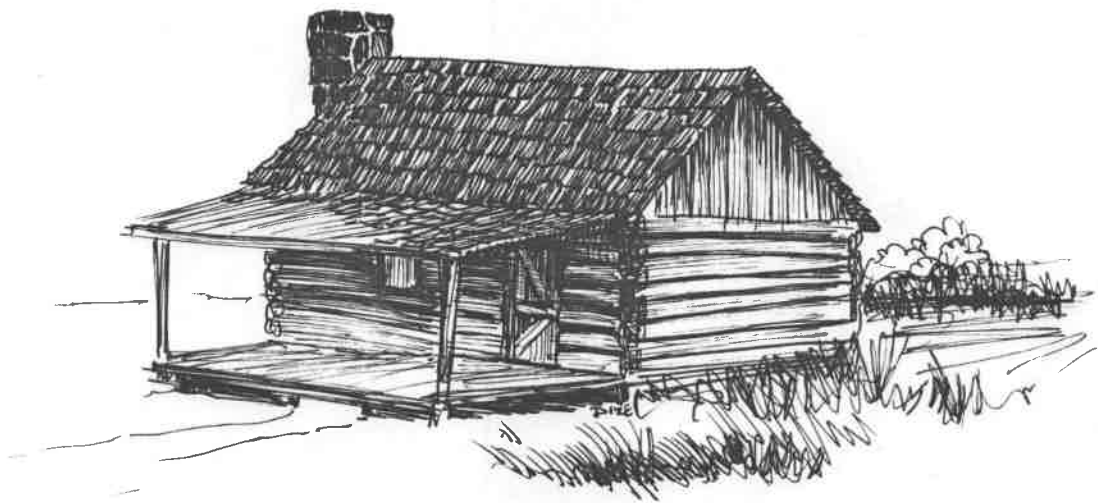


*Thomas Cary of Monye Creek
and
Worcester County, Maryland, Descendants*



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A Family History

Mary Frances Carey
Certified Genealogist

Foreword

The genealogical study of this Carey line, in Somerset and Worcester Counties, Maryland, has proven to be a complicated one. While the Carey name is fairly uncommon, Worcester County records show Careys appearing in all areas, from the inception of the County in 1742, and, at times, in overlapping areas. The problem has been one of separating the different families and grouping them, so that other lines could be eliminated, leaving only the descendants of Thomas Cary of Monye and of his son, William, to be studied.

Initial research was done during the winter of 1978-79 at Princess Anne, Maryland, on the early Cary wills and deeds in Somerset County. Copies of colonial Cary wills were ordered from the Maryland Hall of Records in Annapolis. Research was continued at the Worcester County seat of Snow Hill, Maryland, where it was found that all wills, to the year 1850, had been sent to the Hall of Records. A number of these were also ordered. The Wicomico County Public Library in Salisbury, Maryland, supplied secondary source material and films of early census records. Copies of Ruth Dryden's abstracts of Somerset and Worcester wills and the 1850 census for each county were ordered.

The results of this local search gave copious notes, but no clear picture, as to how the Carys fitted together. It was not until January of 1982, through correspondance with Mr. Willis Tull, Jr., genealogist of Cockysville, Maryland, and himself a Carey descendant, that contact was made with Mr. Leslie Powell Dryden of Hyattsville, Maryland, who has provided the help needed to complete this work. Mr. Dryden, a genealogist with special interests in Somerset and Worcester Counties where his ancestors lived, has provided Carey records that are only available in

Annapolis and the larger libraries in his area. These include the Worcester County 1783 tax list, Worcester County land patent records, Worcester County orphan court proceedings and Worcester County census lists after 1850. Mr. Dryden not only supplied these records and interpreted them, but has been consulted to the extent that this booklet can be considered a joint effort.

Others who have given their time and help are Mr. Warne Littleton, Worcester County Clerk of Court, who allowed perusal of old, unused records in the basement of the courthouse at Snow Hill; Mrs. Kathy Fisher, Worcester County Librarian at Snow Hill, who has answered many questions and is steadily gathering genealogical material for the Maryland Room of the library; and Mrs. Gladys Gibbons, genealogist of Snow Hill.

Mr. Henry Shockley of Eden, Maryland, present owner of the Carey property in the forest of Worcester County, who remembers the last members of the family who lived there, has given the location of the old Carey homes and the family graveyard.

Mrs. Katherine H. Evans, a Carey granddaughter, has provided a special interest in seeing the Carey line traced and a special patience for the length of time it has taken.

My sincere thanks to all these kind people.

Mary Frances Carey
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September 11, 1983

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Introduction

A number of genealogies of various Cary families in America have been written. At least two of these trace their line to Thomas Cary of Monye through his descendants in Sussex County, Delaware. Fairfax Harrison, in The Virginia Carys, gives the descendants of Colonel Miles Cary, who patented land in Warwick and Westmoreland Counties in Virginia, and who was the immigrant ancestor of a large, famous family in Virginia. Henry Grosvenor Cary names an ancestor who settled in the New England states in The Cary Family of England.

While all of these are of interest to any Carey, the most fascinating to the writer is the last named which is a genealogical study of ancestral roots in England. The author traces the Cary, Carey, Carye, Carei, Cari, de Cari, Karry, Kari, or de Kari family back to the Domesday Book.

The first member of the family was Adam De Kari, born about 1170, Lord of Castle Kari in 1198. He was succeeded by John de Kary of Castle Kary, born about 1200. The third generation was William de Kary, born about 1230. His son was John de Karry of Castle Karry, born about 1270. Sir William Cary, born about 1300, was the fifth generation member. His son was Sir John Cary, Knight, born in 1350, in Devon. He was made Chief Baron of the Exchequer by King Richard II and was later advanced to be a Judge of the land. The eighth generation member was Sir Robert Cary, Knight, born about 1375, who left property to his son, Sir Philip Cary, born about 1400. Sir William Cary, Knight, was the son of Philip and he was born in 1437. At this point the family formed a branch and each line is traced to other branches.

A member of the thirteenth generation was Sir Henry Cary, born in 1525, Lord Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth, and her first cousin. His father,

Sir William Cary, had married Mary Boleyn, sister to Anne Boleyn, Queen Elizabeth's mother.

There is little doubt that Thomas Cary of Monye Creek, born 1610-1620, was a descendant of the Carys of England, and a probable member of the sixteenth or seventeenth generation. Just how he connects to the line is not clear.

Thomas Cary of Monye Creek

The First Generation

Thomas Cary appears in Somerset County, Maryland, soon after this County was established on 22 August 1666. He had surveyed three hundred acres of land on the north side of Great Monye Creek in Somerset on 20 November 1666 (Som. Co. Rent Rolls of 1723). This tract of land was called Carys Adventure, and in the entry of his right to it, on 10 January 1671, Thomas named himself; his wife, Jane; Edward, Thomas and John, his children; and Alexander Ferrill, his servant (Md. Land Patents 316, p. 537). These six people entitled him to the three hundred acres for their transport into Maryland from Virginia. The patent was issued on 20 February 1673. On 11 November 1674, Thomas Cary bought one hundred fifty additional acres called Washford from Henry Hayman and his wife, Eleanor (Som. Co. Deeds #4, p. 132). This tract was adjacent to Carys Adventure and just east of it.¹

A Richard Cary proved his right to one hundred acres of land on 25 February 1673/4, by naming himself and his wife, Mary, and patented the hundred acre tract called White Oak Swamp in 1675. It is assumed that this Richard was an older son of Thomas and is the Richard named in Thomas Cary's will. He had surveyed one hundred sixty-four acres of land called Carys Chance on 12 March 1687, and a patent to it was granted on 12 June 1688.

On 18 November 1673, Thomas Cary, Sr. and Richard Carey entered cattle marks in Somerset County. Richard "Kerey" entered another mark on 9 June 1681 (Som Deeds IKL. pp. 23 and 36 rear). On 14 November 1674, Thomas Cary assigned his right to two cows to Henry Hayman (Som. Jud. 1671/5, p. 433).

Great Monye Creek is called Monie Creek today. It is located northwest of Princess Anne, Maryland, and joins the Wicomico River in emptying into Monie Bay, a branch of the Chesapeake Bay. Modern maps show a village called Monie near where Carys Adventure was located.

Research has been done to determine the part of Virginia in which Thomas Cary first settled. Many of the settlers of Somerset County, in the 1600s, were from the two Virginia counties just south of it. Records in Accomack and Northampton Counties do not place him here. Cavaliers and Pioneers² shows five Thomas Carys as headrights for men acquiring land in other parts of Virginia, none of whom is listed with a wife and children. The most likely Thomas would have been the one given as a headright for Col. Richard Lee, when he patented three hundred acres in Lancaster County on 14 November 1653 (Va. Patent Book #3, p. 235). This Thomas Cary would have had time to work out an indenture, marry, and father children by the time he appeared in Somerset County, Maryland.

It has been said, in print,³ that Thomas Cary's wife was Jane Milner of Waterford, England. No documentation was given for this and it has not been found in Maryland or Virginia records. Of interest, however, is that the one hundred fifty acre Washford that Thomas Cary owned is referred to as Waterford in his will, indicating this name could have had a family connection.

Thomas Cary wrote his will on 20 May 1681, and it was probated on 17 June 1687. This will is recorded at the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland (Liber 18, Folio 231). It reads:

In the name of God Amen I Thomas Cary of Great Monye in the County of Somersett and province of Maryland planter being in good health of body and of sound and perfect memory praise be therefore given to Almighty God doe make and

ordaine this my present last Will and testament in manner and forme following, that is to say first and principally I comend my Soule into the hands of Almighty God hoping through the merits death and pafsion of my Saviour Jesus Christ to have full and free pardon and forgivenefs of all my Sins and to inherit everlasting life, and my body I comend it to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor hereafter named and touching the disposition of all such temporall Estate as it hath pleased Almighty God to bestow upon me I give and dispose thereof as followeth - First, I will that my debts and funerall charges shall be paid and discharged - Impt. I give unto my son Richard Cary one hundred pounds of Tobacco -

Item. I give unto my son Edward Cary one Cow yearling.

Item. I give unto my son Thomas Cary after ye decease of my wife Jane Cary three hundred acres of Land called by the name of Caries Adventure.

Item. I give unto my son John Cary a cow. Item. I give unto my son William Cary and my aforsd son John Cary one hundred and fifty acres of Land to be equally divided between them called by the name of Waterford.

Item. I give unto my daughters Sarah Carey and Mary Cary one Iron gray mare and her increase.

Item. I give unto my son Samuell Cary one cow - all the rest and residue of my personall Estate goods and cattle whatsoever I doe give and bequeath unto my loving wife Jane Cary and likewise all my children untill they be of the age of one and twenty and her to be my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament. And I doe hereby disannell and revoke and make voide all forgoing Wills and Testaments by mee heretofore made. In Witnefs whereof I the said Thomas Cary to this my last Will and testament set my hand and seale this twentieth day of May one thousand six hundred and Eighty one. -

Signed Sealed and delivered in
the prefsence of us.

Dom: Copinger

John P Pierce

Thomas C Carey sealed

Maryland June ye 17th 1687
Somerset Countye

This written will was proved by the within mentioned Dom:
Copinger before me appointed by Comifsion.

Wm. Brereton sealed

John Pierce ye other witnefs out of the Province -

Fifty acres of Land in the Forrest divided between Wm Cary
and Sarah Cary, he that dyes first the other shall have itt.

Tomes Cary

The last part of this will, a codicil, was written after the main
body of the will and would refer to fifty acres patented in 1683 by

Edward Cary, in Thomas Cary's name, called Carys Advance. This land is now in Wicomico County, Maryland.

The children of Thomas Cary were:

1. Richard Cary, b.c. 1646, d. 1722/3, testate in Somerset Co. (EB9, p. 89). His will names no sons and only one daughter, who married a Magraw. Other sources indicate that this daughter was Jane, wife of Owen McGraw, b. 1676, d. 1716 (Som. Wills, EB5, p. 108).
2. Edward Cary, b.c. 1655, d. 1730, testate in Sussex Co., Delaware, m. (1) Katherine Ferriell (Som. Deeds, IKL, p. 29), (2) Ann _____ (named as wife in his will).
3. Thomas Cary, b.c. 1660, d. 1723, testate in Somerset Co. m. (1) Mary Crouch (EB9, p. 91), (2) Rachel Crouch, by whom he had an apparent only son, Thomas Cary, b. 7 July 1701 at Monie (Som. Parish Records), who apparently lived and died in Somerset Co., Maryland, without leaving known descendants.
4. John Cary, b.c. 1662, d. 1723, testate in Sussex Co., Delaware, m. Bridget _____.
5. Sarah Cary, b. 23 December 1667 in Somerset Co. (Som. Deeds, IKL, p. 25).
6. William Cary, b. 10 May 1668 in Somerset Co. (Ibid), d. 1734, testate in Somerset. (EB21, pp. 164-165), m. Elizabeth _____. See next section.
7. Mary Cary, b. 5 October 1673 in Somerset Co. (Ibid).
8. Samuel Cary, b. before 1681. No records of his birth or death have been found. It is believed he died a boy or young man.

