marriage	Free	☐	8/2/1915	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Hattie was married to William Strother.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	7/4/1916	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Hattie's husband William died on July 4, 1916 of acute bronchitis, an illness he had for three months. He was buried in Bethel Cemetery.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Family Search.org. Death Certificate. "Virginia, United States records," images, FamilySearch (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89GL-X95P-G?view=index : Jan 14, 2026), image 105 of 583;
Ancestry.com.
Image Group Number: 100785637

Notes: Listing for William Strother.

Family Search.org. "Virginia, Bureau of VitalStatistics, CountyMarriage Registers, 1853-1935", FamilySearch (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:D82B-TDT2 : Sun Mar 1014:48:01 UTC 2024),

Notes: Listing for William Strother.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Henny Black (DD8)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1813

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: As her mother Jane Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall, Henny Black was born into enslavement circa 1813, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Henny's three children Charles Black (born ca. 1830), Joseph Black (born ca. 1833), and Lucy Black (born ca. 1835) were all born enslaved by Delilah. On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission, which would free Henny, Henny's mother Jane, and Henny's three children upon the death of Delilah. The deed also included freedom for any future children of Henny. However, after Delilah's death in 1839, tax records indicate an enslaved person thought to be Henny Black still at the Old Mansion through 1841. Henny was likely manumitted circa 1842-43, as a sworn statement was given by a Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court on September 17, 1843, attesting that Jane and Henny Black were manumitted by Delilah Duvall's death. After receiving freedom, Henny likely moved to Washington, D.C. with her mother Jane as census records from 1850 show a "Hannah" Black living with a woman named "J. Black" and a child named Joseph Black. The 1860 census lists a Henrietta Black living with a Jane Black. There is also a Jane Black and Joseph Black listed in the 1870 census for D.C., but Henny is not mentioned.

Other Names
Henrietta Black

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1813	Henny's mother Jane Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall at the time of Henny's birth; therefore, Henny was born into enslavement.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Parent	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Child	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Child	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Child	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Grandparent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Great-grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Great-grandparent	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	

[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3) Likely Great-aunt / uncle

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1813	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1818-32, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Henny Black.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1813	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Henny's mother Jane Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall at the time of Henny's birth; therefore, Henny was born into enslavement circa 1813.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1830	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Henny gave birth to her son Charles Black around 1830, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1833	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Henny gave birth to her son Joseph Black around 1833, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1833 Prince George's County Personal Property Tax record for Delilah Duvall included an enslaved individual named "Harry" that is believed to have been Henny Black. This person was assigned a monetary "value" of $300. The tax record also included Henny's mother Janey [Jane] and Henny's son Charles in Delilah Duvall's holdings.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐	1835	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1834 and 1835, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Henny Black.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1835	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Henny gave birth to her daughter Lucy Black around 1835, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/13/1836	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a Deed of Manumission for 23-year-old Henny Black and her mother, 43-year-old Jane Black. This manumission named and freed Henny's children: Charles Black, aged 6; Joseph Black, aged 3; and Lucy Black, aged 9 months. It also included freedom for any of the named females' future children. The manumission was to be executed following Delilah's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐	1841	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Even though Delilah Duvall died in 1839 and Henny was to have been freed, Personal Property Tax records from 1836 through 1841, reflected an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Henny Black (DD8).					
Manumission	Free	☑	1842-43?	☐		
Description:	Henny was likely manumitted around 1842-43 based upon tax records and the sworn statement made by Richard Smith to the court in 1843.					
Documented	Free	☐	9/17/1843	☐		Prince George's County, MD
Description:	A sworn statement by Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court made on September 17, 1843 stated that Henny Black and Jane Black were manumitted by the deceased Delilah Duvall. The recorded statement made no mention of Henny's children Lucy Black, Charles Black, or Joseph Black.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1850	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1850 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Hannah Black, born about 1813, was enumerated in a household along with a Black woman named J. Black and a Black child named Joseph Black [possibly her son], born about 1833.					
Notes:	It is likely the individual found in later census records was Henny Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.					

Enumerated	Free	☐	1860	☐	District of Columbia

Description: In the 1860 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Henrietta Black, born about 1815, was enumerated in a household along with a Black woman named Jane Black, born about 1795. Both women were born in Maryland.

Notes: It is likely the individual found in later census records was Henny Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Provine, Dorothy S. Registrations of Free Negroes, 1806 - 1863, Prince George's County, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Columbian Harmony Society, 1990.

Notes: Registration No. 3: 40, Jenny [Janey] Black and Henry [Henny] Black, September 17, 1843.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1834. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1835. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1836. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1837. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1838. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1839. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1841. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records for 1840 are missing.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records for 1824 are missing.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Deed of Manumission, 1836. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 10, folio 469, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Jane Black. Written on May 13, 1836 and recorded on October 23, 1836.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Hannah Black.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Henrietta Black.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Hezekiah Duckett (GD234) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1840-44 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ 9/2/1891 **Place of Death:** District of Columbia

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Hezekiah was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Hezekiah doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but he does appear in the 1844 estate inventory after Gabriel's death; therefore, Hezekiah was likely born between 1840-44. There is no specific bequest relating to Hezekiah by name since he doesn't appear in either will; however, the 1840 will states that any future children of Amelia were also to be enslaved by Marcus Duval. Hezekiah was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Eley, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Margaret Ann.

After Gabriel's death, Hezekiah's new enslaver was likely Marcus Duval. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Hezekiah likely lived and labored at Wigwam, although there are no records indicating this.

Hezekiah was partnered / wed to Rebecca Jones prior to 1867 when they had their first child. Hezekiah and Rebecca had at least five children: Eliza (born ca. 1867), Edward (born ca. 1873), Joseph (born ca. 1876), a female child who died in infancy (born 1879), and John H (born 1884).

Hezekiah appears in the 1875 Boyd's City Directory as a laborer living at 312 Willow Tree Alley, SW in Washington, DC. His father Jacob appears at the same address. Willow Tree Alley was bordered by Maryland Avenue and 6th Street and 3 and 4 ½ Streets. This address also appears throughout the historic record as 312 Willow Alley or Court (with or without the "SW"). The Willow Tree Alley neighborhood was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved. By 1877, Hezekiah was living with Rebecca at Willowtree Alley SW and working as a laborer. By 1880, he was living with Rebecca, Eliza, Edward, and Joseph, still working as a laborer. From 1884-91 (not inclusive in the city directories, Hezekiah is still listed at the same address with the same occupation.

There is a death record for Hezekiah Duckett stating he died on September 2, 1891 at the age of 45 (born 1846 -- there is a 6 year difference in the ages given between this death record, the 1844 estate inventory, and the 1880 census. As Hezekiah was accounted for in the 1844 estate inventory, the 1846 birth year is incorrect). The funeral took place on September 4 at the 312 Willow Tree Alley address. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Although Hezekiah was born after 1840 and didn't appear in Gabriel's 1840 bequests, the terms of his will include any future children born to Amelia. Hezekiah was most likely enslaved under Marcus Duval after Gabriel's death in 1844.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐	1844 (perhaps 1840)	Hezekiah did not appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but he does appear in the 1844 estate inventory. Therefore, he was born between 1840-44. As his parents were enslaved, Hezekiah would have been born enslaved at Marietta.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laborer	☐	1875 onward	Hezekiah is listed as a laborer in the Washington, D.C. City Directory.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Rebecca Duckett is listed as Hezekiah's spouse in the 1880 Washington, D.C. City Directory.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Child	

Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Child	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Child	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Child	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Child	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah’s sister Margaret Ann.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record). Calphus was married to Hezekiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah’s sister Margaret Ann.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's sister Martha.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah’s sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Hezekiah's nephew Ernest.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Hezekiah's sister.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Hezekiah's sister Martha.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah’s sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah’s sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's sister Margaret Ann.

Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's sister Martha.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Hezekiah did not appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but he does appear in the 1844 estate inventory. Therefore, he was born between 1840-44. As his parents were enslaved, Hezekiah would have been born enslaved at Marietta.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Although Hezekiah wasn't mentioned in Gabriel's 1840 will, the terms of his will include any future children born to Amelia. Hezekiah was most likely enslaved under Marcus Duval after Gabriel's death in 1844. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam, where Hezekiah may have lived and labored.					
Notes:	May have relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Hezekiah was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $100.00 Hezekiah was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Margaret (GD226).					
Childbirth	Free	☑	1867	☐		Unknown
Description:	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett had a child named Eliza around 1867.					
Childbirth	Free	☑	1873	☐		Unknown
Description:	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett had a child named Edward around 1873.					
Documented	Free	☐	1875	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest.					
Childbirth	Free	☑	1876	☐		Unknown
Description:	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett had a child named Joseph around 1876.					
Documented	Free	☐	1878	☐	1879	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest. Of note: There was also a Jacob Duckett residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest at the same time.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	1/27/1879	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Infant girl born on 1/27/1879.					
Notes:	l					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	1/29/1879	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Infant girl died two days after birth on 1/29/1879. Buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Washington, DC.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Hezekiah Duckett and his family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Washington, D.C. They were recorded as residing at 312 Willow Tree Alley, an area located between Maryland Avenue and C Street and between 3rd Street Southwest. And 4 ½ Street Southwest. In the household were Hezekiah, aged 40, his wife Rebecca, aged 35, his daughter Eliza, aged 13, his son Edward, aged 7, and his son Joseph, aged 4. Hezekiah was a laborer. Rebecca was a laundress. All members of the household were recorded as having been born in Maryland.					
Documented	Free	☐	1884	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	10/1884	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The 1900 census lists 15-year-old John Duckett, the son of widow Rebecca Duckett (and presumably Hezekiah Duckett, deceased).					

Documented	Free	☐	1886	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at Willow Alley Southwest.				
Documented	Free	☐	1887	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest.				
Documented	Free	☐	1888	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at Willow Alley Southwest.				
Documented	Free	☐	1889	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest.				
Documented	Free	☐	1891	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory lists a Hezekiah Duckett, laborer, residing at 312 Willow Alley SW. Hezekiah's children Eliza and Edward are also listed at that address.				
Death	Free	☐	9/2/1891	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	There was a District of Columbia death record for a Hezekiah Duckett, 45-year-old laborer residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest. The listing recorded his death on September 2, 1891. It showed him buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891. FULL TEXT: "DUCKETT. On Wednesday, September 2, 1891, at 1:30 a.m., HEZEKIAH, beloved husband of Rebecca Duckett, in the forty-fifth year of his age. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 312 Willow Tree court, on Friday, September 4, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend."				
Notes:	Slight difference in ages -- per the death record Hezekiah would have been born in 1846, but Hezekiah was accounted for in Gabriel's 1844 estate. Per the 1880 census, Hezekiah would have been born in 1840. There is a 6 year gap in the ages given.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Hezekiah Duckett. 2 Sep 1891, District of Columbia, United States.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1878.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett. Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1879.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett. Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1886.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1887.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1888.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1889.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 072, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1884.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1891.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0093, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0093, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1875.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (IBFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ March 1873 **Place of Birth:** Washington, DC

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Ida's husband Reason Brown was born around March 1862. He appears in the 1900 census for Washington, D.C. with his sister-in-law Margaret Brown. This may be the Margaret Brown married to Calphus Brown, whose parents were Robert and Everlina Brown, and would likely have been Reason's parents as well. The family lived at 125 Pierce Street, NW. Reason is listed as born in Maryland with an occupation of piano mover. Also in the household were Reason's wife Ida (born Mar 1873 in MD, laundress), his daughter Lottie (born June 1888 in DC, in school), and his son Alfonzo A. (born August 1891 in DC, in school), along with Margaret Brown (born October 1850 in MD, house servant) and her son William (born Nov 1870 [should be 1868?] in DC).

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laundress/Washerwoman	☐	1900	

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Known	Child	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Known	Child	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Ernest and Bertha Strothers
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Possible	In-law	Possible parent of Reason Brown
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible sister of Reason Brown

John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Brown
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Possible	In-law	Possible parent of Reason Brown
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Reason Brown
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Reason Brown
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father and possibly Reason Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus and possibly Reason. It is unclear (see her record).
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Possible	In-law	Possible sister of Reason Brown
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Reason Brown
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	3/1873	☐		District of Columbia
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Reason was enumerated in the 1900 census with his wife Ida, children Lottie and Alfonzo A., sister-in-law Margaret, and nephew William.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: **ca?** ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Isaac Landich likely married Elizabeth Buckanan on May 14, 1840. Elizabeth was formerly enslaved by Sarah Duvall, but was manumitted on October 5, 1827. Per the 1860 and 1880 U.S. Federal Census, the couple resided in Washington, D.C.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Spouse / Partner	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	In-law	John is the brother of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	In-law	Airey is likely the great-grandmother of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	In-law	Robin is likely the great-grandfather of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	In-law	BDjr3 is likely the great-aunt of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	In-law	BDjr4 is likely the great-aunt of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	In-law	Kate is likely the grandparent of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	In-law	Ruth is likely the great-aunt of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Likely	In-law	BDjr13 is possibly the cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	In-law	BDjr27 is likely the aunt of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	In-law	BDjr27 is likely the uncle of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	In-law	BDjr27 is likely the uncle of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	In-law	Fanny is the mother of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	In-law	SD23 is likely the aunt/uncle of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	In-law	Lucy is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	In-law	Charles is the brother of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	In-law	Nicholas is the brother of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	In-law	BDjr21 is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	In-law	BDjr22 is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	In-law	DD12 is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	In-law	DD13 is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	In-law	DD18 is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	In-law	Jane is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	In-law	Moses is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	In-law	Henny is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.

Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	In-law	Charles is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	In-law	Joseph is the likely cousin of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles is the father of Isaac's wife Elizabeth.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Marriage	Free	☐	5/14/1840	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Isaac Landich married Elizabeth Buckanan in Washington, D.C.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1860	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Isaac Landich and his wife Elizabeth Buckanan were recorded as residing in Washington, D.C. in the 1860 U.S. Federal Census.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Isaac Landich and his wife Elizabeth Buckanan were recorded as residing in Washington, D.C. in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.					

Source

Marriage Records, 1840. District of Columbia Marriages. Record of Elizabeth Buckanan. Clerk of the Superior Court, Records Office, Washington, D.C.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Elizabeth Landich.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 027, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Elizabeth Landich.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Isaiah [Duckett] (GD207) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1838-40 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Isaiah was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Although Isaiah was never officially referred to as Isaiah "Duckett", it's believed he potentially shared the same last name as his family. Isaiah doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 will, but he does appear in the 1840 will; therefore, he was likely born between 1838-40. Per the 1840 will, Gabriel bequeathed Isaiah to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Isaiah appears on the estate inventory, recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. It is most likely that Edmund became Isaiah's new enslaver per Gabriel's wishes, but there are no known, available records pertaining to Isaiah after the 1844 estate inventory. It's also possible he had died, was sold by Marcus, or self-emancipated.

Other Names
Izaia [Duckett]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1840 (perhaps 1838)	As his mother and father Jacob and Amelia Duckett were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Isaiah was born enslaved.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	Upon the death of Gabriel Duvall and per his will, Edmund would have become Isaiah's new enslaver, although there are no known records confirming this.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for details). Calphus was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Isaiah's sister.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Isaiah's brother Hezekiah.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibily the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibily the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Isaiah's sister Martha.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Eliza's nephew Ernest.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Isaiah's sister Margaret Ann.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1838-40	☐		Marietta

Description: Isaiah did not appear in Gabriel Duvall's 1838 will, but he was recorded in Gabriel's 1840 will. Isaiah was likely born between 1838-40 at Marietta.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta

Description: Although it is most likely that Isaiah was enslaved under Edmund B. Duval, Jr. (per Gabriel Duvall's will) and remained on Marietta, there are no known, available records pertaining to Isaiah Duckett after the year 1844. It is also possible that he died, was sold, or self-emancipated after 1844.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Isaiah was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $175.00. Isaiah was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jack [Unknown] (JaUnk) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1752 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jack was enslaved by Reverend Jacob Henderson (and possibly Henry Ridgely) and may have been related to a family unit involving an enslaved woman named Easter. Easter was enslaved by Mareen Duvall, Henry Ridgely, and Jacob Henderson. Jack's name appears in an 1800 freedom petition involving Jacob Henderson and descendants of Easter, in which Mareen Duvall's two grandsons Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall gave testimony that their grandfather had enslaved Easter. They also provide information on Easter's daughter (Cate) and grandchildren (Rachel and Barbary), with Benjamin "Marsh" stating "that he never heard of negro [sic] Cates being free but had always understood that Easter the mother of Cate, as well Cate and her children Rachel and Barbary were Slaves." There is a possibility that Jack was Easter's spouse / partner and Cate's father, as Benjamin Duvall stated, "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." Additionally, on Ridgely's 1710 estate inventory, there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. In the same inventory is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple. A one-year-old girl child (name not listed) is also in the inventory. Since Easter's daughter Cate was born circa 1711, it's possible this girl child is Cate, but this is merely a hypothesis with no other documentation to confirm the theory. Whether they were related or not, Easter, Jack, and Cate (and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary) all lived on Henderson's land named Catton Plantation in Prince George's County, MD. Jack does not appear on the 1752 estate inventory taken after Jacob Henderson's death, but Jack may have been deceased, sold away, or self-emancipated by that date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☐	before 1710	POSSIBLE enslaver -- There is an enslaved man named Jack listed on the estate inventory taken after Col. Henry Ridgely's death. It's possible this is the same Jack later identified as being enslaved by Rev. Jacob Henderson.
Henderson, Rev. Jacob, ca. 1681 to 8/26/1751 (JH)	☐	before 1752	Per testimony given in 1800, Jack was enslaved by Reverend Jacob Henderson.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Easter [Unknown], ca.before 1694 to ? (MnD19)	Possible	Spouse / Partner	Easter's enslaver Ridgely died in 1710, and the name Easter doesn't appear on the estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. Easter could be Ester. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple, particularly when added to Benjamin Duvall's testimony in 1800 that "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter."
Cate [Unknown], ca.1710-11? to ? (JH1)	Possible	Child	It's possible that Jack was the father of Easter's daughter Cate.
Barbary [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH3)	Possible	Grandchild	It's possible that Jack was the grandfather of Cate's children Rachel and Barbary.
Rachel [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH2)	Possible	Grandchild	It's possible that Jack was the grandfather of Cate's children Rachel and Barbary.
Patrick Doyle [FREE WHITE PERSON] (PatDFree)	Possible	Unknown	In testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls (grandsons of Mareen Duvall), Patrick Doyle is identified as the father of Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. It is unknown whether this relationship with Cate was consensual on her part, thus we are listing the "relationship type" as "unknown" rather than "in-law."

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	before 1752	☐		Unknown

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1710	☐	Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]

Description: POSSIBLE documentation -- A man named Jack was given a monetary "value" of £30 in the 1710 inventory taken after Henry Ridgely's death. It's possible that this is the same Jack who was later enslaved by Rev. Jacob Henderson (Mary Duvall Ridgely's third husband).

Documented	Unknown	☑	1735-53	☐	Prince George's County, MD

Description: Depositions taken in the year 1800 relate to a claim for freedom based on white parentage and were given by Susanna Grey, a neighbor of Rev. Jacob Henderson's; Benjamin Duvall "Marsh," son of Mareen the Younger and grandson of Mareen the Emigrant; and Benjamin Duvall, son of Benjamin Duvall, Sr., grandson of Mareen the Emigrant, and father of Gabriel Duvall. The three deponents state they never heard any of Henderson's enslaved individuals were entitled to or claimed freedom, and they never heard of a white or mixed-race child in the family of Henderson or left at Henderson's residence. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, the case relates to a woman named Easter, her daughter Cate, and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. Rachel and Barbary were fathered by a white Irish servant in Henderson's household. Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Newman states "it was proved . . . that they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled. Jack is mentioned in the depositions as well as Benjamin Duvall stated, "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter."

Source

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Deposition, 1800. MSA C97-44, Anne Arundel County Court (Land Records), 1653-1851. Liber NH10, folio 378-79. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Depositions of Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Susanna Grey, and Benjamin Duvall, September 15, 1800.

Newman, Harry Wright. Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation: A Genealogical History of Mareen Duvall, Gent., of the Province of Maryland and His Descendants . . .. Campbell Copy Center reprint. Harrisonburg, VA: Society of Mareen Duvall Descendants, 2011.

Inventory, 1752. Prerogative Court (Inventories). Reverend Jacob Henderson, November 19, 1752. Liber 56, Folio 19-26. MSA S534-56. MdHR 1163. Maryland State Archives.

Wilmot, Kathryn M. "Middle Plantation's Enslaved Population and the Seventeenth-Century Transatlantic Slave Trade." Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. [Unpublished paper, revised edition July 28, 2024].

Maryland State Archives. "Archives of Maryland, Volume 20 - Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1693-1697." Page 197. Accessed October 24, 2023. https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000020/html/index.html.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Jacob Duckett (GD1151) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1800 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jacob Duckett was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. Although Jacob isn't listed by name on Gabriel's tax records until 1833, the tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Jacob's at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and later Marietta since 1800. As he was born around 1800, it's possible that Jacob was born on Duvall property and enslaved since birth.

Jacob married a woman named Amelia, who was also enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Their children were: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. Most, if not all, of the children were likely born into enslavement a Marietta.

In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Jacob to his grandson Marcus Duval, and Marcus became Jacob's new enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. Marcus took control of the Old Mansion / Wigwam property when he reached his majority in 1845, and Jacob and his family likely moved from Marietta to Wigwam.

After emancipation, Jacob and his family moved to Washington, D.C., where Jacob worked as a brickmaker and laborer. An 1875 city directory lists Jacob's address as 312 Willow Tree Alley SW. Willow Tree Alley was bordered by Maryland Avenue and 6th Street and 3 and 4 ½ Streets. This address also appears throughout the historic record as 312 Willow Alley or Court (with or without the "SW"). The Willow Tree Alley neighborhood was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved.

By 1880, Jacob, his wife Amelia, daughter Margaret Brown, and grandchildren William and Elias were living at 428 Ridge Street, NW. Margaret's husband Calphus Brown had died in 1876.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1800)	Although Jacob isn't listed by name until 1833, Gabriel Duvall's tax records reflect an individual (name unknown) with a similar life trajectory to Jacob's since his birth around 1800.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Jacob Duckett to his granddson Marcus in his 1840 will. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Marcus became Jacob's new enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Brickmaker	☐	1867	Listed as a brickmaker in the Washington, D.C. City Directory.
Laborer	☐	1871-77	Listed as a laborer in the Washington, D.C. City Directory.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Child	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Child	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Child	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Child	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Child	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Child	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Child	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Child	

Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Child	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Grandchild	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-grandchild	
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Likely	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for more details).
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the son of Reason Brown, a possible brother to Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the daughter of Reason Brown, a possible brother to Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was married to Reason Brown, a possible brother to Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Jacob's daughter Martha.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was Calphus Brown's sister. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Jacob's grandson Ernest Strothers.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Jacob's son Hezekiah.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus Brown's brother. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason Brown may have been the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Everlina was Calphus Brown's mother. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus Brown's father. Calphus was married to Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.

Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Jacob's daughter Margaret Ann.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1800	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect unnamed enslaved individuals with the potential to match Jacob Duckett's gender, age, and life's trajectory on the Old Mansion and/or Marietta since his birth around 1800.					
Birth	Unknown	☑	1800	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Jacob Duckett was born at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1820	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Elizabeth in the 1820s. The child was likely born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Martha circa 1829. The child was likely born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Benjamin circa 1831. The child was likely born enslaved at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob Duckett was first recorded as "Jacob" and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00 on the 1833 Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1838-40	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Isaiah circa 1838-40. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1838-40	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Elias circa 1838-40. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Jacob to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Jane circa 1840-44. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Hezekiah circa 1840-44. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Jacob to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840. Additionally, Gabriel noted that Jacob was the husband of Amelia and the father of Martha.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Margaret Ann circa 1844. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1844 (before)	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob and Amelia had a child named Eley before 1844. The child was born enslaved at Marietta.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Upon the death of Gabriel Duvall in 1844, Marcus Duval would become Jacob's new enslaver. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Jacob Duckett most likely resided on Wigwam. His wife, Amelia (GD1165), and their children, Elizabeth (GD1171), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), and Margaret (GD226) were most likely with Jacob (GD1151) at Wigwam.					
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Jacob was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $450.00. Jacob was recorded with his wife, Amelia Duckett (GD1165) and the enslaved individuals believed to be his children: Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin Duckett (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).					

Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1850 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule in Prince George's County, Maryland for Marcus Duval listed an enslaved male that potentially matched Jacob Duckett.					
Education	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1860 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule in Prince George's County, Maryland for Marcus Duval listed an enslaved male that potentially matched Jacob Duckett.					
Documented	Free	☐	1867	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed Jacob Duckett as a "colored" [sic] brickmaker boarding at 237 E South.					
Documented	Free	☐	1871	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Jacob Duckett, laborer, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest.					
Documented	Free	☐	1874	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Jacob Duckett, laborer, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest.					
Documented	Free	☐	1878	☐	1879	District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Jacob Duckett, laborer, residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest. Of note: There was also a Hezekiah Duckett residing in Willowtree Alley Southwest at the same time.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Jacob Duckett and his family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census in the District of Columbia at 428 Ridge Street NW. He was recorded as an 80-year-old laborer. Also in the residence were Jacob's 65-year-old wife "Emelia," his daughter Margaret Duckett Brown, and his two grandsons, William Brown and Elias Brown.					
Documented	Free	☐	1884	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Jacob Duckett, laborer, residing at 428 Ridge Northwest.					
Documented	Free	☐	1886	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Jacob Duckett, laborer, residing at 428 Ridge Northwest.					
Documented	Free	☐	1887	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	The Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a Jacob Duckett, laborer, residing at 428 Ridge Northwest.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the year 1801.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1867.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1871.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1874.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1878.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett. Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1879.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett. Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1886.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1887.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1884.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1875.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jacob [Unknown] (MnD10) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jacob was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death. He was listed as a boy with a monetary "value" of £26. SID indicates he was likely born on Middle Plantation, but there is no research to support that conclusion. While some of Mareen's enslaved individuals were retained by his wife Mary, Jacob was not. A 1695 account of Mareen's estate taken by his son John Duvall, Richard Snowden, and John Hammond, reveals that Jacob was sold for £26 to a man named James Lewis in 1695. Prior to the sale of Jacob in 1695, his enslaver might have been either Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson (MDRH) or Lewis Duvall (who inherited the other 300 acres of Mareen's estate). There is no further record of Jacob after 1695, but further research into his new enslaver James Lewis might reveal to where Jacob was taken.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Lewis, James (JL)	☑	1695	Jacob was sold to James Lewis after the death of Mareen Duvall.
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Jacob was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A boy named Jacob was given a monetary "value" of £26.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1695	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	The account of Mareen Duvall's estate taken in 1695 indicates that a "Negro [sic] boy named Jacob" was sold to James Lewis for £26.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Estate Account, 1695. MSA S529-29, Prerogative Court, Testamentary Proceedings, 1657-1777. Liber 16, Folio 126-29. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Account of the late Mareen Duvall's estate (Middle Plantation) by Richard Snowden, John Hammond, and John Duvall, August 29, 1695.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: James [Unknown] (EBDsr11) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1823-24 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 6"

Biographical Narrative: Born circa 1823-24, James was the son of Nancy and both were enslaved by Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). An 1844 newspaper advertisement describes James's complexion with the derogatory word "yellow [sic]," which may indicate he was of mixed race. When Edmund, Sr. died in 1831, his widow Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval chose Nancy and James as part of her one-third (dower) of his enslaved persons. When Augusta died in 1832, James appeared on the 1832 inventory of her estate. He then became jointly enslaved by Edmund, Sr. and Augusta's sons Edmund Bryce Duval, Jr. and Marcus Duval. Edmund and Marcus's estate and enslaved individuals were managed by Gabriel Duvall until the children became of age. Between 1832-42, James was frequently hired out from the estate and most likely worked in the house. He self-emancipated on May 5, 1844, but an 1845 estate account authorizing a $38 payment "for advertising & reward for apprehending" Jim seems to indicate he was captured. The records do not clarify whether he was brought back to Marietta and enslaved again by Marcus and Edmund. He may have been sold.

Other Names
Jim [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	10/1832	After the death of their mother Augusta, Edmund and his brother Marcus become the new joint enslavers of James.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	10/1832	After the death of their mother Augusta, Marcus and his brother Edmund become the new joint enslavers of James.
Duval, Augusta Caroline McCausland, 1798 to 10/7/1832 (ACMD)	☑	1831	Augusta chose James as part of her widow's thirds after the death of her husband Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was James's enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
House Servant/Waiter	☐		An 1844 newspaper advertisement states Jim "has been accustomed to work in the house."

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Nancy [Unknown], ca.1797 to 9/10/1833 (EBDsr10)	Known	Parent	In 1831, James and his mother Nancy are listed together in an unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1823-24	☐		Unknown
Description:	In 1831, James was listed as 7 years of age, thus his birth year would have been circa 1823-24. An extant, unrecorded inventory of the estate of E. B. Duval indicated that James was the son of Nancy (EBDsr10).					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An extant, unrecorded inventory of the estate of E. B. Duval indicated that James was the son of Nancy by assigning them a monetary "value" together of $425.00.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following the death of Edmund B. Duval, Sr., Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval chose James as part of her widow's thirds.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	James, seven years of age and "valued" at $175.00, was listed on the recorded inventory of the deceased Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr.					

Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1832	☐	Marietta
Description:	After the October 1832, death of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, James was bequeathed jointly to Marcus Duval and Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1832	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall, in his role as guardian to Marcus Duval & Edmund B. Duval, Jr., recorded that Jim was hired out for $9.00.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	11/6/1832	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	After the death of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duvall in 1832, Jim was listed on the inventory of her estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $175.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $18 (and ½).				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐	Marietta
Description:	James, recorded as “Jim,” was listed on the Prince George’s County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as belonging jointly to Marcus Duval and Edmund B. Duval, Jr. and "valued" at $120.00.				
Loss of family member	Enslaved	☐	9/10/1833	☐	Marietta
Description:	James's mother Nancy died at Marietta.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $20 (and 1/2).				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1835	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $24 (and 1/2). He was recorded as having been born "about the year 1823."				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $24 (and 1/2).				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $24.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $30.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $36.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $40.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $45.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐	Marietta
Description:	Jim was hired from the estate for $50.				

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	5/5/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Soon after the death of Gabriel Duvall, a notice was placed by George Washington Duvall, the executor of Gabriel Duvall's estate. It reported that Jim had self-emancipated from Marietta on May 5, 1844.

"ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway the 5th inst., a likely yellow [sic] fellow named JIM, about 19 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, very bushy head; he has been accustomed to work in the house, and is a very likely fellow. As he went away without provocation, it is likely he will endeavor to reach a free State. The above reward will be given if taken out of the State, and $50 if taken in the state, and $25 if taken in the county or District of Columbia. In either event he must be brought home or secured so that I obtain possession. G.W. DUVALL, Executor of Judge Duvall, near Good Luck P.O., Prince George's county, Md. N.B.- For further information apply to G.D. CLARK, No 1 Water St."

Re-enslaved	Enslaved	☐	1845	☐	Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's executor, George W. Duvall recorded a payment of $38.00 "for advertising & reward for apprehending negro [sic] Jim," in the Estate Account for the estate of Gabriel Duvall. The available records do not clarify whether Jim was sold or returned to Marietta and again enslaved by Marcus Duval and Edmund B. Duval, Jr.

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Marcus DuVal and Edmund B. Duval, Jr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Baltimore Sun, May 8, 1844, page 1.

Estate Account, 1845. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Accounts: 1833-1849, Liber PC, No. 3, Folio 220. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Estate Account of Gabriel Duvall. Date recorded: December 9, 1845.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1834. Maryland Register of Wills, 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts, 1831-1839. Liber PC, Vol. 3, Folio 20. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Augusta C. Duvall. Date inventory taken: November 6, 1832. Date recorded: August 13, 1834.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (JBFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1848 **Place of Birth:** Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is enumerated in the District of Columbia 1870 census in the household of Robert Brown (a 45-year-old black man born in Maryland. No occupation was given, rather he was “at home.”) He is listed with his wife Evaline (35 years old, keeping house, born MD), children Robert (16 years old, drives a cart, born MD), Walter (13 year old, driver, born MD) and Rosa (8 years old, at home, born MD). Robert and Evaline were formerly enslaved at Marietta.

No relationship is given between Robert Brown and Jane Brown; however, from her position at the bottom of the household census under Robert’s younger children, she may not have been his child. She may have been Robert's sister instead. The particular census did not have a relationship column, making the relationship ambiguous. According to Margaret Brown’s (wife of Calphus Brown, Robert and Evaline Brown’s son) USCT widow pension file, Jane Brown attended Margaret and Calphus’s wedding which was held at Robert Brown’s house. She was named as a “sister”, but the source didn’t indicate if she was Calphus’s sister or Robert’s sister.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
House Servant/Waitress	☐	1870	The 1870 census for Washington, DC, lists Jane as "in service."

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Possible	Parent	
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Possible	Parent	See biographical narrative.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Possible	Sibling	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Possible	Sibling	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Possible	Sibling	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Possible	Sibling	
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Possible	Sibling	
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Sibling	
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Ernest and Bertha Strothers
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Mary Carrick	Acquaintance / Friend	Mary Carrick also attended the wedding of Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett.
Alice Jackson	Acquaintance / Friend	Alice Jackson also attended the wedding of Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1848	☐		Maryland
Marriage	Free	☐	9/23/1867	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at the home of Calphus's father Robert Brown in Washington, DC. The wedding was performed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel. Attendees included Robert Brown, Evaline Brown, Jane Brown, and Alice Jackson. Mary Carrick testified she was there as well.

Notes: District of Columbia marriage records showed the marriage of Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) to Calfus Brown on September 23, 1867 in Washington, D.C. However, testimony given in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, including a copied certificate, state the marriage took place on September 24, 1867. The marriage took place either September 23 or September 24, 1867. We have used September 23 in the database record.

Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is enumerated in the District of Columbia 1870 census in the household of Robert Brown (a 45-year-old black man born in Maryland. No occupation was given, rather he was "at home.") He is listed with his wife Evaline (35 years old, keeping house, born MD), children Robert (16 years old, drives a cart, born MD), Walter (13 years old, driver, born MD) and Rosa (8 years old, at home, born MD).

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Washington Ward 4, Washington, District of Columbia.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Jane [Duckett] (GD233) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1840-44 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jane was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Although Jane was never officially referred to as Jane "Duckett", it's believed she potentially shared the same last name as her family. Jane doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but she does appear in the 1844 estate inventory after his death; therefore, she was likely born between 1840-44. There is no specific bequest relating to Jane by name since she doesn't appear in either will; however, the 1840 will states that any future children of Amelia were to be enslaved by Marcus. On the estate inventory of 1844, Jane is recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Isaiah, Elias, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. After Gabriel's death, Jane's new enslaver was likely Marcus Duval. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. There are no known, available records pertaining to Jane after 1844, so it's unknown whether Jane moved to Wigwam to live and labor or whether Jane died or was sold by Marcus.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Although Jane was born after 1840 and didn't appear in Gabriel's 1840 bequests, the terms of his will include any future children born to Amelia. Jane was most likely enslaved under Marcus Duval after Gabriel's death in 1844.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1844 (perhaps 1840)	As her parents Jacob and Amelia Duckett were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Jane was born enslaved.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Jane's sister.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Jane's sister Martha.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane's sister Martha.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane’s sister Margaret Ann.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane's sister Martha.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane’s sister Margaret Ann.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane’s sister Margaret Ann.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Jane's brother Hezekiah.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane’s sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane’s sister Margaret Ann.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Jane's sister Margaret Ann.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record). Calphus was married to Jane's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Jane's nephew Ernest.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta

Description: Jane did not appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but she does appear in the 1844 estate inventory. Therefore, she was born between 1840-44. As her parents were enslaved, Jane would have been born enslaved at Marietta.

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Although Jane was born after 1840 and didn't appear in Gabriel's 1840 bequests, the terms of his will include any future children born to Amelia. Jane was most likely enslaved by Marcus Duval after Gabriel's death in 1844. Marcus Duval reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Jane most likely resided on Wigwam unless she had died or was sold by Marcus.

Notes: May have relocated to Wigwam in 1844-45.

Assessed	Enslaved	☑	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Jane was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $100.00. Jane was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Jane Black (BDjr23) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1793 **Place of Birth:** Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: As her mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794 (possibly 1783), Jane Black was born into enslavement circa 1793, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Jane was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. from 1796-1801. Upon Benjamin's death circa January 24, 1801, Jane's new enslaver became Delilah Duvall. From 1802-07, Jane likely lived and worked at the Old Mansion, but between 1808-12 there are no records pertaining to Jane. It is possible that she was hired out during this period, because from 1813-35, she was once again listed in Delilah Duvall's holdings. In most of these records she is listed as Jane, but in 1833, Delilah Duvall's tax record listed a "Jenny" that is believed to be Jane Black. Sometime around 1813, Jane gave birth to a daughter named Henny Black. On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission, which would free the then 43-year-old Jane, her daughter Henny, and Jane's grandchildren once Delilah died. However, after Delilah's death in 1839, tax records indicate an enslaved person thought to be Jane Black still at the Old Mansion until 1841. She was likely manumitted circa 1842-43, as a sworn statement was given by a Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court on September 17, 1843, attesting that Jane and Henny Black were manumitted by Delilah Duvall's death. After receiving freedom, Jane and her family likely moved to Washington, D.C. where census records from 1850, 1860, and 1870 show a Jane Black living with a Hannah or Henrietta (Henny) and a Joseph Black.

