

EARLY COLONIAL SETTLERS OF SOUTHERN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA'S NORTHERN NECK COUNTIES

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Mary Mills

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




♀ 1666 - 1724 (58 years)

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Name	Mary Mills	
Birth	1666	Calvert County, Maryland
Gender	Female	
Death	1724	Prince George's County, Maryland
Person ID	I7812	Tree1
Last Modified	15 Oct 2024	

Father	William Mills , b. 1628, England d. 26 Apr 1676, Calvert County, Maryland - probate (Age 48 years)	
Relationship	natural	
Mother	Tabitha Wight , b. 1647, Metfield, Suffolk, England d. 20 Jan 1701, Prince George's County, Maryland - inventory (Age 54 years)	
Relationship	natural	
Marriage	1666	Calvert County, Maryland
Family ID	F1237	Group Sheet Family Chart

Family	John Pottinger , b. 1662, Lambourne, Berkshire, England d. 7 Apr 1735, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland (Age 73 years)	
Marriage	Abt Oct 1687	Calvert County, Maryland
Children	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah Pottinger, b. 20 Jul 1688, Marlboro, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland d. 1743, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland (Age 54 years) [Father: natural] Mary Pottinger, b. 22 Oct 1689, Major's Lot, Prince George's County, Maryland d. Aft 1741, Prince George's County, Maryland (Age > 53 years) [Father: natural] 	

	<p>3. John Pottinger, b. 20 Aug 1691, Calvert County, Maryland  d. 24 Mar 1720, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland - Probate  (Age 28 years) [Father: natural]</p> <p>4. Samuel Pottinger, b. 11 Apr 1693, Collington Branch, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  d. 25 Mar 1742, Marlborough, Prince George's County, Maryland - Probate  (Age 48 years) [Father: natural]</p> <p>5. Robert Dr. Pottinger, b. 25 Feb 1694, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  d. 5 Jun 1738, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland - Probate  (Age 44 years) [Father: natural]</p> <p>6. Rachel Pottinger, b. 20 Jun 1700, Marlboro, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  d. 18 Oct 1757, Anne Arundel County, Maryland - probate  (Age 57 years) [Father: natural]</p> <p>7. Jemima Pottinger, b. 2 Oct 1702, Marlboro, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  d. Bef 2 Aug 1734, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  (Age < 31 years) [Father: natural]</p> <p>8. William Pottinger, b. 3 May 1704, Marlboro, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  d. 10 Sep 1728, Prince George's County, Maryland - inventory  (Age 24 years) [Father: natural]</p> <p>9. Verlinda Pottinger, b. 18 Oct 1706, Marlboro, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland  d. Aft 1752, Fairfax County, Virginia  (Age > 47 years) [Father: natural]</p>	
Family ID	F1399	Group Sheet Family Chart
Last Modified	15 Oct 2024	

Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o === Research notes by Donna Cooper <p>Mary Mills -</p> <p>In his will, Samuel Magruder named as overseers these people - his brother Alexander Magruder, his brother Nathaniel Magruder, and his brother John Pottinger. If Samuel's wife Sarah was Sarah Mills, the most likely way this would work is that John Pottinger (Pottenger) would have been called "brother" is if Pottinger's wife Mary was a sister to Sarah. This will is a document that establishes kinship between these two families. [Research Note: Some researchers have stretched the facts to make it work otherwise.]</p> <p>When Thomas Blanford's inventory was taken, the appraisers were given as Samuell Magruder and John Pottenger. Thomas Blanford, was likely, the stepfather of both their wives. [Ref: MD Inventories and Accounts 16:108] To have been appointed an appraiser of an estate usually meant there was a close kinship - such as a parent or brother.</p> <p>William Mills, Jr.'s administration account in 1706 allowed a payment to "John Pottinger for the use of Martha Blanford." [MD Inventories and Accounts 26:136] In Thomas Thomas Blanford's will, his children were probably named in order of their birth because that was the custom in those days. If that is the case - then Martha was the youngest. If the children were born about every two years after Tabitha (widow Mills) married Thomas Blanford, then Martha was would have born sometime around 1686 to about 1690. An implication for the payment to John Pottinger for Martha Blanford would be that Martha was living with his family and he was being reinstated for his expenses from the estate. Since both of her parents were deceased, a logical place for Martha, a single, 16 to 20 year old young female, would have been with one of her [half]-sisters. That payment adds to the fact that Martha was probably under age at the time.</p> <p>There are sources for the name William Mills Magruder. They are, however, both from transcripts. 1) The will of Samuel Magruder (son of Samuel and Sarah, husband of Eleanor Wade) was written Jan. 30, 1739 (There is no double year notation in the transcript) and it was proved in Montgomery Co.,</p>
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MD on Feb. 9, 1779. He is called a planter of Prince George's Co., MD, and many people give his death date as the date of 1779. It may have been that he died sometime soon after writing his will in 1739, before the creation of Frederick or Montgomery Counties and his will was not recorded at the time or finalized. Forty years is a long time to leave a will untouched. In the will he named his wife Eleanor, his sons Elias, Alexander, Josias, William Mills, Samuel, Zachariah and daughters Eleanor, Lucey and Elizabeth Spencer. [Maryland wills, Liber A, folio 81.] This information alone is enough to see that in the past there was a problem in the way this family was presented in genealogical format.