William Cary, Senr., of Old Somerset

The Second Generation

William Cary, b. 10 May 1668, fifth son of Thomas Cary of Monye, inherited seventy-five acres of land called Waterford from his father and, by a codicil to his father's will, a fifty acre tract "in the Forest" called Carys Advance in what is now Wicomico County, Maryland. This last tract, to have been his if he outlived his sister Sarah, appears in the 1723 rent rolls in the possession of their brother, Richard Cary.

On 29 January 1723, William Cary sold the seventy-five acre Waterford to his nephew, Thomas Cary, for four thousand pounds of tobacco (Som. Deeds, GH 0-15, p. 123). William's wife, Elizabeth, signed a release to this deed on the following page.

On 30 November, of the same year, William Cary, planter, bought a one hundred fifty acre tract called Mount Pleasant from John and Susanna Richards (Som. Deeds, TH 0-16, p. 106). The deed states that this land was "Near the Head of Wicomico Creek about halfe a mile from a great Savana". He paid three hundred and five pounds of tobacco for it. Mr. Benson's maps show a Mount Pleasant on the south side of Wicomico River, a few miles northeast of Waterford. The land patents for Somerset County also show that William Cary was granted one hundred acres in 1723 and called this tract Williams Chance. This land is now in Wicomico County, also.

William Cary wrote his will on 13 May 1734. It was probated on 8 June 1734 (Som. Wills, EB21, pp. 164-165). It reads:

In the Name of God Amen To all Christian People to whom these presents Shall Come Greeting, know ye that I William Cary Senr. of Somerset County and Province of Maryland Planter being weak and Sick in Body but of perfect mind and Memory do make Constitute and Ordain this only my last Will and Testament as followeth. first of all I Recommend my Soul into the hands of God for

mercy Favour and pardon thro the Merrits of my Blefsed Savior Jesus Christ and order my Body to be Decently Interred after a Christian Manner firmly Expecting the Same again at the Resurrection of the Just and as to what Worldly Goods God hath Bestowed on me, I leave and dispoſe of it in Manner and form following, first I Give and Bequeath unto my son Levin Cary and his heirs forever my Dwelling Plantation and all the Rest of the hundred Acres it Lyes on Called Williams Chance - Item. I Give and Bequeath unto my Sons Jonathan Cary and Thomas Cary and to their heirs forever one hundred and fifty acres of Land Called Pleasant to be Equally divided betwixt them and their heirs forever - Item. I leave all my Personall Estate unto my Loving Wife Elizabeth Cary during her Life for her more Comfortable subsistance which Estate after her Death I will Give and Bequeath unto my three Sons aforementioned to be Equally Divided Amongst them - Lastly I Constitute and appoint my Loving Wife Elizabeth Cary Executrix of this my last Will and Testament and do Confirm and allow this only and no other to be my last Will and Testament in Wittnefs whereof I have Sett my hand hereunto and affixed ye Seal this thirteenth Day of May one thousand Seven hundred and thirty four years from the Birth of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Signed Sealed acknowledged and declared
as the last will and testament of Wm Cary
Senr. in prefence of us -

William 6 Cary

Dennis Driskell
Benjamin Fookes
John J Judwine

Nehemiah King D Comr of
Somerset County

The children of William Cary, Senr., and his wife Elizabeth were:⁴

1. Thomas Cary, b. July 1695 (Som. Parish Records), d. 1783,
testate in Worcester Co., Maryland. He united with his
brother Jonathan in selling his seventy-five acres of
Pleasant in 1753 (Som. Deeds A 022, p. 282) and patented
Carys Lott in 1748, in what is now Sussex County, Delaware,
and Carys Choice in 1756, now in Wicomico County, Maryland.
In 1774, this Thomas Cary also entered into an agreement
with Jonathan Cathell to purchase fifty acres of a plot
called Safeguard, whenever Cathell should obtain the

patent to this land (Wor. Deeds, Liber I, p. 309). This land adjoined Thomas Cary's land and was located "about five miles from Salisbury Town on the head of Wicomico River on the west side of the road from Salisbury to Snow Hill" in Worcester County.⁵

2. Levin Cary, b.c. 1708, d. 1783, testate in Worcester County.

See next section.

3. Jonathan Cary, b.c. 1710/11, disappeared from the records after selling his seventy-five acres of Pleasant in 1753.

The Worcester Co. tax list of 1783 shows a Jonathan Cary, likely son of the first Jonathan, a pauper (p2. #18). His family included five males and three females. In the August Court, 1785, there was a presentment against Martha Cary, widow of Jonathan, for detaining her four sons without having been appointed their guardian (Wor. Orphans Court Proc. 1782-9, p. 220). Since the case did not reappear, it seems that Martha Cary showed that Jonathan left no property for the sons to inherit. This record gives no indication of the names of the four sons, but it appears one was named Jonathan, after his father. The 1800 census also names a Stephen Cary, a Spicer Cary, and a Daniel Cary living near Martha and of ages to have been her sons. These four Cary men cannot be connected to other Cary families in Worcester County.

Another likely son of the first Jonathan was Solomon Cary, b.c. 1730, who appeared in Worcester Co. land patents, in 1760 and in later records, located in the northeastern section of the county near St. Martin's River (see section on Solomon Cary and Chart III).

A third possible son of the first Jonathan Cary was Peter Cary (see section on Peter Cary and Chart IV).

4. Elizabeth Cary, given as daughter of William and Elizabeth Cary by Somerset Parish records.
5. Sarey Cary, also named in Somerset Parish records. She was most likely the Sarah Bailey, wife of Stephen Bailey, who signed William Cary's inventory as next-of-kin (Md. Inv. 19, p. 144).
6. William Cary (?), b.c. 1707. The records indicate this could have been another son who died before his father.

Levin Carey of Worcester County

The Third Generation

Levin Carey, b.c. 1708, son of William Carey of Old Somerset, inherited his father's hundred acre plantation and dwelling called Williams Chance in 1734. The land patent records show he patented two separate tracts of land in his own name; fifty acres called Careys Luck, in 1758, in present Worcester County and fifty acres named Levins Chance, in 1762, in what is now Wicomico County, Maryland.

In March 1753, he gave his son, Thomas, fifty acres of Williams Chance (Wor. Deeds, Liber C, p. 287). In April 1760, he deeded his son "Thomas Carey, planter, land granted unto Levin called Careys Luck, fifty acres" (Liber E, pp. 252-253) and at the same time, Thomas deeded his part of Williams Chance back to his father. This left Levin Carey still owning one hundred fifty acres of land, all in what is now Wicomico County. Later deeds for this land show Williams Chance was located a short distance southeast of Fruitland, Maryland, "near the head of Toni tank Creek" (Wor. Deeds, Liber R, p. 7).

Levin Carey wrote his will on 1 March 1783, and it was probated in April of the same year (Wor. Wills, Liber JW#4, p. 514). It reads:

In the Name of God Amen I Levin Carey of Worcester County and State of Maryland being sick and weak of body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to Almighty God for it and Calling to mind the uncertainty of this Transitory Life and knowing that it is Appointed for all man and to die thought fitting to make this my last Will and Testament in Manner and form following. Principally and first of all I Recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it and my body to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian manner at the Direction of my Executor hereafter named and as Touching such worldly Things as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me in this Life After my Just Debts and funeral Charges is paid I give Dismiss and dispose of in the following manner and form. Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah

the wife of David Brown one Shilling Sterling and no more. Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Elender the wife of Samuel Williams one pewter Dish and three pewter plates and no more. Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Granddaughter Nancy Fooks a red heffer of about Two years old with her increase to her and her heirs of Afsigns. Item I Give all the Remainder part of my moveable Estate such as Cattle horses Sheep hogs and all household furniture to be Equally divided between my four Children Viz. my Son Levin Cary and my Daughters Leah Brigget and Piscilla Cary. Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Piscilla Cary Previledge of house Room and Previledge of Ground to plant Cotton and make a garden in the house and upon the Land where I now live during the time that she lives a Single Life. Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Other two Daughters to wit, Leah and Brigget Carey Previledge of the house wherein I now live for this Summer Season to do their own work if they choose to Stay and then the house with all the Land I own to be my Son Levin Carys forever. Item I leave my Son Levin Cary whole Executor of this my last Will and Testament Revoking and making Void all other wills heretofore made by me. In Testimony whereof I here unto have set my hand and affixed my Seal this first day of March Anno Domino one thousand seven hundred and Eighty three.

Signed and Sealed in
the presence of us -
John Harris Hayman
Mary W Toadvine
her
mark
Esther x Griffin
her
mark

Levin Cary

April Term 1783 Be it Remembered that on the eighth day of April in this Term it is ordered by the Court that the Register take the probate of the above will as it now Stands with the Razure⁶ in it - John Harris Hayman one of the subscribing Evidences the person who wrote and Read the will to the Testator having made Oath that the whole was Read to him; the Razure be made before the Devise of the Land: the writter Apprehending the sentance to be finished --

Test: John Wise Regs of WWCo.

The records also contain an inventory "of the goods and Chattels of Levin Carey deceased" showing an appraisal on 21st day of May 1784 (Wor. Inv., Liber, JW#11, p. 57). Such an appraisal was necessary to put a value on his personal estate, so that an equal division could be made among his "four children,"

to carry out the terms of the will. Some of the items named include: "23 hogs, 5 head of cattle, 2 horses, 4 head of sheep, wearing apperill, 4 beds and bed-clothes, 6 flag bottom chairs, 1 old walnut desk, 2 pine Chists, loom and Table, 41 lbs pewter, 2 delf. bowls, some old books, 10 old cyder casks, 6 gallons vinegar, iron pots, 1 looking glafs, 2 Earthern pots, 1 small trunk, 1 pare Spectacles, 1 lining wheel," and many old tools.

Levin Carey lived to be an old man, for the times, dying when he was near seventy-five years old. No record of his marriage has been found, but he out-lived his wife since she is not mentioned in his will. Besides the five daughters he named and the son Levin, his namesake, it is definately known he had a son, Thomas, to whom he deeded the land in 1753, calling him "loving son". This son would have to have been of legal age, at that time, placing his birth date c. 1733. Son Levin is shown as a young man in the Worcester County 1783 tax list, suggesting he was born nearer 1765. This difference of thirty-two years, between the birth of sons, suggests that Levin Carey was married twice and raised a family by each wife. Sons Thomas and William predeceased their father.

The children of Levin Carey were:

1. Thomas Carey, b.c. 1733, d. intestate before 1783, given Careys Luck by his father in 1760 and disappeared from the records. See next section .
2. William Carey, b.c. 1740, d. intestate before 1783. See next section.
3. Sarah Carey, m. David Brown.
4. Eleanor Carey, m. (1) James Fooks, (2) Samuel Williams.
There were at least two children by the first marriage, Nancy Fooks and Joseph Fooks.

5. Levin Carey, b.c. 1765, unmarried in 1795 when he sold his father's land, as there was no wife's signature. (Wor. Deeds Q, p. 135). There is no other record of Levin after 1795.
6. Leah Carey.
7. Brigget Carey.
8. Priscilla Carey.

Margaret Carey of Worcester County

The Fourth Generation

A Margaret Carey patented fifty acres of land, called Careys Folly, in Worcester County in 1785 (Md. Land Patents, 10#A, p. 446). She obtained a warrant on 4 July 1774, a certificate of survey on 23 August 1774, and a patent on 28 April 1785. She resurveyed the tract in 1793, as Addition to Careys Folly, one hundred and twenty-four acres. The land was located as "beginning at a marked red oak standing at the head of a branch making out of the head of dividing creek and on a ridge lying on the east side of the aforesaid branch about half a mile to the north east of Charles Hayman's plantation thence running.....".

The reference to Charles Hayman's plantation places this land near that of Levin Carey's of the third generation, for on 7 December 1764, Charles Hayman (son of William) deeded to Charles Hayman (son of James) land "including the plantation that was Levin Carey's" (Wor. Deeds F, p. 243). The only land of Levin's patented before 1764, that disappeared from the records, was the fifty acres of Careys Luck Levin gave his son, Thomas, in 1760.

Benson's maps show Careys Folly in the extreme northwestern section of Worcester County, near the present-day Wicomico County line, and only a few miles south of Levin Carey's holdings near Fruitland.