Other Names
Janey Black
Jenny Black

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Delilah Duvall would have become Jane's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1793	Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an individual matching the life trajectory of Jane Black beginning in 1793. As her mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin, Jane would have been enslaved since birth.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Child	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Sibling	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	

Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Grandchild	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Grandchild	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Grandchild	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1793	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Jane Black, born circa 1793. Her mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794, and possibly by 1783, thus Jane would have been born enslaved.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Jane Black.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Ruth and her three children” [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Bequest: In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Delilah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father’s death, Delilah remained in the Old Mansion where she lived the remainder of her life.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐ 1807	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802-07, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Jane Black.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1813	☐ 1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1813-32, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Jane Black.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1813	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Jane gave birth to daughter Henny Black around 1813, likely at the Old Mansion. Henny was born into enslavement.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1833 Prince George's County Personal Property Tax record for Delilah Duvall included an enslaved individual named "Jenny" that is believed to have been Jane Black. This person was assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00. The tax record also included Jane's daughter Henny and Jane's grandson Charles in Delilah Duvall's holdings.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐ 1835	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1834 and 1835, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Jane Black.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/13/1836	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a Deed of Manumission for 23-year-old Henny Black and her mother, 43-year-old Jane Black. This manumission named and freed Henny's children: Charles Black, aged 6; Joseph Black, aged 3; and Lucy Black, aged 9 months. It also included freedom for any of the named females' future children. The manumission was to be executed following Delilah's death.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐ 1841	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Even though Delilah Duvall died in 1839 and Jane was to have been freed, Personal Property Tax records from 1836-41 reflected an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Jane Black.				
Manumission	Free	☐	1842-43?	☐	Unknown
Description:	Jane was likely manumitted around 1842-43 based upon tax records and the sworn statement made by Richard Smith to the court in 1843.				
Documented	Free	☐	9/17/1843	☐	Prince George's County, MD
Description:	A sworn statement by Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court made on September 17, 1843 stated that Henny Black and Jane Black were manumitted by the deceased Delilah Duvall. The recorded statement made no mention of Henny's children Lucy Black, Charles Black, or Joseph Black.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1850	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1850 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a J. Black was enumerated in a household along with a Black woman named Hannah [likely Henny Black] born about 1813 and a Black child named Joseph Black [possibly Joseph Black (DD10)] born about 1833.				
Notes:	It is likely the individual found in later census records was Jane Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1860	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1860 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Black woman named Jane Black, born about 1795, was enumerated in a household along with a Henrietta Black [likely Henny Black], born about 1815. Both women were born in Maryland.				
Notes:	It is likely the individual found in later census records was Jane Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1870 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Jane Black, born about 1800, was enumerated in a household with a Joseph Black [possibly Joseph Black (DD10)] born about 1835.				
Notes:	It is likely the individual found in later census records was Jane Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.				

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

In 1820, there was a free Black household enumerated in the U.S. Federal Census in Vansville, Prince George's County, Maryland. A Joseph Black was listed as the head of household. Enumerated in said household was one free Black woman over the age of 45 and one free Black male over the age of 45. One of these individuals was identified as working in manufacturing. Further research is necessary to establish if this household was connected to the enslaved family of Jane Black on nearby Marietta. The 1820 Census also provided evidence of what appeared to have been a free Black community in the immediate neighborhood of Darnall's Grove and Marietta. There were several free Black households which included both Shorter and Black families.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Provine, Dorothy S. Registrations of Free Negroes, 1806 - 1863, Prince George's County, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Columbian Harmony Society, 1990.

Notes: Registration No. 3: 40, Jenny [Janey] Black and Henry [Henny] Black, September 17, 1843.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1834. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1835. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1836. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1837. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1838. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1839. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1841. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records missing for 1803, 1804, 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records missing for 1824.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Deed of Manumission, 1836. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 10, folio 469, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Jane Black. Written on May 13, 1836 and recorded on October 23, 1836.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jane Black.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Joseph Black.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for J. Black.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jane Black.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jane Butler (JoD1) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1790-1800? **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been found.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Dells, John (JoD)	☑	before 1799?	John Dells enslaved Thomas, his wife Sarah, and their daughters Lydia, Jane, and Sally. Court testimony indicates he was the enslaver of Thomas and Sarah at least since 1799.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Parent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Parent	
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Sibling	Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Sibling	
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Sibling	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Sibling	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Niece / Nephew	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Niece / Nephew	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1790-1800?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Jane was sold by her enslaver John Dells prior to 1805; therefore, she was born before that date. Since Jane's sister Sally was a young child in 1805, Jane may have been born around 1790-1800.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1800-05	☐		Unknown
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Lydia and Jane Butler were sold away from their parents prior to the May 29, 1805 sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally Butler to Gabriel Duvall.					

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: "Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family."

Source

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jeffry [Unknown] (GD29) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1756 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: On August 1, 1801, Jeffry, along with a young boy named Stephen (GD30) and a gray gelding, was mortgaged for £78 to Gabriel Duvall by his presumed owner, Walter Wyvill Norman of Anne Arundel County. The mortgage was not recorded, however, and it's not known whether Norman paid the mortgage before its due date of November 10, 1801. Therefore, it remains unclear whether Gabriel Duvall officially became Jeffry's enslaver. Gabriel is listed as a possible enslaver. Jeffry does not appear on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property tax list that identified all enslaved people by first name. If he was enslaved by Gabriel, he was either sold, had died, or had self-emancipated prior to 1833.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐		POSSIBLE enslaver -- On August 1, 1801, Jeffry was mortgaged to Gabriel Duvall by Walter Wyvill Norman. It is unclear whether Gabriel Duvall ever officially became Jeffry's enslaver or if Norman settled the debt and continued to enslave Jeffry.
Wyvill Norman, Walter (WWN)	☑	before 8/1/1801	Prior to being mortgaged, Jeffry was presumably enslaved by Norman and lived in Anne Arundel County.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1756	☐		Unknown
Description:	If Jeffrey was approximately 45 years old in 1801, his birth date would be circa 1756.					
Mortgaged	Enslaved	☐	8/1/1801	☐		Anne Arundel County, MD
Description:	In 1801, Walter Wyvill Norman, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, mortgaged for £78, the following to Gabriel Duvall: “one negro [sic] man named Jeffry aged about 45 years, one negro [sic] boy named Stephen about 12 years old and one gray gelding.” The mortgage was to be canceled if Norman paid Duvall, on or before November 10, 1801, the said £78 with legal interest and deed recording costs. The mortgage was not recorded and it is not known if Walter Wyvill Norman paid off his debt, hence, we do not know for certain whether or not the legal ownership of Jeffry was ever conveyed to Gabriel Duvall.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Mortgage, 1801. Anne Arundel County Deed Book NH11: 219. Anne Arundel County, Maryland Historic Records. Walter Wyvill Norman to Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: August 1, 1801. Date recorded: nd.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jemey [Unknown] (MnD18) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:** likely Middle Plantation, Anne Arundel County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jemey (likely pronounced 'Jaime'), was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death with a monetary “value” of £6. He was likely a young boy, and may have been the offspring of one of Mareen Duvall's enslaved females. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Jemey and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Jemey does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether Jemey went to Catton Plantation. He may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Jemey was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen or whether he was born on Middle Plantation.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A boy named Jemey was given a monetary "value" of £6.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely’s estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jenny [Unknown] (GD1532) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ before 1790 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: On January 31, 1805, Jenny and her child were purchased by Gabriel Duvall at the sale of Lock Chew's property. This was possibly William Lock Chew, born April 10, 1778 at Hall Creek Plantation, Calvert County, Maryland.

Jenny was married to an enslaved man, whom Gabriel also attempted to purchase, but finding he could not "on any reasonable terms" buy her husband, he was averse to separating the family, and instructed W. Hale to sell Jenny and her child to someone in the neighborhood of her husband. Gabriel set the price at 180 dollars cash or 200 dollars on 60 days credit.

W. Hale wrote Gabriel a letter from Annapolis on February 28, 1805 stating he gave Jenny "a [month? or note?] to get a master" or Thomas Buchanan would become her new enslaver at the price of 200 dollars. On March 19, 1805, Gabriel sent his overseer to bring Jenny home if she was not yet sold. The overseer returned stating W. Hale told him Jenny had been sold to Buchanan.

A June 14, 1805 letter from Gabriel Duvall to Thomas Buchanan relays the above information, as well as Gabriel's attempt to collect the 200 dollars owed to him for the sale of Jenny and her child. Apparently, Gabe was surprised to learn a Mr. Key or Mr. Kilty would deliver the cash price of 180 dollars for her which he had received from Buchanan.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐	1/31/1805	On January 31, 1805, Jenny and her child were purchased by Gabriel Duvall at the sale of Lock Chew's property. This was possibly William Lock Chew, born April 10, 1778 at Hall Creek Plantation, Calvert County, Maryland. They may have been enslaved at Gabriel's home in Annapolis, but this is not clear.
Buchanan, Thomas (Tbuc)	☐	3/1805	Jenny and her child were sold by Gabriel Duvall to their new enslaver Thomas Buchanan.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
[Child of Jenny] [Name Unknown], ca.before 1805 to ? (GD1533)	Known	Child	

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
W. Hale	Unknown	William Hale was responsible for finding an owner for Jenny and her child. He may have been an overseer or someone who worked for Gabriel Duvall.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	before 1790	☐		Unknown
Description:	Jenny had a child by 1805; therefore, she must have been born before circa 1790.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	1/31/1805	☐		Annapolis, MD
Description:	Gabriel Duvall purchased Jenny and her child on this date.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	3/1805	☐		Annapolis, MD
Description:	Jenny and her child were sold to Thomas Buchanan.					

Source

Gabriel Duvall to Thomas Buchanan. June 14, 1805. Boonsborough Museum of History, Boonsboro, MD. Copy at Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jenny [unknown] (MnD13) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jenny was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, with a monetary “value” of £25. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Jenny and her potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included a woman named Jenny assigned a monetary “value" of £15. There is no further record of Jenny after this date.

Other Names
Jenney [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694 (prior to)	Jenny was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when she was purchased by Mareen.
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1694-95	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☐	1695	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694. After her marriage to Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695, these enslaved individuals, including Betty, appear to have been held by Ridgely, as they are listed in the 1710 inventory taken after his death.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A woman named Jenny was given a monetary "value" of £25.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, Jenny appears with a monetary "value" of £15.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely’s estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Jenny "old" [Unknown] (MnD15) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Jenny was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, with a monetary "value" of £20. In both versions of Mareen's inventory, she is listed as "old." Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Jenny and her potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included an older woman named Jenny with a monetary "value" of £5. There is no further record of Jenny after this date.

Other Names

Jeny "old" [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694 (prior to)	Jenny was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when she was purchased by Mareen.
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1694-95	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☑	1695	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694. After her marriage to Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695, these enslaved individuals, including Jenny, appear to have been held by Ridgely, as they are listed in the 1710 inventory taken after his death.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A woman listed as "Jeny old" and "old Jenny" was given a monetary "value" of £20.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate appears "old Jenny" with a monetary "value" of £5.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Joe [Unknown] (GD32) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1783 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Joe was born circa 1783, although the location of his birth and his freedom status at birth are unknown. It's possible he was born in the District of Columbia, as his enslaver in 1805 was from there. On April 3, 1805, Alexander S. Smoot (of the District of Columbia) mortgaged Joe to Gabriel Duvall (of the District of Columbia) for $80 plus interest. Joe was 22 years old at the time. The mortgage was to be canceled if Smoot paid Duvall on or before April 1, 1806. It is not known if Smoot paid off his debt, hence, it's uncertain whether the legal ownership of Joe was ever conveyed to Gabriel Duvall.

NOTE: SID research stated "Later on in the historic record, we identified another enslaved individual named Joe (GD1149) that seems to match the earlier records and trajectory of Joe (GD32). Based on the available evidence, we are confident that these two men are indeed one individual and will proceed with the identifier of Joe (GD32)." However, an examination of the historical record reveals that Joe (GD32) was documented as age 22 in an 1805 mortgage (thus, born circa 1783) and Joe (GD1532) was documented as age 39 in an 1837 newspaper notice (thus, born circa 1798). The 15-year gap in their ages makes it unlikely that they were the same person. Therefore, we are considering them as two different people who happen to share the same name.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐		POSSIBLE enslaver -- On April 3, 1805, Joe was mortgaged by his enslaver Alexander S. Smoot to Gabriel Duvall. It is unclear whether Gabriel Duvall ever officially became Joe's enslaver or if Smoot settled the debt and continued to enslave Joe.
Smoot, Alexander S. (ASS)	☑	before 4/3/1805	Alexander Smoot was the enslaver of Joe prior to mortgaging him to Gabriel Duvall on April 3, 1805.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1783	☐		Unknown
Description:	If Joe was approximately 22 years old in 1805, his birth date would be circa 1783.					
Mortgaged	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1805	☐		
Description:	In 1805, Alexander S. Smoot, of the District of Columbia, mortgaged to Gabriel Duvall, also of the District of Columbia, for $80.00 plus interest a "Negro [sic] man slave named Joe about 22 years old." The debt was to be paid by April 1, 1806 in order for the said mortgage to be void.					

Source

Mortgage, 1805. District of Columbia Land Records. Liber M12, Folio 282. Alexander S. Smoot to Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: April 3, 1805. Date recorded: April 22, 1805. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Joe [Unknown] (GD1149) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1798 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 10"

Biographical Narrative: Joe was born circa 1798, although the location of his birth and his freedom status at birth are unknown. The names of his parents are unknown, but Joe had two brothers: Tom (formerly enslaved by Mr. Ritchie of Frederick, MD, but now a free man) and Phil (enslaved by Mr. Kennedy of Baltimore, MD). Joe first appears by name in Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records of 1833. A newspaper notice placed by Gabriel Duvall indicates that Joe self-emancipated on July 25, 1837. In 1838, an enslaved man named Joe was listed in Gabriel's unrecorded 1838 will, stating that Joe would be bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson Marcus Duval upon Gabriel's death. This indicates that Joe had been captured and re-enslaved after his self-emancipation attempt. The next mention of Joe comes in 1845, when Gabriel Duvall's executor paid $10.10 to J. B. Brookes & Bro. for "searching for runaway Joe." No self-emancipation notice was found for Joe that time, and it is unknown exactly when he decided to self-emancipate for the second time. Joe was not identified by Gabriel Duvall in his 1840 will, nor was he listed on Gabriel's 1844 estate inventory after Gabriel's death. Joe could have fled any time between July 1838 and April 1844. The bill to J. B. Brookes & Bro., although undated, was paid off in 1845. The language of the account entry "searching for runaway Joe," and the fact that the sum paid does not seem to include adequate reward money, leads us to believe that Joe was not found and returned.

NOTE: SID research for Joe (GD32) stated "Later on in the historic record, we identified another enslaved individual named Joe (GD1149) that seems to match the earlier records and trajectory of Joe (GD32). Based on the available evidence, we are confident that these two men are indeed one individual and will proceed with the identifier of Joe (GD32)." However, an examination of the historical record reveals that Joe (GD32) was documented as age 22 in an 1805 mortgage (thus, born circa 1783) and Joe (GD1532) was documented as age 39 in an 1837 newspaper notice (thus, born circa 1798). The 15-year gap in their ages makes it unlikely that they were the same person. Therefore, we are considering them as two different people who happen to share the same name.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	before 1833	Joe first appears by name in Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax record in 1833. It's unknown when he was first enslaved by Gabriel.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Tom [Unknown] (TomU)	Known	Sibling	The newspaper notice for Joe's 1837 self-emancipation indicates he had a brother named Tom, who lived in Baltimore, MD.
Phil [Unknown] (PhilU)	Known	Sibling	The newspaper notice for Joe's 1837 self-emancipation indicates he had a brother named Phil, who lived in Frederick, MD.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1798	☐		Unknown
Description:	An 1837 newspaper notice states that Joe was approximately 39 years old. Thus, he was born around 1798. His freedom status and location at birth are unknown.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Joe was identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Joe's appraised monetary "value" of $350.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the age of 14 and 45. Most likely Joe was closer to the older end of that age range (approximately 36).					

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	7/25/1837	☐	Marietta

Description: In 1837, Joe self-emancipated:

"One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward. Ranaway on Tuesday last, from my farm in Prince George's county, a negro [sic] slave named JOE, aged 39 years, almost five feet ten inches high. His complexion is dark, not black, stammers in conversation, and stoops a little. He had on and took with him a great coat of drab colored course cloth, two short coats of country cloth, kersey of a light color, pantaloons of the same, and some other clothing. He has a brother named Tom, who belonged to Mr. Ritchie, of Frederick, since deceased; another brother named Phil, who belonged to Mr. Kennedy, of Baltimore. Tom, it has been said, now resides in Baltimore; he is a free man. Joe will probably go to Frederick or Baltimore. The above reward will be promptly paid to any person who will take him up and deliver him to me, or confine him in jail so that I get him again. G. DUVALL."

Notes: The newspaper notice was placed on July 31, 1837; therefore, "Tuesday last" means Joe self-emancipated on July 25, 1837.

Re-enslaved	Enslaved	☑	7/26/1837	☑	6/23/1838 Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Joe to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his unrecorded 1838 will. This inclusion of Joe in Gabriel Duvall's 1838 will indicates that Joe had been found and returned to Marietta following his 1837 self-emancipation. There is no specific documented re-enslavement date, but it would have been between 7/26/1837 and 6/23/1838 (when Gabriel's 1838 will was executed).

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	1838-44	☐	Marietta

Description: In 1845, Gabriel Duvall's Executor paid $10.10 to J. B. Brookes & Bro. for "searching for runaway Joe." No self-emancipation notice was found for Joe that time and it is unknown exactly when he decided to self-emancipate. Joe was not identified by Gabriel Duvall in his 1840 will, nor was he listed on Gabriel's 1844 estate inventory after Gabriel's death. This permits us to surmise that Joe fled again between July of 1838 and 1844. The bill to J. B. Brookes & Bro. although undated, was paid off in 1845. The language of the account entry "searching for runaway Joe," and the fact that the sum paid does not seem to include adequate reward money, leads us to believe that Joe was not found and returned.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

The National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser, July 31, 1837, page 4.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1824.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Estate Account, 1845. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Accounts: 1833-1849, Liber PC, No. 3, Folio 220. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Estate Account of Gabriel Duvall. Date recorded: December 9, 1845.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON] (JoSFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1845 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: John Strother was the husband of Martha Duckett Strother (GD1172). The couple were married on March 28, 1866. The 1880 census shows the couple living on West Street in Alexandria, VA with their son Ernest, born circa 1871. John was working as a butcher.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Butcher	☐	1870	John Strother is listed as a butcher at 9 South West Street in the 1870 Alexandria, VA directory.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Spouse / Partner	John and Martha were married on March 28, 1866.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Child	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Grandchild	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's sister.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's brother.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's sister.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's brother.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's brother.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's brother.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's sister.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Jacob and Amelia Duckett were the parents of John's wife Martha.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Jacob and Amelia Duckett were the parents of John's wife Martha.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to John's son Ernest.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	John's wife Martha's brother.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.

Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason may have been the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for more details). Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to John's wife Martha's brother Hezekiah.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to John's wife Martha's sister Margaret Ann.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1845	☐		Unknown
Description:	According to the 1880 census, John was born circa 1845.					
Marriage	Free	☐	3/28/1866	☐		Unknown
Description:	John Strothers and Martha Duckett were married on March 28, 1866.					
Documented	Free	☐	1870	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	John is listed in the 1870 Alexandria directory as working as a butcher at 9 South West Street.					
Childbirth	Free	☑	1871	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	John and Martha's son Ernest was born circa 1871 according to the 1880 census. This was likely in Alexandria, VA although there is no documentation stating so.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Martha and John Strothers (butcher) were listed on the 1880 census for Alexandria, VA. The couple lived on West Street and had a son named Ernest, who was attending school.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 4. Alexandria, VA.

Notes: Listing for John Strother.

Alexandria, VA City Directory, 1870.

Notes: Listing for John Strother.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: John [Unknown] (GD33) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1793 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: John was born around 1793 and was enslaved by William Duvall of the District of Columbia. In 1805, William Duvall mortgaged twelve-year-old John to Gabriel Duvall along with a ten-year-old enslaved boy named Moses. It is unknown whether William Duvall paid the debt owed by April 1, 1806 or if Gabriel became John's new enslaver. Gabriel is listed as a possible enslaver. John did not appear on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax list that identified all enslaved people by first name. If John had indeed been acquired by Gabriel, he was either sold, dead, or had self-emancipated prior to 1833.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐		POSSIBLE enslaver -- John was mortgaged by William Duval to Gabriel Duvall on April 3, 1805. It is unclear whether Gabriel Duvall ever officially became John's enslaver or if William Duvall settled the debt and continued to enslave John.
Duvall, William (WD)	☑	before 4/3/1805	John's enslaver William Duvall mortgages John to Gabriel Duvall on April 3, 1805. The relationship / kinship ties between William Duvall and Gabriel Duvall is currently unknown.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Mortgaged	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1805	☐		District of Columbia

Description: In 1805, William Duvall, of the District of Columbia, mortgaged to Gabriel Duvall, also of the District of Columbia, for $210.25 “Two negro [sic] boy slaves named John (aged abt 12) & Moses (aged abt 10).” The debt was to be paid by April 1, 1806 in order for the said mortgage to be void. It is not known if William Duvall paid off his debt, hence, we do not know for certain whether or not the ownership of John was ever conveyed to Gabriel Duvall.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Mortgage, 1805. District of Columbia Land Records. Liber M12, Folio 283. William Duvall to Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: April 3, 1805, Date recorded: April 22, 1805. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: John Buckanan (SD8) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 2/14/1817 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: John Buckanan was born enslaved on February 14, 1817 to his enslaved mother Fanny Buckanan and his father Charles Buckanan (a person of color who was free, if not his whole life, then likely earlier than 1827). Much of what we know about John comes from information related to his mother Fanny, who was enslaved originally by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., and later by Sarah Duvall beginning in 1801. At some point before 1827, Fanny married Charles Buckanan and the couple had four children: John, Elizabeth, Charles, Nicholas. As Fanny was enslaved, the four children of the couple were born into slavery with Sarah Duvall as their enslaver. It is possible that Fanny and her children may have resided with Charles during the period from 1813-26. On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall manumitted Fanny and her four children for one dollar. The next record of the family is in the 1830 census in which Charles Buckanan appears as the head of a family residing in the District of Columbia. Only Charles is mentioned by name, but the other individuals match the gender and ages of Fanny, John, Elizabeth, and Charles. It's unclear what happened to Nicholas. On September 10, 1830, Charles Buckanan wrote a will naming Frances [Fanny], John, Elizabeth, and Charles as his heirs. Charles died very shortly after around September 18, 1830. There are no other known, available records pertaining to John Buckanan following 1830. Of note, there were no listings for Buckanans (or any derivative spelling thereof) in the "District of Columbia Registry of Free Negroes" [sic].

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☐	2/14/1817	Although the first mention of John's enslavement comes from a October 5, 1827 deed of manumission, John was born on February 14, 1817, into enslavement as his mother Fanny was enslaved by Sarah Duvall at the time of his birth.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Known	Parent	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Known	Parent	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Sibling	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Great-grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Great-grandparent	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Enslavement	Enslaved	☐	2/14/1817	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Birth	Enslaved	☐	2/14/1817	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	John's birth date is provided on an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission written by his enslaver Sarah Duvall. He was possibly born at the Old Mansion.					
Manumission	Free	☐	10/5/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission for Fanny Buckanan and her children. It freed them for the sum of one dollar. The names and birthdates of Fanny's children were listed as follows: John Buckanan, born February 14, 1817; Elizabeth Buckanan, born June 9, 1819; Charles Buckanan, born September 29, 1822; Nicholas Buckanan, born August 5, 1826. The document also included the name of Fanny's husband, Charles Buckanan, identified as a "colored [sic] person."					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Charles Buchanan was recorded as a free person of color, head of household, with four other free persons of color: a female aged 36-54, a male under 10, a male aged 10-23, and a female aged 10-23. These individuals match the genders and ages of Fanny Buckanan, John Buckanan, Elizabeth Buckanan, and Charles Buckanan.					
Bequest	Free	☐	9/10/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In September of 1830, a Charles Buckhannan of Washington, D.C. named his wife, Frances, and three children, John, Elizabeth, and Charles as heirs in his will.					
Loss of family member	Free	☑	9/18/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	John's father Charles Buckanan died around September 18, 1830, shortly after writing his will.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of

Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1830. District of Columbia Register of Wills, Washington, D.C. District and Probate Courts Wills and Probate Records, 1737-1952. Wills, Boxes 0009 Norman - 0013 Pollock, 1826-1837. Will of Charles Buckhannan, Date written: September 10, 1830, Date recorded: September 18, 1830.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 3. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission Sarah Duvall to Fanny Buckanan and children, John, Elizabeth, Charles, and Nicholas. Written and recorded on October 5, 1827.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Charles Buckanan.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: John [Unknown] (EBDsr14) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1817 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: John was born around 1817, although records do not indicate where or whether he was born enslaved. We know he was enslaved by the age of 13, as John is documented in the April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after Edmund's death. As part of her dower's thirds, Edmund's wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected three enslaved individuals and became their new enslaver. John and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's four children equally. Therefore, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became John's new enslavers in 1831. After the death of their mother Augusta in 1832, their grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children's guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including John, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs' estate for their use. From 1831-32, it's believed that John performed field work at Marietta "to support the deceased's family." Per Gabriel's account book, we know that John was hired out by Gabriel at Marietta for the years 1833-1842. He may have continued to be hired by Gabriel, but the account book ends after the year 1842. In 1844-45, Personal Property tax records for the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate show an enslaved individual matching John's age, although John is not specifically named. There are no known, available records pertaining to John after the year 1845.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of John.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of John.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of John.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of John.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was John's enslaver.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	1817	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown where John was born, or if he was born enslaved. At the time of the 1831 inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, John was 13 years old. Additionally, on August 22, 1835, Gabriel Duvall recorded that John was born "about the year 1817."					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s heirs showed that he hired the working hands of the estate in the years 1831 and 1832. They "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased." We believe John to have worked alongside the other enslaved hands during this period.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval's selection of the enslaved individuals that comprised her dower's thirds of her late husband Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, John and the remaining people formerly enslaved by Edmund descended to his four children equally.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	John, aged 13 years and given a monetary "value" of $325.00, was listed on the inventory of the deceased Edmund B. Duval, Sr. Whereas others on the inventory appear to be split into family groups, John does not appear to be listed under a parent.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	John was recorded on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as belonging to the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. He was assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded John as 16 years of age in 1833. Gabriel hired him from the heirs' estate for the amount of $36.00 He noted that he paid to have those individuals that were enslaved by the heirs "fed, clothed, and their doctors' bills paid.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the hiring of John from the Edmund B. Duval, Sr. heirs' estate for $40.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1835	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the hiring of John from the Edmund B. Duval, Sr. heirs' estate for $45.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the hiring of John from the Edmund B. Duval, Sr. heirs' estate for $48.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐	1842	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the hiring of John from the Edmund B. Duval, Sr. heirs' estate for $50.00 for the years 1837 through 1842. The account book doesn't list any years after 1842.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐	1845	Marietta
Description:	Although John was not named, extant Prince George's County, Maryland, Personal Property Tax records in 1844 and 1845 reflect an enslaved individual matching his description within the estate of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.					
Notes:	Need the proper citation for this - wrong one included on SID paperwork.					

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON] (JHDFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ October 1884

Place of Birth: Washington, D.C.

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: John H. Duckett was the child of Hezekiah Duckett (formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Marcus Duval) and Rebecca Jones Duckett. Hezekiah and Rebecca had at least five children: Eliza (born ca. 1867), Edward (born ca. 1873), Joseph (born ca. 1876), a female child who died in infancy (born 1879), and John H. (born 1884 in D.C.).

John's father Hezekiah Duckett died on September 2. The funeral took place on September 4 at 312 Willow Tree Alley, the family's home at the time. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891. Graceland Cemetery was closed in 1894 and bodies were disinterred, mainly to Woodlawn Cemetery.

In the 1900 census, John was living with his mother Rebecca and his sister Eliza at 335 C St. SW in Washington, DC. This address was near or in the Willow Tree Alley area which was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved. In the 1907 city directory, John was working as a laborer at the same address. By 1910, he was listed as a laborer with DC Parks and boarding at 335 C St. SW with his sister Eliza and brother-in-law Charles Ford (head of household) and another boarder named John Lewis.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Laborer	☐		

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Parent	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Parent	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Sibling	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Married to Margaret Ann Duckett
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Married to Martha Duckett
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	

Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	child of Reason Brown
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strother
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	child of Reason Brown
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's brother
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Married to Reason Brown
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly Calphus Brown's brother
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's sister
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's father
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's mother
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely Calphus Brown's sister
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possibly Calphus Brown's sister
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown's brother
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strother

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
John Lewis	Acquaintance / Friend	John Lewis and John Duckett were both boarding at John Duckett's sister Eliza's house in 1910.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	10/1884	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Per the 1900 census, John was 15 years old and born in October 1884.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	9/2/1891	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	John's (presumed) father Hezekiah Duckett died. There was a District of Columbia death record for a Hezekiah Duckett, 45-year-old laborer residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest. The listing recorded his death on September 2, 1891. It showed him buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891.					
Notes:	Slight difference in ages -- per the death record Hezekiah would have been born in 1846, but Hezekiah was accounted for in Gabriel's 1844 estate. Per the 1880 census, Hezekiah would have been born in 1840. There is a 6 year gap in the ages given.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	John was enumerated in the 1900 census, living at 335 C St. SW with his mother Rebecca and sister Eliza.					
Documented	Free	☐	1907	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	John was listed as a laborer living at 335 C St. SW.					

Enumerated	Free	☐	1910	☐	District of Columbia

Description: John was enumerated in the 1910 census as a DC Parks laborer living at 335 C St. SW. He was boarding with his sister Eliza and her husband Charles Ford and another man named John Lewis.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Hezekiah Duckett. 2 Sep 1891, District of Columbia, United States.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0093, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

1910 U.S. Federal Census. District 0064, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1907.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: John Henry [Unknown] (EBDsr13) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 9/15/1813 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Henry was born on September 15, 1813, although records do not indicate where or whether he was born enslaved. Henry was also known as John Henry, Harry, and likely Henry Smith. We know he was enslaved by the age of 17, as he is documented as “John Henry” in the April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after Edmund’s death. As part of her dower’s thirds, Edmund’s wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected three enslaved individuals and became their new enslaver. Henry and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta’s four children equally. Therefore, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became Henry’s new enslavers in 1831. After the death of their mother Augusta in 1832, their grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children’s guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren’s enslaved individuals, including Henry, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs’ estate for their use. From 1831-32, it’s believed that Henry performed field work at Marietta “to support the deceased’s family.” Per Gabriel’s account book, we know that Henry was hired out by Gabriel at Marietta for the years 1833-1842. He may have continued to be hired by Gabriel, but the account book ends after the year 1842. In 1844-45, Personal Property tax records for the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.’s estate show an enslaved individual matching Henry’s age, although Henry is not specifically named. A July 1864 Baltimore Sun article named recent Civil War draftee Henry Smith as enslaved by Marcus Duval. Henry, among others from the First District in Prince George's County, were part of the draft held at Ellicott's Mills. There were 660 persons drawn, 332 of whom were enslaved. These enslaved and free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops. SID states it is likely that Henry Smith was Henry, formerly enslaved by the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. However, if this is John Henry/Henry, he would have been 50 years old when drafted. Did the USCT draft men of this age? Further research is necessary.

Other Names
Harry [Unknown]
Henry [Smith?]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Henry.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Henry.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Henry.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Henry.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was Henry's enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Military	☐	July 1864	POSSIBLY performed military service -- a July 1864 Baltimore Sun article named recent Civil War draftee Henry Smith as enslaved by Marcus Duval. Henry, among others from the First District in Prince George's County, were part of the draft held at Ellicott's Mills. There were 660 persons drawn, 332 of whom were enslaved. These enslaved and free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops. More research needs to be conducted to determine: 1) Whether Henry Smith was John Henry. If so, he would have been 50 years old when drafted. Were they drafting enslaved people that old? 2) Whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	9/15/1813	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown where Henry was born, or if he was born enslaved. At the time of the 1831 inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, Henry (listed as "John Henry") was 17 years old. Whereas others in Edmund's inventory appear to be split into family groups, Henry does not appear to be listed under a parent. On August 22, 1835, Gabriel Duvall recorded that Henry was born on September 15, 1813.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s heirs showed that he hired the working hands of the estate in the years 1831 and 1832. They "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased." We believe Henry worked alongside the other enslaved hands during this period.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval's selection of the enslaved individuals that comprised her dower's thirds of her late husband Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, John Henry (recorded as "Henry") and the remaining people formerly enslaved by Edmund descended to his four children equally.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Henry, recorded as "Harry," was listed on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as belonging to the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and assigned a monetary "value" of $350.00. We believe this was Henry, as no Harry existed within Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s inventory, and John was also listed.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded Henry as 19 years old in 1833. Gabriel hired him from the heir's estate for the amount of $40.00. He noted that he paid to have those enslaved individuals, owned by the heirs, "fed, clothed, and their doctors' bills paid."					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the hiring of Henry from the Edmund B. Duval, Sr. heirs' estate for $45.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1835	☐	1842	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the hiring of Henry from the Edmund B. Duval, Sr. heirs' estate for $50.00. The account book doesn't list any years after 1842.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐	1845	Marietta
Description:	Although Henry was not named, extant Prince George's County, Maryland, Personal Property Tax records in 1844 and 1845 reflect an enslaved individual matching his description within the estate of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.					
Military Service	Unknown	☐	7/1864	☐		Prince George's County, MD
Description:	A July 1864 Baltimore Sun article named recent Civil War draftee Henry Smith as enslaved by Marcus Duval. Henry, among others from the First District in Prince George's County, were part of the draft held at Ellicott's Mills. There were 660 persons drawn, 332 of whom were enslaved. These enslaved and free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops. It is likely that Henry Smith was Henry, formerly enslaved by the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.					
Notes:	More research needs to be conducted to determine: 1) Whether Henry Smith was John Henry. If so, he would have been 50 years old when drafted. Were they drafting enslaved people that old? 2) Whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.					

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate

recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Baltimore Sun. July 12, 1864, page 1.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1844. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1845. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Johny Boy [Unknown] (MnD2) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Johny Boy was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death with a monetary "value" of £28. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Johny Boy and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Johny Boy does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether he went to Catton Plantation. He may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Johny Boy was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A man named Johny Boy was given a monetary "value" of £28.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Joseph Black (DD10)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1833

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: As his mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall, Joseph Black was born into enslavement circa 1833, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Joseph's siblings Charles Black (born ca. 1830) and Lucy Black (born ca. 1835) were also born enslaved by Delilah. On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission, which would free Henny, Henny's mother Jane Black, and Henny's three children upon the death of Delilah. The deed also included freedom for any future children of Henny. Delilah Duvall died in 1839, but individuals matching the trajectory of the Black family still appear on personal property tax records through 1841. Joseph, however, does not appear. Joseph's mother Henny was likely manumitted circa 1842-43, as a sworn statement was given by a Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court on September 17, 1843, attesting that Jane Black and Henny Black were manumitted by Delilah Duvall's death. No mention of Henny's children, including Joseph, was made in the sworn statement. It's likely that Henny and her mother Jane moved to Washington, D.C. as census records from 1850 show a Joseph Black, born about 1833, enumerated in a household along with a Black woman named J. Black [possibly Jane] and a Black woman named Hannah [possibly Henny], born about 1813. In 1870, a Joseph Black, born about 1835, was enumerated in Washington, D.C. with a Jane Black who was born about 1800. It is possible the individual found in later census records was Joseph Black (DD10). We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1833	As Joseph's mother Henny Black was enslaved at the time of his birth in 1833, Joseph was born into enslavement.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Parent	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Sibling	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Grandparent	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Great-grandparent	

[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	2nd great-grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	2nd great-grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Joseph's cousin Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Joseph's cousin Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1833	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	As his mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall, Joseph was born into enslavement in 1833, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/13/1836	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a Deed of Manumission for Joseph's mother Henny Black and his grandmother Jane Black. The manumission also named and freed Henny's children: Charles Black, aged 6; Joseph Black, aged 3; and Lucy Black, aged 9 months. It also included freedom for any of the named females' future children. The manumission was to be executed following Delilah's death.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1850	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1850 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Joseph Black, born about 1833, was enumerated in a household along with a Black woman named J. Black [possibly Jane] and a Black woman named Hannah [possibly Henny], born about 1813.					
Notes:	It is possible the individual found in later census records was Joseph Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1870 U.S. Federal Census for the District of Columbia, a Joseph Black, born about 1835, was enumerated in a household with a Jane Black [possibly Jane], born about 1800.					
Notes:	It is possible the individual found in later census records was Joseph Black. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black

(DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Provine, Dorothy S. Registrations of Free Negroes, 1806 - 1863, Prince George's County, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Columbian Harmony Society, 1990.

