

—THE—
FOUNDERS OF ANNE ARUNDEL
—AND—
HOWARD COUNTIES,
MARYLAND.

A Genealogical and Biographical Review from
wills, deeds and church records.

Governor Edward Lloyd



—BY—
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GOVERNOR EDWARD LLOYD.

Edward Lloyd, of "Wye House," was the son of Edward Lloyd IV., the Revolutionary Legislator, who failed in the election when Thomas Sim Lee was made Governor. "With Maryland and North American interests at stake, ingrained through full five generations, prior to 1776, and in deed from the earliest immigration, Edward Lloyd, of "Wye House," had an honest claim upon the confidence of his constituents. His business tact in caring for the industrial interests of the Province, promoted by regular immigration in certain English shires, gave importance to his election in 1774-76, along with Matthew Tilghman, James Lloyd Chamberlaine and Pollard Edmondson, families of ample means. He rode at times in a coach and four. He had a tract of land for a deer park and he let his friends and guests rejoice in horses and hounds. After the burning of Wye House by a predatory band of a military expedition, he rebuilt it with a town house in Annapolis, that stands still sufficiently high to overtop the neighboring ones. It gave him an outlook towards the eastern bay of the Chesapeake and the mouth of Wye River. When Governor Lee, in 1792, was in the chair, John Edmondson, son of Pollard, with Judge Joseph H. Nicholson, the Democratic leader, moved to have the property qualifications removed, Colonel Edward Lloyd, the largest land-holder of the State, gave his support and thus gained political eclat. His assessment in 1783, after his heavy loss, in 1781, in plate, jewelry, negroes, clothing and £800 in cash, by English depredations, covered 261 slaves, 799 head of sheep, 147 horses, 571 head of cattle, 579 head of hogs, 215,000 pounds of tobacco, 500 ounces of plate, 30 pounds of pork, 72 tracts of land, covering 11,884½ acres.

Though he failed to be Governor, his son, Edward Lloyd, succeeded in 1809, just a century after his distinguished ancestor of 1709. Governor Lloyd was fifth in line. He was a man of talent, of a large estate and an honest politician. He was in the Legislature, from 1800 to 1805; a member of Congress, from 1806 to 1809; Governor from 1809 to 1811. He was in Congress when the "Embargo Act" was passed and was Governor when it was repealed. The free ballot act, repealing the viva voce vote, and all property qualifications, introduced by John Hanson Thomas, was confirmed by Legislative Act, in 1809. After Governor Lloyd's term had ended, in 1811, he was returned to the Senate of Maryland, when he offered a series of resolutions, endorsing "the course of President Madison toward England and condemning the measures of Great Britain, as destructive of our interests and ought to be resisted; that the independence established by the valor of our fathers will not tamely be yielded by their sons; the same spirit which led Maryland regulars to battle still exists and awaits only our country's call." Governor Lloyd was presidential elector, in 1812, and voted for President Madison. In 1819 he was elected United States Senator, serving until 1826, when he resigned. Retiring to his large estate, he directed

his agricultural interests and dispensed hospitality. He inherited, also, the town house in Annapolis. This was built by Samuel Chase, the signer, in 1770. It is probably the most stately house in the city, being three stories high, the only colonial one of that height. This is still known as the "Chase House," though it was bought by Colonel Lloyd before its completion. The dining-room is handsomely ornamented in carved wood, and the marble mantelpiece represents a scene from Shakespeare in sculpture.

Governor Lloyd conveyed this mansion to his son-in-law, Henry Hall Harwood. In 1847, it was purchased by Miss Hester Ann Chase, daughter of Judge Jeremiah Townley Chase. As the property of Mrs. Hester Ann Chase Ridout, wife of Rev. Samuel Ridout, it was willed to the Episcopal Church, as a home for the aged women.

In it is Governor Sharpe's eight day clock, a colonial bedstead with steps to get into bed, and a china set with the Chase arms.

Governor Lloyd's wife was Sally Scott Murray, daughter of Dr. James Murray. Their issue were Edward Lloyd VI.—Elizabeth Winder; James Murray, Sally Scott Lloyd—Charles Lowndes, U. S. N. Catherine—Franklin Buchanan, U. S. N.; Daniel Lloyd; Mary Ellen—William Tilghman Goldsborough, of Dorset and Mrs. Harwood.

Edward VI. was President of the Maryland State Senate and married Alicia McBlair, of Baltimore. Issue, Edward VII, Elizabeth—Charles Henry Key; Alicia—Charles Sidney Winder, U. S. A. Sally Scott Lloyd—David Churchhill Trimble, father of Dr. Isaac Ridgeway Trimble, of Baltimore.

Edward VII., also President of the Maryland Senate, married Mary Lloyd Howard. He still holds Wye House, which has a library of 1,000 volumes. The crest of the family is a demi-lion quadrant, or.