The proximity of Levin Carey's land, with Careys Folly, leads to the conclusion that Margaret Carey was, most likely, the wife of Levin's son, Thomas Carey, born c. 1733 in Worcester County, Maryland, and who died intestate at an early age, apparently leaving the widow, Margaret, with five children.

However, later records refer indirectly to a William Carey, Senior, as being Margaret's husband. When Careys Folly was sold on 24 December 1840, by Margaret Carey's great-grandchildren, reference is made to this land having been the property of their father, David Carey, and before him, his father, William Carey,

Junior, (Wor. Deeds GMH #4, p. 45) Since the records show no other William Carey in the area at the time, this could be taken as proof that the father of William Carey, Junior was William Carey, Senior.⁷ And, if William Carey, Senior was Margaret's husband, it seems assured he was another son of Levin Carey, by his first marriage.

Margaret Carey was born a Raglin, as can be shown by her father's will. She is not named in the will itself, but when her father's accounts were settled on 29 October 1770 (Md. Inv. 107, p. 65), Margaret Carey, with one of Michael Ragley's (Raglin) other daughters, was named as next-of-kin.

Margaret Carey is shown in Worcester County, by the 1783 tax list (p. 2, #6), with another female and four males in her household. Her taxable property included Careys Folly, one horse and three black cattle.

On 26 October 1795, Margaret Carey sold fifty acres of Careys Folly to Isiah Hayman for fifteen pounds (Wor. Deeds R, p. 32), and on the same date (p. 34), she sold seventy-five acres of Addition to Careys Folly to her son, William Carey, for ten pounds. While there is no reference in the deed to William being her son, it is noted that this deed was for more acreage, at a smaller price, signifying the family connection. Boaz Watson and John Cathell were witnesses to both deeds.

It is not known when Margaret Carey died. After the above transactions, she disappeared from the records.

The children of Margaret Raglin Carey and her husband, who died before July 1774, appear to have been:

1. Samuel Carey, b. before 1774. He was unmarried when he sold land in 1795 (Wor. Deeds R, p. 2) and disappeared from the records.
2. William Carey, Jr., b.c. 1770, d. 1820. See next section.
3. Michael Carey (named for his grandfather Raglin?), b. before 1774, m.

Leah _____. He sold land in 1795 (Wor. Deeds R, p. 57)

and disappeared from the records.

4. Handy Carey (?) or George Carey (?)

5. _____ Carey (female).

William Carey, Junr., of Worcester County

The Fifth Generation

William Carey, Junr.'s mother obtained a warrent for land in Worcester County in 1774, indicating her husband was dead, placing this man's birth sometime before that year. From the dates of the marriages of some of his children, his birth could have been no later than 1770.

The records indicate that William Carey, Junr. was married twice and had children by each wife. Although neither marriage was recorded, it can be shown that his last wife was Hannah Wilson. On 17 December 1803, Hannah and William Carey signed a deed, with other Wilsons, when land called Griffins Addition was transferred to William Wilson (Wor. Deeds W, p. 84). The name of a first wife is unknown.

The most important record, in tracing the line of William Carey, Junr., occurred after his death. In the Worcester County November term of court for 1828, there appears a proceeding brought by his son, David, for a division of his father's land (Wor. Court Proceedings, Book #3, p. 72). This action shows that William Carey died intestate in 1820 "seized in fee" of a piece of land called Careys Folly, part of a tract called Partnership, and part of a tract called Fochabus. It states that he left a widow, Hannah, and names ten children, the youngest being William, who was "a minor of tender years" at the time. It also names Henry Hayman as the guardian appointed for William.

It has been shown that William, Junr. bought Careys Folly from his mother in 1795. The land called Fochabus was purchased the year he died, on 13 May 1820, from Elijah Ennis (Wor. Deed Book AL, p. 13), but no record has been found of how he acquired the part of Partnership. It is shown by Benson's maps as being southeast of Careys Folly.

Another deed had been recorded on 4 July 1827, in which David Carey bought from Daniel Fooks and his wife Nancy, Levin Carey, and Mary Carey, their part of their father William's estate (Deed Book AT, p. 51). This deed reaffirms that David was trying to get his father's land and gives one reason for supposing Hannah was not his mother or mother of the other children named by the deed. As a widow, she would have been entitled to one-third of her husband's estate for her lifetime.

Hannah Carey died testate and her will was probated on 16 November 1831 (Wor. Wills MH#27, p. 495). She left her son William two-thirds of the corn and fodder he had raised "this year on my land". Her personal estate was to be divided between her children; George Carey, Thomas Carey, Elennor Carey and Leah Taylor. Her son, William, was to be paid out of her estate "his part of the movebel estate of William Carey dec'd". The will was witnessed by James D. Hayman and Nancy Rikken.

The children of William Carey, Junr., by a first marriage, appear to have been:

1. David Carey, b.c. 1791, d. 1831, intestate, m. 27 June 1811, Rhoda Brown, who was a daughter of David and Sarah Carey Brown. This Sarah was daughter to Levin Carey, (d. 1783) of the third generation.
2. Nancy Carey, m. 16 February 1811, Daniel Fooks.
3. Levin Carey.
4. Mary Carey.

The children of William Carey, Jr. and Hannah Wilson Carey were:

5. George Carey, b.c. 1795, d. 1851, m. (1) 1814, Nancy Wilson, (2) 1840, Mary Taylor.

6. Thomas Carey, b.c. 1802, d. 1847 testate, m. 1820, Elizabeth McGrath. Thomas ended with his father William's land from brother David's heirs and deeded it to William McGrath on 4 May 1844 (Wor. Deeds GMH#7, p. 324). McGrath was probably his brother-in-law.
7. Eleanor (Nelly) Carey, b. 17 March 1800, d. 10 April 1841, m. 12 August 1837, William Adams McGrath. She was his third wife and had no children.
8. Leah Carey, m. 25 May 1830, John Taylor.
9. Sally Carey, d. between 1828 and 1832?
10. William Carey, b.c. 1805, d. after 1880. See next section.

William Cathell Carey of Worcester County

The Sixth Generation

William Cathell⁸ Carey's birthdate is shown in different years by different records. The 1820 census shows his father, William, with one son in the household between sixteen and eighteen years. The 1830 and 1840 census also place his birth between 1800 and 1810. The 1860 census gives his age as sixty-five, while the 1880 census calls him eighty years old in that year. Since census records are often incorrect by five years, and he was called a minor and needed a guardian when his father died in 1820, a fair estimate would be that he was born in 1805.

On 22 December 1824, William Carey married Henrietta Townsend. The records do not show who her father was, but later transactions, between William Carey and the Townsends, indicate that Henrietta was the daughter of Eli Townsend and his wife, Sallie.

The 1830 census shows William Carey as head of a household, with himself and wife aged 20 to 30 years; and two children, a daughter aged 5 to 10 years and a son aged 0 to 5 years. The household also included two other females, one aged 50 to 60, and another 60 to 70 years of age. One of these was William's mother, Hannah, probably the younger, and an interesting possibility is that the other could have been his grandmother, Margaret Carey.

William Carey continued to live with his mother, after marrying, and farmed her land until her death in 1831. Since he became heir to only one-tenth of the land at her death, and his brother, David, owned four-tenths and subsequently came into possession of the entire tract, William Carey would have been forced to move.

On 8 December 1838, we find him buying thirty-three acres of land

from Levin Townsend and Thomas Townsend (Wor. Deeds GMH#2, p. 80). This land was part of a three hundred seventy-one acre tract called Marys Industry and on the north side of Denston's Mill Branch. Marys Industry can be located today in Atkinson's District, in "the forest", beginning approximately a mile north of the home of Roger Lee Richardson, Jr. and Olivet Church, and extending northerly between Stevens Road (Old Pocomoke Road on some maps) and Greenbrier Swamp Road. The piece of land that William C. Carey owned and lived on was located on the north side of the intersection of what is now a woodland dirt road and Greenbriar Swamp Road. This dirt road, running east-west, was the southern border of Marys Industry, and during stage coach days, it was a part of the main road from Snow Hill to Princess Anne (Wor. Deeds ITM#3, p. 39). A later deed locates the land as on a county road running from Bounds School House to Nosetem Branch (FHP#16, p. 166).

George Carey, brother to William C. Carey, is shown by the 1840 census, and later ones, as living in a near-by household.

The following was put in the records in 1843 (Wor. Co. Deeds, GMH#6, p. 249); a certification for the qualification of Justice of the Peace by William C. Carey - -

Maryland Worcester County to wit: Be it Remembered that on the fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred and forty Three, before the Subscriber one of the Justices of the peace of the State of Maryland in and for Worcester County personally came William C. Carey of said County who having been appointed and Commifioned a Justice of the peace in and for said County was duly qualified as such in Conformity to the Constitution and Laws of the said State to Execute the duties of that office by Subscribing a Declaration of his belief in the Christian Relegion by the 55th article of said Constitution by repeating taking and publishing the oath prescribed by the Constitution in act of afsembly altering and changing the Same pafsed at December Sefsion 1822 Chapter 204 which was Confirmed by an act pafsed by the next Sefsion there-after Chapter 116 and the oath to Support the Constitution of the said State as prescribed by the act of Congrefs of

the 29th of June 1786 and also by repeating and taking the oath of office appointed by an act of afsembly pafsed at February Sefsion in the year 1777. Ch 5 Sec 1 and the oath directed by the act relative to the administration of Justice this State pafsed at Nov. Sefsion 1801 Ch 14 sec 32 all which oaths were severally administered to the said William C. Carey on the Holy Evangel of Almighty God and the Test Book remaining in the County Clerk's office will show his signature to the declaration and the oath first referred to as above. In Testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature and seal on the day and date above mentioned.

John T. Taylor

An additional recording was made the following year (Deed Book GMH#7, p. 343) as William C. Carey was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace - -

State of Maryland To William Carey of Worcester County Esquire Greeting, Be it Known - Reposing great trust and Confidence in your Knowledge integrity and love of Justice you are hereby appointed one of the Justices of the Peace of Worcester County in the place of Jephtha Morris (resigned) to do Equal right and Justice according to the Law of this State, in every case which you shall act as Justice of the peace, fully without sale(?) freely without any denial and speedily without dely, and you are afsigned one of the Justices of the said County, to Execute the same office justly honestly and faithfully according to Law or to be duly discharged from the said office.

Given under Seal of the State of Maryland this thirteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and forty-four.

Theodorick Bland,
Chancellor

The Test Book, referred to in the first of these two records, has not been found, but Test Book dated 1853-1930 is in the Worcester County Clerk's Office at Snow Hill, Maryland. It shows that William C. Carey, not only filled the unexpired term to which he was appointed, but was reappointed as his term expired each two years thereafter. The last time his signature appears, as he took the oath of office, is on 21 April 1868.

During this period, a Justice of the Peace traveled from one area to another holding an informal court wherever a dispute had arisen. The

trials held before him, and the cases settled, were usually minor ones. These courts, within each district, were called Magistrate Courts. Several Magistrate Court record books are also in the Worcester County Clerk's office. The name of John T. Taylor, who signed the qualification for William C. Carey to become a Justice of the Peace in 1843, appears here as a Chief Justice of 7th Election District.

The nature of the duties of a Justice of the Peace would explain why William C. Carey's name does not show in the 1850 Federal Census. It appears he was away from home when the census was taken. His wife, Henrietta Carey, aged 49, is shown in the Seventh District household of Thomas J. Mills, their son-in-law. They both appear in their own household in 1860.

No data has been found on the death dates of Henrietta or William Cathell Carey. A family tradition says that Henrietta was out in the woods gathering huckleberries when she fell dead, and from that time on, this location has been called "Henny's Hole".⁹ William C. Carey's name appears in the 1880 census, living with his son, indicating he outlived his wife, but a picture has been found of Henrietta in the late 1890s showing she lived to a very old age. It is believed they were buried in unmarked graves on the family farm, near where William Carey bought part of Marys Industry, in 1838.

There were only two known children of this couple:

1. Josiah H. Carey, b. 1827, d. 1895. See next section.
2. Sally Q. Carey, b.c. 1830, m. 30 November 1848, Thomas J. Mills, sawyer and carpenter. Their children, from census records, were:

- a. Emily Mills, b.c. 1849, d. before 1860.
- b. Henrietta E.J. Mills, b.c. 1853, m. 11 December 1867,
Thomas A. Ennis.
- c. William E. Mills, b.c. 1855.
- d. Unnamed, b.c. 1860.
- e. Mary Mills, b.c. 1861.