Notes: Registration No. 3: 40, Jenny [Janey] Black and Henry [Henny] Black, September 17, 1843.

Deed of Manumission, 1836. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 10, folio 469, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Jane Black. Written on May 13, 1836 and recorded on October 23, 1836.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Joseph Black.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 3, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Joseph Black.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON] (JDFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1876 **Place of Birth:** Washington, D.C.

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Joseph Duckett was the child of Hezekiah Duckett (formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Marcus Duval) and Rebecca Duckett. Hezekiah and Rebecca had at least five children: Eliza (born ca. 1867), Edward (born ca. 1873), Joseph (born ca. 1876 in DC), a female child who died in infancy (born 1879), and John H. (born 1884).

In the 1880 census, Joseph was living at 312 Willow Tree Alley SW in Washington, DC with his parents, sister Eliza, and brother Edward. Willow Tree Alley was bordered by Maryland Avenue and 6th Street and 3 and 4 ½ Streets. This address also appears throughout the historic record as 312 Willow Alley or Court (with or without the "SW"). The Willow Tree Alley neighborhood was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved.

Joseph's father Hezekiah Duckett died on September 2, 1891. The funeral took place on September 4 at the 312 Willow Tree Alley address. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891. Graceland Cemetery was closed in 1894 and bodies were disinterred, mainly to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Parent	The names of Joseph's parents are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Parent	The names of Joseph's parents are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Sibling	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Sibling	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Sibling	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely sister of Calphus Brown
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Calphus Brown
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☑	1876	☐		Unknown
Description:	According to the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Joseph was born circa 1876.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Hezekiah Duckett and his family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Washington, D.C. They were recorded as residing at 312 Willow Tree Alley, an area located between Maryland Avenue and C Street and between 3rd Street Southwest. And 4 ½ Street Southwest. In the household were Hezekiah, aged 40, his wife Rebecca, aged 35, his daughter Eliza, aged 13, his son Edward, aged 7, and his son Joseph, aged 4. Hezekiah was a laborer. Rebecca was a laundress. All members of the household were recorded as having been born in Maryland.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	9/2/1891	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	There was a District of Columbia death record for a Hezekiah Duckett, 45-year-old laborer residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest. The listing recorded his death on September 2, 1891. It showed him buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891.					
Notes:	Slight difference in ages -- per the death record Hezekiah would have been born in 1846, but Hezekiah was accounted for in Gabriel's 1844 estate. Per the 1880 census, Hezekiah would have been born in 1840. There is a 6 year gap in the ages given.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Hezekiah Duckett. 2 Sep 1891, District of Columbia, United States.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 072, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Report: Enslaved Individual — Kate [Unknown] (BDjr26)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Kate [Unknown] (BDjr26)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1771

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Between the period 1783 and 1800, an enslaved individual matching Kate's life trajectory appears in the tax assessments of Benjamin Duvall. If this is Kate, she was born circa 1771. The small scale of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s slaveholdings, as well as the age and gender markers of those enslaved recorded in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records, has led SID to conclude that the majority of those enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. were of a single-family unit that consisted of at least four children with their mother and father: Airey (BDjr18), her husband (likely Robin - BDjr19), and their 4 children, likely the following: Kate (BDjr26), [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr4), Ruth (DD1). We know Kate had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Kate and her three children" (BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29, names all unknown) and any future children (SD23, name unknown; likely SD7, Fanny Buckanan) would be inherited by his daughter Sarah Duvall. Kate continued to be enslaved by Benjamin until his death in 1801, at which time her new enslaver became Sarah Duvall. Sarah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching Kate's description for the years 1802-31. There are no known, available records pertaining to Kate after the year 1831.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Sarah Duvall would have become Kate's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1794 (possibly 1783)	Between 1783-1800 an enslaved woman matching Kate's life trajectory was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Parent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Parent	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Known	Child	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Known	Child	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Known	Child	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Known	Child	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Child	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Sibling	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Sibling	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Sibling	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Grandchild	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Grandchild	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Grandchild	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	

[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	2nd great-niece / nephew	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, likely Kate's grandchild.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely Kate's child.

Event Type		Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth		Unknown	☑	1771	☐		Unknown
	Description:	During the period between 1783 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Kate, born about 1771. It is currently unknown if Kate was born at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). If she was, she would have been born into enslavement.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	1783	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	During the period between 1783 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Kate.					
Childbirth		Enslaved	☑	1786-92	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	During this time period, Kate gave birth to [Female Child] (BDjr27). If Kate was enslaved since 1783, this child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth		Enslaved	☑	1793	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	Around 1793, Kate gave birth to [Male Child] (BDjr29). If Kate was enslaved since 1783, this child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth		Enslaved	☑	1793	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	Around 1793, Kate gave birth to [Male Child] (BDjr28). If Kate was enslaved since 1783, this child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth		Enslaved	☑	1794-1800	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	During this time period, Kate likely gave birth to Fanny. If Kate is indeed Fanny's mother, Fanny would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Kate and her three children” [BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29 - names unknown] and future children [SD7 - name unknown; likely SD23 - Fanny Buckanan] would pass to his daughter, Sarah Duvall.

Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1799-1807	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: During this time period, Kate gave birth to [Child of Kate] (SD23). This child would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion.

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Sarah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father’s death, Sarah remained in the original Darnall’s Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1831	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: From 1802 through 1831, Sarah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Kate.

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax, Horsepen Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1783. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Kate [Unknown] (MnD16) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:** Likely on Middle Plantation, Anne Arundel County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Kate was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death with a monetary "value" of £10. She was likely a young girl, and may have been the offspring of one of Mareen Duvall's enslaved females. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Kate and her potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Kate does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether she went to Catton Plantation. She may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Kate was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when she was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A girl named Kate was given a monetary "value" of £10.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Kitty [Unknown] (GD1176) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1797-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Kitty other than that she was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. She was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 do reflect unnamed individuals who might match Kitty's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Kitty was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where she was listed as an adult female, likely between the ages of 14-36. Kitty was not mentioned in Gabriel's 1838 will, so she may have died, been sold, or self-emancipated prior to 1838.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Kitty first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Kitty's gender, age, and life's trajectory.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1797-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Kitty was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall, but she was likely born between 1797-1819.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Kitty's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) AND Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Kitty was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Kitty's appraised monetary "value" of $250.00 placed her as an adult female, likely between the ages of 14 and 36.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Liddy Butler (GD312) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1815-28 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. Between 1815-28, they also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza, who were likely born at Marietta. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1805 (after)	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. Liddy was born into slavery sometime after Duval's purchase of her grandfather, grandmother, and sister. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Grandparent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Grandparent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Prior to Liddy's birth, Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	Prior to Liddy's birth, Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805. It's possible that Liddy was named in memory of her aunt.
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Eliza could be Liddy's sister or her cousin.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Sally could be Liddy's mother or her aunt.
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Reason could be Liddy's father or her uncle.
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Airy could be Liddy's mother or her aunt.
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Thus, Matilda could be Liddy's mother or her aunt.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1815-28	☐		Marietta

Description: Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Thomas and Sarah had one child (Sally) when they were purchased by Gabriel Duvall on 5/29/1805. Sally was likely born between 1800-1805. We don't know that Sally was Eliza and Liddy's mother, but if she was, she wouldn't have been of childbearing age until 1815 at the earliest. Therefore, Eliza and Liddy's birth dates are estimated at 1815-28. They would have likely been born enslaved at Marietta, which was completed by 1816.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition

Notes: Liddy is first identified as a grandchild of Sarah and Thomas Butler, the primary defendants. It is not specified which of their five childen parented her.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia

Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)

Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit

Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.

Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.

Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.

Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.

Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial

Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butlers were freed.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family.”

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Lot [Unknown] (GD1163) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☑ 1850-60? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Lot was born around 1825-33, likely at Marietta. Lot was first identified by name as an infant male, likely between the age of 0-8, in the 1833 Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Lot to his grandson Marcus Duval, and Marcus became Lot's enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. In Marcus Duval's enslaved holdings in 1850 was a man matching Lot's age, gender, and monetary "value," so it appears Lot had moved from Marietta to Wigwam once Marcus became his enslaver. In 1860, no individual matching Lot's age, gender, and monetary "value" could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Marcus Duval. It is possible that Lot had been hired out, but we feel strongly that Lot had perished by 1860. The $1.00 appraisal "value" of Lot in Gabriel Duvall's 1844 inventory points to a potential illness or serious infirmity.

Other Names
Lott [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1825)	Lot first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Lot's gender, age, and life's trajectory.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Per Gabriel's will, Marcus Duval became Lot's new enslaver after Gabriel died in 1844.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1825	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Lot's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and Marietta.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Lot was likely born at Marietta. Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect unnamed enslaved individuals with the potential to match Lot's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Lot was identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Lot's appraised monetary "value" of $60.00 placed him as an infant male, likely between the age of 0 and 8.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Lot to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Lot to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Marcus Duval became Lot's new enslaver, per Gabriel's will. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam.					
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Lott was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and given a monetary "value" of $1.00.					

Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1850, an individual matching Lot's age, gender, and monetary "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Marcus Duval.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (LotBFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ June 1888 **Place of Birth:** Washington, D.C.

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Lottie's father Reason Brown was born around March 1862. He appears in the 1900 census for Washington, D.C. with his sister-in-law Margaret Brown. This may be the Margaret Brown married to Calphus Brown, whose parents were Robert and Everlina Brown, and would likely have been Reason's parents as well. The family lived at 125 Pierce Street, NW. Reason is listed as born in Maryland with an occupation of piano mover. Also in the household were Reason's wife Ida (born Mar 1873 in MD, laundress), his daughter Lottie (born June 1888 in DC, in school), and his son Alfonzo A. (born August 1891 in DC, in school), along with Margaret Brown (born October 1850 in MD, house servant) and her son William (born Nov 1870 [should be 1868?] in DC).

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Known	Parent	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Known	Parent	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Known	Sibling	Per 1900 census for Washington, DC
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Possible	Grandparent	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Possible	Grandparent	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Ernest Strothers and Bertha Stilliards
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett

Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah Duckett and Rebecca Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah Duckett and Rebecca Duckett
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah Duckett and Rebecca Duckett

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	6/1888	☐		District of Columbia
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Reason was enumerated in the 1900 census with his wife Ida, children Lottie and Alfonzo A., sister-in-law Margaret, and nephew William.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Lucy Black (DD11)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 9/1835

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: As her mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall, Lucy Black was born into enslavement circa September 1835, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Lucy's siblings Charles Black (born ca. 1830) and Joseph Black (born ca. 1833) were also born enslaved by Delilah. On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission, which would free Henny, Henny's mother Jane Black, and Henny's three children upon the death of Delilah. The deed also included freedom for any future children of Henny. Delilah Duvall died in 1839, but individuals matching the trajectory of the Black family still appear on personal property tax records through 1841. Lucy, however, does not appear. Lucy's mother Henny was likely manumitted circa 1842-43, as a sworn statement was given by a Richard Smith to the Prince George's County Court on September 17, 1843, attesting that Jane Black and Henny Black were manumitted by Delilah Duvall's death. No mention of Henny's children, including Lucy, was made in the sworn statement. It's likely that Henny and her mother Jane moved to Washington, D.C. as census records from 1850 show a "Hannah" Black living with a woman named "J. Black" and a child named Joseph Black (likely Lucy's brother). However, Lucy does not appear in this census record. The 1869 Washington, D.C. City Directory listed a person of color named Lucy Black as a servant, residing at 571 8th Street East. Currently, there is insufficient, corroborating information to confirm that the following individual was the Lucy Black formerly enslaved by Delilah Duvall. We recommend that this line of enquiry be pursued further.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	9/1835	Lucy's mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall at the time of Lucy's birth; therefore, Lucy was born into enslavement circa 9/1835.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Parent	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Sibling	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Grandparent	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Great-grandparent	

Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	2nd great-grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	2nd great-grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	2nd great-aunt / uncle	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Lucy's cousin Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Lucy's cousin Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	9/1835	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: Lucy's mother Henny Black was enslaved by Delilah Duvall at the time of Lucy's birth; therefore, Lucy was born into enslavement circa 9/1835, likely at the Old Mansionl.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/13/1836	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: On May 13, 1836, Delilah Duvall wrote a Deed of Manumission for Lucy's mother Henny Black and her grandmother Jane Black. The manumission also named and freed Henny's children: Charles Black, aged 6; Joseph Black, aged 3; and Lucy Black, aged 9 months. It also included freedom for any of the named females' future children. The manumission was to be executed following Delilah's death.

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Provine, Dorothy S. Registrations of Free Negroes, 1806 - 1863, Prince George's County, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Columbian Harmony Society, 1990.

Notes: Registration No. 3: 40, Jenny [Janey] Black and Henry [Henny] Black, September 17, 1843.

Deed of Manumission, 1836. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 10, folio 469, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Jane Black. Written on May 13, 1836 and recorded on October 23, 1836.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1869.

Notes: Listing for Lucy Black.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Luke Tyler (GD1162) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** Likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Luke Tyler was likely born at Marietta between 1825-33. Luke was first identified by name as an infant male, likely between the age of 0-8, in the 1833 Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Luke was first bequeathed to Edmund Bryce Duval, Jr. in Gabriel's unrecorded 1838 will, but was then bequeathed to Gabriella Augusta Duval in the 1840 will. After Gabriel's death in 1844, no individual matching Luke's age, gender, and value could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Gabriella Augusta Duval or Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Gabriella Augusta Duval was reported still residing at Marietta with her brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in the 1850 U.S Federal Census for Prince George's County, Maryland. In July 12, 1864, however, a newspaper article about Luke being drafted into the United States Colored Troops (USCT) indicates he was still enslaved and his enslaver was Edmund. Currently, no postbellum records have been discovered for Luke. Further research would be warranted.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1825)	Luke first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Luke's gender, age, and life's trajectory.
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☑	1844	In his 1838 will, Gabriel bequeaths Luke to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.; however, Gabriel's 1840 will overrode the 1838 will and the bequest of Luke was given to Gabe's granddaughter Gabriella Augusta. It's unclear by what means her brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr., eventually became Luke's enslaver, but an 1864 newspaper article documents that this was the case.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1845 (after)?	At some point after 1844-45, Edmund became Luke's enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Military	☐	7/1864	In July of 1864, an article in The Baltimore Sun named the 660 persons from Prince George's County, Maryland drafted into the Union Army. Of these draftees, 332 were (and according to Maryland State law, legally still) enslaved individuals. These enslaved and Free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops. From the First Election District in Prince George's County, of which Marietta was part, a "Luke Tyler, slave of Edmund B. Duvall", was reported as having been drafted. This information confirmed that Edmund B. Duval, Jr. had been Luke Tyler's enslaver.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Luke was likely born at Marietta. Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Luke's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Luke was identified by first name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Luke's appraised monetary "value" of $60.00 placed him as an infant male, between the age of 0 and 8.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Luke to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	

Description: Gabriel Duvall bequeathed “Luke a boy” to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840. The 1840 will overrode the 1838 will.

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta

Description: From Gabriel Duvall’s 1840 will, we would assume that legally, Luke Tyler, had been bequeathed to Gabriella Augusta Duval, and hence, he would have transitioned into her slave holdings. But, in 1864, a document identified Edmund B. Duval, Jr. as the enslaver of Luke Tyler. Following the death of Gabriel Duvall, did his grandchildren re-evaluate their enslaved bequeathments and re-assign said enslaved individuals according to their own wishes? Did they perhaps change the intended enslaver at the request of the enslaved? There are many potential scenarios that could have altered the trajectory of an enslaved person’s life that would never have been recorded on paper. Due to these unrecorded events, we always err on the side of caution when interpreting surviving documents to determine enslaved persons identities, families, and lifeways.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta

Description: Luke was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall’s estate and "valued" at $550.00.

Military Service	Unknown	☐	7/12/1864	☐	Prince George's County, MD

Description: In July of 1864, an article in The Baltimore Sun named the 660 persons from Prince George’s County, Maryland drafted into the Union Army. Of these draftees, 332 were (and according to Maryland State law, legally still) enslaved individuals. These enslaved and Free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops. From the First Election District in Prince George’s County, of which Marietta was part, a “Luke Tyler, slave of Edmund B. Duvall”, was reported as having been drafted. This information confirmed that Edmund B. Duval, Jr. had been Luke Tyler’s enslaver.

Notes: More research needs to be conducted to determine whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Baltimore Sun. July 12, 1864, page 1.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Lydia Butler (JoD2) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1790-1800? **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been found.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Dells, John (JoD)	☑	before 1799?	John Dells enslaved Thomas, his wife Sarah, and their daughters Lydia, Jane, and Sally. Court testimony indicates he was the enslaver of Thomas and Sarah at least since 1799.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Parent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Parent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Sibling	Lydia and Jane were sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Sibling	
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Sibling	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Sibling	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Niece / Nephew	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Niece / Nephew	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1790-1800?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Lydia was sold by her enslaver John Dells prior to 1805; therefore, she was born before that date. Since Lydia's sister Sally was a young child in 1805, Jane may have been born around 1790-1800.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1800-05	☐		Unknown
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Lydia and Jane Butler were sold away from their parents prior to the May 29, 1805 sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally Butler to Gabriel Duvall.					

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: "Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family."

Source

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown] (BDjr28) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1793 **Place of Birth:** likely the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Per the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this male child (name unknown) of Kate was born circa 1793, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Since his mother Kate was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this male child would have been born enslaved. We know Kate had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Kate and her three children" (BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29, names all unknown) and any future children (SD23, name unknown; likely SD7, Fanny Buckanan) were bequeathed to his daughter Sarah Duvall. Kate's male child matches the description of an individual (name unknown) that continued to be enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion until 1800. After Benjamin's death in 1801, this male child's new enslaver was Sarah Duvall. Sarah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching this male child's description for the years 1802-08. There are no known, available records pertaining to this male child of Kate after the year 1808. It is unknown at this time if this enslaved individual died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Sarah Duvall.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Sarah Duvall would have become this child's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1794 (possibly 1793)	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Kate, born about 1793. He would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Known	Parent	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Known	Sibling	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Sibling	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely BDjr28's sister.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, BDjr28's likely niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Kate, born circa 1793.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1793	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Kate, born circa 1793. He would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Kate and her three children” [BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29 - names unknown] and future children [SD7 - name unknown; likely SD23 - Fanny Buckanan] would pass to his daughter, Sarah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Sarah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father’s death, Sarah remained in the original Darnall’s Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1808	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802 through 1808, Sarah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of this male child of Kate.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown] (BDjr29)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1793

Place of Birth: likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ?

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Per the tax records of Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this male child (name unknown) of Kate was born circa 1793, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). Since his mother Kate was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., this male child would have been born enslaved. We know Kate had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Kate and her three children" (BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29, names all unknown) and any future children (SD23, name unknown; likely SD7, Fanny Buckanan) were bequeathed to his daughter Sarah Duvall. Kate's male child matches the description of an individual (name unknown) that continued to be enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion until 1800. After Benjamin's death in 1801, this male child's new enslaver was Sarah Duvall. Sarah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching this male child's description for the years 1802-08. There are no known, available records pertaining to this male child of Kate after the year 1808. It is unknown at this time if this enslaved individual died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Sarah Duvall.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Sarah Duvall would have become this child's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	1794 (possibly 1793)	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Kate, born about 1793. He would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Known	Parent	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Known	Sibling	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Sibling	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely BDjr29's sister.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, BDjr29's likely niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Kate, born circa 1793.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1793	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Kate, born circa 1793. He would have been born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Kate and her three children” [BDjr27, BDjr28, BDjr29 - names unknown] and future children [SD7 - name unknown; likely SD23 - Fanny Buckanan] would pass to his daughter, Sarah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Sarah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father’s death, Sarah remained in the original Darnall’s Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1808	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802 through 1808, Sarah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of this male child of Kate.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Sarah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Report: Enslaved Individual — [Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (BDjr22)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (BDjr22)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1786-92

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: This male child (name unknown) of Ruth was born circa 1786-92 likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). His mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794, and possibly by 1783, thus it's likely this male child was born enslaved. We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Ruth's male child matches the description of an individual (name unknown) that continued to be enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion until 1800. After Benjamin's death in 1801, this male child's new enslaver was Delilah Duvall. Delilah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching this male child's description for the years 1802-08. There are no known, available records pertaining to this male child of Ruth after the year 1808. It is unknown at this time if this enslaved individual died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Delilah Duvall.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Delilah Duvall would have become this child's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	1794 (possibly 1793 or earlier)	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Ruth, born between 1786-92. It's likely he was born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Sibling	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles is the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac is Elizabeth Buckanan's husband.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1786-92	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Ruth, born circa 1786-92. His mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794, and possibly by 1783, thus it's likely this male child was born enslaved.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Ruth, born circa 1793.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Delilah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father's death, Delilah remained in the original Darnall's Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1808	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802 through 1808, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of this male child of Ruth.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: [Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown] (BDjr21)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1786-92

Place of Birth: Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: This male child (name unknown) of Ruth was born circa 1786-92 likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). His mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794, and possibly by 1783, thus it's likely this male child was born enslaved. We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Ruth's male child matches the description of an individual (name unknown) that continued to be enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion until 1800. After Benjamin's death in 1801, this male child's new enslaver was Delilah Duvall. Delilah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching this male child's description for the years 1802-09. There are no known, available records pertaining to this male child of Ruth after the year 1809. It is unknown at this time if this enslaved individual died, self-emancipated, or was sold by Delilah Duvall.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Delilah Duvall would have become this child's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☑	1794 (possibly 1793 or earlier)	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Ruth, born between 1786-92. It's likely he was born into enslavement, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove).

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Sibling	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles is the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac is the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1786-92	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Ruth, born circa 1786-92. His mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794, and possibly by 1783, thus it's likely this male child was born enslaved.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1793-1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of a male child of Ruth, born circa 1793.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Delilah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father's death, Delilah remained in the original Darnall's Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1809	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802 through 1809, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of this male child of Ruth.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for the years 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Margaret Ann Duckett Brown (GD226) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1843-44 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ 7/29/1915 **Place of Death:** Washington, D.C.

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Margaret was the youngest child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Margaret doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but she does appear in the 1844 estate inventory after Gabriel's death. She is assessed together with her mother, so she was likely born in 1843-44. There is no specifi bequest relating to Margaret by name since she doesn't appear in either will; however, the 1840 will states that any future children of Amelia were also to be enslaved by Marcus Duval. Margaret was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Martha, Benjamin, Eley, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah.

After Gabriel's death, Margaret's new enslaver was likely Marcus Duval. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam. Margaret likely lived and labored at Wigwam, although there are no records indicating this.

Margaret grew up with Calphus Brown (enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Edmund Duval, Jr.), as Margaret stated they had known each other since they were children. They were engaged to be married prior to Calphus being drafted into the USCT in 1863, according to Margaret's USCT widow's pension application. After Calphus was mustered out of the USCT in 1866, he returned to his father's (Robert Brown) house in Washington, D.C., on 3rd Street North between [D?] and New York Avenue, also listed as between 3rd and 4th NW and New York Avenue or the corner of 3rd Street NW and New York Avenue. Calphus visited Margaret the day after he came back from the Army, and she would have found out then that he was very ill from rheumatism and lung trouble that occurred while he was enlisted. They continued their engagement in spite of Calphus's illness, visiting throughout the next year until their marriage on September 24, 1867. Margaret testified she knew Calphus was suffering from an illness from which he would never get well, and she wouldn't have married him if she hadn't already given her word prior tc Calphus's being drafted. The couple were wed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel at the home of Robert Brown. The marriage was attended by Robert Brown, Calphus's mother Evaline (aka Everlina) Brown, Jane Brown (probably Calphus's siste in-law), and Alice Jackson (a friend). Alice Jackson may be the same person as Alice Beckett, mentioned in the pension application documents. There was a Jackson family enslaved at Marietta, although it's unknown whether Alice Jackson belonged to that same family. Mary Carrick also testified she attended the wedding and had known Margaret all her life and Calphus since before he entered the service.

Calphus and Margaret's marriage resulted in the birth of two children. William Brown was born November 14, 1868, attended by Harriet Lee, and Elias Brown was born November 22, 1870, attended by Margaret's mother Amelia Duckett. The children were baptized at Zion M.E. Church, although no record of this is apparently extant. There was a man named Trueman Lee enslaved at Marietta but it's unknown whether he was related to Harriet Lee, or the Delia Lee mentioned below. It's also not known whether Harriet and Delia were related.

The 1870 U.S. census lists "Chas" Brown, age 25, laborer; Margaret Brown, age 23, keeping house; Elias Brown, 6 months; and William Brown, 2 years. The family lived at 1090 Willowtree Alley in Washington, DC, "an impoverished majority-Black area regarded as one of the 'roughest' streets in Washington" according to Marietta's Civil War tour.

During their marriage, due to his sickness, Calphus was only ever able to do small jobs of light labor according to several witnesses. Henry Henderson, an unreliable and biased witness in Margaret's pension case, testified Calphus drove a furniture wagon, was well, and had no cough, but this was refuted by a special examiner. Margaret also testified that Calphus did not work a full day at anything, he never drove a furniture wagon, or any other wagon, regularly. One can infer from her use of the word "regularly," that he had at times driven a wagon.

Because of Calphus's inability to work, the family was too poor to procure the services of a doctor to attend to Calphus for regular medical treatment, but they used a nurse named Delia Lee (resident of DC at least since 1882) who knew Calphus since he was 13, since the slavery era. Nurse Lee gave him herbal medicines. When she first attended him just after his discharge, he had pneumonia and a bad cough and chronic rheumatism to a severe degree as to disable him. He needed the constant support of a cane.

A month prior to Calphus's death, he was attended by Dr. George P. Fenwick. In Margaret's USCT pension file, Fenwick states Calphus died of chronic pneumonia on May 22, 1876 in his home at 312 Willow Tree Alley, Washington, DC. However, the signed death certificate by Fenwick indicates a date of May 23, 1876, thus we believe that is the correct date of death. The

death certificate shows Calphus was buried on May 25, 1876 in Ebenezer Cemetery, which was owned by Fourth Street Methodist Church. The cemetery was located in southeast Washington, DC, in the Barney Circle neighborhood, but closed in 1892 due to financial trouble. Remains were disinterred and either given to families or reinterred in nearby Congressional Cemetery.

In 1880, Margaret Brown was working as a servant and living at 428 Ridge Street, NW, Washington, DC, with her parents Jacob and Amelia Duckett, and her two children William and Elias. In 1885, she was still living at this address, but by 1886 she had moved to 315 Missouri Avenue, Washington, DC, where her occupation was washing and ironing. Margaret stated she had a monthly salary of $9 for her work as a laundress and her two children and often had to depend on charity of neighbors and friends due to her poverty. When Calphus was ill, Margaret mentioned he wanted to apply for an invalid pension, but he neglected doing so, until he was too sick to attend to it. She applied for a widow's pension after his death knowing that she wa entitled to compensation. It's unclear why she waited until September 9, 1882, to file the claim. Margaret's attorney was George A. King, 1420 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC.

The pension office requested proof of origin of Calphus's disease, continuance of disease after discharge, marriage of Calphus and Margaret, Margaret's continued widowhood, and the birth of their children. Margaret was tasked with searching for the testimony of commissioned officers and surgeons within Calphus's company who could testify to Calphus's health and origin of his sickness. She could find none but did find witnesses who served with Calphus and could testify to his condition. Per N.Z. Seitz, special examiner in the Pension Office, the credibility of many of the witnesses in the case had been wrongly doubted. On special examination, he found "great injustice had been done those witnesses for they all stand well recommended by their neighbors and employers." Seitz also concludes that Calphus had sound health prior to entering the Army and evidence was "strong and cumulative" as to Calphus's condition.

The entire process of applying for the pension until the pension was granted took four years. Margaret was awarded the pension in 1886, receiving $8 per month plus $2 for each child until the age of 16 going back to September 9, 1882. The pension amount was then raised to $12 per month starting March 19, 1886, plus $2 for each child until the age of 16. The government stated, "origin of disease of lungs accepted" and "death resulted from disease of lungs." Margaret was also given arrears of the pension amount going back to
May 22, 1876, the day of Calphus's death, up to September 9, 1882.

The 1900 census lists a Margaret Brown and her son William Brown living at 125 Pierce Street, NW, in the household of Margaret's brother-in-law Reason Brown. The birthdate for Margaret matches that of the Margaret on the 1880 census (1850, although we know Margaret was actually born ca. 1843/44 per Gabriel Duvall's assessment), but William's birthdate is listed as November 1870 rather than November 1868. William's brother Elias (who does not appear on this census) had the birthdate of November 1870. The census taker may have erred in writing down the accurate date. Margaret Brown's record also indicates she had 2 children born, but only one still living. Elias must have died before 1900. If Margaret and William Brown in this census are Calphus's wife and son, Reason would have been the brother or half-brother of Calphus. Also in the household were Reason's wife Ida, his daughter Lottie, and his son Alfonzo.

Margaret's pension payments continued until her death on July 29, 1915, reported to the pension bureau by Florence Scott who lived at 1121 First Street NW, Washington, DC. It's not clear who Florence Scott was in relation to Margaret Brown – perhaps a neighbor?

Other Names
Margaret Brown

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1844 (perhaps 1843)	As her parents were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, Margaret would have been born enslaved.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1844-45	As a future child of Amelia Duckett (born after Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will), Margaret was most likely enslaved by Marcus and resided at Wigwam after Gabriel's death in 1844.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Servant	☐	1880	Worked as a house servant in the District of Columbia as shown in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Laundress/Washerwoman	☑	1886	Margaret testified in her USCT widow's pension that she was working as a laundress.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	

Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Child	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Child	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus's brother.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Eliza A. Duckett's husband
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus's father.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly Calphus's brother.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly Calphus's brother.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly Calphus's brother.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Margaret's nephew Ernest.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was Calphus's sister.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly Calphus's brother.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely Calphus's brother.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely Calphus's sister.

John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Margaret's sister Martha.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca was married to Margaret's brother Hezekiah.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Everlina was Calphus's mother.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
William Allen	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, William Allen states he knew Calphus before Calphus entered the Army and when he returned home from the war. Allen testifies Calphus was sick and died from lung disease. Allen lived within 4 blocks of Calphus and Margaret.
Mary Carrick	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Mary Carrick testified to birth of Calphus and Margaret's children, Wiliam and Elias. Mary states she knew Calphus prior to his joining the military and afterwards, and lived near the couple on Ridge Street. She also states she had known Margaret for her whole life (back to slavery days).
George P. Fenwick, M.D.	Doctor	Dr. George P. Fenwick attended Calphus in the last month of his illness, according to Margaret's USCT widow's pension file. Fenwick testified that Calphus died May 22, 1876 from chronic pneumonia; however, the death certificate he signed shows the date as May 23, 1876.
Rev. Jacob P. Hamer	Clergy / Minister	Reverend Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel performed the marriage of Margaret and Calphus Brown.
Jacob Harris	Acquaintance / Friend	Jacob Harris was a private in Company E, 2nd Regiment, USCT and a very good friend of Calphus, per his statement in Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file. They tented and messed together during the Civil War. Jacob also knew Calphus in DC afterwards and visited him every few weeks. In his first deposition, Harris states Calphus was in good health until Key West in 1864 where he had a fever and was in the hospital. After leaving Key West, they encountered hard marching through mud and water and Calphus complained a lot and had a cough. The second deposition of Jacob Harris stated Calphus was in good health until they got to Way Key where he became sick from marching through swamp water and his legs became swollen. Then in 1864/1865 Calphus was in the hospital at Key West with bone fever and was frequently ill after. He isn't sure about whether Calphus had a cough in the Army, but thinks maybe he did.
Alice Jackson	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file, Alice Jackson testifies as to birth of Margaret and Calphus's children and states she was present at the marriage of Calphus and Margaret. She may be the same person as Alice Beckett, who also appears in the pension file.
George A. King	Attorney	George A. King served as Margaret's attorney during her USCT widow's pension case.
Delia Lee	Nurse	Delia Lee was a nurse who attended Calphus after he got home from the Civil War ca. January 1866. He was in very bad condition and she gave him herbal medicines. The family could not afford a physician. In Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, Delia testifies she had known Calphus since he was 13 years old (slavery days) and that Calphus was strong prior to entering the USCT.
Harriet Lee	Acquaintance / Friend	Harriet Lee attended the birth of Margaret and Calphus's child William on 11/14/1868.

John Mitchell	Acquaintance / Friend	John Mitchell served with Calphus Brown during the Civil War. They often performed guard duty together and met often in camp. After the war, Mitchell lived near Calphus on Ridge Street. He testifies in as to Calphus's illness in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file.
Florence Scott	Acquaintance / Friend	Florence Scott of 1121 First St, NW, Washington, DC reported the death of Margaret as 7/29/1915. She may have been a neighbor.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☐	1843-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Margaret did not appear in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will. She does appear in the 1844 estate inventory for Gabriel and is assessed with her mother, so she was likely born around 1843-44.					
Notes:	In the various censuses, Margaret is listed as being born in either 1848 or 1850, but this can't be the case since she was assessed in the 1844 estate inventory for Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Margaret was recorded in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate as the youngest child of Amelia Duckett (GD1165), born about 1844. Amelia (GD1165) and Margaret (GD226) were assessed together, with a monetary "value" of $325.00. Margaret was recorded along with those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Martha (GD1172), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234).					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Although Margaret wasn't mentioned in Gabriel's 1840 will, the terms of his will include any future children born to Amelia. Margaret was most likely enslaved under Marcus Duval after Gabriel's death in 1844. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam, where Amelia likely lived and labored.					
Notes:	May have relocated to Wigwam around 1844-45.					
Marriage	Free	☐	9/23/1867	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at the home of Calphus's father Robert Brown in Washington, DC. The wedding was performed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel. Attendees included Robert Brown, Evaline Brown, Jane Brown, and Alice Jackson. Mary Carrick testified she was there as well.					
Notes:	District of Columbia marriage records showed the marriage of Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) to Calfus Brown on September 23, 1867 in Washington, D.C. However, testimony given in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, including a copied certificate, state the marriage took place on September 24, 1867. The marriage took place either September 23 or September 24, 1867. We have used September 23 in the database record.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	11/14/1868	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had a child named William Brown born on November 14, 1868. The birth was attended by Harriet Lee.					
Baptism	Free	☑	1869	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had their son William Brown baptized at Zion M.E. Church.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1870 census a man named "Chas." (likely Calphus misspelled) was living with his wife Margaret and their children William and Elias at 1090 Willow Tree Alley, in Washington, DC.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	11/22/1870	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had a child named Elias Brown born November 22, 1870. The birth was attended by Margaret's mother Amelia Duckett.					
Baptism	Free	☑	1871	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had their son Elias Brown baptized at Zion M.E. Church.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	5/23/1876	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, Dr. Fenwick testified that Margaret's husband Calphus died May 22, 1876 from chronic pneumonia; however, the death certificate he signed shows the date as May 23, 1876. Calphus died in his home at 312 Willow Tree Alley, SW, Washington, DC. He was buried on 5/25/1876 in Ebenezer Cemetery.					

Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret Brown and her family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census at 428 Ridge Street NW in Washington, D.C. She was recorded as a 30 years old, widowed, and employed as a servant. Margaret lived in the home with her two sons, 12-year-old William and 10-year-old Elias, and her parents, Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165).

Notes: In the various censuses, Margaret is listed as being born in either 1848 or 1850, but this can't be the case since she was assessed in the 1844 estate inventory for Gabriel Duvall. Census records for William Brown for 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920 list a variety of birth years and birth locations which cause large discrepancies. Needs investigation. Is this the right William Brown?

Loss of family member	Free	☑	1881-1900	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Elias appears on the 1880 census with his family, but not the 1900 census. His mother Margaret's record indicates only one child was living in 1900 (Elias's brother William), so Elias likely died between 1881-1900.

Documented	Free	☐	9/9/1882	☐	District of Columbia

Description: In 1882, Margaret A. Brown filed for the widow's pension resulting from Calphus Brown's (GD222) service with the United States Colored Infantry during the Civil War.

Documented	Free	☐	3/2/1883	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret gives a deposition that she has searched for commissioned officers and surgeon and asst surgeon of 2nd regiment USCT but can't find them. She attaches depositions of John Mitchell, Delia Lee, Dr. George Fenwick, and witnesses of her and Calphus's marriage and birth of their children.

Documented	Free	☐	4/18/1885	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret files an inability affidavit stating she has written letters to various officers and surgeons and has not received responses. She asks that the testimony of William Thomas and others be accepted instead. She will try to get the testimony of Wm. H. Wood who was orderly Sergeant of Company E, 2nd USCT.

Documented	Free	☐	9/26/1885	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret gives affidavit as to the dates of birth of her children and their baptism etc.