The will of Robert Magruder (son of Samuel Magruder and Eleanor Wade, husband of Sarah Crabb) was written on Mar. 2, 1735/36 and it was proved in Prince George's Co., MD on Jun. 23, 1736. He named his wife, Sarah, daughter Eleanor, brother Elias, nephew Samuel Magruder. The witnesses to the will were given as Samuel Magruder (probably brother), Andrew Scott, John Haswell (Brother Samuel married Jane Haswell) and William Mills Magruder. [Maryland Wills, Folio 262.] And so again the William Mills name came back into the family line.

Sometimes statements are posted on the Internet in regard to Samuel Magruder, Sr.'s will using the statement - "Brother John Pottinger" and then used to prove two irreconcilable facts at the same time. With that data they make Sarah and Mary, wife of John Pottinger sisters (and a lot of people still assign them to Ninian Beall.) [Research Note: After a lot of study it was seen that it wasn't likely, that they could have been or that it was possible that were of the Beall family.) It was observed that sometimes Internet posts have statements that state that John married second to Samuel's sister, Elizabeth named in his father's will (under 14 years of age in 1677). The fact is that there is no indication that John remarried to an Elizabeth. According to deeds and those for a dower release, there is no recorded deed that put Elizabeth's inherited property as land that ended up with her brothers. So more than likely Elizabeth probably died unmarried.

Some researchers have drawn the assumption that Sarah, the wife of Samuel Magruder was a Beall, and that comes from her naming a son Ninian. There is not any record that could suggest this connection. When it was disproved that she was a daughter of Ninian, the thought was that she was a Beall still remained. The name Ninian was among the children and so that's how the assumption came about. That name may have come down from other connections they had to the Beall family.

For the theories that John Pottinger / Pottenger secondly married Elizabeth Magruder, that won't work either. Samuel Magruder called John Pottinger his brother when his will was written in 1710, so such a marriage of John Pottinger to Elizabeth Magruder would had to have occurred before 1710. John Pottinger's wife was still listed as Mary in 1717, when on 1 May 1717 John Pottinger sold to Thomas Ricketts part of the tract "Majors Lott". It was acknowledged the same day by "Mrs. Mary Pottinger the wife of the within named John Pottinger." [Prince George's Co., MD Deed Book E: 526-527, FHL microfilm 0,014,248.]

The only way it could work for John Pottinger having married Elizabeth Magruder was if she was a first marriage, and prior to when John and Mary's first child was born in 1688 and that has been disproved. So the conclusion here is that Sarah and Mary were two of the three unnamed daughters of William Mills and is hereby presented as part of this manuscript.

Descendants of Mary Mills

1 Mary Mills b: 1672 in Calvert Co., MD d: Bef. 1735 in Prince George's Co., MD

+John Pottenger, Sr. b: Jul 17, 1662 in Lambourne, Berkshire, England m: Abt. 1687 in Prince George's Co., MD d: Apr 07, 1735 in Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's Co., MD

2 Sarah Pottenger b: Jul 20, 1688 in Calvert Co., MD

+Richard Isaac b: Abt. 1710 m: 1710 in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 Mary Pottenger b: Oct 22, 1689 in Calvert Co., MD
 +William Holmes m: May 1711 in Prince George's Co., MD d: Abt. 1741 in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 John Pottenger, Jr. b: Aug 20, 1691 in Calvert Co., MD d: Bet. 1719 - 1720 in Prince George's Co., MD
 +Sarah b: Abt. 1691 m: Abt. 1720 in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 Samuel Pottenger b: Apr 11, 1693 in Calvert Co., MD d: Mar 01, 1741/42 in Prince George's Co., MD
 +Elizabeth Tayler b: Sep 22, 1701 in "Brough", Prince George's Co., MD m: Jul 11, 1717 in Prince George's Co., MD d: in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 Robert Pottenger b: Feb 25, 1694/95 in Calvert Co., MD d: Abt. 1738 in Prince George's Co., MD
 +Anne Evans b: Abt. 1694 m: Abt. 1714 in Prince George's Co., MD d: in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 Rachel Pottenger b: Jun 20, 1700 in Marlborough, Prince George's Co., MD
 +Richard Purnell b: Abt. 1700 in Prince George's Co., MD m: Abt. 1720
 2 Jemima Pottenger b: Oct 02, 1702 in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 William Pottenger b: May 03, 1704 in Prince George's Co., MD d: Bef. 1735 in Prince George's Co., MD
 +Rachel Prather b: 1708 in Prince George's Co., MD m: Abt. 1728 in Prince George's Co., MD
 2 Verlinder Pottenger b: Oct 18, 1706 in Prince George's Co., MD
 +Zepheniah Wade b: 1702 in Prince George's Co., MD m: Abt. 1726 in Prince George's Co., MD d: 1796 in Fairfax Co., Virginia