The 1880 census shows Thomas J. and Sally Mills living in Salisbury. Since the 1830 census gives a female in the household of William Carey aged five to ten years, this indicates another daughter who died young, or married and moved from the household before 1850. This daughter could have been Matilda Carey who married Henry W. Bromley (Brumley) on 9 March 1840. This family lived near Josiah H. Carey and sold land to him in 1862.

Josiah Harvey Carey of Worcester County

The Seventh Generation

Josiah H. Carey was born in 1827. Family tradition tells that he received a good education for the times, by riding a mule from his home in the middle of "the forest" to Princess Anne, Maryland.¹⁰ On 25 November 1845 (Wor. Mar. Lic., p. 158) he married Priscilla Anne Shockley of the Snow Hill, Md. area.

The 1850 census shows Josiah H. Carey, aged twenty-three, as head of household #168 in the Seventh District of Worcester Co. He is listed as a school teacher. His family includes his wife Priscilla A., aged twenty-two, and two children, Albert F., aged three, and Isaac S., aged one. Household #167 is that of his sister and brother-in-law, Thomas J. Mills. This household also includes Josiah's mother, Henrietta Carey, and a Sally Townsend, who appears to be his grandmother (Henrietta's mother).

The 1860 census lists Josiah's family in household #741. He is shown here as a thirty-two year old farmer. His wife is called Ann, aged twenty-five, and the family includes four children: Francis, aged ten; Sydney, aged nine; Henny, aged six; and Rosana, aged five. None of the ages in this census appear accurate.

Even though Josiah is termed a school teacher by the 1850 census, he had already begun to buy land in Worcester Co., near where he lived. On 4 March 1844, he made his first purchase of sixty acres of Marys Industry from Sally Townsend and Levin Townsend, apparently his grandmother and uncle, for \$100 (Wor. Deeds GMH#7, p. 249). He continued to buy during the 1850s; sixty acres in 1850 of Marys Industry for \$400 (EDM#3, p. 373), ninety-three acres in 1852 of Marys Industry from his father, Wm. C. Carey,

and brother-in-law, Thomas J. Mills (EDM#4, p. 335), fifty acres of Calleo Bull Pasture in 1856 for \$30 (EDM#6, p. 416), and one hundred sixty acres more of Marys Industry in 1857 from Zadok Powell (JAP#1, p. 346). In 1859 he loaned Levin Townsend and his wife, Trissey, \$50 in a mortgage (WET#1, p. 538).

So, in 1860, when the census termed him a farmer, Josiah H. Carey owned four hundred and twenty-three acres of land. Most of this was probably timber land, rather than farm land. In 1862, he bought fifty more acres for \$112 from Henry Brumbley and wife, Mathilda (WET#3, p. 305).

Priscilla Ann Shockley Carey died sometime between 1860 and 1870, for the census of 1870 numbers Josiah's household the 160th and shows him aged forty-seven, still a farmer, but with no wife. His children are named: Albert, aged twenty-three; Isaac, aged twenty-one; Sallie, aged fifteen; and Josiah, aged five. It can be judged that Priscilla died c. 1865, possibly at the birth of the last child. Also in the household is "Dianner" Denston, aged seventeen, a domestic servant.

On 17 January 1871, J.H. Carey's name appears in the same Test Book that his father signed, as he too, took the oath to become a Justice of the Peace for Worcester County's Seventh District. It is suggested that he was appointed to this office on his father's retirement and held it until his death, with two exceptions. On 18 December 1867, Josiah signed the oath as Constable. It is thought he filled an unexpired term at this time. The records also show he served again as Constable in 1883. His signature appears for the last time as Justice on 1 May 1894.

On March 1874, Josiah H. Carey, forty-six, farmer, married Lizzie A. Denston, twenty (Wor. Mar. Book #1, 1866-86, pages unnumbered). The

marriage was performed by S.A. Hall, minister. This was the "Dianner" Denston listed in his household in 1870 as a domestic servant, aged seventeen. Her full name was Elizabeth A. Denston, and she was born on 8 January 1854, the daughter of Benjamin P. and Mary Ann Johnson Denston.¹¹ It is not known how her name turned into Dianna, a name by which family members still speak of her.

Maryland land patents show that in 1875, Josiah H. Carey patented four hundred and thirty-seven acres of land in Worcester Co., which he named Josiah's Addition to Marys Industry and seventy other acres called Maidens Harbor. Family members tell that these patents were actually repatents of land that had been given up by the original settlers and therefore available to Maryland residents for \$1.00 per acre.

Worcester County Deed Book ITM #3 shows that in the early 1870s, Josiah H. Carey sold some of his land holdings. In 1873, he sold to Levin T. Townsend for \$150, fifty acres of Calleo Bull Pasture, located on the "south side of the old county road from Snow Hill to Princess Anne" (p. 39). In 1874, he sold five acres of Swines Harbor to William T. Dougherty for \$12.00 (p. 158), and on 2 March 1874, he sold one hundred and sixty-three acres of Marys Industry to Eugenia E. Kelley for \$300 (p. 195). This last was land that Benjamin Dryden, deceased, had devised to his five daughters and Josiah bought from John H. Handy, trustee. Eugenia E. Kelley was his daughter.

At the same time, he was still buying land. In 1872, sixty-two acres called Walker Land from Robert Todd and wife (ITM#2, p. 41). In 1873, one hundred fifty acres of Calleo Bull Pasture, Swines Harbor, and Townsend's Neglect from George W. Powell, trustee (ITM#3, p. 559). In 1876, he

bought three hundred fifty acres of Fanny Dryden Land from Robert S. Todd (by bond, no deed) and fifteen acres adjoining, Maria Townsend Land (ITM#4, p. 351). In 1878, he bought ten acres called Buck Harbor from Mary A. Pusey (ITM#6, p. 227).

It appears that in the late 1870s Josiah H. Carey became overextended, for on 16 September 1879 "being indebted unto sundry parties in divers sums of money and being insolvent", he "made application to the Circuit Court for Worcester County for benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland". On 25 September, he transferred all his real estate and much of his personal property to Clayton J. Purnell, his attorney, and court appointed trustee, "for the benefit of the creditors" (ITM#7, pp. 251-254 and Insolvent Book 1, pp. 1-14).

Family members say that he signed a note for someone and they were unable to pay off the note. Nothing has been remembered as to whose note he co-signed and the records do not show this.

The real estate came to a total of one thousand seventy-seven acres, including his home place that he owned and lost. Personal property included a mule, a buggy, a wagon, a cart, seven hogs, one steer, one cow and calf, four chairs, two cupboards, one table, one clock, three looking glasses, four hives of bees, two pots, two spiders, one kettle, one plough, one harrow, one set of plow harness, two hoes, two axes, one-half the crop of corn, one-third the crop of fodder, fifteen stocks of fodder, two hundred bushels of corn, and various notes and "open" accounts.

Clayton J. Purnell, trustee, completed the insolvency case on 2 March 1881 with a total indebttness of \$1596.12 and an income from all sales of the same amount.

There seems to have been no special public stigma attached to this bankruptcy case. Josiah Carey continued to be appointed a Justice of the Peace for Atkinsons District and bought and sold land after 1881. It is doubtful if he moved from his home, for the "home place, where Josiah H. Carey now resides" was bought by Irving T. Matthews and on 9 May 1882, there is a deed from Irving T. Matthews and wife, Sarah, to Josiah, selling back this land and house for \$235 which was the amount Matthews paid for it. The deed states that the property was bought of Clayton J. Purnell, trustee, in the insolvency case. No acreage is given (ITM#9, p. 97). On 2 November 1887, for \$50, Josiah deeded part of this property to his son, J. Lee Carey, with no acreage mentioned again (JWS#2, p. 148).

On 12 February 1890, Josiah bought back the Zadok Powell land from Fredrick J. Bounds and his wife, Mary E., for \$85. Again, no acreage is given and again, the deed states the land was bought from Purnell, trustee (JMR#1, p. 517).

Josiah H. Carey died intestate in January 1895, leaving a forty-one year old widow and a fourteen-month old son. His children by his first marriage were grown. The Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in Snow Hill, gives a notice of his death in the January 5, 1895 issue, page 3. It says, "Mr. J.H. Carey, for twenty years a Justice of the Peace in Atkinson's District died at his home on Thursday of last week. He was 67 years of age, a good citizen and a staunch old Democrat. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his death. He had been ill for about twelve months".

Josiah was placed beside his mother, father and first wife, on the family farm he bought in 1844. Today, all that remains of this cemetery

is a high place in the woods, near the road, with outlines of a few unmarked graves.¹²

On 15 July 1895, there was entered, in the Chancery Docket records of Worcester Co. (Case #1539), a petition by his children for the division of the property of Josiah H. Carey, deceased. Adial P. Barnes was named trustee and on 24 November 1896, this property was sold to Josiah's son, Josiah Lee Carey (FHP#8, p. 406). It consisted of the balance of the farm conveyed to Josiah by Irving T. Matthews and wife on 9 May 1882 (the home place), and the land deeded to Josiah by Frederick J. Bounds and wife on 12 February 1890. The deed gives no acreage for the two tracts and gives no price, only "to Josiah Lee Carey who has paid the purchase money".

It is not known how the money from this sale was divided between the children and the widow, Dianna Carey. It is known that she received one-third the corn crop from the home farm during her lifetime.

The 1900 census shows Mrs. Josiah H. Carey and her six year old son living in the household of William Townsend, a forty-two year old farmer. Perhaps Dianna was a housekeeper for the family or else, the Townsends moved in with her. It is known that she was almost completely without funds at this time.

Dianna Carey continued living with her son until he was grown and after he married. She died on 25 November 1920 at Miona, Virginia, on the Tull farm, and was buried in an unmarked grave at Olivet Cemetery, near where she was born and spent almost her entire life.¹³

The children of Josiah H. Carey and his first wife, Priscilla A. Shockley, were:¹⁴

1. Albert Francis Carey, b. 1847, m. Fanny G. _____. He went to New Jersey to live and was a glass blower by trade. He had a son:
 - a. William Cathell Carey, m. Emily _____.
2. Isaac Sidney Carey,¹⁵ b. 2 February 1848 or 49, d. 21 July 1924, m. Mary E. Dykes, b. 2 October 1853, d. 2 October 1932. They are buried on the Roger L. Richardson farm near Olivet Church, where they lived. It is understood that this land was owned by the Dykes family. They had two children:
 - a. Anna Elizabeth Carey, m. Glenmore Bromley. They had a large family.

Three of their children were:

 - i. Austin Bromley.
 - ii. Rosie B. Chrisco.
 - iii. Thrissa B. Lack.
 - b. William F. Carey, b. 18 June 1882, d. 18 June 1952, m. 16 July 1910, Emma B. Smullen (Mar. Book #4, p. 20), b. 24 March 1892, d. 12 October 1968. They are buried near Snow Hill, on the Snow Hill-Salisbury road. Their children were:
 - i. Catherine F. Carey, b. 1 April 1923, d. 2 August 1924.
 - ii. _____ Carey, another daughter, who died in infancy.
 - iii. Sidney Carey.
 - iv. MacFadden Carey.
3. Eugenia E. Carey, b. 1850, d. 1931. See next section.
4. Henny Carey, b.c. 1854. The 1860 census is the only record of this daughter. It is assumed she died young.

5. Sallie Carey, b. 1855, d.c. 1875. It is guessed that Sallie was the daughter listed as Rosanna, b. 1855, in the 1860 census. She died unmarried.

6. Josiah Lee Carey, b. 1865, d. 1941. See next section.

The only child of Josiah H. Carey and his second wife, Dianna Denston Carey, was a son:

7. William Cathell Carey, b. 1893, d. 1949. See next section.



Josiah H. Carey with his second wife, Dianna Denston Carey, standing in front of their home. With them is a mule, called Nellie, that Josiah rode on his rounds, filling his duties as a Justice of the Peace for Worcester County's Atkinsons District.

This Xerox copy is from a copy of a snapshot taken c. 1890.



Josiah H. Carey's widow, Dianna Denston Carey, (standing), his mother, Henrietta Townsend Carey (seated), and his youngest son, William Cathell Carey, Sr. The name of the young girl is unknown.

A Xerox copy of a picture taken c. 1896.



The three youngest children of Josiah H. Carey; J. Lee Carey, William C. Carey, and Eugenia E. Carey Kelley, with her husband, Elijah P. Kelley. They are sitting on the side porch of the Kelley home. This picture was taken c. 1900.

Eugenia E. Carey, Josiah Lee Carey and William C. Carey, Sr.