Documented	Free	☑	1886	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret has moved to 315 Missouri Ave, Washington, DC.

Documented	Free	☐	2/6/1886	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret Brown is notified of a special examination of witnesses in her pension claim to take place on 2/10/1886. She can cross-examine and introduce any material evidence on her behalf.

Documented	Free	☐	2/11/1886	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Deposition of Margaret Brown regarding her marriage information and witnesses to marriage, Calphus's condition prior to marriage and when he returned home, testimonies of Jacob Harris and John Mitchell, treatment by Delia Lee, inability to work, too poor to get regular treatment, children.

Documented	Free	☐	6/28/1886	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret submits deposition on 6/28/1886 that her claim has been pending for over three years and she only has monthly salary of $9 to take care of her family. She often depends on charity and requests that her case please be made "special" / priority.

Documented	Free	☐	11/10/1886	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret is awarded a USCT widow's pension on 11/10/1886.

Documented	Free	☐	8/10/1888	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret was given back pay for pension from the date of Calphus's death on 5/22/1876 [5/23/1876] up to the original pension awarded on 9/8/1882.

Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret Brown and her son, William, were enumerated in the 1900 U.S. Federal Census in Washington, D.C. They were in the home of her brother-in-law, Reason Brown, at 125 Pierce Street NW. The 1900 census indicates Margaret had 2 children but only one was still living; Elias does not appear with the family after the 1880 census, so he may have died between 1880 and 1900.

Notes: In the various censuses, Margaret is listed as being born in either 1848 or 1850, but this can't be the case since she was assessed in the 1844 estate inventory for Gabriel Duvall. Census records for William Brown for 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920 list a variety of birth years and birth locations which cause large discrepancies. Needs investigation. Is this the right William Brown?

Death	Free	☐	7/29/1915	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Florence Scott of 1121 First St, NW, Washington, DC reported the death of Margaret as 7/29/1915. She may have been a neighbor.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Margaret Brown.

Marriage Records, 1867. District of Columbia Marriages. 1867. Clerk of the Superior Court, Records Office, Washington, D.C. Record for Calfus Brown and Margaret Ann Duckett.

Pension Record, 1882. U.S. Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration.

Notes: Record of Margaret A. Brown.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Maria [Unknown] (GD223) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1840 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Maria was likely the child of Everlina, both of whom were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Her father was likely Robert Brown. Maria doesn't appear in Gabriel's 1838 or 1840 wills, but she does appear in the 1844 estate inventory after Gabriel's death. She is assessed separately from Everlina, so she was likely born around 1840. Everlina had a son named Calphus Brown (born ca. 1843-44), and was likely the mother of Walter Brown (born ca. 1850-56), so they were likely Maria's siblings. Other siblings likely include other children of Robert and Everlina: Robert, Jr., Rosa, and possibly Reason. It is possible that Maria's last name was Brown. There is no specific bequest relating to Maria by name since she doesn't appear in either of Gabriel's wills; however, the 1840 will states that any future children of Everlina were also to be enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Therefore, Edmund became Maria's new enslaver after Gabriel's 1844 death. An individual matching Maria's age, gender, and monetary "value" lived and labored at Marietta from 1844-60. There are no known, available records pertaining to Maria by name after the year 1844.

Other Names
Maria [Brown?]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1844	In Gabriel's 1840 will, he left Everlina (likely the mother of Maria) and her future children to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Therefore, Edmund would have become Maria's new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1844 (possibly 1840)	While Maria was not included in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, interpretation of the 1844 inventory of Gabriel's estate (where she was named for the first time) indicates that she was likely born shortly after the writing of the will and was likely the child of Everlina, who was enslaved by Gabriel. Therefore, Maria would have been born into enslavement at Marietta.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Likely	Parent	Based upon the order of Gabriel Duvall's 1844 probate inventory, Everlina was likely Maria's mother.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Likely	Parent	Robert and Everlina Brown were spouses/partners, therefore he is likely Maria's father.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Likely	Sibling	Robert Brown was Robert and Everlina's child, thus likely a sibling of Maria's.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Likely	Sibling	Rosa Brown was Robert and Everlina's child, thus likely a sibling of Maria's.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Reason Brown was possibly Robert and Everlina's child, thus possibly a sibling of Maria's.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Likely	Sibling	Based upon the order of Gabriel Duvall's 1844 probate inventory, Calphus was likely Maria's sibling.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	Sibling	Based upon the order of Gabriel Duvall's 1844 probate inventory, Walter was likely Maria's sibling.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	

William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Likely	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Likely	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Likely	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Likely	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Likely	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Married to Reason Brown.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Likely	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Likely	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Likely	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Likely	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Likely	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Likely	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Likely	In-law	Wife of William Strothers.
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Bertha Stilliards and William Strothers.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Likely	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Likely	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Likely	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Likely	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Likely	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1840	☐		Marietta

Description: As her mother (likely Everlina) was enslaved at the time of Maria's birth around 1840, Maria was likely born into enslavement at Marietta.

Bequest		Enslaved	☐	1844	☐	Marietta
	Description:	Everlina (and any of her future children) was named and bequeathed to Gabriel Duvall's grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in Gabriel's 1840 will. Maria, likely the daughter of Everlina, would legally also be held in bondage by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. after Gabriel's death in 1844.				
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
	Description:	Maria was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $75.00. Based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed values on Gabriel Duvall's 1844 probate inventory, it is likely that Maria was a child of Everlina. Maria's assessed monetary "value" of $75.00 indicated that she was old enough to have been assessed independently from her mother but still young enough to have been appraised at a relatively low monetary "value."				
Assessed		Enslaved	☑	1845	☐ 1860	Marietta
	Description:	After 1844, an individual matching Maria's age, gender, and assigned monetary "value" could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Maria [Unknown] (GD1175) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1797-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ 1836 **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Maria was born between 1797-1819, although there is no evidence of whether she was born on Duvall property or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. She was first identified by name as an adult female between 14 and 36 years of age in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record; however, an individual with the potential to match Maria's age, gender, and life's trajectory appears in tax records from 1802-1832. Maria gave birth to a daughter named Araminta (aka "Minta" or "Minty") around 1825-33. Their relationship is confirmed in Gabriel's 1838 will bequeathing "Minta, daughter of Maria" to Gabriel's granddaughter Mary Frances Duval. Maria also likely had another daughter named Anne Celestia, born circa 1831-33. Both girls would have been born enslaved. An 1836 letter written by Gabriel Duvall states that Maria was his cook, and she had recently died. There appears to have been a severe illness that spread across Marietta that year, as Duvall notes in his letter that other enslaved individuals were also seriously ill.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	While there are no records specifying whether Maria was born at Marietta or was purchased by Gabriel Duvall, there are records of an individual matching her life trajectory at Marietta since 1802.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Cook	☐		In an 1836 letter, Gabriel Duvall refers to Maria as "my cook," indicating that she was working in the kitchen. It is unknown for how long Maria had worked in this capacity.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Araminta [Unknown], ca.1825-33 to ? (GD1177)	Known	Child	Araminta was likely born between 1825-33 and was Maria's daughter. Their relationship was confirmed in Gabriel's 1838 unrecorded will where he referred to "Minta" as a "daughter of Maria."
Anne Celestia [Unknown], ca.1831-33 to ? (GD1178)	Likely	Child	Anne Celestia was likely born between 1831-33. She is believed to be Maria's daughter based upon the placement of her name alongside Maria and Araminta's in Gabriel Duvall's 1833 Property Tax.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	1797-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Maria was born at Marietta or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Maria's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion AND Marietta since 1802.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Maria gave birth to daughter Araminta between 1825-33.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1831-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Maria likely gave birth to a daughter named Anne Celestia between 1831-33.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Maria was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Maria's appraised monetary "value" of $250.00 placed her as an adult female, likely between the ages of 14 and 36.					

Death	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐	Marietta

Description: In a letter dated September 12, 1836 from Gabriel Duvall to Grafton Duvall, Maria was identified by first name, by occupation and by the fact that she was recently deceased: "We enjoy good health with the exception of some of my slaves. I have lost Maria, my cook, which is a serious loss, as I have not one fit to be employed in that capacity, and others of my people are seriously indisposed. G. Duvall, Marietta." While we do not know Maria's cause of death, it appears as if a severe illness had spread across Marietta in 1836. Gabriel Duvall also noted that other individuals in his enslaved holdings were seriously ill at that time.

Death	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐	

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1803, 1804, and 18095.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1824.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Gabriel Duvall to Dr. Grafton Duvall. September 12, 1836. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. Redwood Collection, MS1530. Maryland Center for History and Culture (MCHC), Baltimore, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Mark [Unknown] (GD1161) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Mark was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and was likely born into enslavement at Marietta between the years 1825-33. Mark was first identified by name as an infant male, likely between the age of 0-8, in the 1833 Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. In his 1838 will, Gabriel bequeathed Mark to his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duvall, but changed his mind in his 1840 will, instead bequeathing Mark to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Edmund became Mark's enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. In 1845, Gabriel's estate paid an "A. Hunter & others" for the capture of Mark, meaning he likely self-emancipated soon after Gabriel's death. In the U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedules for 1850 and 1860, an individual matching Mark's age, gender, and value was identified in Edmund's enslaved holdings. Therefore, Mark was likely captured and re-enslaved by Edmund at Marietta after his self-emancipation. There are no known, available records pertaining to Mark by name after the year 1845.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1825-33	Mark was likely born at Marietta, thus he would have been enslaved by Gabriel Duvall since birth. He first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1825, Gabriel's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Mark's gender, age, and life's trajectory.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	In his 1840 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Mark to his grandson, Edmund Bryce Duval, Jr.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1825	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Mark's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Mark was likely born at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Mark was identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Mark's appraised monetary "value" of $60.00 placed him as an infant male, likely between the age of 0 and 8.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Mark to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Mark to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in his second known will, written in 1840. The 1840 will overrode the 1838 will.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		
Description:	Per Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. became Mark's new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		
Description:	Mark was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate with a monetary "value" of $550.00.					
Self-Emancipation	Free	☑	12/9/1845	☐		
Description:	In 1845, Gabriel Duvall's executor paid $22.68 to "A. Hunter & others" for apprehending "negro [sic] Mark." No public self-emancipation notice for Mark was found in historic newspapers.					

Enumerated Enslaved ☐ 1850 ☐

Description: In the 1850 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedules, an individual matching Mark's age, gender, and value could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr. This information would support the conclusion that Mark had been apprehended and returned to Marietta after his self-emancipation in 1845.

Enumerated Enslaved ☐ 1860 ☐

Description: In the 1860 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedules, an individual matching Mark's age, gender, and value could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr. This information would support the conclusion that Mark had been apprehended and returned to Marietta after his self-emancipation in 1845.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Estate Account, 1845. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Accounts: 1833-1849, Liber PC, No. 3, Folio 220. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Estate Account of Gabriel Duvall. Date recorded: December 9, 1845.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Martha [Duckett] (GD1172) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1829 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Martha was the child of Amelia and Jacob Duckett, and all three individuals (and other family members) were enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Although Martha was never officially referred to as Martha "Duckett", it's believed she potentially shared the same last name as her family. She was first recorded as enslaved by Gabriel Duvall in 1833 and assigned a monetary "value" of $60, likely meaning she was a young child. She was born about 1829-32 at Marietta and was later recorded among those believed to be the other children of Amelia and Jacob: Elizabeth, Benjamin, Isaiah, Elias, Jane, Hezekiah, Eley, Margaret Ann. In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Martha to his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriella became Martha's new enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death. Gabriella's guardian George Washington Duvall would have handled Gabriella's financial dealings and her enslaved individuals as Gabriella was still a minor. Records show that Martha was hired out from 1846 through 1848 and that she was a house servant in 1849. Gabriella Augusta Duval was reported still residing at Marietta with her brother Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in the 1850 U.S Federal Census for Prince George's County. It is currently unknown if Martha remained at Marietta with Gabriella.

An 1866 marriage record shows that Martha married a man named John Strother (a butcher) on March 28, 1866, and they had a child Ernest according to the 1880 census. In 1880 the family were living on West Street in Alexandria, VA. John was employed as a butcher and Martha was listed as at home, with Ernest at school. Martha is listed as 40 years old in the 1880 census, which would make her birth year 1840, but that can't be correct since she appears on Gabriel's 1833 tax assessment.

Other Names
Martha Strother

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (perhaps 1829)	Martha was likely born into enslavement at Marietta where the rest of her family was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall.
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☑	1844	In both his unrecorded 1838 will and his 1840 will, Gabriel bequeathed Martha to his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duvall. Gabriella would become Martha's new enslaver upon Gabriel's death in 1844.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Childcare/Nanny	☐		Julia Rose of Marietta Historic Site & Museum states that Martha Duckett likely became Gabriella's nursemaid after Rachel.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Parent	Martha is named as Amelia's daughter in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Parent	Martha is named as Jacob's daughter in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Child	
Harriet [Unknown], ca.1842 to ? (GAD22)	Possible	Child	A child named Harriet was enslaved by Gabriella Augusta Duval in 1846. Harriet would have been the daughter of one of Gabriella Augusta Duval's female enslaved individuals, likely either Martha Duckett or Cary Jackson.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Sibling	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Sibling	

Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Sibling	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Sibling	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Sibling	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Sibling	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Sibling	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was the sister of Calphus Brown, who was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina Brown were the parents of Calphus Brown, who was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown, who was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason Brown was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus Brown married Margaret Ann Duckett, Martha's sister.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Rebecca married Martha's brother Hezekiah.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.

Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record for details). Calphus was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown, who was married to Martha's sister Margaret Ann.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Martha's nephew Ernest Strothers.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		Marietta
Description:	Martha Duckett was born about 1829. As her parents were enslaved at Marietta, she would have been born enslaved as well.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Martha was first recorded by name and assigned a monetary "value" of $60.00 on the 1833 Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Martha to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval, in his unrecorded 1838 will.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Martha to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840. Additionally, Gabriel noted that Martha was the daughter of Jacob (GD1151) and Amelia (GD1165).					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriella would become Martha's new enslaver after Gabriel Duvall's death in 1844. Until Gabriella reached her majority, her guardian George Washington Duvall would handle her financial dealings, including her enslaved people.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Martha was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00. Martha was recorded among those believed to be the other children of Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165): Elizabeth (GD1171), Benjamin (GD1157), Eley (GD230), Isaiah (GD207), Elias (GD196), Jane (GD233), Hezekiah (GD234), Margaret (GD226).					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1846	☐	1848	Marietta
Description:	In 1846, the guardian account for Gabriella Augusta Duval recorded 17-year-old Martha as hired out. The amount paid to Gabriella's estate for the hire of her enslaved holdings was valued at $165.00. Gabriella's accounts were also charged for the maintenance of her entire enslaved population at Marietta. The guardian account showed payments for the same amount, $165.00, in the years of 1847 and 1848.					
Marriage	Free	☐	3/28/1866	☐		Unknown
Description:	Martha married John Strother on March 28, 1866.					
Childbirth	Free	☑	1871	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Ernest Strother was born ca. 1871 to Martha and John Strother.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Martha and John Strother (butcher) were listed on the 1880 census for Alexandria, VA. The couple lived on West Street and had a son named Ernest, who was attending school.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Guardian Account, 1849. Maryland Probate Estate and Guardianship Files 1796-1940. Estate No. GD1800-735. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardian Account of Gabriella A. Duvall. Date recorded: February 20, 1849. Prince George's County, Maryland.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Vansville Township, Prince George’s County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 4. Alexandria, VA.

Notes: Listing for John Strother.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Matilda Butler (GD308)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1806-28

Place of Birth: Either the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. They also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831. More research needs to be performed in the hopes of identifying the location of Matilda Butler after the year 1831.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	after 1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. Matilda was born into slavery sometime after Duval's purchase of her father, mother, and sister. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Parent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Parent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Sibling	Prior to Matilda's birth, Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Sibling	Prior to Matilda's birth, Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Sibling	
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Sibling	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Matilda's children or her nieces.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Matilda's children or her nieces.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1806-28	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Thomas and Sarah had one child (Sally) when they were purchased by Gabriel Duvall on 5/29/1805. Therefore, Matilda was born after that date, likely at the Old Mansion OR Marietta (which was completed in 1816).					
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	1816	☐		Marietta
Description:	If not already living on Marietta land, the Butler family likely moved to Marietta once the house was built and Gabriel Duvall and his family moved in.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butlers were freed.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family.”

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name:	Matthew Turner (GD1156)	**Gender:** Male	**Religion:**
Date of Birth:	ca? ☑ 1819-25	**Place of Birth:**	Likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD
Date of Death:	☐ ?	**Place of Death:**	
Race:	Black	**Ethnicity:**	

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 6" - 5' 8". Weight: 160-180 pounds.

Biographical Narrative: Matthew was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and was likely born into enslavement at Marietta between the years 1819-25. Matthew was first identified by name as a male, likely between the age of 8-14, in the 1833 Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. In his 1838 will, Gabriel bequeathed Matthew to his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duvall, but changed his mind in his 1840 will, instead bequeathing Matthew to his grandson Marcus Duval. Marcus became Matthew's enslaver in 1844 after Gabriel's death, bringing Matthew to Wigwam where Matthew lived and labored as a shoemaker and carpenter. On April 1, 1855, Matthew self-emancipated and was still free by June 23, 1855. No individual matching Matthew's description appeared in Marcus's enslaved holdings in 1860, so it's likely Matthew was not found after his 1855 self-emancipation. An individual named Matthew Turner with a similar description was enumerated in the 1870 U.S. Federal Census in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Currently, there is insufficient corroborating evidence to support that this individual was the same Matthew as the man enslaved by Gabriel and Marcus. Further research is necessary. Matthew Turner may have changed his name after self-emancipating. Self-emancipators sometimes changed their names after seeking freedom in order to evade capture.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1819)	Matthew was likely born at Marietta, thus he would have been enslaved by Gabriel since birth. He first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1819, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Matthew's gender, age, and life's trajectory.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel left Matthew to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval. In 1840, Gabriel changed his mind and left Matthew to his grandson Marcus. After Gabriel's 1844 death, Matthew likely soon became enslaved by Marcus.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Shoemaker	☑	before 1855	In an 1855 newspaper advertisement for Matthew to be returned to Marcus DuVal, he was recorded as "a very good shoemaker, and a rough carpenter."
Carpenter	☑	before 1855	In an 1855 newspaper advertisement for Matthew to be returned to Marcus DuVal, he was recorded as "a very good shoemaker, and a rough carpenter."

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1819	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Since 1819, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Matthew's gender, age, and life's trajectory at Marietta.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1819-25	☐		Marietta
Description:	Matthew Turner was likely born at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Matthew was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Matthew's appraised monetary "value" of $150.00 placed him as a male, likely between the ages of 8 and 14.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Matthew to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Matthew to his grandson, Marcus Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840. The 1840 will overrode the 1838 will.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Marcus Duval became Matthew's new enslaver. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam.				
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Matthew was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate with a monetary "value" of $550.00.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1850, an individual that matched Matthew's age, gender, and monetary "value" was identified in the enslaved holdings for Marcus Duval.				
Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	4/1/1855	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1855, Marcus Duval placed a notice in the newspaper for his "servant" Matthew Turner who had self-emancipated from Wigwam. "$100 REWARD. - Ran away from my farm, near Buena Vista, P.O., Prince George's county, Md, on the first day of April, 1855, my SERVANT, MATTHEW TURNER. He is near 35 years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, and weighs from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and eighty pounds. He is very black, and has a remarkable thick (or double) upper lip and neck; looks as if his eyes are half closed, walks slow, talks and laughs loud. He is a very good shoemaker, and a rough carpenter. I will give $100 reward to whoever will secure him in jail, so that I can get him again, no matter where taken. MARCUS DU VAL"				
Documented	Free	☐	6/23/1855	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The same newspaper notice also ran on June 23, 1865 with the reward money increased to $150.00.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. District 3, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mathew Turner.

Baltimore Sun, May 10, 1855, page 3.

Baltimore Sun, June 23, 1855, page 3.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Mingo [Unknown] (MnD8) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Mingo was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, with a monetary “value” of £26. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Mingo and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included a man named Mingoe “valued" at £30. Additionally, there is a heading for "Mingoes Quarter" on the inventory, revealing Mingo was in charge of some of Ridgely's land located away from the main plantation. Living and working at these quarters, he managed 25 head of cattle and had a gun for protection. Away from his enslaver, Mingo would have had some independence, made decisions about the organization of work and the maintenance and discipline of other enslaved people there, and some responsibility for the farm's success. The presence of two linen wheels and six bowls indicates he was not alone at the quarters, and that women were likely present, perhaps family members. The inventory also lists an enslaved man named Little Mingoe, who may have been Mingo’s son. Currently, there are no additional records related to Mingo after 1710.

Other Names

Mingoe [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694 (prior to)	Mingo was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1694-95	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☐	1695	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694. After her marriage to Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695, these enslaved individuals, including Mingo, appear to have been held by Ridgely, as they are listed in the 1710 inventory taken after his death.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Overseer	☑	Prior to 1710	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate is listed "Mingoes Quarters," which indicates Mingo was in charge of some of Ridgely's land located away from the main plantation. Living and working at these quarters, he managed 25 head of cattle and had a gun for protection.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A boy named Mingo was given a monetary "value" of £26.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, Mingo appears with a monetary "value" of £30.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely’s estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Moses [Unknown] (GD34) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1795 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Moses was born around 1795 and was enslaved by William Duvall of the District of Columbia. In 1805, William Duvall mortgaged ten-year-old Moses to Gabriel Duvall along with a twelve-year-old enslaved boy named John. It is unknown whether William Duvall paid the debt owed by April 1, 1806 or if Gabriel became Moses's new enslaver. Gabriel is listed as a possible enslaver. Moses did not appear on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax list that identified all enslaved people by first name. If Moses had indeed been acquired by Gabriel, he was either sold, dead, or had self-emancipated prior to 1833.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐		POSSIBLE enslaver -- On April 3, 1805, Moses was mortgaged to Gabriel Duvall by William Duvall. It is unclear whether Gabriel Duvall ever officially became Moses's enslaver or if William Duvall settled the debt and continued to enslave Moses.
Duvall, William (WD)	☑	before 4/3/1805	Moses's enslaver William Duvall mortgages Moses to Gabriel Duvall on April 3, 1805. The relationship / kinship ties between William Duvall and Gabriel Duvall is currently unknown.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Mortgaged	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1805	☐		District of Columbia

Description: In 1805, William Duvall, of the District of Columbia, mortgaged to Gabriel Duvall, also of the District of Columbia, for $210.25 “Two negro [sic] boy slaves named John (aged abt 12) & Moses (aged abt 10).” The debt was to be paid by April 1, 1806 in order for the said mortgage to be void. It is not known if William Duvall paid off his debt, hence, we do not know for certain whether or not the ownership of Moses was ever conveyed to Gabriel Duvall.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Mortgage, 1805. District of Columbia Land Records. Liber M12, Folio 283. William Duvall to Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: April 3, 1805, Date recorded: April 22, 1805. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Moses Black (DD6) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 3/12/1796 **Place of Birth:** Likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5' 5"; dark complexion; two scars on his forehead above left eye; scar on left hand between thumb and forefinger; mole on middle finger of right hand.

Biographical Narrative: As his mother Ruth was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. by 1794 (possibly 1783), Moses Black was born into enslavement on March 12, 1796, likely at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Moses was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. from 1796-1801. Upon Benjamin's death circa January 24, 1801, Moses's new enslaver became Delilah Duvall and tax records indicate Moses lived and worked at the Old Mansion from 1802-12. Although there are no known, available records pertaining to Moses during the period from 1813-26, later records confirm Delilah Duvall's continued ownership. Moses Black may have been hired out during these years. Moses was manumitted by Delilah Duvall on June 1, 1827 in return for the sum of $300, to be paid by Moses in equal installments over three years. In the years 1850, 1860, and 1870, a Moses Black was enumerated in the U.S. Federal Census in the District of Columbia. This individual was a Black man, born about 1800 in Maryland, who worked as a whitewasher. Currently, there is insufficient, corroborating information to confirm the following individual was Moses Black (DD6). We recommend that this line of inquiry be pursued further.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1/24/1801	Ruth and all of her children were bequeathed to Delilah Duvall by her father Benjamin Duvall, Jr. upon his death.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	3/12/1796	In his 1794 will, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote that Ruth and all of her children (including future children like Moses) were to be inherited by his daughter Delilah Duvall. Therefore, Moses was born enslaved in 1796.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Known	Parent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Sibling	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Sibling	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Sibling	
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Grandparent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	Charles was the husband of Fanny Buckanan.
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Isaac was the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.

Birth	Enslaved	☐	3/12/1796	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In his 1794 will, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote that Ruth and all of her children (including future children like Moses) were to be inherited by his daughter Delilah Duvall. Therefore, Moses was born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion. His exact date of birth is provided on his deed of manumission.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1800	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Moses Black. This person is believed to have been the "future" child of Ruth, born after the writing of the 1794 will.

Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Delilah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father's death, Delilah remained in the original Darnall's Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1812	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: From 1802 through 1812, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual that matched the life trajectory of Moses Black, born 1796.

Manumission	Free	☐	6/1/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: Moses Black was manumitted on June 1, 1827 by Delilah Duvall. She noted his birth date as March 12, 1796 and described him as “about five feet five inches high” and “of a dark complexion.” Delilah Duvall recorded that she had set him free for the sum of $300.00, to be paid in “three equal annual payments.” An entry in the Prince George’s Registry of Free Negroes [sic] contained a description of Moses Black as having “two scars on his forehead a little above his left eye, a scar on his left hand between the thumb and forefinger caused by a cut, and a mole on the middle finger of his right hand.”

Enumerated	Free	☐	1850	☐	1870	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: Currently, there is insufficient, corroborating information to confirm the following individual was Moses Black. We recommend that this line of inquiry be pursued further.

In the years 1850, 1860, and 1870, a Moses Black was enumerated in the U.S. Federal Census in the District of Columbia. This individual was a Black man, born about 1800 in Maryland, who worked as a whitewasher.

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Note: Moses Black (DD6) is unlikely to have been Moses (GD34).

Source

Provine, Dorothy S. Registrations of Free Negroes, 1806 - 1863, Prince George's County, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Columbian Harmony Society, 1990.

Notes: Registration No. 1: 144, Moses Black, November 2, 1827.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 20, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Moses Black. Written on January 1, 1827. Recorded on November 19, 1827.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 7, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Moses Black.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 7, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Moses Black.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 7, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Moses Black.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Nancy [Unknown] (EBDsr10) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1797 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ 9/10/1833 **Place of Death:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Nancy was born around 1797. It's unknown whether she was born into enslavement, but she was enslaved by Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) prior to Edmund's death on February 5, 1831. She was a mother, giving birth to a child named James (aka Jim) in 1823-24. When James self-emancipated in 1844, his complexion was described with the derogatory term "yellow," so he may have been of mixed race. After Edmund, Sr.'s 1831 death, his wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval became Nancy and James's new enslaver by selecting them as part of her dower's share. However, Augusta died shortly thereafter on October 7, 1832. The inventory of Augusta's estate lists Nancy as 32 years old and assigned her a monetary "value" of $250. Augusta's 1832 will bequeathed Nancy to her daughter Gabriella Augusta, with Gabriella's estate and enslaved individuals managed by Gabriel Duvall until she came of age. Nancy probably moved to Marietta to work, since Gabriella also took up residence there. On September 10, 1833, at the age of about 36, Nancy died. The location of Nancy's burial was unrecorded and remains unknown.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☑	10/1832	After Augusta's death, her daughter Gabriella became Nancy's new enslaver.
Duval, Augusta Caroline McCausland, 1798 to 10/7/1832 (ACMD)	☐	1831-32	Augusta chose Nancy as part of her widow's thirds after the death of her husband Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was Nancy's enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
James [Unknown], ca.1823-24 to ? (EBDsr11)	Known	Child	In 1831, James and his mother Nancy are listed together in an unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1797	☐		Unknown
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1823-24	☐		Unknown
Description:	Nancy gave birth to her son James (aka Jim) around 1823-24, as an 1831 inventory listed James as 7 years old.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In an unrecorded inventory of the estate of the deceased Edmund B. Duval, Sr., Gabriel Duvall listed Nancy and her son James together with a monetary "value" of $425.00.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Listed on the recorded inventory of the deceased Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, Nancy “about 34 years,” was assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00. Nancy was listed directly above James, aged seven.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	4/17/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following the inventory of her husband's estate, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval became the new enslaver of Nancy and James, selecting them as part of her dower’s share.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	10/7/1832	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following the death of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, Nancy was bequeathed to Augusta's daughter Gabriella Augusta Duval. This was confirmed in a letter from Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate, Gabriella’s uncle and appointed guardian, according to Augusta’s will.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	11/6/1832	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: After the death of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duvall in 1832, Nancy was listed on the inventory of her estate as 32 years old and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.

Death	Enslaved	☐	9/10/1833	☐	Marietta

Description: According to Gabriel Duvall's account books, Nancy died on September 10, 1833. She was approximately 36 years old.

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Will, 1832. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1808, Vol. 1, Folio 498. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Augusta C. Duvall. Date executed: October 28, 1832. Date recorded: August 1834.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1834. Maryland Register of Wills, 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts, 1831-1839. Liber PC, Vol. 3, Folio 20. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Augusta C. Duvall. Date inventory taken: November 6, 1832. Date recorded: August 13, 1834.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Nicholas Buckanan (SD11) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 8/5/1826 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Nicholas Buckanan was born enslaved on August 5, 1826 to his enslaved mother Fanny Buckanan and his father Charles Buckanan (a person of color who was free, if not his whole life, then likely earlier than 1827). Much of what we know about Nicholas comes from information related to his mother Fanny, who was enslaved originally by Benjamin Duvall, Jr., and later by Sarah Duvall beginning in 1801. At some point before 1827, Fanny married Charles Buckanan and the couple had four children: John, Elizabeth, Charles, Nicholas. As Fanny was enslaved, the four children of the couple were born into slavery with Sarah Duvall as their enslaver. It is possible that Fanny and her children may have resided with Charles during the period from 1813-26. On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall manumitted Fanny and her four children for one dollar. The next record of the family is in the 1830 census in which Charles Buckanan appears as the head of a family residing in the District of Columbia. Only Charles's father Charles is mentioned by name, but the other individuals match the gender and ages of Fanny, John, Elizabeth, and Charles (the son). It's unclear what happened to Nicholas. Nicholas doesn't appear in Charles's will written on September 10, 1830 either. There are no known, available records pertaining to Nicholas Buckanan after 1827.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Sarah, 3/21/1751 to ca. 1844 (SD)	☐	8/5/1826	Although the first mention of Nicholas's enslavement comes from an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission, Nicholas was born into enslavement on August 5, 1826, as his mother Fanny was enslaved by Sarah Duvall at the time of his birth.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Known	Parent	
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Known	Parent	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Known	Sibling	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Known	Sibling	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Known	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Grandparent	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	

Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Great-grandparent
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Great-grandparent
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Great-aunt / uncle

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Enslavement	Enslaved	☐	8/5/1826	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Birth	Enslaved	☐	8/5/1826	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Nicholas's birth date is provided on an October 5, 1827 deed of manumission written by his enslaver Sarah Duvall. He was possibly born at the Old Mansion.					
Manumission	Free	☐	10/5/1827	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	On October 5, 1827, Sarah Duvall wrote a deed of manumission for Fanny Buckanan and her children. It freed them for the sum of one dollar. The names and birthdates of Fanny's children were listed as follows: John Buckanan, born February 14, 1817; Elizabeth Buckanan, born June 9, 1819; Charles Buckanan, born September 29, 1822; Nicholas Buckanan, born August 5, 1826. The document also included the name of Fanny's husband, Charles Buckanan, identified as a "colored [sic] person."					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1830. District of Columbia Register of Wills, Washington, D.C. District and Probate Courts Wills and Probate Records, 1737-1952. Wills, Boxes 0009 Norman - 0013 Pollock, 1826-1837. Will of Charles Buckhannan, Date written: September 10, 1830, Date recorded: September 18, 1830.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 3. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission Sarah Duvall to Fanny Buckanan and children, John, Elizabeth, Charles, and Nicholas. Written and recorded on October 5, 1827.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Patrick Doyle [FREE WHITE PERSON] (PatDFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: White **Ethnicity:** Irish

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Patrick Doyle was a white Irish servant of Reverend Jacob Henderson who fathered two children named Rachel and Barbary with a woman named Cate. Cate and her mother Easter were enslaved by Henderson and Cate's children were born between 1734-37. It is unknown if the relationship between Patrick Doyle and Cate was consensual on her part.

Doyle is mentioned in depositions taken in the year 1800 that relate to a claim for freedom based on white parentage. The depositions were given by Susanna Grey, a neighbor of Rev. Jacob Henderson's; Benjamin Duvall "Marsh," son of Mareen Duvall the Younger and grandson of Mareen Duvall the Emigrant; and Benjamin Duvall, son of Benjamin Duvall, Sr., grandson of Mareen the Emigrant, and father of Gabriel Duvall. The three deponents state they never heard any of Henderson's enslaved individuals were entitled to or claimed freedom, and they never heard of a white or mixed-race child in the family of Henderson or left at Henderson's residence. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, the case relates to Easter, Cate, Rachel, and Barbary. In his deposition, Benjamin Duvall states, "[he] understood that the father of the said Rachel and Barbary was a certain Patrick Doyle living and being a servent in the family of said Henderson." Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Newman states "it was proved . . . That they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Servant	☑	1735	Patrick Doyle was a white Irish servant of Reverend Jacob Henderson.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Barbary [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH3)	Known	Child	
Rachel [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH2)	Known	Child	
Jack [Unknown], ca.before 1752 to ? (JaUnk)	Possible	Unknown	It's possible that Jack was the father of Cate. In testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls (grandsons of Mareen Duvall), Patrick Doyle is identified as the father of Cate's (Easter's daughter) children Rachel and Barbary. It is unknown whether this relationship with Cate was consensual on her part, thus we are listing the "relationship type" as "unknown" rather than "in-law."
Cate [Unknown], ca.1710-11? to ? (JH1)	Known	Unknown	In testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls (grandsons of Mareen Duvall), Patrick Doyle is identified as the father of Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. It is unknown whether this relationship with Cate was consensual on her part, thus we are listing the "relationship type" as "unknown" rather than "spouse / partner."
Easter [Unknown], ca.before 1694 to ? (MnD19)	Known	Unknown	In testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls (grandsons of Mareen Duvall), Patrick Doyle is identified as the father of Cate's (Easter's daughter) children Rachel and Barbary. It is unknown whether this relationship with Cate was consensual on her part, thus we are listing the "relationship type" as "unknown" rather than "in-law."

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Free	☑	1734-37	☐		Prince George's County, MD

Description: In a freedom suit based on white parentage filed in 1800, Patrick Doyle is mentioned as the father of two mixed-race children named Rachel and Barbary. The mother of the children was named Cate, who was enslaved by Doyle's employer Rev. Jacob Henderson.

Source

Deposition, 1800. MSA C97-44, Anne Arundel County Court (Land Records), 1653-1851. Liber NH10, folio 378-79. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Depositions of Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Susanna Grey, and Benjamin Duvall, September 15, 1800.

Newman, Harry Wright. Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation: A Genealogical History of Mareen Duvall, Gent., of the Province of Maryland and His Descendants . . .. Campbell Copy Center reprint. Harrisonburg, VA: Society of Mareen Duvall Descendants, 2011.

Wilmot, Kathryn M. “Middle Plantation’s Enslaved Population and the Seventeenth-Century Transatlantic Slave Trade.” Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. [Unpublished paper, revised edition July 28, 2024].

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Peter [Unknown] (MnD7) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Peter was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death with a monetary "value" of £28. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Peter and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Peter does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether Peter went to Catton Plantation. He may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Other Names
Petter [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Peter was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A man named Peter was given a monetary "value" of £22.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Peter [Unknown] (CLD1) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1804 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: In 1831 (or earlier), Peter was enslaved in Harford County, Maryland, by William Moylan Lansdale. Lansdale was the father of Caroline Donaldson Lansdale Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.'s wife. Following her father's death in 1831, Caroline and her sister Cornelia Lansdale became joint enslavers of Peter. Their guardian and the administrator of William Moylan's estate was John H. Price, who recorded in 1836 that Peter was hired out in 1835. In 1838, Price recorded that Peter had previously been hired out by Caroline and Cornelia's mother Eliza C. Lansdale. The guardianship accounts also show payments received from 1839-43 for the hiring out of Peter. Around the year 1855, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., "sold the interest of his said wife" in an enslaved man named Peter. This is believed to have been Peter, the enslaved individual that Caroline had a shared interest in with her sister Cornelia. Unfortunately, the available records did not clarify the location or enslaver of Peter following the transaction made by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Although the court case was filed in Prince George's County, Maryland, it is also not clear that Peter ever lived or worked at Marietta.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Lansdale, Cornelia (CoL)	☑	1/16/1832	After the death of their father, William Moylan Lansdale, Peter was enslaved jointly by Cornelia Lansdale and her sister Caroline Donaldson Landsdale Duval (Edmund B. Duval, Jr.'s wife).
Duval, Caroline Donaldson Landsdale, 7/6/1825 to 1890 (CLD)	☑	1/16/1832	After the death of their father, William Moylan Lansdale, Peter was enslaved jointly by Caroline Donaldson Landsdale Duval (Edmund B. Duval, Jr.'s wife) and her sister Cornelia Lansdale.
Lansdale, William Moylan, 1784 to 1831 (WML)	☑	1831 (possibly earlier)	Prior to his death in 1831, William Moylan Lansdale was the enslaver of Peter.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
John H. Price	Guardian	Following the death of their father, William Moylan Lansdale, Caroline Donaldson Lansdale Duval and Cornelia Lansdale were bequeathed a number of enslaved people to be jointly owned. These enslaved individuals were hired out and the accounts handled by court appointed guardian, John H. Price, who was also the administrator for the estate of William Moylan Lansdale. The Administration Accounts and Guardianship Accounts recorded with the court in Harford County, Maryland by John H. Price detailed the funds received from hiring out, sale, and care of the individuals enslaved by Caroline and Cornelia, as well as the Estate of the deceased William Moylan Lansdale. These accounts also detailed the eventual self-emancipation of the majority of those enslaved.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1804	☐		Unknown
Description:	Peter's age is recorded as 28 in 1832, so he was born circa 1804.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1831-32	☐		Harford County, MD
Description:	Peter was bequeathed to William Moylan Lansdale's daughters, Caroline Donaldson Lansdale Duval and Cornelia Lansdale.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1/16/1832	☐		Harford County, MD
Description:	Peter was recorded as a 28-year-old, enslaved male with a monetary "value" of $275.00 in the 1832 inventory and appraisal of the estate of the deceased William Moylan Lansdale.					

Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1835	☐	Harford County, MD
Description:	In 1836, John H. Price, guardian to Caroline and Cornelia Lansdale, recorded the amount received for the hire of their enslaved individuals up to April 1, 1835. Peter was listed among those enslaved people that were hired out.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐	Harford County, MD
Description:	Peter was recorded as previously hired out from Caroline and Cornelia Lansdale by their mother, Eliza C. Lansdale.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐ 1843	Harford County, MD
Description:	The 1845 Guardianship Account of Caroline Lansdale recorded payments received for the hiring out of Peter for the years 1839 through 1843.				
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1855	☐	Prince George's County, MD
Description:	A Deed of Trust recorded with the Prince George's County, Maryland Circuit Court in 1861 noted that Edmund B. Duval, Jr., husband of Caroline Lansdale Duval, had "sold the interest of his said wife in a certain negro [sic] named Peter for the Sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars [$117]" "about the year 1855." This is believed to have been Peter, the enslaved individual that Caroline Lansdale Duvall had a shared interest in with her sister Cornelia Lansdale. Unfortunately, the available records did not clarify the location or enslaver of Peter following the transaction made by Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				

Source

Guardianship Accounts, 1836. Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999. Harford County, Guardianship Accounts 1824-1847, Folios 258-263. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardianship of Caroline Lansdale by John H. Price. Date Recorded: November 22, 1836.

Guardianship Accounts, 1838. Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999. Harford County, Guardianship Accounts 1824-1847, Folios 289-294. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardianship of Caroline Lansdale by John H. Price. Date Recorded: January 31, 1838.

Guardianship Accounts, 1840. Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999. Harford County, Guardianship Accounts 1824-1847, Folios 332-335. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardianship of Caroline Lansdale by John H. Price. Date Recorded: March 10, 1840.

Guardianship Accounts, 1845. Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999. Harford County, Guardianship Accounts 1824-1847, Folios 429-431. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Guardianship of Caroline Lansdale by John H. Price. Date Recorded: February 11, 1845.

Orphans Court Proceedings, 1834. Maryland Register of Wills, 1629-1999. Harford County, Maryland, Orphans Court Proceedings: 1800-1973, Book TSB 2, Folio 42. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Record of Eliza Lansdale. Date Recorded: September 6, 1834.

Orphans Court Proceedings, 1835. Maryland Register of Wills, 1629-1999. Harford County, Maryland, Orphans Court Proceedings: 1800-1973, Book TSB 2, Folio 98-99. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Record of John H. Price. Date Recorded: June 9, 1835.

Administration Accounts, 1835. Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999. Harford County, Administration Accounts 1830-1841, Book TSB 6, Folios 283-284. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Administration of Estate of William M. Lansdale. Date Recorded: November 3, 1835.

Administration Accounts, 1835. Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999. Harford County, Administration Accounts 1830-1841, Book TSB 6, Folios 392-393. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Administration of Estate of William M. Lansdale. Date Recorded: November 28, 1837.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1832. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Harford County, Maryland, Inventory Accounts: 1828-1834, Folios 300-307. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of William Moylan Lansdale. Date Inventory taken: January 16, 1832. Date recorded: February 7, 1832.

Deed of Trust, 1861. Prince George's County Circuit Court (Land Records). Liber CSM 4, folio 215-218. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Record Group: CE 64-7. Deed of Trust from Edmund B. DuVal, [Jr.] to Daniel Clarke, Trustee & Caroline DuVal. Written on November 4, 1861, Recorded on November 6, 1861.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Phil [Unknown] (PhilU) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: What we know about Phil comes from a July 31, 1837 newspaper notice placed by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel was the enslaver of Phil's brother Joe, who had self-emancipated from Marietta on July 25, 1837. In the newspaper notice, Gabriel states that Joe had two brothers: Tom and Phil. Sometime before 1837, Phil was enslaved by a Mr. Kennedy of Baltimore, Maryland. The notice specifically states Phil "belonged to a Mr. Kennedy." The use of the past tense of "belong" could mean that Phil was a free man by 1837 or that he was now enslaved by a person other than Kennedy. No other information about Phil is given in the newspaper notice.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Kennedy, Mr. (MrK)	☑	before 7/31/1837	The July 31, 1837 newspaper notice placed by Gabriel Duvall regarding Tom's brother Joe's self-emancipation stated Joe had "a brother named Phil, who belonged to Mr. Kennedy, of Baltimore." The use of the past tense of "belong" could mean that Phil was a free man by 1837, or that he was now enslaved by someone other than Mr. Kennedy.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Joe [Unknown], ca.1798 to ? (GD1149)	Known	Sibling	Joe self-emancipated in 1837. His enslaver Gabriel Duvall placed a newspaper notice indicating that Tom and Phil were Joe's brothers.
Tom [Unknown] (TomU)	Known	Sibling	Joe self-emancipated in 1837. His enslaver Gabriel Duvall placed a newspaper notice indicating that Tom and Phil were Joe's brothers.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Unknown	☑	7/31/1837	☐		Baltimore City, MD

Description: Phil's brother Joe self-emancipates:

"One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward. Ranaway on Tuesday last, from my farm in Prince George's county, a negro [sic] slave named JOE, aged 39 years, almost five feet ten inches high. His complexion is dark, not black, stammers in conversation, and stoops a little. He had on and took with him a great coat of drab colored course cloth, two short coats of country cloth, kersey of a light color, pantaloons of the same, and some other clothing. He has a brother named Tom, who belonged to Mr. Ritchie, of Frederick, since deceased; another brother named Phil, who belonged to Mr. Kennedy, of Baltimore. Tom, it has been said, now resides in Baltimore; he is a free man. Joe will probably go to Frederick or Baltimore. The above reward will be promptly paid to any person who will take him up and deliver him to me, or confine him in jail so that I get him again. G. DUVALL."

Source

The National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser, July 31, 1837, page 4.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Phillis [Unknown] (GD1173) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1825-33 **Place of Birth:** likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Phillis was a young child who was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. She was likely born at Marietta between 1825-33 based upon Gabriel's 1833 tax assessment. Phillis was not identified in Gabriel's 1838 will, and it is likely that she was either sold or had died prior to 1838. If alive in 1838, she would have been between 5-13 years old.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1825)	Phillis was likely born at Marietta, thus she would have been enslaved by Gabriel since birth. She first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1825, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Phillis's gender, age, and life's trajectory.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1825	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Phillis' gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1825 at Marietta.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1825-33	☐		Marietta
Description:	Phillis was likely born at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Phillis was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Phillis' appraised monetary "value" of $15.00 placed her as an infant female, between the ages of 0 and 8.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Priss [Unknown] (GD1166) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1797-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Priss other than that she was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. She was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove), inherited by Gabriel Duvall from his father Benjamin Duvall, Jr., or was purchased later by Gabriel. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 do reflect unnamed individuals who might match Priss's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Priss was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where she was listed as an adult female, likely between the ages of 14-36. In his 1838 will, Gabriel indicated his desire to bequeath Priss to his grandson Marcus Duval, but Priss was not named in Gabriel's 1840 will, nor was she assessed in the inventory of his estate in 1844. There is no record that Marcus ever became her new enslaver. Priss may have died, been sold, or self-emancipated between 1838-40.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Priss first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records; however, since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Priss's gender, age, and life's trajectory. Although Gabriel bequeathed Priss to his grandson Marcus DuVal in his 1838 will, she was not named in either his 1840 will or assessed in the 1844 inventory taken after Gabriel's death. Therefore, we cannot assume that Marcus ever became her enslaver.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1797-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Priss was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was later purchased by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Priss's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) AND Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Priss was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Priss' appraised monetary "value" of $275.00 placed her as a female, likely between the ages of 14 and 36.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Priss to his grandson, Marcus Duval, but it appears the bequest never took place.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Rachel [Unknown] (JH2) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1734-37 **Place of Birth:** likely Catton Plantation, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Mixed Race **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Rachel was born circa 1734-37 into enslavement. Her mother Cate was possibly first enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson's husband Col. Henry Ridgely, as Cate's mother Easter (Rachel's grandmother) was enslaved by him. A one-year-old girl child (name not given) is listed on the estate inventory taken in 1710 after Ridgely's death. Since Cate was born circa 1711, it's possible this girl child is Cate, but this is merely a hypothesis with no other documentation to confirm the theory. Per testimony given in 1800 by Mareen Duvall's two grandsons, Benjamin Duvall and Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, we know that Cate was enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson's third husband Rev. Jacob Henderson at Catton Plantation in Prince George's County by 1712. Cate's children Rachel and Barbary would most likely have been born between 1734-37 at Catton Plantation (renamed "Belair" in 1721). Benjamin "Marsh" states that Rachel and Barbary's father was a white Irish servant named Patrick Doyle, thus the children were of mixed race. In 1721 Henderson leased Belair and the Hendersons moved away, but sources do not indicate where they lived between 1721-34. By 1735 they lived in Prince George's County near the site of the present-day Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Bowie, Maryland. There are no extant sources stating exactly where Henderson's enslaved people lived and labored. They may have been on the same property as the couple, or on one of Henderson's other tracts. More research into Henderson's landholdings during this period of his life might prove helpful.

The testimony given in 1800 relates to a freedom petition involving Easter, Cate, and their descendants, apparently based on white parentage. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall stated: "That the said negro [sic] woman Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months before the deponents going to live with said Henderson [circa 1734] and the other born the second year afterwards [circa 1737] – that he never heard of negro [sic] Cates being free but had always understood that Easter the mother of Cate, as well Cate and her children Rachel and Barbary were Slaves – The deponent further saith that he had likewise understood that the father of the said Rachel and Barbary was a certain Patrick Doyle living and being a servent in the family of said Henderson. He further saith in the year 1735 he engaged to live in the family of said Henderson and that during the term afores.d he had never heard that any of said Hendersons negroes [sic] were free or intitled to there freedom nor did he ever know or hear that ever there was a white or Molatto [sic] child left by any person at said place during his residence of eighteen years at said Jacob Hendersons." Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Duvall genealogist Harry W. Newman states "it was proved . . . That they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

There is another outstanding question which begs an answer. Benjamin "Marsh" testified, "Rachel and Barbary the grandchildren of Easter continued with their mother, Cate during the time the deponent remained in the family of Henderson." If, as he states, he lived with the Hendersons for 18 years beginning in 1735, he would have been there until 1753. However, Rachel and Barbary don't appear on Henderson's 1752 inventory. Perhaps Benjamin "Marsh" actually left after Henderson died on October 26, 1751. Between Henderson's death and the 1752 estate inventory, Rachel and Barbary could have been sold away or self-emancipated.

Other Names

Rachel [Doyle?]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Henderson, Rev. Jacob, ca. 1681 to 8/26/1751 (JH)	☑	1734-37	Testimony given by the Benjamin Duvalls states that Cate (and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary) were enslaved by Reverend Jacob Henderson.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Patrick Doyle [FREE WHITE PERSON] (PatDFree)	Known	Parent	Per testimony given in 1800, the father of Rachel and Barbary was a white Irish servant that worked in Rev. Jacob Henderson's household.
Cate [Unknown], ca.1710-11? to ? (JH1)	Known	Parent	Per testimony given in 1800, Cate was the mother of two children named Rachel and Barbary.
Barbary [Unknown], ca.1734-37 to ? (JH3)	Known	Sibling	Per testimony given in 1800, Cate was the mother of two children named Rachel and Barbary.

Jack [Unknown], ca.before 1752 to ? (JaUnk)	Possible	Grandparent	When Easter's enslaver Ridgely died in 1710, the name Easter doesn't appear on the estate inventory, but there is an Ester heading the list of enslaved women. Easter could be Ester. Additionally, in the same inventory, is a man named Jack heading the list of enslaved men. This may indicate that the two were a couple, particularly when added to Benjamin Duvall's testimony that "he knew many of the slaves of the said Henderson, particularly two called Jack and Easter." It is possible that Jack was the father of Cate, thus Rachel's grandparent.
Easter [Unknown], ca.before 1694 to ? (MnD19)	Known	Grandparent	Easter was Cate's mother.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1734-37	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]

Description: Per Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall's testimony, "Cate had two children (Molatto's) [sic] one of which was born about twelve months before the deponents going to live with said Henderson [circa 1734] and the other born the second year afterwards [circa 1737]." Rachel would likely have been born at Catton Plantation, while enslaved by Mary Duvall Ridgely and Rev. Jacob Henderson.

Documented	Unknown	☑	1735-53	☐		Prince George's County, MD

Description: Depositions taken in the year 1800 relate to a claim for freedom based on white parentage and were given by Susanna Grey, a neighbor of Rev. Jacob Henderson's; Benjamin Duvall "Marsh," son of Mareen the Younger and grandson of Mareen the Emigrant; and Benjamin Duvall, son of Benjamin Duvall, Sr., grandson of Mareen the Emigrant, and father of Gabriel Duvall. The three deponents state they never heard any of Henderson's enslaved individuals were entitled to or claimed freedom, and they never heard of a white or mixed-race child in the family of Henderson or left at Henderson's residence. Although the historical record doesn't mention who filed the freedom suit, the case relates to Easter, her daughter Cate, and Cate's children Rachel and Barbary. Rachel and Barbary were fathered by a white Irish servant in Henderson's household. Further research might shed light on this intriguing story, including the names of the individuals suing for their freedom. Newman states "it was proved . . . that they had been sired by a white Irishman of a negro [sic] slave, so consequently all issue by law were declared to have been non-free born." This indicates Rachel and Barbary were the petitioners, but Newman doesn't list his source for the settlement of the case, if it was indeed formally settled.

Source

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Deposition, 1800. MSA C97-44, Anne Arundel County Court (Land Records), 1653-1851. Liber NH10, folio 378-79. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Depositions of Benjamin "Marsh" Duvall, Susanna Grey, and Benjamin Duvall, September 15, 1800.

Newman, Harry Wright. Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation: A Genealogical History of Mareen Duvall, Gent., of the Province of Maryland and His Descendants . . .. Campbell Copy Center reprint. Harrisonburg, VA: Society of Mareen Duvall Descendants, 2011.

Inventory, 1752. Prerogative Court (Inventories). Reverend Jacob Henderson, November 19, 1752. Liber 56, Folio 19-26. MSA S534-56. MdHR 1163. Maryland State Archives.

Wilmot, Kathryn M. "Middle Plantation's Enslaved Population and the Seventeenth-Century Transatlantic Slave Trade." Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD. [Unpublished paper, revised edition July 28, 2024].

Maryland State Archives. "Archives of Maryland, Volume 20 - Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1693-1697." Page 197. Accessed October 24, 2023. https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000020/html/index.html.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Rachel [Jackson] (EBDsr6) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 12/6/1817 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Rachel was born to Serena on December 6, 1817. Both Rachel and her mother were enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr., although the date of their enslavement is unknown. Although Rachel was never referred to as Rachel Jackson, we believe she potentially shared the same last name as those believed to have been her siblings. Serena's other children were Seneca, Edward, Cary, Amelia, and Randolph. The first documentation of Rachel is in an April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after his death, where Rachel is listed as an enslaved 13-year-old girl. After Edmund's death, his wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Rachel's mother Serena (and two other individuals) as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Rachel and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's four children equally. Therefore, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became Rachel's new enslavers in 1831. After the death of their mother Augusta in 1832, their grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children's guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including Rachel, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs' estate for their use. In 1831 and 1832, Rachel is believed to have "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased." But, in 1833, Gabriel tasked 15-year-old Rachel with the care of the young Gabriella at Marietta following the death of an enslaved woman named Nancy (EBDsr10), who was originally bequeathed to Gabriella from her mother. Rachel continued in this nursemaid role, attending Gabriella "constantly," through 1834 at least. From 1835-42, and perhaps longer, Gabriel hired Rachel from his grandchildren's estate to labor at Marietta. On February 24, 1840, Rachel had a child of her own named Emily. Although there are no known, available records pertaining to Rachel after the year 1842, in 1860, Gabriella Augusta Duval, then in Alexandria, Virginia, hired out a 40-year-old Black woman to Jane Dade of Alexandria. There is the potential for this having been Rachel, who was about 40 years old at that time. Gabriella may have become Rachel's new enslaver around 1833, in an unrecorded transfer of legal ownership, to replace the loss of Nancy after Nancy's death.

Other Names
Rachael Jackson

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Rachel.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was Rachel's enslaver.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Childcare/Nanny	☐	1833	In the Account Book listing for 1833, Gabriel Duvall notes that "Rachel attended Gabriella constantly."

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Parent	
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Child	In the Gabriel Duvall Account Book, Gabriel notes that a daughter was born to Rachel in February 1840.
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Sibling	
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Sibling	
Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Sibling	

Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15) Known Sibling

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	12/6/1817	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown whether Rachel was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of her mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. In his account book for 1835, Gabriel Duvall recorded Rachel's birth date as December 6, 1817.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s heirs showed that he hired the working hands of the estate in the years 1831 and 1832. They "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased." Rachel is believed to have worked alongside the other enslaved hands during this period.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval's selection of the enslaved individuals that comprised her dower's thirds of her late husband Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, Rachel and the remaining people formerly enslaved by Edmund descended to his four children equally.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Rachel, aged 13 years and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00, was listed on the estate inventory of the deceased Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. Rachel was listed under Serena (EBDsr5) in what is believed to have been a family grouping. This conclusion was supported by the family groupings listed in an extant, unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Rachel was recorded on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as enslaved by the heirs of Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. and assigned a monetary "value" of $200.00.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s heirs noted that Rachel, now aged 15, "attended Gabriella constantly. Not hired."					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐		Marietta
Description:	Again, Gabriel Duvall recorded that he did not pay for the hire of Rachel due to her role as constant attendant to Gabriella Duval.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1835	☐	1837	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's records showed he hired Rachel from the heirs' estate for the amount of $25.00 for the years 1835, 1836, and 1837.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Rachel from the heirs' estate for the amount of $30.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐	1840	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Rachel from the heirs' estate for the amount of $36.00 in 1839 and 1840.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	2/24/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the birth of Rachel's daughter Emily on February 24 [1840].					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded his payment of $36.00 to the heirs' estate for the hire of Rachel. A note alongside her name stated "child a year old."					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the same payment of $36.00 to the heirs' estate for the hire of Rachel. The note alongside her name now stated that she had a two-year-old child.					

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

1860 U. S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. City of Alexandria, Alexandria, Virginia.

Notes: Listing for Ms. Duval, Owner; Jane Dade, Employer.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Will, 1832. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1808, Vol. 1, Folio 498. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Augusta C. Duvall. Date executed: October 28, 1832. Date recorded: August 1834.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Randolph Jackson (MFD15) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 9/15/1834 **Place of Birth:** Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics: Height: 5'8"
Repeatedly described as “short and thick; of a copper color, full cheeks” with a scar across one of his first fingers.

Biographical Narrative: Randolph was born on September 15, 1834 at Marietta. He was born into enslavement as his mother Serena had been enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. until his death in 1831. Edmund’s wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Serena as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena’s new enslaver. Upon Augusta’s death in 1832, Serena and all of her future children (including Randolph) were inherited by Edmund and Augusta’s daughter Mary Frances Duval. Randolph’s siblings (Serena’s other children) were Rachel, Seneca, Edward, Cary, and Amelia. He also had a niece named Emily who was Rachel’s daughter. After the death of Augusta in 1832, Mary Frances’s grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned child’s guardian and managed the financial affairs of her estate, and the lives of those she enslaved, until Mary Frances reached her majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren’s enslaved individuals, including Randolph’s mother Serena, using her labor at Marietta and compensating Mary Frances’s estate. Gabriel Duvall’s account book for the years 1838-42 records the labor of Serena and notes the maintenance of her young children. It is most likely that Randolph remained with Serena during this period, being too young to perform hirable labor for Gabriel Duvall. Rather than moving to Virginia with Mary Frances Duval after Gabriel’s death in 1844, Randolph stayed at Marietta with Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Edmund would have acted as Randolph’s new enslaver, although no official records have been found documenting this. According to a newspaper notice, Randolph became a footman and carriage driver around 1845. This experience provided him with knowledge of the area’s roads and landscape, which he would have used during his self-emancipation on June 30, 1853. We know he was re-enslaved by Edmund because Randolph self-emancipated again on August 13, 1855, and again was re-enslaved. His third attempt at self-emancipation was on August 4, 1857. No records have been located documenting Randolph after his 1857 attempt, meaning he was either captured, successfully escaped, sold off, or died.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1845	Randolph Jackson remained at Marietta with Edmund B. Duval, Jr. following the death of Gabriel Duvall in 1844. But, at present, there are no known, available records pertaining to an official change in enslavers from Mary Frances Duval to Edmund.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	9/15/1834	Randolph's mother was Serena [Jackson]. Serena was originally enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. until his death in 1831. His wife Augusta Carolina McCausland Duval selected Serena as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Upon Augusta's death in 1832, her daughter Mary Frances Duval inherited Serena and any of Serena's future children. This included Randolph, born in 1834.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Footman	☐	1845	An 1855 self-emancipation notice placed by Edmund Duval, Jr. mentioned that Randolph had been a footman for ten years.
Carriage Driver	☐	1845	An 1855 self-emancipation notice placed by Edmund Duval, Jr. mentioned that Randolph had been a carriage driver for ten years.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Parent	Randolph's mother was Serena [Jackson]. Serena was originally enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. until his death in 1831. His wife Augusta Carolina McCausland Duval selected Serena as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Upon Augusta's death in 1832, her daughter Mary Frances Duval inherited Serena and any of Serena's future children. This included Randolph, born in 1834.
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Sibling	

Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Sibling	
Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Sibling	
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Sibling	In the Account Book, Gabriel Duvall mentions that Mary Frances owns Serena and her youngest children. Randolph and Amelia are later listed (with Serena) as being owned by Mary Frances.
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Niece / Nephew	Emily was the daughter of Rachel.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☐	9/15/1834	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel recorded the payment of a midwife for Serena on September 15, 1834. According to Gabriel's records, Randolph was the child born to Serena on that date. Upon his birth, he was enslaved by Mary Frances Duval, per the 1832 will of her mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's will bequeathed Serena and all of her future children to Mary Frances. Within his account book, Gabriel Duvall confirmed that Randolph was enslaved by Mary Frances.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall did not name Randolph in his account book for 1838. But he did record Serena's labor as equal only to the maintenance of her four children. Randolph was most likely one of Serena's four youngest children.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐	1840	Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. noted the maintenance of Serena's 3 children, plus $12.00 for Serena's labor. A crossed-out entry for 1840 records the ages of Serena's children as ranging from 3 to 9. Randolph was about 6 years of age at that time.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 for the hiring of Serena and accounted for the "maintenance of 3 children ages 7-6-4." Randolph was 7 years old at the time of the record.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐		Marietta

Description: Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 under for the hiring of Serena and accounted for "her 3 children to be maintained 8, 7, + 5 years." Randolph was 8 years old at the time of the record.

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	6/30/1853	☐		Marietta

Description: A July 6, 1853 notice placed by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. reported that Randolph self-emancipated on June 30, 1853.

"TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. – Ran away from the subscriber, sometime during the night of the 30th of June (was at home at 11 o'clock P.M.) a NEGRO [sic] BOY calling himself RANDOLPH JACKSON. He is about 18 years of age, rather short, with full cheeks; he is copper colored, has had one of his first fingers cut through the end to the bone, leaving a scar; he is a good carriage driver, and a very smart servant; he is well acquainted with the country from Beltsville to the Junction. The above reward will be given if caught out of this in a free State; one hundred if north of Baltimore; fifty if in Baltimore, or south of that city. In either of the above instances, he must be secured in jail in Maryland, or returned here to me, so that I get him again. E.B. DUVAL, Buena Vista P.O., Prince George's co., Md."

Re-enslaved	Enslaved	☑	7/7/1853	☐	8/12/1855	Marietta

Description: Randolph is re-enslaved at some point after the July 6, 1853 newspaper notice is placed, since he self-emancipated again in 1855.

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	8/13/1855	☐		Marietta

Description: An August 16, 1855 notice placed by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. reported that Randolph self-emancipated again on August 13, 1855.

"TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. – Ran away from the subscriber on the night of the 13th instant. NEGRO [sic] BOY, RANDOLPH JACKSON. He is short and thick; of a copper color; full cheeks; has the end of one of his fore fingers slightly crooked from being cut through when young; smart and active, and is well acquainted with the country from Annapolis to Washington, as high as the Annapolis junction, having been footman and carriage driver for the last ten years. He is twenty-two years of age. I will give the above reward if taken north of the States of Maryland or Virginia, and one hundred if taken north of Baltimore in said State, and fifty if in or south of said city, including the District of Columbia. He must be returned to me or secured in jail so that I get him again. E.B. DU VAL, Buena Vista, Prince George's county, Md."

Re-enslaved	Enslaved	☑	8/17/1855	☐	8/3/1857	Marietta

Description: Randolph is re-enslaved at some point after the August 16, 1855 newspaper notice is placed, since he self-emancipated again in 1857.

Self-Emancipation	Free	☐	8/4/1857	☐	Marietta

Description: An August 5, 1857 notice placed by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. reported that Randolph self-emancipated again on August 4, 1857.

"$300 REWARD. -- Ran away from the subscriber August 4th, at one o'clock A.M., a NEGRO [sic] MAN calling himself RANDOLPH JACKSON, about 23 years of age, copper colored, five feet eight inches high, with full cheeks, and is thick set. He has a good address and one of his forefingers crooked at the end. I will give Thirty Dollars if taken in Prince George's county, the adjoining counties, or the District of Columbia: Fifty Dollars in Baltimore; One Hundred Dollars if beyond Baltimore, and the above reward if taken north of the State of Maryland, and in either case to be secured in the State so I get him again. E.B. DU VAL, Buena Vista, Prince George's county, Md."

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax. Commissioner of the Revenue (Norfolk (Independent City). Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1850. Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1993.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Baltimore Sun, July 6, 1853, page 1.

Baltimore Sun, August 5, 1857, page 1.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (RBFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1862 **Place of Birth:** Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Reason Brown was born around March 1862. He appears in the 1900 census for Washington, D.C. with his sister-in-law Margaret Brown. This may be the Margaret Brown married to Calphus Brown, whose parents were Robert and Everlina Brown, and would possibly have been Reason's parents as well. The family lived at 125 Pierce Street, NW. Reason is listed as born in Maryland with an occupation of piano mover. Also in the household were Reason's wife Ida (born Mar 1873 in MD, laundress), his daughter Lottie (born June 1888 in DC, in school), and his son Alfonzo A. (born August 1891 in DC, in school), along with Margaret Brown (born October 1850 in MD, house servant) and her son William (born Nov 1870 [should be 1868?] in DC).

Robert and Everlina Brown's children were: Calphus, likely Maria, Robert, Walter, Rosa, and possibly Reason. Therefore, if Reason was Robert and Everlina Brown's son, he had 5 siblings.

No further information on Reason is available at this time. Further research is recommended.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Piano mover	☐	1900	Per the 1900 census.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Possible	Parent	
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Possible	Parent	
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Per the 1900 census for Washington, DC.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Known	Child	Per the 1900 census for Washington, DC.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Known	Child	Per the 1900 census for Washington, DC.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Possible	Sibling	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Possible	Sibling	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Possible	Sibling	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Possible	Sibling	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Possible	Sibling	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's and possibly Reason's father) or the sister of Calphus and possibly Reason. It is unclear (see her record).
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Possible	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Possible	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Possible	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Ernest and Bertha Strothers
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Possible	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	3/1862	☐		Maryland
Description:	According to the 1900 census, Reason was born in March 1862.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Reason was enumerated in the 1900 census with his wife Ida, children Lottie and Alfonzo A., sister-in-law Margaret, and nephew William.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Reason Brown.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Reason Butler (GD310)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1814

Place of Birth: Either the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. They also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831.

Reason appears as "Rezin" on EBDsr's inventory taken after his death in 1831. Therefore, at some point, Gabriel Duvall must have conveyed legal ownership of Reason to his son Edmund, who became Reason's new enslaver prior to 1831.

NOTE: In 1860, a 40-year-old man named "Rezin Butler" (born in Virginia) was enumerated as a free man and head of his household in Washington, D.C. In the same household was a Sarah Butler, aged 99. SID believes these people are Reason (GD310) and Sarah (GD307). However, Reason was most likely born in Maryland and Sarah couldn't have been 59 years old when she gave birth to him. SID cites enumerator errors, but unless further information is found, it is the Marietta staff's belief that the people on this census are not Reason (GD310) and Sarah (GD307).

Other Names

Rezin Butler

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	after 5/29/1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. Reason was born into slavery sometime after Duval's purchase of his father, mother, and sister. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☑	before 1831	Reason appears on the inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate after Edmund's death in 1831. His name is listed as "Rezin" and he's identified as being 17 years old.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Parent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Parent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Sibling	Prior to Reason's birth, Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.

Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Sibling	Prior to Reason's birth, Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Sibling	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Sibling	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Sibling	
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Reason's children or his nieces.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Reason's children or his nieces.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1814	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Testimony given in the Butlers' freedom petition case states that Thomas and Sarah had one child (Sally) when they were purchased by Gabriel Duvall on 5/29/1805. Therefore, Reason was born after that date, likely at the Old Mansion OR Marietta (which was completed in 1816). Additionally, an 1831 inventory for EBDsr lists "Rezin" as 17 years old, so we can narrow down his birth year to ca. 1814.					
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	1816	☐		Marietta
Description:	If not already living on Marietta land, the Butler family likely moved to Marietta once the house was built and Gabriel Duvall and his family moved in.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.					
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.					

Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The inventory of EBDsr's estate lists "Rezin" with a monetary "value" of $400, stating he "claims freedom." An NB at the end of the inventory (likely added shortly after the inventory was taken and the Supreme Court case decided) states: “Rezin has obtained his freedom by a judgment of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. Deduction of 400 from the inventory will be made.”				
Notes:	This inventory is dated both 4/16/1831 and 4/16/1832. Based upon the content of the document and the dates of the Supreme Court case, the inventory was likely taken on 4/16/1831.				

Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butlers were freed.				
Documented	Free	☐	7/31/1832	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Additional account of EBDsr's estate filed by Gabriel Duvall which "…craves an allowance for the following payments and disbursements to wit of this sum… the amount of appraisement of Negro [sic] Rezin who obtained his freedom in the Circuit Court … $400."				
Notes:	SID research concluded Reason wasn't freed at the same time as his family, but that is very unlikely to be the case. There are a few conflicting dates that make Marietta staff believe Reason was on the estate when Edmund died, but freed once the court decision came a month later. This conclusion is based on the following: The Butler case was decided in May 1831. Given that the inventory has conflicting dates stating it was authorized and sworn on 4/16/1832, but then certified on 4/16/1831, it's likely that the inventory was indeed taken in 1831 (two months after Edmund's death). It would make more sense than it being taken an entire year after Edmund's death. There is an NB at the end of the inventory, which was likely added when the case was decided just a month after the inventory was taken. Gabriel filed an additional estate account in July 1832 asking for a $400 adjustment to the original inventory due to Reason's obtaining freedom. SID's interpretation was that Reason was held in slavery until July 1832, but Marietta staff disagree. Reason would have been released with the rest of his family in May 1831, prior to Gabriel's 1832 account adjustment. Additionally, as a Supreme Court justice, Gabriel was unlikely to have disobeyed a Supreme Court ruling by continuing to hold Reason enslaved.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: "Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family."

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Rezin Butler.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON] (RDFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ May 1846 **Place of Birth:** Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: According to census information, Rebecca Jones was born ca. May 1846 in Maryland. She was partnered / wed to Hezekiah Duckett prior to 1867 when they had their first child. She is listed in the database as a free Black person, although she may have been enslaved prior to 1865. Hezekiah and Rebecca had at least five children: Eliza (born ca. 1867), Edward (born ca. 1873), Joseph (born ca. 1876), a female child who died in infancy (born 1879), and John H (born 1884). The 1900 census indicates Rebecca had a total of 12 children, of whom only 3 were living by that year.

By 1877, Rebecca was living at Willowtree Alley SW in Washington, D.C., with Hezekiah and working as a servant. By 1880, Rebecca was living with Hezekiah, Eliza, Edward, and Joseph and working as a laundress / washerwoman. The address given at that time was 312 Willow Tree Alley, which was bordered by Maryland Avenue and 6th Street and 3 and 4 ½ Streets. This address also appears throughout the historic record as 312 Willow Alley or Court (with or without the "SW"). The Willow Tree Alley neighborhood was comprised of buildings made with cut-rate lumber and populated primarily by poor Black people including the recently enslaved. Rebecca is also listed in the DC city directory in 1881 and 1888.

Rebecca's husband Hezekiah died on September 2, 1891 and the funeral took place on September 4 at the 312 Willow Tree Alley address. Hezekiah was buried in Graceland Cemetery. Graceland Cemetery was closed in 1894 and bodies were disinterred, mainly to Woodlawn Cemetery. Rebecca continued living in Willow Tree Alley and working as a laundress after her husband's death until circa 1899 when she lived with her daughter Eliza at 276 Willow Alley SW. In 1900, she moved to 335 C Street SW living with her son John and daughter Eliza, and by 1910 she was working as a domestic. Rebecca appears in the 1910 Boyd's City Directory, but not in the 1913 Directory (1911 and 1912 directories not available online), nor does she show up on the 1910 census for DC, so she may have moved or died between 1910 and 1913.