The Eighth through Twelfth Generations

The three youngest children of Josiah H. Carey retained a close family association during their lifetime. For that reason, more is known of them and each will be treated separately in this section. An unusual feature of these three members of the same generation is their ages. Eugenia was fourteen when her brother, Josiah Lee Carey, was born, and forty-three when her half-brother, William C. Carey, Sr., was born. As each is discussed, their descendants will be given to the present day, showing members of the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth generations from Thomas Cary of Monye.

Eugenia E. Carey.

Eugenia E. Carey, born in 1850, only daughter of Josiah H. Carey, was about fifteen years old when her mother died. It is assumed she had the full responsibility of the household and her baby brother until she married. The record of her marriage has not been found, but a Wor. Co. license was issued to Elijah P. Kelley and Eugenia E. Carey on 22 February 1870.

Eugenia Kelley's name first appears in the land records in 1874, when her father deeded her the one hundred sixty-three acres of Marys Industry for \$300.

On 22 January 1883, Eugenia E. Kelley and her husband sold to her brother, Isaac S. Carey, land that she had inherited from Polly Townsend called Coopers Folly (ITM#10, p. 385).¹⁶

On 23 December 1901, she and her husband exchanged land with her brother, Josiah Lee Carey. They became owners of her father's

"Home place on which Josiah H. Carey lived and died" (FHP#16, p.166) and he took the land Eugenia had been deeded by her father in 1874 (FHP#16, p. 167).

In 1906, Eugenia and Elijah sold timber to Orlando M. Ruark (FHP#25, p. 237).

Eugenia and Elijah Kelley built a farm house with a side porch on their land, which they located several hundred yards east of her father's home, facing the same dirt road. They built a barn on the opposite, southern side of the road. Today, all that remains of the three old Carey homes on this road are a few bricks in the field, where Eugenia's house once stood.

Eugenia and Elijah Kelley had no children. They both lived to a ripe, old age. Eugenia died in 1931, from burns she received when pouring kerosene on a wood fire. She was buried in the cemetery beside the Old Side Baptist Church, which stands on the Snow Hill-Salisbury road opposite Old Nassawango Road.

Elijah Kelley, born in 1846, continued to live in his home after his wife's death. Mildred and Elmer McGrath moved in with him to care for him.¹⁷ He died testate on 7 September 1936 (Wor. Wills PJ, p. 227).

His will gave directions for his burial beside his wife. He left the farm and house to Elmer McGrath. He gave the timber on the farm to his brother-in-law, William C. Carey, with any monies left after the estate was settled. His personal property went to the children of his deceased brother, Thomas Kelley.

Josiah Lee Carey

J. Lee Carey was born 4 May 1865¹⁸ on his father's farm in Worcester Co., Md. Little is known of his early life, except that he lost his mother at birth or soon thereafter. On 2 May 1889, he married Martha Ellen Townsend, b. 4 August 1865, d. 22 October 1936. She was the daughter of William J.C. and Eleanor A. Pusey Townsend of Atkinsons District, Worcester County.

It has been shown that Lee's father deeded him part of the farm on which he was born on 2 November 1887. It is known that he built a home on this land. The house stood back in the field, north of the other three Carey homes that were near the road. Present owners of this land tell of the house burning several years ago.

Family members say that Lee Carey got "his start" harvesting the huckleberries that grew so plentifully on the lands of Marys Industry. It is known that he went in the timber business in partnership with a Mr. Affria Fooks of Wicomico Co. The land records show these two men buying timber in both Somerset and Worcester Counties at the turn of the century.

Descendants tell of the two men hiring crews to cut and saw timber in different areas at the same time. Teams of oxen were used to haul the trees, that had been cut by hand, to the mill. A steam mill was installed on each tract that was being cut, and the timber was sawed into lumber. The rough lumber was sold to customers from the mill location.

The 1900 census lists Joseph (Josiah) L. Carey with wife, Martha, and a young family in household 194 of Atkinsons District. Three children

are named: Ethel L., seven years, Oliver P., four years, and Bettie E., a new-born daughter.

Deed records show J. Lee Carey living in Worcester Co. as late as 27 July 1901 (Som. Deeds OTB#31, p.309), but living in Somerset Co. by 1 April 1902 (Som. Deeds OTB#32, p. 524). It was not until 15 June 1905 that he bought the land that became known as the "J. Lee Carey Farm" (Som. Deeds OTB#40, p. 558). This record calls the farm the "Moses N. Stevenson Farm" and/or the "Whittington Polk Farm". It is located a short distance north of Dividing Creek Road on Bowlend Road, near Pocomoke City, Md.

Lee Carey turned the timber business over to his son, Oliver Pittman Carey, around 1915, as he developed the farm and a dairy business. Descendants tell of watching cows being milked and the milk separated before the cream was sold to Stevens Ice Cream Co. in Pocomoke.

About 1930, J. Lee Carey and his wife moved into a large, two-story house on River Road near Pocomoke, when he turned the farm and dairy business over to his son. After his wife died here, he lived alone until the late 1930s, when he became ill and moved back to the farm to live with his son and family. He died there on 5 May 1941.

His obituary in the Worcester Democrat (May 9, 1941 issue, front page) states that, Mr. Josiah Lee Carey "was one of the county's most careful and successful farmers. He had been incapacitated for a number of years by a lingering physical ailment, which, at last proved fatal. He bore his sufferings with great fortitude, and in the midst of his pain, he always presented a cheerful aspect, and always seemed to live with hope ever dawning for a final recovery. He was one who made many friends, and these deeply regret his removal from their midst." He and

his wife are buried in the Oak Grove Baptist Church Cemetery on By-Pass Road in Pocomoke.

The children of J. Lee Carey and his wife, Martha Ellen Townsend Carey were:

1. Ethel Lee Carey, b. 7 October 1893, d. 7 September 1975,
m. 16 September 1916, Charles Titus Hottenstein, b. 15 October 1888, d. 9 February 1957.
They had two daughters:
 - a. Katherine Rhodes Hottenstein, b. 24 June 1918, m. 22 June 1940, Willard Preston Evans, Jr., b. 12 June 1911. They have two children:
 - i. James Willard Evans, b. 31 August 1941, unmarried.
 - ii. Rebecca Katherine Evans, b. 1 August 1947, m. 22 August 1971, Edgar Butler Wise, b. 13 June 1946.
 - b. Betty E. Hottenstein, b. 6 March 1921, d. 25 December 1968, m. 16 September 1943, Edwin Charles Crosby, b. 21 July 1916.
They have a daughter:
 - i. Linda Lee Crosby, b. 17 January 1949, m. 30 December 1969, John William Fineran, Jr., b. 18 April 1947.
This couple have two children: John Edwin Fineran, b. 15 August 1973 and William John Fineran, b. 15 August 1978.
2. Oliver Pittman (Pitt) Carey, b. 15 November 1896, d. 15 March 1955, m. 5 February 1919, Louise Katherine Mills, b. 12 January 1902. They have had seven children.
 - a. Josiah L. Carey, b. and d. January 1921.

- b. _____ Carey, a daughter, b. and d. 13 August 1922.
- c. Helen Louise Carey, b. 13 August 1922 (twin to above),
m. 12 July 1950, William Lee Jones, b. 8 November 1915,
d. 13 October 1967. They have a daughter:
 - i. Martha Ellen Jones, b. 12 December 1952, m. 4 December 1976, Kenneth Paul Johnson, b. 17 June 1951. There is a daughter; Rachel Ann Johnson, b. 4 June 1982.
- d. Pittman Lee Carey, b. 2 July 1924, m. 1 May 1949, Emily Groton, b. 23 February 1931. They have two sons:
 - i. Pittman Lee Carey, Jr., b. 10 February 1950, m. 23 December 1972, Doris Miller, b. 8 December 1951.
They have a son; O. Pittman Carey, II, b. 25 June 1978.
 - ii. Rusty Carey, b. 5 March 1957, unmarried.
- e. Charles Frances (Frank) Carey, b. 30 July 1926, d. August 1981, m. 16 September 1945, Norma Lee Skeeter, b. 15 December 1927. They have two daughters:
 - i. Deborah Louise Carey, b. 4 October 1947, m. 31 October 1980, Frella Jennings Grubb (both blind).
 - ii. Theresa Susan Carey, b. 14 February 1952, m. 14 February 1982, James Williams, b. September 1955. They have a daughter, Jenifer Carey Williams, b. 25 June 1983.
- f. Sidney Harold Carey, b. 15 June 1929, d. 1960, m. Barbara Camp, b. 9 March 1937. They had a son:
 - i. Sidney Harold Carey, Jr., b. 20 February 1957, unmarried.
- g. Frederick Wilson Carey, b. 3 January 1931, m. 4 February 1950, Carlye Camp, b. 9 March 1934. They have three children:

- i. Frederick Wilson Carey, Jr., b. 20 August 1951, m.
27 December 1971, Mary Sue Wharton, b. 22 May 1948.
They have two children; Mark W. Carey, b. 22 September
1977 and a new daughter, b. 1 March 1983.
 - ii. Sidney Sharon Carey, b. 4 December 1954, m. 7 April
1979, Noah David Evans, b. 10 August 1953. They have
a daughter; Kari Allison Evans, b. 20 March 1980.
 - iii. Diane Lee Carey, b. 23 August 1956, m. 25 February
1978, Jack William Burton, b. 21 July 1953. They
have a son; Jack William Burton, Jr., b. 24 March 1982.
3. Bettie E. Carey, b. 19 January 1900, d. 23 May 1902.
 4. Frances Winfried Carey, b. 12 December 1901, d. 28 March 1925,
m. Edgar Atkinson.

William Cathell Carey, Sr.

William C. (Bill) Carey, named for his grandfather, was born on his father Josiah H. Carey's family farm in Atkinsons District, Worcester Co., Maryland, on 4 November 1893. His mother was forty years old and his father was aged sixty-six at the time of his birth. They had been married for twenty years and had no other children. His father had grown children by a former marriage, however. When Bill Carey was fourteen months old, his father died.

It is remembered that Bill Carey said he had a hard childhood, that he left school at twelve years of age to work, to support his mother. He worked for his half-brother, Lee Carey, who was in the timber business.

In 1912, Lee Carey bought timber from Charles U. Tull of Miona, Accomack Co., Virginia. He sent Bill Carey and his cousin, J. Harvey (named for his uncle-by-marriage, Josiah H. Carey) Denston, down to this

farm to cut the timber. The Tull family had agreed to furnish board and lodging for the two men. While living with the Tulls, Bill Carey met and married one of their daughters, Myrtle Tull, b. 8 February 1890. The marriage took place on 8 December 1914 and was performed by Rev. Simms in the Methodist Parsonage at New Church, Va.

Bill Carey took his bride to live with his mother on Bowlend Road in Somerset Co., Md., near his brother, Lee Carey. The next year, they moved to the farm Lee owned, back of his home, facing Cokesbury Road¹⁹ and lived there until 1919, when they moved back to the Tull farm at Miona to farm with Myrtle Carey's brother, Fred Tull. Their son and only child was born there in 1920, several months before his grandmother, Dianna Carey, died there.

In 1923, the family moved near New Church, Va., on the Horntown road, in a house on what is now the John Webb farm, where Bill Carey continued working in timber and farming. In 1938, Bill and Myrtle Carey bought the John Kelley farm, a few miles west on the same road and nearer to New Church. This farm had a cow barn and silo and Bill Carey farmed and raised dairy cows here, while working in timber in the winter months.

Bill Carey died at his home on 15 January 1949. He was buried at Downings Methodist Church Cemetery at Oak Hall, Va. His widow still lives in the farm house and her son in a newer house next door.