Other Names
Rebecca Duckett

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Servant	☐	1877	Date per city directory.
Laundress/Washerwoman	☐	1881	Date per city directory.
Domestic	☐	1910	Date per city directory.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Hezekiah Duckett is listed as Rebecca's spouse in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Child	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Child	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Child	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Child	The names of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett's children are listed in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Child	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	

William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Great-niece / nephew	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Elias was the brother of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Reason was possibly the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Jacob was the father of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Amelia was the mother of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Elizabeth was the sister of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Martha was the sister of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	John was married to Martha Duckett, the sister of Hezekiah Duckett.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Benjamin was the brother of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Isaiah was the brother of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Eley was the brother of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Margaret Ann was the sister of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown (possibly Calphus Brown's brother). Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Bertha was married to Rebecca & Hezekiah's nephew Ernest.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record). Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Margaret Ann.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Rosa was Calphus Brown's sister. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Robert was Calphus Brown's brother. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	In-law	Calphus was married to Rebecca's husband's sister Margaret Ann.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Robert and Everlina were the parents of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Maria was likely the sister of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Walter was likely the brother of Calphus Brown. Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was the wife of Reason Brown (possibly Calphus Brown's brother). Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown (possibly Calphus Brown's brother). Calphus was married to Hezekiah's (Rebecca's husband) sister Martha.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Jane was the sister of Rebecca's husband Hezekiah.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	5/1846	☐		Maryland
Childbirth	Free	☐	1867	☐		Unknown
Description:	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett had a child named Eliza around 1867.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	1873	☐		Unknown
Description:	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett had a child named Edward around 1873.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	1876	☐		Unknown
Description:	Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett had a child named Joseph around 1876.					
Documented	Free	☐	1877	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Living on Willowtree Alley SW with Hezekiah and working as a servant.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	1/27/1879	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Infant girl born on 1/27/1879.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	1/29/1879	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Infant girl died two days after birth on 1/29/1879. Buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Washington, DC.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Hezekiah Duckett and his family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Washington, D.C. They were recorded as residing at 312 Willow Tree Alley, an area located between Maryland Avenue and C Street and between 3rd Street Southwest and 4 ½ Street Southwest. In the household were Hezekiah, aged 40, his wife Rebecca, aged 35, his daughter Eliza, aged 13, his son Edward, aged 7, and his son Joseph, aged 4. Hezekiah was a laborer. Rebecca was a laundress. All members of the household were recorded as having been born in Maryland.					
Childbirth	Free	☐	10/1884	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Son named John H. Duckett was born.					
Documented	Free	☐	1888	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Working as a washerwoman at Willow Tree Alley.					
Documented	Free	☐	1891	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Living at 312 Willow Tree Alley with Hezekiah and brother Edward Duckett. Working as washerwoman.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	9/2/1891	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	There was a District of Columbia death record for a Hezekiah Duckett, 45-year-old laborer residing at 312 Willow Alley Southwest. The listing recorded his death on September 2, 1891. It showed him buried in Graceland Cemetery on September 4, 1891. Full text: "DUCKETT. On Wednesday, September 2, 1891, at 1:30 a.m., HEZEKIAH, beloved husband of Rebecca Duckett, in the forty-fifth year of his age. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 312 Willow Tree court, on Friday, September 4, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend."					
Notes:	Slight difference in ages -- per the death record Hezekiah would have been born in 1846, but Hezekiah was accounted for in Gabriel's 1844 estate. Per the 1880 census, Hezekiah would have been born in 1840. There is a 6 year gap in the ages given.					
Documented	Free	☐	1895	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Living at Willow Tree Alley address and working as washerwoman.					
Documented	Free	☐	1897	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Living at Willow Tree Alley address and working as washerwoman.					
Documented	Free	☐	1899	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Living at 276 Willow Alley SW with daughter Eliza.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Per 1900 census, Rebecca was born in May 1846 and living at 335 C Street SW with her daughter Eliza and her son John. She was working as a laundress.					
Documented	Free	☐	1910	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Living at 335 C St SW and working as a domestic.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

District of Columbia Deaths, 1874-1961. Database with images, FamilySearch. Entry for Hezekiah Duckett. 2 Sep 1891, District of Columbia, United States.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1888.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 072, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Hezekiah Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1877.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1881.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1891.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1895.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1897.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1899.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Washington, D.C. City Directory, 1910.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0093, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Rebecca Duckett.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Rezin [Unknown] (GD368) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1799 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Rezin was an enslaved worker at Marietta. He was likely taken to Marietta between 1833-38 after being purchased by Gabriel Duvall. He was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1838 will, where Gabriel bequeathed Rezin to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. In his 1840 will, Gabriel again bequeathed Rezin to Edmund. After Gabriel's death in 1844, Edmund would have become Rezin's new enslaver. Although he doesn't appear by name in records after 1844, an individual matching Rezin's age, gender, and monetary "value" appears in Edmund's enslavements in 1850 and 1860. Thus, Rezin likely continued to live and labor at Marietta after Gabriel's death.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833-38	Rezin was not listed among the individuals Gabriel Duvall enslaved in 1833, but he was in Gabriel's unrecorded will made in 1838. From this evidence it can be concluded Rezin was acquired by Gabriel between 1833-38.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	Gabriel left Rezin to his grandson, Edmund, in his 1840 will. When Gabriel died in 1844, Rezin was recorded as still enslaved at Marietta and he likely remained there with Edmund as his new enslaver.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1799	☐		Unknown
Description:	In 1844, Rezin's age was listed as 45; therefore, he was likely born ca. 1799.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Rezin was first identified by name in Gabriel Duvall's unrecorded 1838 will where he bequeathed Rezin to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Rezin to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in his second known will, written in 1840.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After the death of Gabriel Duvall in 1844, Edmund would have become Rezin's new enslaver per Gabriel's will.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Rezin was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $450.00. He was identified as being 45 years old.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐		
Description:	Although not identified by name in the U.S. Federal Census for 1850, an individual matching Rezin's age, gender, and monetary "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐		
Description:	Although not identified by name in the U.S. Federal Census for 1860, an individual matching Rezin's age, gender, and monetary "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Richard [Unknown] (GD1160) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Richard other than that he was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. He was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 reflect individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Richard's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Richard was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where his assigned monetary "value" placed him as an adult male, likely between 14-45 years of age. Richard was not mentioned in Gabriel's 1838 will, so he may have died, been sold, or self-emancipated prior to 1838.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	It is unknown exactly how and when Richard came to be enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, but individuals matching Richard's life trajectory was among those listed as enslaved by Gabriel from as early as 1802.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Richard was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	But Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect unnamed enslaved individuals with the potential to match Richard's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam AND Marietta since 1802.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Richard was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Richard's appraised monetary "value" of $400.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON] (RBjrFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1854

Place of Birth: Maryland

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Robert Brown, Jr. was the son of Robert and Evaline Brown per the 1870 census from Washington, DC. These were most likely the Robert (GD1153) and Everlina (GD221) formerly enslaved at Marietta. It's unknown whether Robert, Jr. was enslaved there as well. The census lists Robert, Jr.'s age as 16 (born in MD) and occupation as "drives cart." Also in the household are Robert Jr.'s siblings Walter (13 years old, driver, born MD) and Rosa (8 years old, at home, born MD). A Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is also listed but her relationship is unclear. She may have been Robert, Sr.'s sister. Other siblings of Robert, Jr. would include children born of Robert and Evaline: Calphus Brown, likely Maria, and possibly Reason.

No other information is known at this time, but further research is recommended.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Carter/Drayman	☐	1870	The occupation given for Robert in the 1870 census is "drives cart."

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	Parent	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Parent	
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Reason Brown was possibly Robert and Everlina's child, thus possibly a sibling of Robert, Jr.'s.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Sibling	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Sibling	Maria was likely Robert and Everlina's child, thus likely a sibling of Robert, Jr.'s.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Sibling	
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Sibling	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's and Robert Brown Jr's father) or the sister of Calphus and Robert Jr. It is unclear (see her record).
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Married to Calphus Brown
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Martha Duckett
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Married to Hezekiah Duckett
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Ernest Strothers and Bertha Stilliards
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1854	☐		Maryland
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐		District of Columbia

Description: Robert Brown was enumerated in the 1870 census in Washington, DC as a 45-year-old black man born in Maryland. No occupation was given, rather he was “at home.” He is listed with his wife Evaline (35 years old, keeping house, born MD), children Robert (16 years old, drives a cart, born MD), Walter (13 years old, driver, born MD) and Rosa (8 years old, at home, born MD). A Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is also listed but her relationship is unclear. She may have been Robert’s sister.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia’s daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina’s son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Washington Ward 4, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Robert Brown.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Robert Brown (GD1153) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1825 **Place of Birth:** Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ after 2/21/1884 **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Robert was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Robert's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta, however Robert likel was not born until ca. 1825 according to an 1870 census. Robert was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where his assigned monetary "value" placed him as an adult male, likely between 14-45 years of age, although according to the 1870 census, he would have been younger. In his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Robert to his granddaughter Mary Frances Duval Yeaton. Mary Frances was still a minor when Gabriel died in 1844 and her appointed guardian John Southgate would have handled any dealings with her enslaved individuals.

Mary Frances lived in Virginia after Gabriel's death, and from 1847-49 she was taxed in the City of Norfolk, Virginia for one enslaved person over the age of 12 years, but not over the age of 16 years. This does not match the known description of Robert. Around 1850, Mary Frances married William C. Yeaton in Alexandria, VA. A prenuptial was created but did not include the mention of any enslaved people that were brought to the union by Mary Frances. In Alexandria, VA, in 1860, William C. Yeaton was the employer of two hired enslaved individuals listed as a "40-year-old Black female" and a "13-year-old Black male." It does not appear that those enslaved people that were inherited by Mary Frances Duval Yeaton were located in Alexandria at that time. Therefore, Robert may have stayed living and laboring at Marietta after Gabriel's death, or possibly been manumitted.

When SID first researched Robert [last name unknown] (GD1153), they mentioned he might be the Robert Brown enumerated in the 1870 census from the District of Columbia, and Marietta staff now believe this is correct based on new evidence. The 1870 census for the District of Columbia identifies a family grouping consisting of:

Robert Brown, 45 yrs, male, black, at home, born in Maryland
Evaline Brown, 35 yrs, female, black, keeping House, born in Maryland
Robert Brown, 16 yrs, male, black, drives [a] cart, born in Maryland
Walter Brown, 13 yrs, male, black, driver, born in Maryland
Rosa Brown, 8 yrs, female, black, at home, born in Maryland
Jane Brown, 22 yrs, female, black, in service, born in Maryland

That this is the Robert Brown from Marietta is substantiated by the fact that Robert's wife Everlina (GD221) was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall as well, and his son Walter Brown (EBDjr83) by Edmund Duvall, Jr. Additionally, further evidence in the form of Margaret Duckett Brown's (GD226) USCT widow's pension file, revealed that a Robert Brown was the father of Margaret's husband Calphus Brown (GD222). SID research suggests that Maria (GD223) was Everlina's daughter as well, and presumably, Robert's. A 1900 census from the District of Columbia shows Margaret living in the home of her brother-in-law Reason Brown. This indicates that Reason was also possibly a child of Everlina and Robert. Therefore, Robert and Everlina Brown's children were: Calphus, likely Maria, Robert, Walter, Rosa, and possibly Reason.

Robert Brown was living in Washington, DC in 1863, as the USCT pension file states Calphus Brown was living with his father prior to being drafted that year. He also lived with his father from 1866 to 1867. Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at Robert's house in DC on September 23, 1867. The wedding was attended by Robert Brown, Evaline (aka Everlina) Brown, Jane Brown (a sister), and Alice Jackson (a friend). Alice Jackson may be the same person as Alice Beckett, mentioned ir the pension application documents. Jane Brown may be Robert's sister or she may be a child of Robert and Everlina.

The only other evidence we have about Robert's life is his testimony in Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension file which Robert gave in 1883 and 1884, indicating he died sometime after that date.

Other Names
Robert [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	It is unclear whether Robert was born at Marietta or whether he was sold to Gabriel Duvall later, but records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) present at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove -- the property of

		Gabriel's father) and Marietta from 1802.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐ 1844	In both his unrecorded 1838 will as well as his recorded 1840 will, Gabriel left Robert to his granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval Yeaton. As Mary Frances was a minor at the time, Robert would have reported to her guardian, John Southgate. No records of Robert as enslaved by Mary Frances have been located from after 1844.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Spouse / Partner	If Robert (GD1153) is indeed Robert Brown, then his wife was Everlina (Evaline) Brown.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Child	The USCT widow's pension file for Margaret Brown indicates that Robert Brown is the father of Calphus Brown.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Possible	Child	Everlina is likely the mother of Maria, thus Robert Brown is her potential father.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Child	The 1870 census indicates Robert, Jr. is the son of Robert Brown.
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Child	The 1870 census indicates Walter is the son of Robert Brown.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Child	The 1870 census indicates Rosa is the daughter of Robert Brown.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Child	The 1900 census shows Margaret Brown living with her brother-in-law Reason Brown, likely her husband Calphus's brother; therefore, possibly Robert Brown's child.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Child	Jane is listed as a "sister" that attended Calphus and Margaret's wedding and she is also enumerated in Robert's household in the 1870 census. She may be Robert's sister or a child of Robert and Everlina. See her record for more details.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Grandchild	Alfonzo was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly Robert's son.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Grandchild	Lottie was the child of Reason Brown, who was possibly Robert's son.
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Grandchild	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Margaret was married to Calphus Brown.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown who was married to Calphus Brown.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown who was married to Calphus Brown.
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was married to Reason Brown, who was possibly Robert's son.
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Ernest Strothers and Bertha Stilliards.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Hattie was married to William Strothers.

Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Duckett Brown, Calphus Brown's wife and Robert's son.
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Alice Beckett	Acquaintance / Friend	In Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension case, Robert Brown testified with Alice Beckett (perhaps also known as Alice Jackson?) that they were at the marriage of Margaret and Calphus.
Rev. Jacob P. Hamer	Clergy / Minister	Reverend Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel performed the marriage of Margaret and Calphus Brown at the home of Robert Brown

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1825	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Robert was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. If Robert is indeed Robert Brown and his given age of 45 in the 1870 census is correct, he would have been born ca. 1825.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Robert's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam AND Marietta since 1802 (although he was likely born much later).					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Robert was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Robert's appraised monetary "value" of $350.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45. If Robert is indeed Robert Brown, he would have been even younger than 14, if the birth year of ca. 1825 in the 1870 census is correct.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Robert to his granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval.					

Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1840	☐	Unknown
Description:	Everlina's child Maria was born circa 1840 and Robert was possibly her father.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Robert to his granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval, in his second known will, written in 1840.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1843-44	☐	Marietta
Description:	Robert and Everlina's son Calphus was born circa 1843-44.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After the 1844 death of Gabriel Duvall, the legal ownership to Robert would have transferred to Duvall's granddaughter, Mary Frances Duval. As Mary Frances Duval was still a minor, her appointed guardian, John Southgate, was in charge of all her financial dealings, including the inheritance from her parents and grandfather.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Robert was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and "valued" at $550.00.				
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1850-57	☐	Maryland
Description:	Robert and Everlina's son Walter was born circa 1850-57.				
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1854	☐	Maryland
Description:	Robert and Everlina's son Robert is born.				
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1862	☐	Maryland
Description:	Robert and Everlina's daughter Rosa is born.				
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1862	☐	Maryland
Description:	Reason, likely Robert and Everlina's son, is born.				
Marriage	Free	☐	9/23/1867	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Calphus Brown and Margaret Duckett were married at the home of Calphus's father Robert Brown in Washington, DC. The wedding was performed by Rev. Jacob P. Hamer of Galbraith Chapel. Attendees included Robert Brown, Evaline Brown, Jane Brown, and Alice Jackson. Mary Carrick testified she was there as well.				
Notes:	District of Columbia marriage records showed the marriage of Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) to Calfus Brown on September 23, 1867 in Washington, D.C. However, testimony given in Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, including a copied certificate, state the marriage took place on September 24, 1867. The marriage took place either September 23 or September 24, 1867. We have used September 23 in the database record.				
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Robert Brown was enumerated in the 1870 census in Washington, DC as a 45-year-old black man born in Maryland. No occupation was given, rather he was "at home." He is listed with his wife Evaline (35 years old, keeping house, born MD), children Robert (16 years old, drives a cart, born MD), Walter (13 years old, driver, born MD) and Rosa (8 years old, at home, born MD). A Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is also listed but her relationship is unclear. She may have been a sister-in-law.				
Documented	Free	☐	2/1/1883	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Deposition given in Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension case that Robert was present at the marriage of Calphus and Margaret which took place at Robert's home.				
Documented	Free	☐	2/21/1884	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Deposition given in Margaret Brown's USCT widow's pension case that he is the father of Calphus Brown and Calphus was living with him before entering the Army and was in good health. After Calphus was discharged, he was in bad health was living with Robert from 1866 until Calphus's 1867 marriage to Margaret. Robert saw him frequently until Calphus died in 1876 from disease of the lungs.				

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Commissioner of the Revenue (Norfolk (Independent City). Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1850. Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1993.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U. S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. City of Alexandria, Alexandria, Virginia.

Notes: Listing for William C. Yeaton, Employer.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Arlington County Chancery Record 1860-001. Yeaton vs. Southgate. Library of Virginia, Chancery Records.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Washington Ward 4, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Robert Brown.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Robin [Unknown] (MnD4) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Robin was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, with a monetary "value" of £27. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Robin and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included a man named "Robbin" assigned a monetary "value" of £30. There is also an enslaved boy named "Robbin" listed, who may have been Robin's young son. Currently, there are no additional records related to Robin after 1710.

Other Names
Robbin [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694 (prior to)	Robin was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1694-95	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☐	1695	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694. After her marriage to Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695, these enslaved individuals, including Robin, appear to have been held by Ridgely, as they are listed in the 1710 inventory taken after his death.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A man named Robin was given a monetary "value" of £27.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, Robin appears with a monetary "value" of £30.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Robin [Unknown] (BDjr19) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1738-69 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Robin was likely born between 1738-69, but his freedom status at birth is unknown. Tax records for an enslaved individual (name unknown) whose description matched the life trajectory of Robin indicate he was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) by 1783. The small scale of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s slaveholdings, as well as the age and gender markers of those enslaved recorded in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records, has led SID to conclude that the majority of those enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. were of a single-family unit that consisted of at least four children with their mother and father: Robin, his wife (likely Airey – BDjr18), and their 4 children, likely the following: Female (BDjr3), Female (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). Information in a letter from Gabriel Duvall to his father Benjamin Duvall, Jr. indicates that Robin was a trusted enough by his enslavers to potentially travel alone between Gabriel Duvall's residence in Annapolis and his father's residence in the Old Mansion. The letter also mentions Holliday's Choice (Hollyday's Choice), although it's unclear whether Robin ever lived or worked there. In Benjamin Duvall Jr.'s 1794 will, he bequeathed to his wife several enslaved people, but Robin and his wife Airey were not included, because they were most likely designated to become enslaved by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel Duvall was taxed for an enslaved individual matching Robin's description beginning in 1793, but the wording of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will in 1794 indicates he was still the enslaver of Robin. By 1800, Robin was not found on any known record. It is unknown whether he had died, been sold or hired out, or had self-emancipated.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1790 (possibly 1783)	Robin is first mentioned by name in 1790; however, Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records indicate an individual matching Robin's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) beginning in 1783.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1793?	Although not mentioned by name, an individual matching Robin's life trajectory appeared in Gabriel Duvall's tax records beginning in 1793. However, when Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will in 1794, he indicated that he was still the enslaver of Robin, so it's unclear whether Gabriel was Robin's enslaver at this time.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Spouse / Partner	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Child	
Ruth [Unknown], ca.1773 to ? (DD1)	Likely	Child	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Child	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Child	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Likely	Grandchild	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Likely	Grandchild	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Likely	Grandchild	
Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Grandchild	

[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Grandchild	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Grandchild	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Likely	Grandchild	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Great-grandchild	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Likely	2nd great-grandchild	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Likely	2nd great-grandchild	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Likely	2nd great-grandchild	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, likely Robin's great-grandchild.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely Robin's grandchild.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1738-69	☐		Unknown
Description:	The age range for an enslaved male (name unknown) in Benjamin Duvall's tax records matching Robin's life trajectory indicates he was born circa 1738-69.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1747-69	☐		Unknown
Description:	Robin's (likely) wife Airey gave birth to a female child (BDjr4) sometime during this period.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1747-69	☐		Unknown
Description:	Robin's (likely) wife Airey gave birth to a female child (BDjr3) sometime during this period.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1771	☐		Unknown
Description:	Robin's (likely) wife Airey gave birth to Kate sometime during this period.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1773	☐		Unknown
Description:	Robin's (likely) wife Airey gave birth to Ruth sometime during this period.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1783	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	An enslaved male (name unknown) between the ages of 14 and 45 was identified in the slaveholdings of Benjamin Duvall, Jr. in 1783. This description matches Robin.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/28/1790	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following the death of his wife Mary Bryce Duvall, Gabriel wrote a letter to his father Benjamin Duvall stating: “Robin takes down 4 peach scions which [Mary Bryce Duvall] planted with her own hand in her garden. I wish you to plant two at your place & send the other two to Hollyday's choice.” This information identified Robin as an individual who was old enough and trusted enough to potentially travel alone between Annapolis and the Old Mansion / Wigwam.					
Notes:	SID also has Holliday's Choice (or Hollyday's Choice) as a location for this event, although it's unclear whether Robin actually went there or was located there.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐ 1798	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: During the period between 1793 and 1798, Gabriel Duvall was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Robin.

Notes: Was Gabriel Robin's enslaver during this time? The wording in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s 1794 will indicates Benjamin was still the enslaver. More research needed.

Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)

Description: In the will of Benjamin Duvall, Jr., he bequeathed to his wife, during her lifetime, “the use of all my negroes except Airey and Robin." We believe that Robin and Airey were already designated for Gabriel Duvall to be their next enslaver.

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax, Horsepen Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1783. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Record for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Gabriel Duvall to Benjamin Duvall [Jr.]. March 28, 1790. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (RoBFree) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1862 **Place of Birth:** Maryland

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Rosa Brown was the daughter of Robert and Evaline Brown per the 1870 census from Washington, DC. These were most likely the Robert (GD1153) and Everlina (GD221) formerly enslaved at Marietta. The census lists Rosa's age as 8 (born in MD) and occupation as "at home." Also in the household are Rosa's siblings Robert, Jr. (16 years old, drives a cart, born MD) and Walter (13 years old, driver, born MD. A Jane Brown (22 years old, in service, born MD) is also listed but her relationship is unclear. She may have been Robert, Sr.'s sister. Other siblings of Robert, Jr. would include children born of Robert and Evaline: Calphus Brown, likely Maria, and possibly Reason.

No other information is known at this time, but further research is recommended.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	Parent	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Parent	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Sibling	
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Sibling	Maria was likely Robert and Everlina's child, thus likely a sibling of Rosa's.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Sibling	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Sibling	
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Reason Brown was possibly Robert and Everlina's child, thus possibly a sibling of Rosa's.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett

John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Ernest Strothers and Bertha Stilliards
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Martha Duckett and John Strothers
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's and Rosa Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus and Rosa. It is unclear (see her record).

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1862	☐		Maryland

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Washington Ward 4, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Robert Brown.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Rose [Unknown] (GD1169) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1819-25 **Place of Birth:** Likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Rose was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta and was likely born into slavery around 1819-25. She was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records. She next appeared in Gabriel's 1838 will, where he stated she should be inherited by his granddaughter Gabriella Augusta Duval. In 1840, Gabriel wrote a new will, bequeathing Rose instead to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. (who also inherited Marietta). Edmund became Rose's new enslaver after Gabriel's death in 1844. Although no records after the year 1844 mention Rose by name, an individual matching her age, gender, and monetary "value" appears in Edmund's enslavements in 1850 and 1860, so Rose may have continued to labor and reside at Marietta during that time.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1819)	Rose was likely born into enslavement at Marietta. Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Rose's gender, age, and life's trajectory since 1819.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel bequeathed Rose to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval. In his recorded 1840 will, however, he bequeathed Rose to his grandson, Edmund. Edmund would have inherited Rose along with Marietta Plantation after Gabriel's death in 1844.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1819	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Rose's gender, age, and life's trajectory at Marietta since 1819.					
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1819-25	☐		Marietta
Description:	Rose was likely born at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Rose was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Rose's appraised monetary "value" of $120.00 placed her as a female, likely between the ages of 8 and 14.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	In his unrecorded 1838 will, Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Rose to his granddaughter, Gabriella Augusta Duval.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐		Marietta
Description:	Rose was bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will. The 1840 will overrode the 1838 will.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Rose's new enslaver would have been Edmund B. Duval, Jr. per Gabriel's will.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Rose was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and given a monetary "value" of $400.00.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1850, an individual matching Rose's age, gender, and "value" can be identified in the enslavements for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1860, an individual matching Rose's age, gender, and "value" can be identified in the enslavements for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Report: Enslaved Individual — Ruth [Unknown] (DD1)

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Ruth [Unknown] (DD1)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1773

Place of Birth:

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race:

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Between the period 1783 and 1800, an enslaved individual matching Ruth's life trajectory appears in the tax assessments of Benjamin Duvall. If this is Ruth, she was born circa 1773. The small scale of Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s slaveholdings, as well as the age and gender markers of those enslaved recorded in Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s tax records, has led SID to conclude that the majority of those enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. were of a single-family unit that consisted of at least four children with their mother and father: Airey (BDjr18), her husband (likely Robin - BDjr19), and their 4 children, likely the following: Kate (BDjr26), [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female - Name Unknown] (BDjr4), Ruth (DD1). We know Ruth had at least three children by 1794, and she is first mentioned by name in Benjamin Duvall's will of that year, which states "Ruth and her three children" [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would be inherited by his daughter, Delilah Duvall. Ruth continued to be enslaved by Benjamin until his death in 1801, at which time her new enslaver became Delilah Duvall. Sarah continued living at the Old Mansion / Wigwam, where she was taxed for an enslaved individual matching Ruth's description for the years 1802-12. There are no known, available records pertaining to Ruth after the year 1812. Later records provide information about the possible children of Ruth found to be enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr. and Delilah Duvall. Personal Property Tax records provided evidence of continuity in Delilah Duvall's enslavement of the individuals bequeathed to her from her father to later deeds of manumission written by Delilah Duvall to Moses Black and Jane Black.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Delilah, 1749 to 1839 (DD)	☑	1/24/1801	Per Benjamin Duvall, Jr.'s will of 1794, Delilah Duvall would have become Ruth's new enslaver after Benjamin's death in 1801.
Duvall, Jr., Benjamin, 5/29/1719 to 1801 (BDjr)	☐	1794 (possibly 1783)	Between 1783-1800 an enslaved woman matching Ruth's life trajectory was enslaved by Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Robin [Unknown], ca.1738-69 to ? (BDjr19)	Likely	Parent	
Airey [Unknown], ca.before 1747 to ? (BDjr18)	Likely	Parent	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1805 to ? (DD18)	Known	Child	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1794-1802 to ? (DD12)	Known	Child	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr22)	Known	Child	
[Male child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr21)	Known	Child	
Jane Black, ca.1793 to ? (BDjr23)	Known	Child	
[Child of Ruth] [Name Unknown], ca.1801 to ? (DD13)	Known	Child	
Moses Black, 3/12/1796 to ? (DD6)	Known	Child	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr4)	Likely	Sibling	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1747-69 to ? (BDjr3)	Likely	Sibling	
Kate [Unknown], ca.1771 to ? (BDjr26)	Likely	Sibling	
Henny Black, ca.1813 to ? (DD8)	Known	Grandchild	

Fanny Buckanan, ca.1794-1800 to ? (SD7)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr29)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Female Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1786-92 to ? (BDjr27)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Male Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1793 to ? (BDjr28)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Child of Kate] [Name Unknown], ca.1799-1807 to ? (SD23)	Likely	Niece / Nephew	
[Enslaved Female] [Name Unknown], ca.1785-88 to ? (BDjr13)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	
Lucy Black, ca.9/1835 to ? (DD11)	Known	Great-grandchild	
Joseph Black, ca.1833 to ? (DD10)	Known	Great-grandchild	
Charles Black, ca.1830 to ? (DD9)	Known	Great-grandchild	
Elizabeth Buckanan, 6/9/1819 to ? (SD9)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
John Buckanan, 2/14/1817 to ? (SD8)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Charles Buckanan, 9/29/1822 to ? (SD10)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Nicholas Buckanan, 8/5/1826 to ? (SD11)	Likely	Great-niece / nephew	
Isaac Landich [FREE BLACK PERSON] (ILFree)	Likely	In-law	Likely the husband of Elizabeth Buckanan, likely Ruth's great niece.
Charles Buckanan [FREE PERSON OF COLOR], ? to ca.9/1830 (CBFree)	Likely	In-law	The husband of Fanny Buckanan, likely Ruth's niece.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1773	☐		Unknown
Description:	During the period between 1783 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Ruth, born about 1773. It is currently unknown if Kate was born at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove). If she was, she would have been born into enslavement.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1783	☐	1800	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During the period between 1783 and 1800, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. was taxed for an enslaved individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Ruth.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1786-92	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During this time period, Ruth gave birth to [Male Child] (BDjr21). If Ruth was enslaved since 1783, this child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1786-92	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During this time period, Ruth gave birth to [Male Child] (BDjr22). If Ruth was enslaved since 1783, this child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	1793	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During 1793, Ruth gave birth to Jane. If Ruth was enslaved since 1783, this child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1794-1802	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	During this time period, Ruth gave birth to [Child] (DD12). The child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	5/17/1794	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1794, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. wrote his will, directing who would receive his remaining property, including his enslaved individuals. “Ruth and her three children” [BDjr21 - name unknown, BDjr22 - name unknown, BDjr23 - Jane Black] and future children [DD12 - name unknown, DD6 - Moses Black, DD13 - name unknown; DD18 - name unknown] would pass to his daughter, Delilah Duvall.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	1796	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1796, Ruth gave birth to Moses. Moses would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Ruth gave birth to [Child] (DD13). The child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1/24/1801	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1801, Benjamin Duvall, Jr. died. Upon execution of his will, Delilah Duvall would have taken possession of those enslaved people bequeathed to her. After her father’s death, Delilah remained in the original Darnall’s Grove home where she lived the remainder of her life.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1812	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	From 1802 through 1812, Delilah Duvall was taxed for an individual whose description matched the life trajectory of Ruth.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	1805	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	In 1805, Ruth gave birth to [Child] (DD18). The child would have been born enslaved, likely at the Old Mansion.					

Additional Information

Likely members of this family group begin with: Airey (BDjr18) and Robin (BDjr19). Likely children of Airey and Robin are: [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3), [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4), Kate (BDjr26), Ruth (DD1). [Enslaved Female] (BDjr13) is likely the child of either [Enslaved Female] (BDjr3) OR [Enslaved Female] (BDjr4). Known children of Kate are: [Female Child of Kate] (BDjr27), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr28), [Male Child of Kate] (BDjr29), [Child of Kate] (SD23). Likely child of Kate: Fanny Buckanan (SD7) m. Charles Buckanan (CBFree). Known children of Fanny and Charles are: John Buckanan (SD8), Elizabeth Buckanan (SD9) likely m. Isaac Landich (ILFree), Charles Buckanan (SD10), Nicholas Buckanan (SD11). Known children of Ruth are: [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr21), [Male child of Ruth] (BDjr22), [Child of Ruth] (DD12), Moses Black (DD6), [Child of Ruth] (DD13), [Child of Ruth] (DD18), Jane Black (BDjr23). Known child of Jane Black is: Henny Black (DD8). Known children of Henny Black are: Charles Black (DD9), Joseph Black (DD10), Lucy Black (DD11).

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1834. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1835. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1836. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1837. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1838. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1839. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1841. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. The records for 1840 are missing.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1800. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. Tax records are missing for 1803, 1804, and 1805.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall. The records for 1824 are missing.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Deed of Manumission, 1836. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 10, folio 469, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Jane Black. Written on May 13, 1836 and recorded on October 23, 1836.

Will, 1794. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland. Wills, 1770, Vol. T1, Folio 461. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Benjamin Duvall, Date executed: May 17, 1794, Date recorded: January 24, 1801.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1793. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1794. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

List of Personal Property Made Out by Commissioners of the Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, 1796. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Federal Direct Tax, Real & Personal Property Tax. Horsepen & Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, MD, 1798. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax, Horsepen Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1783. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Benjamin Duvall, Jr.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Delilah Duvall.

Deed of Manumission, 1827. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber AB 5, folio 20, Record Group: CE 64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Deed of Manumission from Delilah Duvall to Moses Black. Written on January 1, 1827. Recorded on November 19, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Sacose [Unknown] (MnD1) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Sacose was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death with a monetary “value” of £28. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Sacose and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Sacose does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether Sacose went to Catton Plantation. He may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Other Names

Senose? [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Sacose was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A man named Sacose was given a monetary "value" of £28.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely’s estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Sally Butler (GD311) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1800-05 **Place of Birth:** Fairfax County, VA

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. Sally was born in Virginia ca. 1800-1805. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale or their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. They also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831.

In 1860, a "Sallie Butler" appears in the census for Washington, D.C. in the house of "Rezin" Butler. This is not the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Butler, as her age in the census is given as 19 years old. More research needs to be performed in the hopes of identifying the location of Sally Butler after the year 1831.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	5/29/1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.
Dells, John (JoD)	☑	before 1805	John Dells enslaved Thomas, his wife Sarah, and their daughters Lydia, Jane, and Sally. Court testimony indicates he was the enslaver of Thomas and Sarah at least since 1799. Sally was a young girl (birth date unknown) in 1805.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Parent	
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Parent	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Sibling	Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-05.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Sibling	Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-05.
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Sibling	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Sibling	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Sibling	

Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Sally's children or her nieces.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Unknown	Eliza and Liddy were Thomas and Sarah Butler's granddaughters. It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. They could be Sally's children or her nieces.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Christian Getzendanner	Hired by	Dells hired out Sarah and Thomas to Christian Getzendanner in the Georgetown neighborhood of Washington, D.C. in 1803-04.
Mary Getzendanner	Acquaintance / Friend	The wife of Christian Getzendanner, she gave testimony in the freedom petition case stating she knew Thomas and Sarah Butler. She may have known Sally.
Thomas Gossum	Acquaintance / Friend	Dells hired out Sarah and Tom to Thomas Gossum, and they lived with him for a year or two in Virginia. Sally may have been born during that time.
Thomas M. Gossum	Acquaintance / Friend	Sally may have been born while her parents were hired out to Thomas M. Gossum's father in Virginia. Thomas M. Gossum gave testimony in the freedom petition case stating he knew Thomas, Sarah, and Sally Butler.
Matthew Kennedy	Acquaintance / Friend	Sally may have known Matthew Kennedy if he was present when John Dells sold her to Gabriel Duvall, although she would have been very young.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1800-05	☐		Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Thomas M. Gossum's deposition in the freedom petition case states Sally was born in Virginia when Thomas and Sarah Butler were hired out to his father Thomas Gossum, sometime between 1800-05.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1803	☐	1804	Georgetown, D.C.
Description:	Sally's parents Thomas and Sarah Butler were hired out in the Georgetown neighborhood of Washington, D.C. by Christian Getzendanner during 1803-04.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	5/29/1805	☐		Georgetown, D.C.
Description:	"That on the 29th or 30th of May 1805, [Gabriel Duvall] bought Tom & Sarah and a young child of one John Dells, who then resided in George Town, and paid him for them; the others have been born since on the said farm in Prince Georges [. . .] That immediately after his purchase of the said [petitio]ners Tom & Sarah in the year 1805, as aforesaid, they the said petitioners with their only child, then born, were sent to his said farm in Prince Georges, where they with all their children & grand children subsequently born have ever since resided under his direction."					
Notes:	According to Matthew Kennedy, a witness in the freedom petition case, the initial agreement to sell Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall took place in Duvall's Washington City office. Then Duvall went to William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized after obtaining the agreement of Thomas and Sarah. See the transcript of the case for full details.					
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	5/30/1805	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	After purchasing Thomas, Sarah, and Sally, Gabriel Duvall enslaved them at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on future Marietta land prior to the construction of Marietta house.					
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	1816	☐		Marietta
Description:	If not already living on Marietta land, the Butler family likely moved to Marietta once the house was built and Gabriel Duvall and his family moved in.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				

Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butlers were freed.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family.”

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant’s Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant’s Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Samson [Unknown] (MnD9) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Samson was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death. He was listed as a boy with a monetary "value" of £26. While some of Mareen's enslaved individuals were retained by his wife Mary, Samson was not. A 1695 account of Mareen's estate taken by his son John Duvall, Richard Snowden, and John Hammond, reveals that Samson was sold for £26 to a man named Leonard Wayman. This is likely the Leonard Wayman (b. prior to 1662 to d. 7/15/1721) who resided in All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel County, MD. Prior to the sale of Samson in 1695, his enslaver might have been either Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson (MDRH) or Lewis Duvall (who inherited the other 300 acres of Mareen's estate). There is no further record of Samson after 1695, but further research into his new enslaver Leonard Wayman might reveal more details about Samson's life.

Other Names
Sampson [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Wayman, Leonard, prior to 1662 to 7/15/1721 (LM)	☑	1695	Samson was sold to Leonard Wayman after the death of Mareen Duvall.
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Samson was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A boy named Samson was given a monetary "value" of £26.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1695	☐		Unknown
Description:	Samson was sold to Leonard Wayman for £26.0.0 after the death of Mareen Duvall.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Estate Account, 1695. MSA S529-29, Prerogative Court, Testamentary Proceedings, 1657-1777. Liber 16, Folio 126-29. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Account of the late Mareen Duvall's estate (Middle Plantation) by Richard Snowden, John Hammond, and John Duvall, August 29, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Sarah Butler (GD307) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1770-80? **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☑ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale and their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. They also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831.

NOTE: In 1860, a 40-year-old man named "Rezin Butler" (born in Virginia) was enumerated as a free man and head of his household in Washington, D.C. In the same household was a Sarah Butler, aged 99. SID believes these people are Reason (GD310) and Sarah (GD307). However, Reason was most likely born in Maryland and Sarah couldn't have been 59 years old when she gave birth to him. SID cites enumerator errors, but unless further information is found, it is the Marietta staff's belief that the people on this census are not Reason (GD310) and Sarah (GD307).

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	5/29/1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.
Dells, John (JoD)	☑	before 1799	John Dells enslaved Thomas, his wife Sarah, and their daughters Lydia, Jane, and Sally. Court testimony indicates he was the enslaver of Thomas and Sarah at least since 1799.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Thomas Butler, ca.1770-80? to ? (GD306)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Child	Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Child	Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Child	
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Child	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Child	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Child	

Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Grandchild	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Their parentage is not mentioned in any of the court documents. All that is stated is they are grandchildren of Thomas and Sarah.
Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Grandchild	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Their parentage is not mentioned in any of the court documents. All that is stated is they are grandchildren of Thomas and Sarah.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.
Christian Getzendanner	Hired by	Dells hired out Sarah and Thomas to Christian Getzendanner in the Georgetown neighborhood of Washington, D.C. in 1803-04.
Mary Getzendanner	Acquaintance / Friend	The wife of Christian Getzendanner, she gave testimony in the freedom petition case stating she knew Thomas and Sarah Butler.
Thomas Gossum	Hired by	Dells hired out Sarah and Tom to Thomas Gossum, and they lived with him for a year or two in Virginia.
Thomas M. Gossum	Acquaintance / Friend	The son of Thomas Gossum, he gave testimony in the freedom petition case stating he knew Thomas, Sarah, and Sally Butler.
Matthew Kennedy	Acquaintance / Friend	Gave testimony about being at William Duvall's house when John Dells sold Thomas, Sarah, and Sally Butler to Gabriel Duvall.
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	Represented the Butlers in their petition for freedom case.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1770-80?	☐		Unknown
Description:	The exact year and location of Sarah's birth are unknown, as is her freedom status at birth. She had a young child (Sally) in 1805 and two children born prior to that (Lydia and Jane).					
Notes:	More calculations and research (including into enslaver John Dells) might help narrow down Sarah's date of birth.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1790-1800?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Jane was possibly born around 1790. We know that their daughter Sally was young when enslaved by Duvall in 1805 and Thomas and Sarah had two daughters (Lydia and Jane) prior to Sally.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1790-1800?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Lydia was possibly born around 1790. We know that their daughter Sally was young when enslaved by Duvall in 1805 and Thomas and Sarah had two daughters (Lydia and Jane) prior to Sally.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☑	1799-1805	☐		Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Although the exact year is unknown, at some point during this period, Thomas and Sarah were hired out to Thomas Gossum in Virginia.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1800-05?	☐		Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Sally was likely born during this time period as she was young when enslaved by Duvall in 1805. Testimony states she was born in Virginia when the Butlers were hired out to Thomas Gossum.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	1800-05	☐		Unknown
Description:	At some point during this period, John Dells sells Thomas and Sarah's daughters Lydia and Jane Butler. No information on their new enslaver or the date of the sale has been found.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1803	☐	1804	Georgetown, D.C.
Description:	Thomas and Sarah Butler were hired out to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown in 1803.					

Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	5/29/1805	☐	Georgetown, D.C.
Description:	"That on the 29th or 30th of May 1805, [Gabriel Duvall] bought Tom & Sarah and a young child of one John Dells, who then resided in George Town, and paid him for them; the others have been born since on the said farm in Prince Georges [. . .] That immediately after his purchase of the said [petitio]ners Tom & Sarah in the year 1805, as aforesaid, they the said petitioners with their only child, then born, were sent to his said farm in Prince Georges, where they with all their children & grand children subsequently born have ever since resided under his direction."				
Notes:	According to Matthew Kennedy, a witness in the freedom petition case, the initial agreement to sell Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall took place in Duvall's Washington City office. Then Duvall went to William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized after obtaining the agreement of Thomas and Sarah. See the transcript of the case for full details.				
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	5/30/1805	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	After purchasing Thomas, Sarah, and Sally, Gabriel Duvall enslaved them at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on future Marietta land prior to the construction of Marietta house.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1806-28?	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Matilda was born on Duvall property during this time period, likely at the Old Mansion or Marietta.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1806-28?	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Airy was born on Duvall property during this time period, likely at the Old Mansion or Marietta.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1814	☐	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's son Reason was born on Duvall property during this time period, likely at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta.				
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	1816	☐	Marietta
Description:	If not already living on Marietta land, the Butler family likely moved to Marietta once the house was built and Gabriel Duvall and his family moved in.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.				

Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butler family was freed.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say

Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family."

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Ward 2, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Rezin Butler and Sarah Butler.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Sarah Jane [Unknown] (GD244) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1843 **Place of Birth:** likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Sarah Jane first appears by name in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate. She and her mother Amelia are assessed together, indicating that Sarah Jane was very young at the time (likely born around 1843-44). Amelia first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records, thus Sarah Jane would have been born into slavery at Marietta. Based upon the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed monetary "values" in the 1844 inventory, it is likely that William Thomas was also a child of Amelia. Therefore, William Thomas would have been Sarah Jane's brother. Their mother Amelia was bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. per Gabriel's 1840 will and, as children of Amelia, William Thomas and Sarah Jane would have been enslaved by Edmund as well. After 1844, no individuals matching Sarah Jane's or Amelia's age, gender and monetary "value" can be identified. It is possible that Amelia and Sarah Jane were either sold, died, self-emancipated, or had been hired out. There are no known, available records pertaining to Sarah Jane by name after the year 1844.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1843-44	In 1844, Sarah Jane is assessed together with her mother Amelia. This indicates she was very young at the time.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	Sarah Jane's mother Amelia was bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson Edmund upon Gabriel's death in 1844; therefore, Edmund would also have been Sarah Jane's enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia [Unknown], ca.1819-25 to ? (GD1168)	Known	Parent	Amelia is listed with her child Sarah Jane in Gabriel Duvall's 1844 estate inventory.
William Thomas, ca.1840-44 to ? (GD245)	Likely	Sibling	Based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed monetary "values" in Gabriel Duvall's 1844 estate inventory, it is likely that William Thomas was a child of Amelia.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1843-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Assessed together with her mother in the inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate in 1844, Sarah Jane was likely born around 1843-44.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel Duvall's death, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. became Amelia's new enslaver. As Sarah Jane was the daughter of Amelia and was born after the writing of Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, said Sarah Jane would legally also now be held in bondage by Edmund.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	"Mily [Amelia] & child Sarah Jane" were assessed together in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $400.00. The assessment of Sarah Jane with her mother points to her very young age at the time.					

Source

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Report: Enslaved Individual — Sary [Unknown] (MnD17)

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Sary [Unknown] (MnD17)

Gender: Female

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐

Place of Birth: Perhaps on Middle Plantation, Anne Arundel County, MD

Date of Death: ☐

Place of Death:

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Sary was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, with a monetary "value" of £10. She was likely a young girl and may have been the offspring of one of Mareen Duvall's enslaved females. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Sary and her potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included a woman named Sarah "valued" at £28. It's possible that Sarah and Sary are the same individual, but there is no proof of this. There is no further record of Sary after this date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Sary was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when she was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A girl named Sary was given a monetary "value" of £10.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, "Sarah" appears with a monetary "value" of £28.0.0.					
Notes:	It's possible this "Sarah" is the same person as Sary from Mareen Duvall's 1694 inventory.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Seneca Jackson (EBDsr7) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 3/1/1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Seneca Jackson was born to Serena on March 1, 1819. Both Seneca and his mother were enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr., although the date of their enslavement is unknown. Other family members enslaved by the Duvalls include Seneca's siblings (Serena's other children): Rachel, Edward, Cary, Amelia, and Randolph. Seneca also had a niece named Emily, who was Rachel's daughter. The first documentation of Seneca is in an April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after his death, where Seneca is listed as an enslaved 11-year-old boy. After Edmund's death, his wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval selected Seneca's mother Serena (and two other individuals) as part of her dower's thirds, becoming Serena's new enslaver. Seneca and the remaining enslaved individuals not selected by Augusta were inherited by Edmund and Augusta's four children equally. Therefore, Marcus Duval, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, and Gabriella Augusta Duval became Seneca's new enslavers in 1831. After the death of their mother Augusta in 1832, their grandfather Gabriel Duvall acted as the orphaned children's guardian and managed the financial affairs of their estate, and the lives of those they enslaved, until his grandchildren reached their majority. Gabriel hired out his grandchildren's enslaved individuals, including Seneca, and used their labor at Marietta. He compensated the heirs' estate for their use. In 1831 and 1832, Seneca is believed to have "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased." Gabriel recorded the use of Seneca's labor at Marietta from 1833-37. In June of 1837, Seneca decided to self-emancipate and left Marietta. Unfortunately, he was soon captured and re-enslaved on June 20, 1837. He was imprisoned in the Baltimore City Jail until June 22, 1837, when he was released into the custody of well-known Baltimore slave trader and slave jailer Hope Slatter. Gabriel Duvall notes that Seneca "was taken up & sold for $450," perhaps to Slatter, whose business was enslaving men, women, and children and marching them in coffles or sending them via ship to be re-sold in the deep South. Further research on Seneca and his potential enslavement by Slatter is warranted. As of now, there are no known records pertaining to Seneca after the year 1837.

Other Names
Senaca Jackson
Sinaca Jackson

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Gabriella Augusta, 7/18/1831 to 10/6/1879 (GAD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Seneca.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Seneca.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Seneca.
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☐	1831	After the death of Edmund B. Duval, Jr., his four children became the equal enslavers of Seneca.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Prior to his death in 1831, Edmund was Seneca's enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Serena [Jackson], ca.6 or 7/1800 to ? (EBDsr5)	Known	Parent	
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Sibling	
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Sibling	
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Sibling	
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Sibling	
Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15)	Known	Sibling	
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Niece / Nephew	Emily was the child of Rachel Jackson.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☐	3/1/1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	It's unknown whether Seneca was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of his mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. In his account book for 1835, Gabriel Duvall recorded Seneca's birth date as March 1, 1819.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐	1832	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s heirs showed that he hired the working hands of the estate in the years 1831 and 1832. They "worked in the crops, as usual, to support the family of the deceased." Seneca is believed to have worked alongside the other enslaved hands during this period of time.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☐	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Following Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval's selection of the enslaved individuals that comprised her dower's thirds of her late husband Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate, Seneca and the remaining people formerly enslaved by Edmund descended to his four children equally.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Seneca, aged 11 years and given a monetary "value" of $300.00, was listed on the estate inventory of the deceased Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. Seneca was listed under Serena in what is believed to have been a family grouping. This conclusion was supported by the family groupings listed in an extant, unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	Seneca (written "Sinaca'') was recorded on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax as belonging to the heirs of Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. and given a monetary "value" of $250.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s heirs noted that Seneca, then 14 years old, was hired from the heirs' estate for $30.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Seneca from the heirs' estate for the amount of $35.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1835	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Seneca from the heirs' estate for the amount of $36.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1836	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall hired Seneca from the heirs' estate for the amount of $42.00.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1837	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel accounted for his hire of Seneca from the heirs' estate in 1837. He noted that Seneca served only five and a half months before self-emancipating [in mid-June 1837]. Therefore, Gabriel cut the yearly hire fee of $45.00 in half, paying the heirs' estate only $24.38.					
Self-Emancipation	Free	☑	6/17/1837	☐		Marietta
Description:	In June of 1837, Gabriel Duvall recorded that Seneca "ran away." The reward for Seneca's capture was $100.					
Jailed/Imprisoned	Enslaved	☐	6/18/1837	☐	6/22/1837	Baltimore City, MD
Description:	Seneca was found in two entries listed in the Baltimore City Jail records in 1837. The first entry, dated June 18, 1837, recorded a Seneca Jackson as the property of Judge G. Duvall in Prince George's County and charged with being a runaway. The following entry showed Seneca Jackson registered in the jail from June 20 to June 22, 1837, before being released into the custody of the well-known Baltimore slave trader and jail owner Hope H. Slatter.					

Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	6/23/1837	☐	Baltimore City, MD

Description: In June of 1837, Gabriel Duvall recorded: “Seneca having run away; he was taken up + sold for $450. The reward $100, and jail fees etc. amount to $106.73 - leaving $343.27 the net balance to be accounted for to the children: each $85.82."

Notes: Seneca was likely sold in Baltimore, perhaps to Hope Slatter, without returning to Marietta. During the course of the project, Marietta House Museum had shared information regarding Hope H. Slatter. Slavery Inventory Database checked available slave ship manifests associated with Hope H. Slatter on known, available electronic databases. These records did not provide evidence of Seneca Jackson having been transported to New Orleans around the time of his arrest. Further research is warranted.

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.’s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.’s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall’s personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta’s father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland’s estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for the Heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Baltimore City Jail (Runaway Docket), 1837. Baltimore City, Maryland, 1831-64. Hall of Records, Annapolis. Record for Seneca Jackson.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Baltimore City Jail (Runaway Docket). Baltimore City, Maryland, 1831-64. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Record of release for Seneca Jackson. Recorded: June 22, 1837.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Serena [Jackson] (EBDsr5) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 6 or 7/1800 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Serena Jackson was born in the summer of 1800, but there are no current records indicating where she was born and whether she was born enslaved. The first documentation of Serena is in an April 16, 1831 estate inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. taken after his death, where Serena is listed as an enslaved 30-year-old woman. There is no indication of the date of her enslavement by Edmund. After Edmund's death, Serena's new enslaver was his wife Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, who inherited Serena as part of her dower's thirds. Augusta died the year after her husband on October 7, 1832. The inventory of Augusta's estate lists Serena as 32 years old and assigned her a monetary "value" of $250. Augusta bequeathed Serena and her future children to her daughter, Mary Frances Duval. Although Serena was never referred to as Serena "Jackson," she potentially shared the same last name as those believed to have been her children: Rachel [Jackson], born December 8, 1817; Seneca Jackson, born March 1, 1819; Edward Jackson, born July 1827; Cary [Jackson], born September 1830; Amelia [Jackson], born March 2, 1833; Randolph Jackson, born September 15, 1834. Amelia and Randolph were both born at Marietta. Mary Frances's grandfather Gabriel Duvall managed Mary Frances's estate until she attained her majority. So, although Serena and her children were technically enslaved by Mary Frances, Gabriel hired their labor at Marietta and paid his granddaughter for their use. In 1833, Gabriel's account book notes that Serena remained in the kitchen in 1832 to take care of her young children. She next appears in the account book as hired by Gabriel for the years 1838-42. In 1838, Gabriel recorded Serena's labor as equal only to the maintenance of her four children. In 1839-42, he recorded her labor as equal to the maintenance of her three children, plus $12.00. It's assumed that Serena would have been fully enslaved by Mary Frances after the latter reached her majority, but no records have been located showing Serena living with Mary Frances. During 1847-49, Mary Frances was taxed in the city of Norfolk, Virginia for one enslaved person over the age of 12 years, but not over the age of 16 years, so this could not be Serena. No records have been located recording Serena either at Marietta or in Virginia with Mary Frances after 1842.

Other Names
Susan [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Augusta Caroline McCausland, 1798 to 10/7/1832 (ACMD)	☐	1831	In the Account Book (on page marked 9 in scans) Gabriel Duvall notes that Serena was enslaved by Augusta (Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s wife) as part of her dower's thirds after Edmund's death.
Duval Yeaton, Mary Frances, 4/6/1827 to 7/15/1871 (MFD)	☐	1832	Augusta McCausland Duval's 1832 will bequeathed Serena to her daughter Mary Frances Duval.
Duval, Sr., Edmund Bryce, 1/25/1790 to 2/5/1831 (EBDsr)	☐	before 2/5/1831	Serena was enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. prior to his death on 2/5/1831, and was listed alongside four of her children in the 1831 inventory of Edmund's estate.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Domestic	☐	1832	In his account book entry for 1832, Gabriel noted that Serena "remained in the kitchen to take care of her young children."

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Edward Jackson, 7/1827 to ? (EBDsr8)	Known	Child	Edward was born in 1827 and was brought to Marietta with Serena circa 1831-32.
Cary [Jackson], 9/1830 to ? (EBDsr9)	Known	Child	Cary was born in 1830 and was brought to Marietta with Serena circa 1831-32.
Seneca Jackson, 3/1/1819 to ? (EBDsr7)	Known	Child	Seneca was born in 1819 and was brought to Marietta with Serena circa 1831-32.
Rachel [Jackson], 12/6/1817 to ? (EBDsr6)	Known	Child	Rachel was born in 1817 and was brought to Marietta with Serena circa 1831-32.
Amelia [Jackson], 3/2/1833 to ? (MFD14)	Known	Child	Amelia was born in 1833 at Marietta.

Randolph Jackson, 9/15/1834 to ? (MFD15)	Known	Child	Randolph was born in 1834 at Marietta.
Emily [Jackson], 2/24/1840 to ? (EBDsr88)	Known	Grandchild	Emily was the daughter of Serena's child Rachel.

Event Type		Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth		Unknown	☑	6-7/1800	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Serena's freedom status and location at birth are unknown. In his account book, Gabriel Duvall writes that Serena was born in June or July 1800.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	12/8/1817	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Serena's daughter Rachel is born. It's unknown whether Rachel was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of her mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	3/1/1819	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Serena's son Seneca is born. It's unknown whether Seneca was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of his mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	7/1827	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Serena's son Edward is born. It's unknown whether Edward was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of his mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.					
Childbirth		Unknown	☐	9/1830	☐		Unknown
	Description:	Serena's daughter Cary is born. It's unknown whether Cary was born enslaved as there are no extant records indicating the date of her mother Serena's enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.					
Bequest		Enslaved	☑	1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	In his account book, Gabriel Duvall notes that Serena was enslaved by Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval (Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s wife) as part of her dower's thirds after EBDsr's death.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	4/16/1831	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	Serena, “aged 30 years” and given a monetary "value" of $250.00, was listed on the inventory of the deceased Edmund Bryce Duval, Sr. Serena was listed along with Rachel (EBDsr6), Seneca (EBDsr7), Edward (EBDsr8), and Cary (EBDsr9), in what is believed to have been a family grouping. This conclusion was supported by the family groupings listed in an extant, unrecorded inventory of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate.					
Documented		Enslaved	☐	1832	☐		Marietta
	Description:	Gabriel Duvall brought Serena to Marietta where she "remained in the kitchen to take care of her young children." Noted in the Account Book (marked page 17), Gabriel Duvall does not pay Mary Frances for Serena's labor in 1832 because she remained in the kitchen taking care of her children.					
Bequest		Enslaved	☐	10/7/1832	☐		Marietta
	Description:	Following the death of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, Serena and her future children were bequeathed to Augusta's daughter Mary Frances Duval.					
	Notes:	As Mary Frances Duval was a minor, her grandfather and guardian Gabriel Duvall handled her finances, including those related to her enslaved individuals.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	11/6/1832	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
	Description:	After the death of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duvall in 1832, Serena was listed on the inventory of her estate as 32 years old and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.					
Assessed		Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
	Description:	Serena was recorded on the Prince George’s County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Mary Frances Duval and assigned a monetary "value" of $250.00. Serena was misrecorded as “Susan.” Mary Frances Duval was also taxed $15.00 for Serena's daughter Amelia.					
	Notes:	We believe the recording of "Susan" is a one-time human error. The name Susan does not appear anywhere else in found records.					
Childbirth		Enslaved	☐	3/2/1833	☐		Marietta
	Description:	In March 1833, Gabriel Duvall recorded a payment of $2.00 to a midwife for Serena. Gabriel later recorded Serena's daughter Amelia’s (MFD14) birth date as March 2, 1833.					

Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1834	☐ 1837	Marietta
Description:	The Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Mary Frances Duval continued to show a sum equal to the reported monetary "value" of Serena and Amelia in 1833.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☐	9/15/1834	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall recorded the payment of a midwife for Serena on September 15, 1834. According to Gabriel's records, Randolph (MFD15) was the child born to Serena on that date.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1838	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. noted Serena and the "maintenance of her 4 children." It is believed that any labor Serena performed at Marietta was canceled out by the financial cost of the care for her children (likely Edward, Cary, Amelia, and Randolph).				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1839	☐ 1840	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's accounts noted Serena and the maintenance of her children and the payment of $12.00.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1841	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 for the hiring of Serena and accounted for the "maintenance of 3 children ages 7-6-4." There is an age discrepancy here, as Serena's children Carey, Amelia, and Randolph were 10, 7, and 4 respectively.				
Notes:	Further research is necessary into the age discrepancies for Serena's children in Gabriel's account book.				
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☐	1842	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's account book for the guardianship of the heirs of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. showed $12.00 under "Negro [sic] hire" for Serena and accounted for "her 3 children to be maintained 8, 7, + 5 years." There is an age discrepancy here, as Serena's children Carey, Amelia, and Randolph were 11, 8, and 5 respectively.				
Notes:	Further research is necessary into the age discrepancies for Serena's children in Gabriel's account book.				

Additional Information

Edmund B. Duval, Sr. died intestate in 1831. The administration of Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s estate fell to his father, Gabriel Duvall. By law, Edmund B. Duval, Sr.'s widow, Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, inherited her chosen one-third (her dower) of his enslaved persons. Augusta C. McCausland Duval died in October of 1832. At that time, the enslaved of Edmund B. Duval, Sr. and Augusta C. McCausland Duval were bequeathed to their four living children: Marcus Du Val, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., Mary Frances Duval, Gabriella Augusta Duval. Gabriel Duvall, grandfather of the said four heirs, was the manager and guardian of all their inherited enslaved persons until the four heirs reached their majorities. Documentation of Gabriel Duvall's personal accounts for the grandchildren survived and provided a fuller account of this group of enslaved individuals. Although there is evidence of enslaved ownership by Edmund B. Duval, Sr. that dated back to 1818, our only current understanding of the specifically named enslaved individuals o his estate is from 1831. We have no information at this time of their origins prior to their enslavement by Edmund B. Duval, Sr.

Currently, we have found no record of the enslaved of Marietta having come from the family of Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval. Augusta's father, Marcus McCausland, was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Federal Census as having five enslaved individuals in Baltimore County, Maryland. Marcus McCausland died in 1828 leaving everything to his wife and executrix, Mary Ann McCausland. The inventory of Marcus McCausland's estate recorded no enslaved. Mary Ann McCausland was recorded with no enslaved on the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. We have currently found no record of the whereabouts of those five enslaved individuals that were enumerated in 1820. No deed of purchase or deed of gift transferring ownership of an enslaved individual from the McCauslands to the Duvals was located.

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax. Commissioner of the Revenue (Norfolk (Independent City). Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1850. Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1993.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1831-1839. Liber PC 2, Vol. 3, Folio 89. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Col. Edmund B. Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 16, 1831. Date recorded: July 31, 1831.

Will of the Late Augusta C. DuVal. Gabriel Duvall to John Southgate. November 1, 1832. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1831. [B1-F33], Box 1, Folder 33. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Unrecorded Inventory of the Estate of E. B. DuVal.

Gabriel Duvall's Account Book, 1834-1842. Maryland Historical Society. Gift of Clover Duval Purvis. Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1834. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1835. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1836. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1837. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Mary Frances Duval.

1820 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus McCausland.

1830 U.S. Federal Census. Baltimore Ward 6, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Mary Ann McCausland.

Will, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland. Wills, 1824-1827. Liber 12, Folios 405-406. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Marcus McCausland, Date executed: June 20, 1815. Date recorded: September 29, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1827. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Baltimore County, Maryland Inventories, 1826-28. Liber 36, Folios 539-542. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Marcus McCausland. Date executed: December 3, 1827. Date recorded: December 20, 1827.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1834. Maryland Register of Wills, 1629-1999. Prince George’s County. Maryland Inventory Accounts, 1831-1839. Liber PC, Vol. 3, Folio 20. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Augusta C. Duvall. Date inventory taken: November 6, 1832. Date recorded: August 13, 1834.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Simon [Unknown] (MnD11) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Simon was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death as a "boy" with a monetary “value” of £26. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Simon and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Simon does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether Simon went to Catton Plantation. He may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Other Names
Simond [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Simon was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A boy named Simon was given a monetary "value" of £26.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely’s estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Stephen [Unknown] (GD30) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1789 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: On August 1, 1801, Stephen, along with a 45-year-old enslaved man named Jeffry (GD29), was mortgaged for £78 to Gabriel Duvall by his presumed owner, Walter Wyvill Norman of Anne Arundel County. The mortgage was not recorded, however, and it's not known whether Norman paid the mortgage before its due date of November 10, 1801. Therefore, it remains unclear whether Gabriel Duvall officially became Stephen's enslaver. He is listed as a possible enslaver. Stephen does not appear on Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property tax list that identified all enslaved people by first name. If he was enslaved by Gabriel, he was either sold, dead, or had self-emancipated prior to 1833.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐		POSSIBLE enslaver -- On August 1, 1801, Stephen was mortgaged to Gabriel Duvall (GD) by Walter Wyvill Norman. It is unclear whether Gabriel Duvall ever officially became Stephen's enslaver or if Norman settled the debt and continued to enslave Stephen.
Wyvill Norman, Walter (WWN)	☑	before 8/1/1801	In an unrecorded 1801 mortgage, Norman mortgaged Stephen out to Gabriel Duvall. Prior to that, Stephen potentially lived in Anne Arundel County with Norman.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1789	☐		Unknown
Description:	If Stephen was approximately 12 years old in 1801, his birth date would be circa 1789.					
Mortgaged	Enslaved	☐	8/1/1801	☐		Anne Arundel County, MD
Description:	In 1801, Walter Wyvill Norman, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, mortgaged for £78, the following to Gabriel Duvall: “one negro [sic] man named Jeffry aged about 45 years, one negro [sic] boy named Stephen about 12 years old and one gray gelding.” The mortgage was to be canceled if Norman paid Duvall, on or before November 10, 1801, the said £78 with legal interest and deed recording costs. The mortgage was not recorded and it is not known if Walter Wyvill Norman paid off his debt, hence, we do not know for certain whether or not the legal ownership of Stephen was ever conveyed to Gabriel Duvall.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Mortgage, 1801. Anne Arundel County Deed Book NH11: 219. Anne Arundel County, Maryland Historic Records. Walter Wyvill Norman to Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: August 1, 1801. Date recorded: nd.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Thomas Butler (GD306) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1770-80? **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Thomas Butler, his wife Sarah Butler, and their children Lydia, Jane, and Sally were enslaved by John Dells (or Dales) some time prior to 1799. At various times from 1799-1805, the Butler family lived with Dells in Maryland, Virginia, and the Georgetown neighborhood in Washington, D.C. Dells hired out Thomas and Sarah to Thomas Gossum in Virginia and to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown. Around 1805 or earlier, Dells sold Thomas and Sarah's children Lydia and Jane away from the family. No record of their sale and their new enslaver has been located. According to witness Matthew Kennedy, in the spring of 1805, Dells and Duvall met in Gabriel's Washington City office and the sale of Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall was agreed upon. Then Duvall and Dells met at William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized, Thomas and Sarah having agreed to the transfer. This would have occurred on May 29 or 30, 1805. Duvall sent Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Prince George's County to work. This was prior to the building of Marietta, so the Butlers likely lived and labored at the Old Mansion at first. Prior to 1828, Thomas and Sarah had additional children named Matilda, Airy, and Reason. They also had two grandchildren named Liddy and Eliza. It is not clear which of their children was the parent of Liddy and Eliza.

Fearful that Duvall was planning to sell them, in 1828 all eight members of the Butler family petitioned the D.C. circuit court for their freedom. One of their attorneys was Francis Scott Key. The case centered around whether John Dells had imported the Butlers from Virginia or D.C. in 1805 with the intent to sell them, which would be a violation of the 1796 Maryland Act. Gabriel Duvall stated he did not intend to sell the Butlers and that the case should be tried in a Maryland court, perhaps believing he could obtain a more favorable verdict in his home state. The court declined to change the venue, and decided, in fact, that John Dells did violate the non-importation clause. The Butlers were granted their freedom in 1831. There are no known, available records pertaining to Thomas Butler after the year 1831.

Other Names
Tom Butler

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	5/29/1805	On 5/29/1805, Gabriel Duvall purchased Thomas, Sarah, and Sally. He sent them to live and work at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on Marietta land before he began construction on Marietta's house. The multigenerational Butler family, headed by Thomas and Sarah, were foundational within Marietta's enslaved community, being some of the earliest people held there.
Dells, John (JoD)	☑	before 1799	John Dells enslaved Thomas, his wife Sarah, and their daughters Lydia, Jane, and Sally. Court testimony indicates he was the enslaver of Thomas and Sarah at least since 1799.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Sarah Butler, ca.1770-80? to ca.? (GD307)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Jane Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD1)	Known	Child	Jane was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Lydia Butler, ca.1790-1800? to ? (JoD2)	Known	Child	Lydia was sold away from the family by enslaver John Dells, ca. 1800-1805.
Sally Butler, ca.1800-05 to ? (GD311)	Known	Child	
Reason Butler, ca.1814 to ? (GD310)	Known	Child	
Airy Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD309)	Known	Child	
Matilda Butler, ca.1806-28 to ? (GD308)	Known	Child	
Eliza Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD313)	Known	Grandchild	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Their parentage is not mentioned in any of the court documents. All that is stated is they are grandchildren of Thomas and Sarah.

Liddy Butler, ca.1815-28 to ? (GD312)	Known	Grandchild	It's unknown which of Thomas and Sarah's children was the parent of Eliza and Liddy. Their parentage is not mentioned in any of the court documents. All that is stated is they are grandchildren of Thomas and Sarah.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Robert Beale	Attorney	
Richard Smith Coxe, 1792 to 1865	Attorney	
Christian Getzendanner	Hired by	
Mary Getzendanner	Acquaintance / Friend	
Thomas Gossum	Hired by	
Thomas M. Gossum	Acquaintance / Friend	
Matthew Kennedy	Acquaintance / Friend	
Francis Scott Key, 1779 to 1843	Attorney	

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1770-80?	☐		Unknown
Description:	The exact year and location of Thomas's birth are unknown, as is his freedom status at birth. He had a young child (Sally) in 1805 and two children born prior to that (Lydia and Jane).					
Notes:	More calculations and research (including into enslaver John Dells) might help narrow down Thomas's date of birth.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1790-1800?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Lydia was possibly born around 1790. We know that their daughter Sally was young when enslaved by Duvall in 1805 and Thomas and Sarah had two daughters (Lydia and Jane) prior to Sally.					
Childbirth	Unknown	☑	1790-1800?	☐		Unknown
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Jane was possibly born around 1790. We know that their daughter Sally was young when enslaved by Duvall in 1805 and Thomas and Sarah had two daughters (Lydia and Jane) prior to Sally.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☑	1799-1805	☐		Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Although the exact year is unknown, at some point during this period, Thomas and Sarah were hired out to Thomas Gossum in Virginia.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	1800-1805	☐		Unknown
Description:	At some point during this period, John Dells sells Thomas and Sarah's daughters Lydia and Jane Butler. No information on their new enslaver or the date of the sale has been found.					
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1800-1805?	☐		Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Sally was likely born during this time period as she was young when enslaved by Duvall in 1805. Testimony states she was born in Virginia when the Butlers were hired out to Thomas Gossum.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☑	1803	☐	1804	Georgetown, D.C.
Description:	Thomas and Sarah Butler were hired out to Christian Getzendanner in Georgetown in 1803-04.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☑	5/29/1805	☐		Georgetown, D.C.
Description:	"That on the 29th or 30th of May 1805, [Gabriel Duvall] bought Tom & Sarah and a young child of one John Dells, who then resided in George Town, and paid him for them; the others have been born since on the said farm in Prince Georges [. . .] That immediately after his purchase of the said [petitio]ners Tom & Sarah in the year 1805, as aforesaid, they the said petitioners with their only child, then born, were sent to his said farm in Prince Georges, where they with all their children & grand children subsequently born have ever since resided under his direction."					
Notes:	According to Matthew Kennedy, a witness in the freedom petition case, the initial agreement to sell Thomas, Sarah, and Sally to Duvall took place in Duvall's Washington City office. Then Duvall went to William Duvall's in Georgetown where the sale was finalized after obtaining the agreement of Thomas and Sarah. See the transcript of the case for full details.					
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	5/30/1805	☐		Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	After purchasing Thomas, Sarah, and Sally, Gabriel Duvall enslaved them at the Old Mansion / Wigwam or on future Marietta land prior to the construction of Marietta house.					

Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1806-28	☐	Marietta
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Airy was born on Duvall property during this time period, likely at the Old Mansion or Marietta.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1806-28	☐	Marietta
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's daughter Matilda was born on Duvall property during this time period, likely at the Old Mansion or Marietta.				
Childbirth	Enslaved	☑	1814	☐	Marietta
Description:	Thomas and Sarah's son Reason was born on Duvall property during this time period, likely at Marietta.				
Relocation	Enslaved	☑	1816	☐	Marietta
Description:	If not already living on Marietta land, the Butler family likely moved to Marietta once the house was built and Gabriel Duvall and his family moved in.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Summons issued to defendant Gabriel Duvall to appear at court in Washington County, District of Columbia, to answer the Butlers' petition				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/2/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petition for Freedom filed on behalf on Thomas, Sarah, Matilda, Airey, Reason, Sally, Liddy, and Eliza Butler by their attorney Robert Beale in Washington County, District of Columbia. The petition states they are enslaved by Gabriel Duvall "contrary to law" and that Duvall is planning to sell them out of Washington County, District of Columbia to foreign purchasers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/10/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: The petitioners (Butlers) swear to the facts in the petition before John Chalmers in Washington County, District of Columbia				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Affidavit by defendant Gabriel Duvall regarding his residence and the purchase and residence of the Butlers (petitioners)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	10/27/1828	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Oath made by defendant Gabriel Duvall before William Brent swearing to the facts in his Affidavit				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) protesting that during all the times mentioned in the defendant's (Duvall) plea they did not reside in Prince George's County, and before and at the times of filing the petition they were all residing in Washington County. Demurrer by Duvall.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defendant Gabriel Duvall argues that under the 1796 Maryland Act the case should be tried in Prince George's County, not Washington County (DC). Replication by the petitioners (Butlers) that they were residing in Washington County when they filed petition. Demurrer by Duvall that court doesn't have jurisdiction unless they were in Washington County under his direction.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) objects to further amendments of the petitioners' (Butlers) plea, stating they haven't directly denied residing in Prince George's County under his control, nor have they affirmed they resided under his control in Washington County.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Notes of Counsel by defendant Duvall's attorneys that 1796 Maryland Act states petitions for freedom are local actions and Washington County is not correct jurisdiction for hearing the petition.				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/1829	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Proper jurisdiction of the petitioners' case tried in the May 1829 term of Washington County, District of Columbia. Court's interpretation of the 1796 Maryland Act decided in favor of the Butlers.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be asked of defense witness Christian Getzendanner.				

Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Duvall (defendant) agrees that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/8/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the defendant (Duvall) and the petitioners (Butlers) to be sent to defense witness Matthew Kennedy				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Beale) agree that defense witness Getzendanner's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/3/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Petitioners (Robert Beale) agree that defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition be read in evidence at the petition for freedom trial, as long as depositions for petitioners' witnesseses Thomas Gossum, John Gossum, Thomson Gossum, Sandy Gossum, William Jacobs, and John Davis also be read in evidence				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/17/1830	☐	Harrison County, OH
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Matthew Kennedy (Harrison County, Ohio)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/22/1830	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Defense witness Matthew Kennedy's deposition forwarded to Clerk of Circuit Court, Washington County, District of Columbia (or to Duvall)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	11/23/1830	☐	Frederick County, MD
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of defense witness Mary Getzendanner (Frederick County, Maryland)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Interrogatories (questions) by the plaintiffs (Butlers) and defense (Duvall) to be asked of petitioners' witnesses Thomas Gossum and Thomas M. Gossum. Opened in court and filed 1831 May 3.				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	3/31/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/1/1831	☐	Fairfax County, VA
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Deposition of petitioners' witness Thomas M. Gossum (Fairfax County, Virginia)				
Documented	Enslaved	☑	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Instructions for the jury include a set of conditional decisions about when and under what circumstances the petitioners (Butlers) were sold to defendant Duvall.				
Documented	Free	☐	5/19/1831	☐	District of Columbia
Description:	Butler v. Duvall: Minute Book entry lists participants at the trial, including names of all jury members, and the decision in favor of the petitioners (Butlers). The Butler family was freed.				

Additional Information

See the original court documents and transcriptions at the following website: https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0217. Additionally, see the project undertaken in August/September 2020 by Kathryn M. Wilmot, Marietta House: “Edits to Transcribed Case Documents From O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family.” Available at Marietta House Museum, Glenn Dale, MD.

Source

Petition for Freedom. June 2, 1828 and June 10, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Summons of Gabriel Duvall. June 2, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.002 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Affidavit of Gabriel Duvall. October 27, 1828. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.003 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Plea to Jurisdiction of the Court. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.017 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Replication & Demurrer. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.006 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Notes of Counsel. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.015 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Defendant's Objection. ca. 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.016 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Circuit Court Report. May 1829. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.001 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume III, 611-618. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Interrogatories. March 8, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.013 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Agreement. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.004 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Christian Getzendanner. March 8, 1830 and April 3, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.007 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Matthew Kennedy. April 17, 1830 and April 21, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.011 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Benjamin Gowen to William Brent. April 17, 1830 and April 22, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.005 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Mary Getzendanner's Answers to Interrogatories. November 23, 1830 and November 24, 1830. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.010 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Interrogatories to Thomas Gossum and Thomas M Gossum. ca. 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.012 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas Gossum. March 31, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.008 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Deposition of Thomas M. Gossum. April 1, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.009 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Jury Instructions. ca. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.case.0212.014 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Entry 6, Box 454, Folder 80]

Minute Book Entry or Minutes of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, 1801-1863. May 19, 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.mb.0041.001 [Original source: National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 21, Microfilm 1021, Reel 3]

Circuit Court Report. May 1831. Thomas Butler, Sarah Butler, Matilda Butler, Airy Butler, Reason Butler, Sally Butler, Liddy Butler, & Eliza Butler v. Gabriel Duvall. In O Say Can You See: Early Washington, D.C., Law & Family, edited by William G. Thomas III, et al. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Accessed August 26, 2020. http://earlywashingtondc.org/doc/oscys.report.0030.002 [Original source: Cranch, William. Negro Thomas Butler et al. v. Gabriel Duvall. In Reports of Cases Civil and Criminal in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, from 1804 to 1841, Volume IV, 167-169. Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1852.]