This couple had one son, who is a retired school teacher:

1. William Cathell Carey, Jr., b. 9 August 1920, m. 24 June

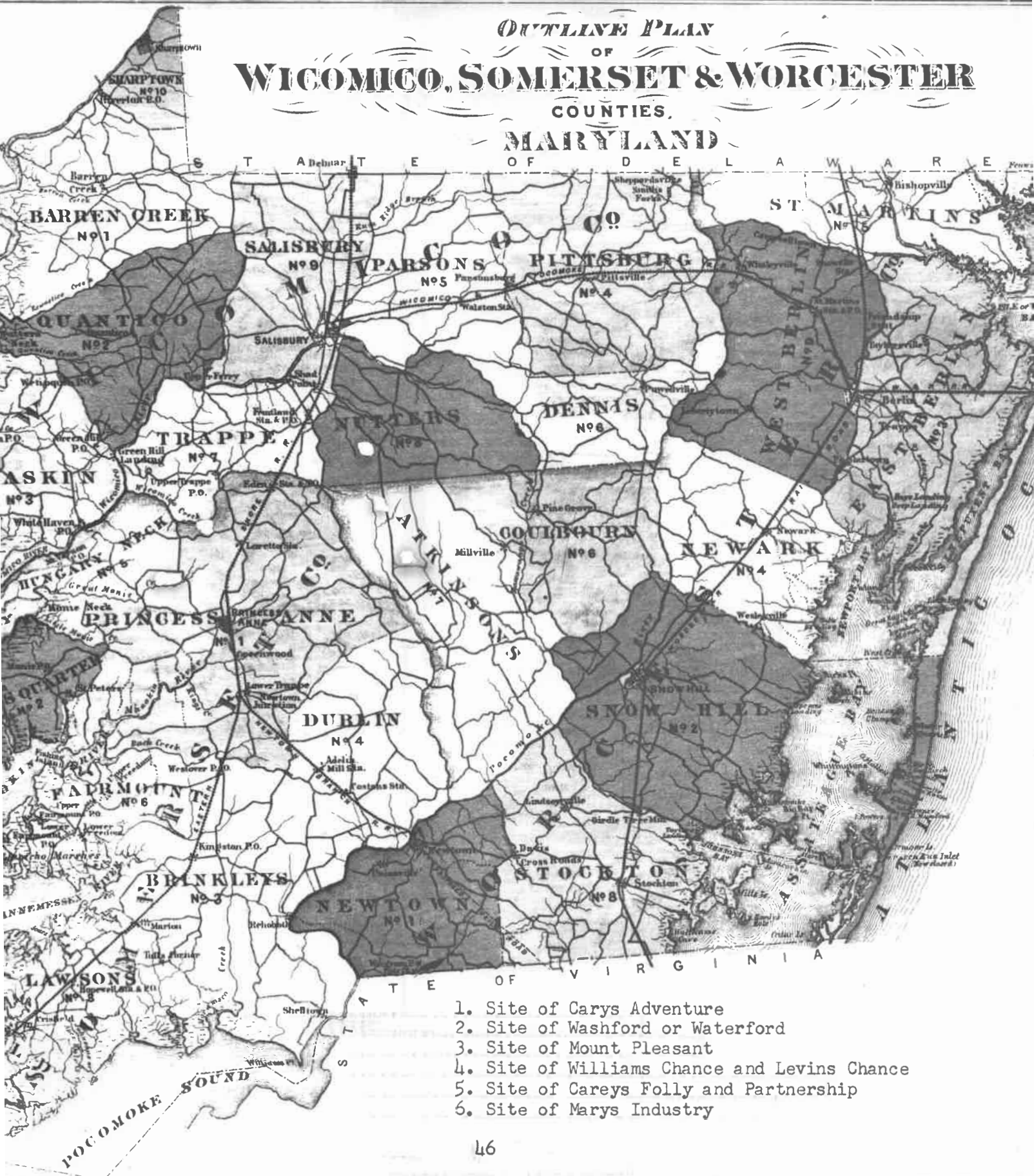
1944, Mary Frances Trader, b. 7 February 1923. They have
two adopted children:

a. Janice Cathell Carey, b. 17 January 1961, m. 10 June 1979,

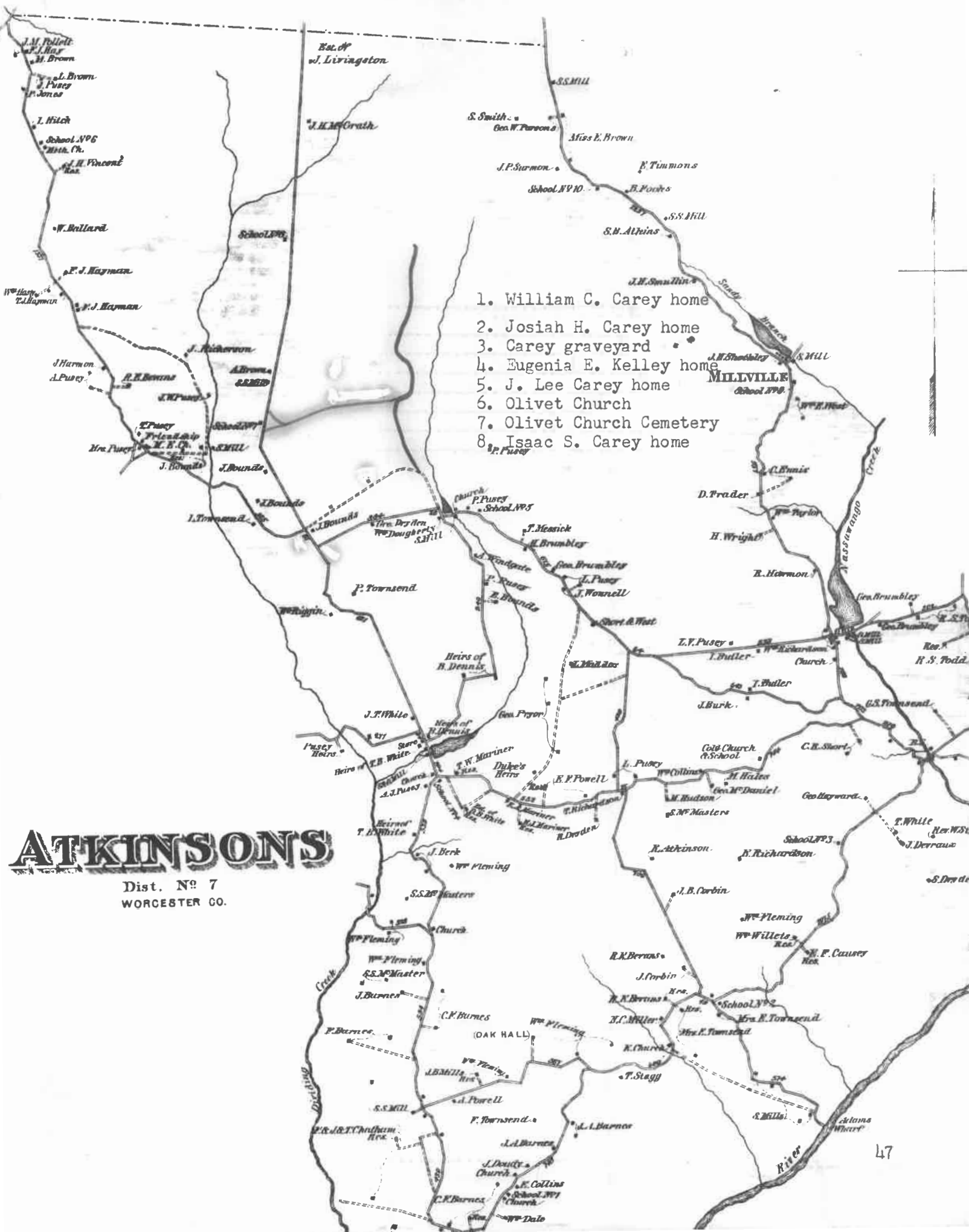
Duane Oren Williams, Jr., b. 13 June 1960. They have two daughters, Janice Nicole Williams, b. 11 January 1980 and Rachel Lynn Williams, b. 7 June 1983.

b. William Jeffrey Carey, b. 26 November 1963, unmarried.

OUTLINE PLAN OF WICOMICO, SOMERSET & WORCESTER COUNTIES, MARYLAND



1. Site of Carys Adventure
2. Site of Washford or Waterford
3. Site of Mount Pleasant
4. Site of Williams Chance and Levins Chance
5. Site of Careys Folly and Partnership
6. Site of Marys Industry



1. William C. Carey home
2. Josiah H. Carey home
3. Carey graveyard
4. Eugenia E. Kelley home
5. J. Lee Carey home
6. Olivet Church
7. Olivet Church Cemetery
8. Isaac S. Carey home

ATKINSONS

Dist. No 7
WORCESTER CO.

Related Careys

Page 16 and Chart I show that the first William C. Carey had four brothers. Each of these men have been found to have had descendants except Levin. Their children would have been Josiah H. Carey's first cousins.

David Carey, b.c. 1791, died 1831, intestate in Worcester County, was the oldest. He married in 1811, Rhoda Brown (Som. Lic. 1 Jan. 1811). It has been shown that David brought suit in 1828 to have his father William's land divided and ended owning Careys Folly, Facubus and Partnership. After his death, several of his children deeded their rights to this land to their uncle, Thomas Carey. In 1839, a deed was recorded to Thomas, from Robert Rikken and wife Priscilla, of Somerset County, relinquishing her rights in lands of her father, David Carey, for \$200 (Wor. Deeds GMH#2, p. 520). On 24 December 1840, David Prior and Emelia (Amelia), his wife, and Henry Carey, all of Somerset County, deeded their rights in the same land to Thomas Carey for \$42 (Wor. Deeds GMH#4, p. 45). Another of David's children is named by the deed of 4 May 1844, when Thomas sold this land to William McGrath for \$140 (Wor. Deeds GMH#7, p. 324). Margaret C. Carey and her mother signed over their rights at this time. This last deed was also signed by Thomas Jenkins, who had married David's widow, Rhoda, by Som. Co. licence of 27 October 1840. Daughter Margaret was probably the Margaret Carey licenced to marry John McNama on 9 August 1849.

A fifth child of David and Rhoda Carey appears to have been a David Carey, who was living with Amelia Prior in the 1850 census. This household (#1817) was in Trappe District, Somerset County, and David's age is given as twenty-five years. His wife is given as Sallie by both the 1870 and 1880 census, when they were living in Atkinsons District. Their children

were:

1. Ann, b.c. 1864.
2. William, b.c. 1867, died young.
3. John David, b. Oct. 1869.
4. Offie (?) J., b.c. 1870.
5. Edward, b.c. 1872.
6. Emily, b.c. 1874.
7. Eleanor, b.c. 1876.
8. George W., b. Dec. 1879.

Another of William C. Carey's brothers was George Carey, b.c. 1795, who lived near him in Atkinsons District. The 1830 census shows him fifteen households distant, eight families apart in 1840, and only six in 1850. George Carey married, by Wor. Co. licence of 13 April 1814, Nancy Wilson, and remarried, by Som. Co. licence of 26 May 1840, Mary Taylor. No definite record has been found of children by his first marriage. However, the 1820 census shows him aged 26 to 44, with a wife of the same age, and four children in the household, three females under ten years and one male. In 1830 he is listed between the ages of thirty and forty, with no wife, but four females in the household, aged five to twenty and a male aged ten to fifteen years. So, it seems assured that George Carey had a son and several daughters by his first marriage. This son could have been the William Carey who married Bitty White by Som. Co. licence of 19 January 1836.

George Carey wrote his will on 21 August 1851 and it was probated on 9 September of the same year (Wor. Wills TT8, p. 21). He left his son, Levin W.T. Carey, a lot in Forktown and all his other real and personal property, except for a bed, which went to Hetty Twigg. A Hester Twigg,

fifty-nine years, is listed as "housekeeper" in George Carey's household by the 1850 census.

A bond was posted on 11 January 1856 by John H. McGrath, as he was appointed guardian for Levin W.T. Carey (Orphan Court Proceedings). Sureties were William McGrath and H.J. Hayman.

Levin W.T. Carey secured a licence in Wor. Co. to marry Susan A. Merrill on 6 September 1870. The 1880 census shows the family living in Trappe District, Wicomico County. Levin is termed a ship carpenter and there were no children at this time.

The third brother of William C. Carey was Thomas Carey, b.c. 1802, who married Elizabeth McGrath in 1820 (Som. Lic., 27 June 1820). It has been shown that after his brother, David Carey, died in 1831, Thomas secured his land and sold it in 1844 to William McGrath, apparently, his wife's brother. There are no indications that Thomas lived on this land. Rather, the records indicate he lived in present-day Wicomico County, near where we found his great-grandfather, Levin Carey, living. A deed recorded on 7 September 1833 (Wor. Deeds AZ, p. 532) shows him buying land from Matthew O. and Lucretia Toadvine of Somerset Co., near Tony Tank branch. He paid \$475 for four tracts: ninety-six acres of Somerfield, thirty-two acres of Hard Luck, fourteen acres of Williams Choice and four and three-fourths acres of Anstons Loss. Another deed to Thomas Carey of Worcester Co. had been recorded on 25 April 1829 (Wor. Deeds AV, p. 448) from Levin Morris of Somerset Co. This was for sixty four acres of Morris's Loss Recovered, part of Buck Hall and part of Little Hope, all adjoining each other and "beginning at an old Mill dam called Burnt mill".

Thomas Carey died testate and his will was proved on 2 November 1847

(Wor. Wills LPS, p. 363). His wife, Elizabeth, was named executrix and William McGrath and Michael Carey were surities. His descendants determined by this will, census records, and other sources appear on Chart II. Many of his descendants live today in the Fruitland and Salisbury areas.

Other Related Careys

In order to find the next closest Carey relative, it is necessary to go back to pages 6 & 7 and pick up the 3rd generation Thomas Carey, b. July 1695. His land was located on the Salisbury-Snow Hill road and his line is shown at the bottom of Chart I. He agreed to buy fifty acres of Safe-guard from Jonathan Cathell in 1774. He had patented fifty four acres called Careys Lott in 1748, in what is now Sussex Co., Delaware, and fifty acres named Careys Choice in Worcester Co., in 1756.

In his will, written 2 February 1783 and probated on 18 March 1783 (Wor. Wills JW#4, p. 516), Thomas Carey left live stock and furniture to daughters Esther Dixon and Rhoda Radish, while the rest of his estate was to be divided among "my surviving children". He goes on to say that his "Eldest Son called Hezekiah Carey" was "unwilling to afsist me, therefore in Case that he should Return to his duty and afsist me during the term of my Natural Life then he shall be in copartnership with the Rest of my children" and if not, he was to get only one shilling. He also refers to his wife, Mary Carey, as behaving toward him "in a very untoward manner" and she was to have only that which she owned before their marriage. Son Levin was appointed executor.

Since Thomas named only his surviving children in his will, it appears there were others who predeceased him. His wife Mary, was almost certainly a second wife and not the mother of his children, for her will, probated on 11 June 1794 (Wor. Wills JW, p. 164) names her sons as Samuel Morris and Joshua Morris. Evidently, son Hezekiah did not return to his duties, for soon after his father's death, brother Levin bought Careys Lott and Careys Choice from Outterbridge Dixon and John Raddish and wife (Wor. Deeds K,

p. 509).

The 1783 tax list for Worcester Co. shows Hezekiah Carey owning two hundred sixty-eight acres of land, two slaves, two horses, and seven black cattle. His family consisted of two males besides himself and one female. If these two males were sons, they must have died young or moved to another location, for between 1786 and 1788, Hezekiah sold his land and what appears to be all his personal property (Wor. Deeds L, pp. 383, 455 and 457, and M, pp. 74, 129, 155, 328 and 329) and disappeared from the records without leaving a will or estate administration.

Thomas Carey's son Levin is shown living near his brother by the 1783 tax list. His real estate included all his father's land (one hundred fifty-four acres) and eighty-three additional acres. He owned three horses and eight black cattle. He also had a family of two males and one female.

Levin's will, probated 11 February 1791, names only his "beloved wife Lidy" and a son Thomas (Wor. Wills JW#18, p. 8), but it is known he had three other children; Michell, Polly and Elijah (Wor. Orphan Court Proc. 1792/97, pp. 88, 98, and 347), all under fourteen years at the time of Levin's death. Their mother Lydia was appointed their guardian. Joseph Fooks was appointed guardian to son Thomas, until he reached fifteen years in 1794, at which time, he was apprenticed to the same man until he became twenty-one to learn the trade of house carpenter.

This Thomas Carey married Nellie Toadvine by Somerset Co. licence of 7 February 1801. It seems certain that Nelly was the daughter of Stephen Toadvine. On 2 May 1801, Thomas sold the land he had inherited from his father Levin to Benjamin Johnson (Wor. Deeds U, p. 158). Nelly Carey

signed to relinquish her dower rights to the land. In 1805, Nelly Carey and only child, Nancy, obtained a bond from Stephen Toadvine for one hundred acres of land for 200 pounds (Wor. Deeds X, p. 27).

Thomas Carey obtained a licence to marry, for the second time, on 13 October 1830 (Wor. Co. lic.) one Betsey Parsons. He made his will on 24 December 1833 and it was probated on 10 February 1834. In it, he named his wife Betsey and children, Nancy Carey, Betsey Kelley, wife of William Kelley, John Carey, Joshua Carey, Henry Carey, Purnal Carey, Mitchell Carey, Elenor Carey and Mary Carey. Later in the will, he speaks of "for the support in clothing and other necessarys for my daughters Nancy Purnal Mitchel Elenor and Mary". This seems to make certain he had only the three sons, Henry, John and Joshua, the last two of whom were named executors. However, when son John died in 1850, he left property to his brother Purnal (Wor. Wills LPS#1, p. 477).

Thomas Carey's will also speaks of "the Saw and Gist Mill which I purchased of Isiah Toadvine, being that interest in said Mill which descended to the said Isiah as heir of the late Stephen Toadvine". He speaks of other land he bought from Isiah that belonged formerly to his father, Stephen Toadvine, and of land he bought in partnership with Isiah and Thomas Toadvine, land that still was to be divided.

The descendants of Thomas Carey and wife, Nelly, are shown in the 6th and 7th generations on Chart I. Some of these descendants lived in Fruitland and Salisbury. Others settled in Crisfield, Maryland.

Levin Carey's son, Elijah, appears to be the Elijah who married Sally Dykes by Worcester County licence of 22 August 1820. The 1850 census shows him, b.c. 1795, farming in Nutters District, now Wicomico County. His descendants are also shown in the 6th and 7th generations on Chart I.

Solomon Cary of Worcester County

As has been stated on page 7, Solomon Cary, b.c. 1730, was a second likely son of Jonathan Cary, who was the son of William Cary of Old Somerset. Attempts to connect Solomon to the Carys near him in Sussex County, Delaware, have failed, as have those to place him among the Careys living in lower, southeastern Worcester County, Maryland, who were descendants of a John Cary of Accomack County, Virginia.

Solomon Cary signed a release in 1768 (Som. Deeds 25, p. 248) to land called Refuge that had been left by Richard Cary to his daughter who married a McGraw. It is supposed the signature of Cary relatives was necessary to clear the title to the land, since at that time land passed only to male family members. The only other evidence that Solomon was the son of Jonathan is that he named a son Jonathan.

Solomon Cary patented fifty acres of land in Worcester County in 1760 called Careys Chance (Md. Land Patents), which he sold on 9 November 1761 to George Hamblin (Wor. Deeds E, p. 266). On 26 October 1769, he sold one hundred fifty-eight acres of Addition to Lukes Hill (Wor. Deeds H, p. 620) to John Schofield. The deed says this land was resurveyed for Solomon in 1760 and places it on the east side of Pocomoke River. His wife, Esther, relinquished her dower rights to the land. On 23 November 1785, Solomon Cary sold more of Addition to Lukes Hill to John Walton (Wor. Deeds L, p. 439). This deed states the land is "in the woods from St. Martin's River, starting at a ridge called Hog Pen Ridge".

The will of Elizabeth Cary in 1774, names a son Solomon and daughters; Piercy Hanlin, Lizia Ridley, Karenhappuch Shockley and Mary Cary (Wor. Wills JW#4, p. 226). Since the Solomon being traced sold land to George Hamblin

in 1761, it seems assured that this Elizabeth was his mother and thereby, the widow of the first Jonathan. It has been suggested that she was born a Holloway, since two Holloway men witnessed her will.

The courthouse records do not show Solomon after 1785. He left no will or other probate record. Since the land records show he was married, it seems certain he had children, the oldest being Jonathan, who is shown as a young man living near his father in Buckingham Hundred by the 1783 tax list. This record shows Solomon with ten people in his family.

It appears that Solomon was still living in 1800, when the census lists Jonathan, Solomon, Joshua, Solomon, and "Sall" G. Cary, all in the same area. The other men of this list, except Joshua, have been taken as his sons. Their descendants as determined by Wor. Co. deeds, wills, marriage records, and census records are shown on Chart III.²⁰

Peter Cary of Worcester County

While there is no proof, it is possible that Peter Cary was a third son of the first Jonathan Cary. A letter from his great-grandson, Samuel H. Carey, written in 1912, has recently been found²¹ that gives his name and the names of his three sons. This letter states that Peter moved, with his family, into northeastern Worcester County about 1773 from Petersburg, Virginia. There were a number of Carys throughout Virginia, and Peter could have been a descendant of one of these, but the facts that he moved to an area where Solomon Cary (who could have been his brother) was living, and that he had named a son Jonathan, appear more than coincidences.

Descendants of Peter Cary are shown on Chart IV. This chart has been compiled from Worcester County wills, census records, marriage records and family records.