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Toby [Unknown] (MnD3) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Toby was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death, with a monetary “value” of £27. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Toby and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. Rather, some of Mareen's enslaved people were inherited by his widow Mary Duvall, who then married Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695. The couple lived at Middle Plantation for a few years before moving to Catton Plantation in Prince George's County around 1700. In 1710, Ridgely died, and the inventory of his estate included a man named Toby “valued" at £30. Additionally, there is a heading for "Toby’s Quarter" on the inventory, revealing Toby was in charge of some of Ridgely's land located away from the main plantation. Living and working at these quarters, he managed 36 head of cattle and 6 horses. Away from his enslaver, Toby would have had some independence, made decisions about the organization of work and the maintenance and discipline of other enslaved people there, and some responsibility for the farm's success. The presence of two beds, six bowls, and a spinning wheel, indicate he was not alone at the quarters, and that women were likely present, perhaps family members. The inventory also lists an enslaved boy named Toby, who may have been Toby’s son. Currently, there are no additional records related to Toby after 1710.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	1694 (prior to)	Toby was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen in 1694. There is no record of when Mareen Duvall first enslaved him.
Duvall Ridgely Henderson, Mary, 1675 to 1/19/1735 (MDRH)	☐	1694-95	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694.
Ridgely, Henry, ca. 1625-30 to 7/13/1710 (HR)	☐	1695	Mareen's widow Mary Duvall inherited some of his enslaved people in 1694. After her marriage to Colonel Henry Ridgely in 1695, these enslaved individuals, including Toby, appear to have been held by Ridgely, as they are listed in the 1710 inventory taken after his death.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Overseer	☑	Prior to 1710	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate is listed "Toby's Quarter," which indicates Toby was in charge of some of Ridgely's land located away from the main plantation. Living and working at these quarters, he managed 36 head of cattle and 6 horses.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A man named Toby was given a monetary "value" of £27.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	10/16/1710	☐		Catton Plantation [renamed Bel Air]
Description:	In the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, Toby appears with a monetary "value" of £30.0.0.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely’s estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Tom [Unknown] (GD1150) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Tom other than that he was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. He was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 do reflect individuals (names unknown) who might match Tom's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Tom was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where he was listed as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14-45. Tom was not mentioned in Gabriel's 1838 will, so he may have died, been sold, or self-emancipated prior to 1838.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (perhaps 1802)	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Tom's gender, age and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and Marietta since 1802.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Tom was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall, but he was likely born between 1788-1819.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Since 1802, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Tom's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) AND Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Tom was first identified by name, on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Tom's appraised monetary "value" of $375.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Tom [Unknown] (TomU) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: What we know about Tom comes from a July 31, 1837 newspaper notice placed by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel was the enslaver of Tom's brother Joe, who had self-emancipated from Marietta on July 25, 1837. In the newspaper notice, Gabriel states that Joe had two brothers: Tom and Phil. Sometime before 1837, Tom was enslaved by a Mr. Ritchie of Frederick, Maryland. Ritchie died, although no date is given for his death, and apparently Tom was residing in Baltimore as a free man by 1837. It's possible that upon his death, Ritchie freed Tom. No other information about Tom is given in the newspaper notice.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Ritchie, Mr. (MrR)	☑	before 7/31/1837	The July 31, 1837 newspaper notice placed by Gabriel Duvall regarding Tom's brother Joe's self-emancipation stated "[Joe] has a brother named Tom, who belonged to Mr. Ritchie, of Frederick, since deceased." The notice also indicates that Tom was now a free man.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Joe [Unknown], ca.1798 to ? (GD1149)	Known	Sibling	Joe self-emancipated in 1837. His enslaver Gabriel Duvall placed a newspaper notice indicating that Tom and Phil were Joe's brothers.
Phil [Unknown] (PhilU)	Known	Sibling	Joe self-emancipated in 1837. His enslaver Gabriel Duvall placed a newspaper notice indicating that Tom and Phil were Joe's brothers.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Free	☐	7/31/1837	☐		Baltimore City, MD

Description: Tom's brother Joe self-emancipates:

"One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward. Ranaway on Tuesday last, from my farm in Prince George's county, a negro [sic] slave named JOE, aged 39 years, almost five feet ten inches high. His complexion is dark, not black, stammers in conversation, and stoops a little. He had on and took with him a great coat of drab colored course cloth, two short coats of country cloth, kersey of a light color, pantaloons of the same, and some other clothing. He has a brother named Tom, who belonged to Mr. Ritchie, of Frederick, since deceased; another brother named Phil, who belonged to Mr. Kennedy, of Baltimore. Tom, it has been said, now resides in Baltimore; he is a free man. Joe will probably go to Frederick or Baltimore. The above reward will be promptly paid to any person who will take him up and deliver him to me, or confine him in jail so that I get him again. G. DUVALL."

Source

The National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser, July 31, 1837, page 4.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Tony [Unknown] (MnD6) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Tony was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death. He was listed as a man with a monetary "value" of £27. While some of Mareen's enslaved individuals were retained by his wife Mary, Tony was not. A 1695 account of Mareen's estate taken by his son John Duvall, Richard Snowden, and John Hammond, reveals that Tony was sold for £27 to a man named Richard Snowden, Sr. This is likely the Richard Snowden (b. ca. 1640 to d. 5/20/1711) who immigrated to Maryland around 1659. Prior to the sale of Tony in 1695, his enslaver might have been either Mary Duvall Ridgely Henderson (MDRH) or Lewis Duvall (who inherited the other 300 acres of Mareen's estate). There is no further record of Tony after 1695, but further research into his new enslaver Richard Snowden, Sr. might reveal more details about Tony's life.

Other Names
Toney [Unknown]

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Snowden, Sr., Richard, ca. 1640 to 5/20/1711 (RSsr)	☑	1695	Tony was sold to Richard Snowden, Sr. after the death of Mareen Duvall.
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Tony was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation
Description:	A man named Tony was given a monetary "value" of £27.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	1695	☐		Unknown
Description:	Tony was sold to Richard Snowden, Sr. for £27.0.0 after the death of Mareen Duvall.					

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Estate Account, 1695. MSA S529-29, Prerogative Court, Testamentary Proceedings, 1657-1777. Liber 16, Folio 126-29. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Account of the late Mareen Duvall's estate (Middle Plantation) by Richard Snowden, John Hammond, and John Duvall, August 29, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Trueman Lee (GD1152) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ ? **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Trueman Lee was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. He was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 reflect individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Trueman's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Trueman was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where his assigned monetary "value" placed him as an adult male, likely between 14-45 years of age. In both his 1838 and 1840 wills, Gabriel bequeathed Trueman to his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. After Gabriel's 1844 death, Trueman continued to live and labor at Marietta with Edmund as his new enslaver. An individual matching Trueman's age, gender, and monetary "value" appears in Edmund's enslaved holdings in 1850, but not in 1860. It is possible that Trueman was hired out in 1860. On July 12, 1864, a newspaper article about Trueman Lee being drafted into the United States Colored Troops (USCT) indicates he was still enslaved and his enslaver was "Edward" B. Duvall. No Edward B. Duvall lived in Prince George's County in 1860, so we can interpret this as Edmund B. Duval. Currently, no postbellum records have been discovered for Trueman. Further research would be warranted.

Other Names
Truman Lee

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Trueman Lee was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. But Gabriel's tax records since 1802 reflect unnamed individuals with the potential to match Trueman's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	In both his 1838 unrecorded will and his official 1844 will, Gabriel bequeathed Trueman to his grandson, Edmund, Jr. Gabriel died in 1844, and Edmund became his new enslaver. Trueman was recorded among those enslaved by Edmund until 1860, when it's possible he was hired out.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Military	☐	1864	In 1864, an individual named "Trueman Lee" was listed among those drafted in Prince George's County by the United States Colored Troops (USCT).

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Marietta
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Trueman Lee was born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Trueman's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam AND Marietta since 1802.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Trueman was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Trueman's appraised monetary "value" of $350.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45.					
Documented	Enslaved	☐	6/23/1838	☐		Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall bequeathed Trueman to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. in his unrecorded 1838 will.					

Documented	Enslaved	☐	9/21/1840	☐	Marietta
Description:	Gabriel Duvall again bequeathed Trueman to his grandson, Edmund B. Duval, Jr., in his second known will, written in 1840.				
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	After Gabriel's death in 1844, Trueman was recorded among those enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. He was bequeathed to Edmund per Gabriel's will.				
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐	Marietta
Description:	Trueman was assessed in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate and assigned a monetary "value" of $550.00.				
Enumerated	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	Marietta
Description:	In 1850, an individual matching Trueman's age, gender, and "value" could be identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.				
Military Service	Unknown	☐	7/12/1864	☐	Prince George's County, MD
Description:	In July of 1864, an article in The Baltimore Sun named the 660 persons from Prince George's County, Maryland drafted into the Union Army. Of these draftees, 332 were (and according to Maryland State law, legally still) enslaved individuals. These enslaved and Free men of color would have been drafted into the United States Colored Troops (USCT). From the First Election District in Prince George's County, of which Marietta was part, a "Trueman Lee," enslaved man of Edward B. Duvall", was reported as having been drafted. The article identified an "Edward" B. Duvall, as the enslaver. We believe that the paper is referring to Edmund B. Duval, Jr. as there is no Edward B. Duvall that lived in Prince George's County, MD in 1860. This information seems to confirm that Edmund B. Duval, Jr. had been Trueman Lee's enslaver.				
Notes:	More research needs to be conducted to determine whether enslaved individuals were granted freedom upon performing military service, or whether they were still enslaved.				

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Will, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills 1629-1999. Prince George's County, Maryland Wills, 1833-1854. Liber PC, No. 1, Folio 247. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: September 21, 1840. Second Codicil executed on: March 3, 1843. Date recorded: April 2, 1844.

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Baltimore Sun. July 12, 1864, page 1.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Walter Brown (EBDjr83) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1850-57 **Place of Birth:** likely Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Walter Brown was the child of Everlina (who was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and Edmund B. Duval, Jr.) and Robert Brown. SID research identified an "Evaline Brown" enumerated in the 1870 census and living in the District of Columbia with a family group of other individuals with potential ties to Marietta. The household consisted of:

Robert Brown, 45 yrs, male, black, at home, born in Maryland
Evaline Brown, 35 yrs, female, black, keeping House, born in Maryland
Robert Brown, 16 yrs, male, black, drives [a] cart, born in Maryland
Walter Brown, 13 yrs, male, black, driver, born in Maryland
Rosa Brown, 8 yrs, female, black, at home, born in Maryland
Jane Brown, 22 yrs, female, black, in service, born in Maryland

When SID first researched Robert [last name unknown] (GD1153), they mentioned he might be the Robert Brown enumerated in the 1870 census from the District of Columbia, and Marietta staff now believe this is correct based on evidence from Margaret Duckett Brown's (GD226) USCT widow's pension file, which revealed that a Robert Brown was the father of Calphus Brown (GD222). Robert was possibly the father of Everlina's daughter Maria. A 1900 census from the District of Columbia shows Margaret living in the home of her brother-in-law Reason Brown. This indicates that Reason was also possibly a child of Everlina and Robert. Therefore, Robert and Everlina Brown's children were: Calphus, likely Maria, Robert, Walter, Rosa, and possibly Reason.

On October 20, 1862, Walter Brown was sold by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. to his neighbor Dr. William W. Duvall, son of Dr. Charles Duvall. Both Duvalls were direct descendants of Mareen Duvall. The deed of sale stated "… in consideration of the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars (through professional services) lawful money […] by Dr. W. W. Duvall […] grant + convey unto the said party of the second part […] a servant boy known as Walter Brown, now in the employ of J. R. Carrick and a pair of red oxen […]." Dr. W. W. Duvall was also the neighbor of John R. Carrick. This was the only record located in the antebellum period that identified Walter Brown by name. The record provided incredible insight into the daily existence of enslaved individuals, their movement within the hiring system, and movement within the neighboring white community. Walter Brown was sold while hired out. The record illustrated how, under slavery, life altering transactions could be performed without the knowledge or consent of the affected enslaved person. When Walter Brown was sold, he was employed by John R. Carrick, also a Marietta neighbor. The closeness and proximity of the white slaveholding families had a huge impact on the lives, relationships and community of enslaved people.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Dr. W.W. (WWD)	☐	10/20/1862	On October 20, 1862, Edmund B. Duval, Jr. sold Walter Brown to his neighbor Dr. William W. Duvall.
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1862 (possibly 1850)	Walter Brown is not mentioned by name until 1862; however, as he was likely the son of Everlina (who was also enslaved by Edmund) it is likely that Walter was born enslaved to Edmund.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Servant	☐	before 10/20/1862	In an 1862 bill of sale, Walter was described as a "servant boy" who was hired out to J. R. Carrick.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Parent	Based on the enslaved ownership, estimated birth years of both mother and child, and last names, it is likely that Walter Brown was the child of Everlina (GD221). This is confirmed by an 1870 census record.
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	Parent	Based on the 1870 census, Robert was Robert, Jr.'s father.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Sibling	Robert appears as Walter's sibling on the 1870 census.

Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Sibling	Rosa appears as Walter's sibling on the 1870 census.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Reason Brown is possibly the son of Robert and Everlina, thus a possible sibling of Walter.
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Sibling	Calphus Brown was Everlina's son and likely the sibling of Walter Brown.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Sibling	Maria was likely Everlina's daughter, thus likely the sibling of Walter Brown.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Sibling	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown.
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Niece / Nephew	Child of Reason Brown.
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Niece / Nephew	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Martha Duckett.
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	In-law	Parent of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Ida was married to Reason Brown.
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett.
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	In-law	Sister of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Hezekiah Duckett.
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Hezekiah and Rebecca Duckett
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers.
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	In-law	Child of Ernest and Bertha Strothers.
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers.
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	In-law	Son of Martha Duckett and John Strothers.

Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	In-law	Brother of Margaret Ann Duckett Brown.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	In-law	Wife of Calphus Brown.

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
J. R. Carrick	Hired by	In 1862, Walter was recorded as hired out to J. R. Carrick (likely John R. Carrick of Prince George's County) as a servant.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1850-57	☐		Marietta
Description:	Based on the enslaved ownership, estimated birth years of both mother and child, and last names, it is likely that Walter Brown was the child of Everlina (GD221). Everlina was enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Jr., so Walter Brown would also have been enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. from birth.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1860	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1860, an individual that matched Walter Brown's age, gender and assigned monetary "value" was identified in the enslaved holdings for Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Employment (Hired Out)	Enslaved	☑	1862	☐		Prince George's County, MD
Description:	In 1862, Walter Brown was described as a "servant boy," who was hired out to J.R. Carrick by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. Carrick was likely John R. Carrick of Prince George's County, Maryland.					
Sale/Purchase	Enslaved	☐	10/20/1862	☐		Prince George's County, MD
Description:	In 1862, Walter Brown was sold by Edmund B. Duval, Jr. to his neighbor Dr. William W. Duvall, son of Dr. Charles Duvall. Both Duvalls were direct descendants of Mareen Duvall. The deed of sale stated "... in consideration of the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars (through professional services) lawful money [...] by Dr. W. W. Duvall [...] grant + convey unto the said party of the second part [...] a servant boy known as Walter Brown, now in the employ of J. R. Carrick and a pair of red oxen [...]." Dr. W. W. Duvall was also the neighbor of John R. Carrick.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Walter Brown was enumerated in the 1870 census living with his parents and siblings in Washington, DC.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Bill of Sale, 1862. Prince George's County Circuit Court. Land Records. Liber FS 1, folio 271-272. Record Group: CE 64-8. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Bill of Sale from E. B. DuVal [Jr.] to Dr. W. W. Duvall. Written on October 20, 1862. Recorded on November 3, 1862.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for John Cawich [Carrick].

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Washington Ward 4, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Robert Brown.

1870 U.S. Federal Census. Vansville District, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for John Carrick.

1880 U.S. Federal Census. Bowie, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for William W. Duvall, Physician.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Washington [Unknown] (GD1154) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1788-1819 **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Little is currently known about Washington other than that he was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. He was either born at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall. Gabriel's tax records since 1802 reflect individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Washington's life trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam and Marietta. Washington was first identified by name in Gabriel's 1833 Personal Property Tax record, where his assigned monetary "value" placed him as an adult male, likely between 14-45 years of age. Washington was not mentioned in Gabriel's 1838 will, so he may have died, been sold, or self-emancipated prior to 1838.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1833 (possibly 1802)	Washington first appears by name in 1833; however, Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Washington's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) and Marietta since 1802.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Unknown	☑	1788-1819	☐		Unknown
Description:	There is no definitive record providing evidence of whether Washington was born at Darnall's Grove or was purchased later by Gabriel Duvall.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1802	☐	1832	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	Gabriel Duvall's Personal Property Tax records reflect enslaved individuals (names unknown) with the potential to match Washington's gender, age, and life's trajectory at the Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) AND Marietta since 1802.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1833	☐		Marietta
Description:	In 1833, Washington was first identified by name on the Prince George's County, Maryland Personal Property Tax record of Gabriel Duvall. Washington's appraised monetary "value" of $250.00 placed him as an adult male, likely between the ages of 14 and 45.					

Source

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1833. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Will, 1838. Duvall Manuscript Collection, Box 2, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Will of Gabriel Duvall. Date executed: June 23, 1838. Date recorded: [not recorded].

Personal Property Tax Assessment. First Election District, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1832. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Marietta Collection.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1802. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1806. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1807. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1808. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1809. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1810. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1811. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1812. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1813. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1814. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1815. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1816. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1817. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1818. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1819. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1820. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1821. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1822. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1823. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1825. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1826. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1827. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1828. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1829. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1830. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Personal Property Tax. Horsepen and Patuxent Hundreds, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1831. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Notes: Listing for Gabriel Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: [Wife of Harry Wallace] [Name Unknown] (WHW) **Gender:** Female **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Harry (aka Henry) Wallace's wife (name unknown) was enslaved by a Mr. Baldwin, likely Thomas Baldwin, a local tavern owner. From the late 1700s into the early 1800s, Thomas Baldwin operated a tavern at the intersection of Rt. 450 and Enterprise Road, by the Old Mansion and what would become Marietta. Harry was enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, and he self-emancipated on April 4, 1801. In an effort to re-enslave Harry, Gabriel placed notices in Easton, Maryland's "Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer." These notices state that Harry's wife had recently stolen 15 or 20 dollars from Mrs. Baldwin, a portion of which was discovered in Harry's possession, and this prompted him to self-emancipate. There is no further information related to either Harry or his wife at this time.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Baldwin, Mr. [Thomas?] (MrB)	☑	before 4/4/1801	Harry Wallace's wife was enslaved by a Mr. Baldwin [likely Thomas Baldwin] who ran a tavern at the intersection of Route 450 and Enterprise Road in the late 1700s into the early 1800s. This tavern was located near Gabriel Duvall's plantation, where Harry Wallace resided.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Harry Wallace, ca.1778 to ? (GD31)	Known	Spouse / Partner	Harry Wallace was the husband of this enslaved woman (name unknown). Harry self-emancipated from Gabriel Duvall on April 4, 1801.
[Brother of Harry Wallace] [Name Unknown] (BrHW)	Known	In-law	Harry Wallace had a brother (name unknown) enslaved by the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. in Queen Anne's County.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Documented	Enslaved	☐	4/4/1801	☐		Prince George's County, MD

Description: "Thirty Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro [sic] fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made, He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a redish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen Ann's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All matters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away. Gabriel Duvall. April 9, 1801."

Notes: Although Harry left on April 4, 1801, the notice first appeared in the May 12, 1801 (and subsequent) editions of this newspaper until September 8, 1801.

Source

Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer, May 12, 1801, page 3.
https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=JMEA1obkRKoC&dat=18010512&printsec=frontpage&hl=en

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: Will [Unknown] (MnD5) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ **Place of Birth:**

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Will was enslaved by Mareen Duvall at Middle Plantation in Anne Arundel County, MD, and appears in the 1694 appraisal of Mareen's estate after his death with a monetary "value" of £27. Mareen did not bequeath any of his enslaved individuals to his son Benjamin Duvall, Sr., so Will and his potential descendants likely had no ties to the Old Mansion/Wigwam or Marietta. When Mareen's widow Mary Duvall remarried to Henry Ridgely, she took some of Mareen's enslaved individuals with her to Catton Plantation. Will does not appear in the 1710 inventory of Henry Ridgely's estate, however, so it's unclear whether Will went to Catton Plantation. He may have been sold, died, or self-emancipated prior to that date.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Mareen, ca. 1625-30 to 8/5/1694 (MnD)	☑	Prior to 1694	Will was first recorded as enslaved by Mareen Duvall in 1694. There is no information about when he was purchased by Mareen.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	9/3/1694	☐		Middle Plantation

Description: A man named Will was given a monetary "value" of £27.0.0 in the 1694 inventory taken after Mareen Duvall's death.

Source

Will, 1694. Anne Arundel County. Liber 2, Folio 327. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Will of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: August 13, 1694.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1694/95. Prerogative Court, Record Group: SR13841, Anne Arundel County, Liber 13 A, Folio 234-37. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall. Date probated: September 3, 1694.

Inventory, 1710. MSA S536-41, Prerogative Court, Inventories & Accounts, 1674-1718. Liber 32B, Folio 68-73. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of the late Henry Ridgely's estate (Catton Plantation), October 16, 1710.

Inventory, 1694/95. Prerogative Court (Testamentary Papers), 1659-1777. Series S541-103, Box 7, Folder 53. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory of Mareen Duvall, September 3, 1694 and October 8, 1695.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: Will [Unknown] (GD236) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1843-44 **Place of Birth:** Likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: Will and his mother Agness were both enslaved by Gabriel Duvall at Marietta. Agness appears by name in Gabriel's 1838 and 1840 wills, but there is no mention of Will at that time. Will (an infant) first appears by name in the 1844 assessment of Gabriel's estate after his April 2, 1844 death. Agness and Will were given a monetary "value" of $150, which seems low for both individuals. The assessment of Will with his mother points to his very young age in 1844. Gabriel's 1840 will bequeaths Agness and any of her future children to his grandson Marcus Duval, thus Marcus became Agness and Will's new enslaver around April 2, 1844. When Marcus became of age, he would likely have moved Will from Marietta to his plantation at the Old Mansion / Wigwam. In the 1850 and 1860 census, an individual (name unknown) matching Will's age, gender, and monetary "value" can be identified in the enslaved holdings for Marcus Duval at Wigwam. There are no known, available records pertaining to Will by name after the year 1844.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duval, Marcus, 12/31/1824 to 1873 (MD)	☑	1844	Per Gabriel Duvall's will, Marcus became the new enslaver of Agness and Will upon Gabriel's death.
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☐	1844	Enslaved by Gabriel Duvall, a woman named Agness was the mother of Will. She gave birth to Will sometime around 1844, as she was assessed along with her infant in the 4/9/1844 inventory of Gabriel's estate.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Agness [Unknown], ca.1788-1819 to ? (GD235)	Known	Parent	Agness and her infant son Will were assessed together in the 1844 evaluation of Gabriel Duvall's estate.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1843-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	On 4/9/1844 Will was described as the infant son of Agness in the inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate. He was born into enslavement around the year 1843-44.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	Per Gabriel Duvall's will written in 1840, Will's mother Agness was bequeathed to Marcus Duval, along with any of her future children. Will was described as an infant in the 4/9/1844 assessment of Gabriel's estate, and Marcus would have become his new enslaver after Gabriel's 4/2/1844 death. Marcus reached his majority in December of 1845 and took control of the estate he received from his father Edmund B. Duval, Sr., his mother Augusta Caroline McCausland Duval, and his grandfather Gabriel Duvall. This included the northern half of the larger Marietta plantation that became known as Wigwam.					
Notes:	Likely relocated to Wigwam between 1844-45.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1850	☐	1860	Old Mansion / Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove)
Description:	The 1850 and 1860 U.S. Federal Census listing for Marcus Duval shows an enslaved individual matching Will's age, gender, and monetary "value."					

Source

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Marcus Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON] (WSFree)

Gender: Male

Religion:

Date of Birth: ca? ☐ 1890

Place of Birth: Likely Alexandria, VA

Date of Death: ☐ 7/4/1916

Place of Death: Alexandria, VA

Race: Black

Ethnicity:

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: William Strother was the son of Ernest Strother and Bertha Stilliards. He was born in 1890, likely in Alexandria, VA. He worked as a porter. William was married to Hattie L. Jones (HJFree) on August 2, 1915 in Alexandria. William died shortly afterwards on July 4, 1916 of acute bronchitis, an illness he had for three months prior. He was buried in Bethel Cemetery in Alexandria.

Occupations	ca?	Date	Notes
Porter	☐		William's death certificate indicates he was a porter.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	Parent	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Parent	
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	Spouse / Partner	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Grandparent	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Grandparent	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/14/1868 to ? (WBFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Great-grandparent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Great-grandparent	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	

Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Great-aunt / uncle	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown.
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	In-law	Likely sister of Calphus Brown.
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	In-law	Brother of Calphus Brown.
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	In-law	Sister of Calphus Brown.
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	In-law	Possible brother of Calphus Brown.
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	In-law	Wife of Reason Brown.
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown.
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	In-law	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Likely	In-law	Likely brother of Calphus Brown.
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	In-law	Child of Reason Brown.
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	In-law	Parent of Calphus Brown.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	1890	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	William was born to Ernest and Bertie Strothers, likely in Alexandria, VA.					
Loss of family member	Free	☑	1892-99	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	Bertha is listed as a widow in the Alexandria City Directory for 1899; therefore, William's father Ernest died prior to that time.					
Marriage	Free	☐	8/2/1915	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	William married Hattie L. Jones.					
Burial	Free	☐	7/1916	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	William was buried in Bethel Cemetery.					
Death	Free	☐	7/4/1916	☐		Alexandria, VA
Description:	William died of acute bronchitis, an illness he had for about three months.					

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

Family Search.org. Death Certificate. "Virginia, United States records," images, FamilySearch (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89GL-X95P-G?view=index : Jan 14, 2026), image 105 of 583;
Ancestry.com.
Image Group Number: 100785637

Notes: Listing for William Strother.

Family Search.org. "Virginia, Bureau of VitalStatistics, CountyMarriage Registers, 1853-1935", FamilySearch (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:D82B-TDT2 : Sun Mar 1014:48:01 UTC 2024),

Notes: Lissting for William Strother.

Marietta Associated: ☑ Checking the "Marietta Associated" box means this individual was enslaved at the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) OR at Marietta.

Name: William Thomas (GD245) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: ca? ☑ 1840-44 **Place of Birth:** Likely at Marietta, Prince George's County, MD

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative: William Thomas first appears by name in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel's estate and, based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed monetary "values," it is likely that William Thomas was a child of Amelia. Amelia first appears by name in Gabriel's 1833 tax records, thus William Thomas likely would have been born into slavery at Marietta. Since he is not mentioned by name in Gabriel's 1840 will, he would likely have been born between 1840-44. Amelia and her daughter Sarah Jane are assessed together in the 1844 inventory, indicating that William Thomas had a very young sister. Amelia was bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr. per Gabriel's 1840 will and, as children of Amelia, William Thomas and Sarah Jane would have been enslaved by Edmund as well. There are no known, available records pertaining to William Thomas by name after the year 1844. However, from 1844-60, individuals matching his age, gender, and monetary "value," can be identified in the enslaved holdings of Edmund B. Duval, Jr.

Enslaver Name	ca?	Enslavement Date	Notes
Duvall, Gabriel, 12/6/1752 to 4/2/1844 (GD)	☑	1840-44	William Thomas is identified by name in Gabriel Duvall's 1844 inventory, but not in Gabriel's 1840 will. He may have been born enslaved between 1840-44, likely to Amelia (also enslaved at Marietta).
Duval, Jr., Edmund Bryce, 3/20/1826 to 5/23/1878 (EBDjr)	☑	1844	As William Thomas's mother was likely Amelia, and she was bequeathed to Gabriel's grandson Edmund upon Gabriel's death in 1844, Edmund would also have been William Thomas's enslaver.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Amelia [Unknown], ca.1819-25 to ? (GD1168)	Likely	Parent	Based on the order of names and organization of individuals according to their age and assessed monetary "values" in Gabriel Duvall's 1844 estate inventory, it is likely that William Thomas was a child of Amelia.
Sarah Jane [Unknown], ca.1843 to ? (GD244)	Likely	Sibling	Sarah Jane was the daughter of Amelia, thus likely she was William Thomas's sister.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Enslaved	☑	1840-44	☐		Marietta
Description:	Based on the order of names and positioning of individuals according to their ages and assessed monetary "values" on the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate, it is likely that William Thomas was a child of Amelia. If so, he would have been born into enslavement at Marietta.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	1844	☐	1860	Marietta
Description:	Possibly enslaved by Edmund B. Duval, Jr.: After 1844, individuals matching William Thomas's age, gender, and monetary "value" could be identified in the enslavements of Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Bequest	Enslaved	☑	1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	If William Thomas was the child of Amelia and was born after the writing of Gabriel Duvall's 1840 will, said William Thomas would legally also be held in bondage by his mother's enslaver Edmund B. Duval, Jr.					
Assessed	Enslaved	☐	4/9/1844	☐		Marietta
Description:	William Thomas was identified by name for the first time in the 1844 inventory of Gabriel Duvall's estate. He was given a monetary "value" of $100.00.					

Source

1850 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules. Vansville Township, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Inventory and Appraisal, 1844. Maryland Register of Wills Records 1629-1999. Prince George's County. Maryland Inventory Accounts: 1844-1848, Liber JH, Vol. 1, Folio 25. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD. Inventory and Appraisal of Gabriel Duvall. Date Inventory taken: April 9, 1844. Date recorded: May 21, 1844.

1860 U.S. Federal Census. Slave Schedules, District 1, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Notes: Listing for Edmund B. Duvall.

Marietta Associated: ☐ Leaving the "Marietta Associated" box unchecked means this individual was enslaved at a site other than the Old Mansion/Wigwam (aka Darnall's Grove) or Marietta OR was free person of color.

Name: William Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON] (WBFree) **Gender:** Male **Religion:**

Date of Birth: **ca?** ☐ 11/14/1868 **Place of Birth:** District of Columbia

Date of Death: ☐ **Place of Death:**

Race: Black **Ethnicity:**

Physical Characteristics:

Biographical Narrative:

William Brown was born on November 14, 1868 to Margaret Ann Duckett and Calphus Brown, who were both previously enslaved by Duvall family members. William was born in the District of Columbia, and his birth was attended by a woman named Harriet Lee. Although no specific date is given, it is likely William was baptized around 1869 at Zion M.E. Church in Washington, D.C.

The 1870 census lists a man named "Chas." (likely Calphus misspelled) living with his wife Margaret and their children William and Elias at 1090 Willow Tree Alley, in Washington, DC. William's age is listed as two years old at the time of the census.

Wiliam's father Calphus died on May 23, 1876 from chronic pneumonia. He became ill during his military service in the USCT during the Civil War and never fully recovered.

William is enumerated in the 1880 census as living in Washington, D.C. with his mother, brother Elias, and grandparents Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165). William next appears in the 1900 census living in Washington, D.C. with his mother at the home of Margaret's brother-in-law Reason Brown. Elias does not appear on the census and the record indicates Margaret only had one child still living, so Elias likely died between 1881 and 1900.

There is no further information at present on William after the 1900 census.

Relation Name	Certainty	Relationship Type	Notes
Calphus Brown, ca.1843-44 to 5/23/1876 (GD222)	Known	Parent	William's father Calphus Brown was formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and his grandson Edmund B. Duval, Jr.
Margaret Ann Duckett Brown, ca.1843-44 to 7/29/1915 (GD226)	Known	Parent	William's mother Margaret Ann Duckett Brown was formerly enslaved by Gabriel Duvall and his grandson Marcus Duval.
Elias Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], 11/22/1870 to ca.1881-1900 (EBFree)	Known	Sibling	
Jacob Duckett, ca.1800 to ? (GD1151)	Known	Grandparent	
Amelia Duckett, ca.1810-15? to after 1870 (GD1165)	Known	Grandparent	
Everlina Brown, ca.1819-35 to ? (GD221)	Known	Grandparent	
Robert Brown, ca.1788-1825 to after 2/21/1884 (GD1153)	Known	Grandparent	
Martha [Duckett], ca.1829 to ? (GD1172)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1848 to ? (JBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	Jane is likely either the sister of Robert Brown (Calphus Brown's father) or the sister of Calphus. It is unclear (see her record).
Maria [Unknown], ca.1840 to ? (GD223)	Likely	Aunt / Uncle	
Rebecca Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], May 1846 to ? (RDFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Hezekiah Duckett, ca.1840-44 to 9/2/1891 (GD234)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Jane [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD233)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Elias [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD196)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Isaiah [Duckett], ca.1838-40 to ? (GD207)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
John Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1845 to ? (JoSFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Rosa Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RoBFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	

Elizabeth [Duckett], ca.1820s to ? (GD1171)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Benjamin Duckett, ca.1831 to ? (GD1157)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Reason Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1862 to ? (RBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	Reason is possibly the brother of Calphus Brown
Ida Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], March 1873 to ? (IBFree)	Possible	Aunt / Uncle	The wife of Reason Brown
Eley [Duckett], ca.1840-44 to ? (GD230)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Robert Brown, Jr. [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1854 to ? (RBjrFree)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Walter Brown, ca.1850-57 to ? (EBDjr83)	Known	Aunt / Uncle	
Eliza A. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1867 to ? (EzDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
John H. Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], October 1884 to ? (JHDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Alfonzo A. Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], August 1891 to ? (ABFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	Child of Reason Brown
Lottie Brown [FREE BLACK PERSON], June 1888 to ? (LotBFree)	Possible	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	Child of Reason Brown
Edward Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1873 to ? (EwDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
William Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1890 to 7/4/1916 (WSFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Ernest Strother [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1871 to before 1899 (ESFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
[Female] Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1/27/1879 to 1/29/1879 (FCRDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Joseph Duckett [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1876 to ? (JDFree)	Known	Cousin (1st, 2nd, etc.)	
Hattie L. Jones [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1893 to ? (HJFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of William Strothers
Bertha Stilliards [FREE BLACK PERSON], 1871 to ? (BSFree)	Known	In-law	Wife of Ernest Strothers
Charles H. Ford [FREE BLACK PERSON], ca.1853 to ? (CHFFree)	Known	In-law	Husband of Eliza A. Duckett

Affiliated Name	Affiliation Type	Notes
Harriet Lee	Acquaintance / Friend	Harriet Lee attended the birth of William.

Event Type	Freedom Status	ca?	Date From	ca?	Date To	Location
Birth	Free	☐	1868	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	William was born to Margaret Ann Duckett Brown and Calphus Brown in 1868, likely in Washington, D.C. The birth was attended by Harriet Lee.					
Baptism	Free	☑	1869	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	Margaret and Calphus had their son William Brown baptized at Zion M.E. Church.					
Enumerated	Free	☐	1870	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In the 1870 census a man named "Chas." (likely Calphus misspelled) was living with his wife Margaret and their children William and Elias at 1090 Willow Tree Alley, in Washington, DC.					
Loss of family member	Free	☐	5/23/1876	☐		District of Columbia
Description:	In Margaret's USCT widow's pension file, Dr. Fenwick testified that her husband Calphus died May 22, 1876 from chronic pneumonia; however, the death certificate he signed shows the date as May 23, 1876. Calphus died in his home at 312 Willow Tree Alley, SW, Washington, DC. He was buried on 5/25/1876 in Ebenezer Cemetery.					

Enumerated	Free	☐	1880	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret Brown and her family were enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census at 428 Ridge Street NW in Washington, D.C. She was recorded as a 30-years-old, widowed, and employed as a servant. Margaret lived in the home with her two sons, 12-year-old William and 10-year-old Elias, and her parents, Jacob Duckett and Amelia Duckett.

Loss of family member	Free	☐	1881-1900	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Elias appears on the 1880 census with his family, but not the 1900 census. His mother Margaret's record indicates only one child was living in 1900 (Elias's brother William), so Elias likely died between 1881-1900.

Enumerated	Free	☐	1900	☐	District of Columbia

Description: Margaret Brown and her son, William, were enumerated in the 1900 U.S. Federal Census in Washington, D.C. They were in the home of her brother-in-law, Reason Brown, at 125 Pierce Street NW.

Additional Information

The Ducketts relate to the Brown family through marriage. Jacob Duckett (GD1151) and Amelia Duckett (GD1165) are the progenitors of the Duckett family, and Robert Brown (GD1153) and Everlina Brown (GD221) are the progenitors of the Brown family. Jacob and Amelia's daughter Margaret Ann Duckett (GD226) married Robert and Everlina's son Calphus Brown (GD222), thus tying the families together.

Source

1880 U.S. Federal Census. District 029, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Jacob Duckett.

1900 U.S. Federal Census. District 0067, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes: Listing for Margaret Brown.

Pension file. Federal Military Pension Application – Civil War and Later for Margaret A. Brown, widow of Calphus Brown. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). https://www.archives.gov/