CHART I

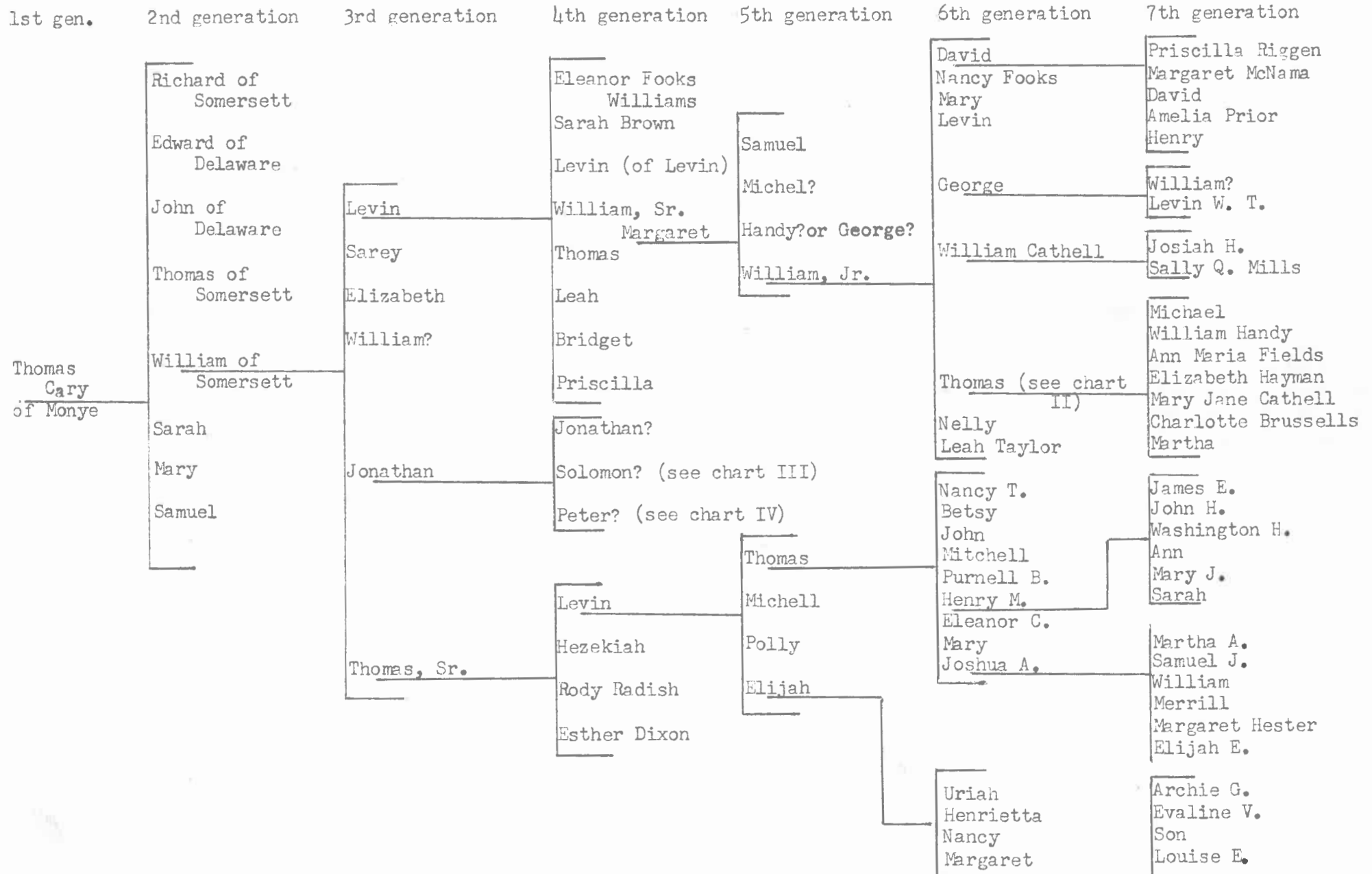


CHART II

6th generation

7th generation

8th generation

9th generation

10th generation

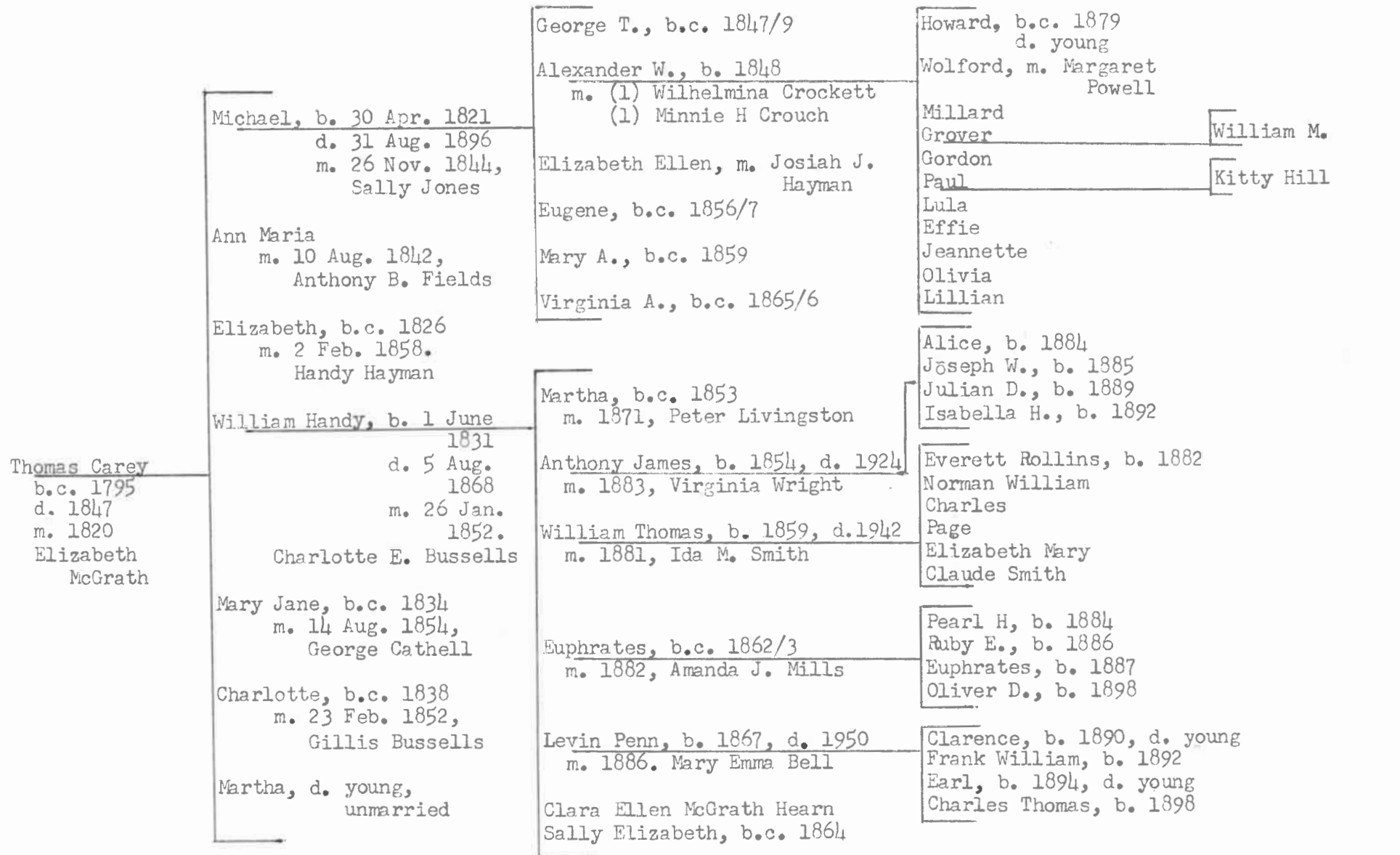


CHART III

4th generation

5th generation

6th generation

7th generation

8th gen.

Solomon
b.c. 1730
signed release
in 1768
son of Elizabeth
(Holloway?). d. 1774
patented Careys Chance
in 1760
wife, Esther

Jonathan, b.c. 1763
d. testate 1815
w. Nancy Godfrey
young man in 1783
owned Winter Range
on St. Martins River,
Careys Luck
Hollands Endeavor

Solomon, Sr., b.c. 1765
m. (1) Tamer Rayne

Saul G., b. c. 1767
m. Catherine Timmons
dau. of Solomon

Elijah, b.c. 1784
no children in 1815
m. 1816, Patty Holloway

Adam B.
under 21 in 1815

Frances
Henrietta
Ann Miriday
Levin, b.c. 1794, d. 1859
m. 1814, Eliz. Holloway

Joseph, b.c. 1792
Charles
Solomon, Jr., b. 1800
d. 1882, tanner in Berlin
m. 1822, Hetty Bell
m. 1875, Eliza C. Powell

Elijah
Josiah (Joshua?). d. 1848
m. 1801. Rhoda Timmons

Jonathan, b. 1789, d. 1965
m. 1808, Rebecca Timmons
dau. of Issac

Joseph S. ?
Henry
Hester E. ?
Jonathan ?

Elijah, b. c. 1821, m. 1824. Wm. S.
Sophia Margaret
Thomas Fitchett

Joseph
Mary Davis
Nancy Davis

James B., b.c. 1828
Elijah B., b.c. 1830
Joshua E., b.c. 1832
Sally. b. 1836

Lemuel H.
Josiah (Joshua J.)
Nancy C. Beachamp
Martha E. Mitchell
Jane Hall (Hudson?)
Ritter Grey (Henrietta)
Issac D.
Mary S. Dickerson
John L. B. R.

Joshua Holloway, b. 1810
Jonathan, Jr., b. 1816
Rebecca
Hester
Elizabeth
Catherine
Mary S.

Wm. Lee
Ruth A.
Nettie B.
James

Henry
Edward J.
Albert C.
Ethan A.
John T.
Julia E.
Eva F.
Alberta F.

CHART IV

4th gen. 5th gen.

6th generation

7th generation

8th generation

Jonathan

Peter

Peter Joshua

b. 1762
d. 1850
m. (1) Fitchett
(2) Martha Bethards
in 1806

Kitty (by 1st marriage)

Henry M., b.c. 1797?
m. (1)
(2) 1951, Eliz. Davis

Annis, b.c. 1819
m. 1852, Handy Phillips

Mitchell, b.c. 1819
m. 1840. Peter G. Davis

John
d. ante 1850
m. Nancy Hammond

Ebenezer
m. Davis

William A. b.c. 1853

Theodora, b. c. 1825
m. (1) 1850, Sarah Pennewell
(2) 1856, Jane Lewis

Isabella, b.c. 1826, unm. in 1850

John, b.c. 1829, m. 1860, Mary J. Littleton
Walter, b.c. 1832, m. 1856, Clarissa Hamblin
James E., b.c. 1825, m. 1858, Amelia E. Shockley
Joseph S., b.c. 1816, m. 1845, Letty Ann Hamblin

John Q., b. 1838, d. 1917, m. 1859
Mahalah E., b.c. 1843

Tabitha
Martha A.
Samuel H.
Alexander J.
Ebenez L.
James H.
Levin Jordon
Elijah P.
Catherine
Gertrude

Harriett
Jane
Timmons

William, b. 1848
Sally, b.c. 1850
Mary b.c. 1852
Walter, b.c. 1858
Alfred, b.c. 1859

William H., b. 1857

Minos, b.c. 1860
Laura Ellen
Henrietta
Washington, b.c. 1866
John N.
Charles
Sarah R.

Martha U., b.c. 1848
Samuel P. (Pocomoke)
John N., b.c. 1859
Moses E., b.c. 1866
Leanna B.
Joseph M., b.c. 1876

Joseph W., b. 1860
m. Sally Mary Lewis
and 12 other
children

Footnotes

- 1 Benson, Harry L., Early Settlers of Somerset Co., Md., 1666-1683, Maps. On microfilm at Wicomico County Public Library, Salisbury, Md.
- 2 Nugent, Nell Marion, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, Vol. I, 1623-1666.
- 3 Cary, Mr. Martin W., The Carey Family History.
- 4 There seems to be some confusion about several entries in Som. Deeds, IKL, under Register of Births, Marriages and Burial Records. Besides the references previously given from this book including the birth of William Carey, "the sonne of Thomas Cary, was born of Jane his wife at Monye ye 10th day of May 1668", there is found:
John Carry son of William Carry born of Mary his wife the 24th day September 1686 (p. 39).
Mary Carry daughter of William Carry born of Mary his wife the 3rd June 1688 (p. 39).
William Curro sonn of William Curro born of Mary his wife the 15th July 1689 (p. 40).
Robert Currey son of William Currey and borne of Mary his wife the 8th September 1691 (p. 40).
James Currie Sonn of William Currie born of Mary his wife the 15th October 1693 (p. 42).
The above could indicate that William Cary was married a first time to a wife Mary, when he was eighteen years of age, and had a family of five, before marrying the Elizabeth he named as his wife in his will. This is very unlikely, since the custom in 1734, when William Cary wrote his will, was for property to descend to the oldest living son. Unless all four of the males named in these records had died before 1734, William Cary would have left any of those still living, at least a shilling, to prevent their contesting the will, had they been his sons. A more likely explanation of these records is that they referred to a family named Curry that was located in Somerset County during this period.
- 5 Cathell, Ralph W., Records of the Cathell Family, p. 66. These facts about this Thomas Cary have been included here to show the area in which he lived and the land he left his descendants, giving a location for finding them and keeping them separate from Thomas Carys in the line being traced. For additional information on this line, see section titled Other Related Careys and Chart IV.
- 6 Erasure?
- 7 During the 1700's Junior and Senior did not necessarily refer to a father and son, but to any two members of the same family with the same name, usually of different generations. William Carey, Senior, could then, have been the uncle of William Carey, Junior.
- 8 Present day family members assure us this William Carey's middle name was Cathell. The records have been searched very carefully to

determine the source of the name, but no family connection has been found. It has been noted that Cathells were living in the Fruitland area from 1731 until, at least, 1926. A John Cathell witnessed the Carey deeds of 1795.

9 My husband owns an old woven basket, given him by his mother, who got it from Henrietta Carey's daughter-in-law, that is said to be the one she used for picking huckleberries, and the one found beside her when she died. His father gave him a wooden cane, passed down in the family, with W C C carved in the bone handle. This is said to have belonged to the first William Cathell Carey.

10 This information was found among the notes of Josiah Carey's granddaughter, Ethel Carey Hottenstein, after she died. She also said that Josiah was called "Joe". Her daughter, Mrs. Katherine H. Evans, Pocomoke, Md., passed on this information.

11 This information is taken from the Declaration of Widow's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, when Mary A. Denston, widow of Benjamin P. Denston, qualified for a pension.

12 Mr. Henry Shockley, who owns this land, has located this cemetery. He says that when he was young, each grave had an A-line cover with wooden shingles for protection. He also says that besides the Careys, a family named Wells are buried here.

13 Mrs. Myrtle Carey, New Church, gave this information. She attended the funeral. She has a few pieces of furniture that were Dianna Carey's and by supposition, her husband Josiah H. Carey's. The best piece is an old Eastern Shore pine chest of drawers, valued several years ago by Gordon Lohr, antique dealer and appraiser, at \$600. Another piece is a walnut drop-leaf table. A cherry washstand and a rocking chair are also Carey family furniture.

14 Katherine Evans has supplied much of the information on these lines.

15 There is some controversy over this name. He was called Isaac S. in the 1850 census, Sydney in 1860 and Isaac in 1870. His tombstone gives his name as John S. Carey.

16 Polly Townsend, in her will, written 20 February 1859 (proved 10 September 1864), left Coopers Folly to Solomon Fooks, free negro, his lifetime and then to Eugenia E. Carey (Wor. Wills TT#8, p. 405). Part of a tract called Townsend's Content, bought of Eli Townsend, was also left to Eugenia. Josiah H. Carey, James S. Matthews and William C. Carey were witnesses. It can be guessed that Polly Townsend was Eugenia's great aunt, her grandmother's sister.

17 This couple was no relation to Elijah Kelley. Mildred McGrath was the daughter of Charlie and Ruth Townsend. Her first husband died and she remarried Roger Culver. They live on Meadow Bridge Road near Fruitland, Md.

18 The dates for this family have been taken from their family Bible. This Bible was printed by the Southwestern Co., Nashville, Tenn., in 1892. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Louise Carey, Pocomoke City, Md.

19 Lee Carey's daughter, Ethel, and her husband, Titus Hottenstein, later raised their family in this house.

20 There are no local records that show the descendants of Saul G. Cary. Mr. Clifford E. Carey of Arcadia, Indiana, traces his line to a Jonathan, born in Worcester County and migrated to Ohio and Indiana, who apparently was the son of Saul G. Cary. Mrs. Bessie Holloway, Salisbury, Maryland, has also done work on this line.

21 This letter was found by Mr. Franklin H. Ross of Rome, N.Y., among the Rev. Joseph Brown Turner Collection in the Delaware Archives, Dover, Delaware. Mr. Ross is a Carey descendant of this line. His grandfather was the Joseph W. Carey shown on Chart IV at the bottom of the 8th generation.

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