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-----Original Message-----

From: MDPGEORG-L-request@rootsweb.com [mailto:MDPGEORG-L-request@rootsweb.com] On Behalf Of
 Sent: Thursday, June 01, 2006 1:49 AM
 To: MDPGEORG-L@rootsweb.com
 Subject: [MDPGEORG] Land Tracts in Prince George's County

Hi Gwen,

I also looked at that same series of depositions a few years ago. That was in response to Brice Clagett's theory that John POTTINGER/POTTENGER's wife Mary was a MULLIKIN, and Samuel MAGRUDER's wife Sarah was a POTTINGER, and sister to John. You can see the results of that search at: <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/BEALL/2002-03/1015045835>

After that research, Brice Clagett abandoned that theory.

Although I dealt a little with MOCKBEE, I was not looking at Higginson MOCKBEE or how he tied in.

Incidentally, for anyone interested in John POTTINGER's wife Mary, and Samuel MAGRUDER's wife Sarah, the theory that I believe is likely correct is one proposed by Peter McManus, that they are MILLS (not BEALLs), the daughters of William MILLS and wife Tabitha.

Rick Saunders

<http://home.netcom.com/~fzsaund/beall.html>

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The children of John and Mary Pottenger are recorded in the register of Queen Anne's Parish of Page Co: Sarah 1688, Mary 1689, John 1691, Samuel 1693, Robert 1694/5, Rachel 1700, Jemimah 1702, William 1704 and Verlinda 1706. According to information provided by Velma Meier of Kankakee, IL, a fellow researcher, John spelled his name Potenger and his children spelled it Pottenger. Mary was the mother of his children, but he married a second time. Second wife was the daughter of Alexander Magruder.

MARY: When Capt Ninian Beall was Captain of Lord Baltimore's yacht, he was able to bring over several hundred kinspeople, many of them named BEALL. (Originally BELL in Scotland; the "A" was added here.) Mary and her sister Sarah were specifically named with about 25 other people brought over at the time Ninian brought over Rev. Nathaniel Taylor to found the First Presbyterian Church, in Maryland. I am unsure where the information about the parentage of Mary Beall came from, and I am not sure it is accurate. (daughter of Ninian Beall and Chaddock Gordon) ????

Mary Bell, b 1660, d after 1717; m 1686, John Pottinger, b 1662, d 1735. He came from England. Arrived in Maryland 1665. Liber VIII, folio 42, M. L. O. His will, made Aug. 2, 1734, probated P. G. County, April 7, 1735. Liber XX, folio 386. Also Md. Cal. Wills, Vol. VII, folio 128. Mentions in his will Rev. John Orme and leaves him one year church subscription, Presbyterian Church, Upper Marlboro, P. G. Co.

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GEN-MEDIEVAL-L Archives

From: "Clagett, Brice"

Subject: Beall/Magruder

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001

As to the wives of Samuel Magruder and John Pottenger: it is true that Sarah Bell and Mary Bell were transported to Maryland, though it seems unlikely that they were sisters since Mary came in 1660 and Sarah not till 1675. While it is possible that they were relatives of Col. Ninean Beall, the notion that they were his nieces is pure guesswork. Mary Bells/Bealls came to Maryland in Ninean's wake, and the relationships are mostly unknown. The idea that Samuel Magruder's wife Sarah was nee Beall probably originated with Samuel's having named a son Ninean Magruder, but that falls far short of proof. (Ninean is a not-uncommon Scots saint's name; Col. Ninean Beall was the most prominent Scots settler in Maryland and a close neighbor, and presumably friend, of the Magruders.) The idea that John Pottenger's wife Mary was nee Beall depends wholly on the assumption that Samuel Magruder married Sarah Beall, the known fact that Samuel Magruder and John Pottenger were brothers-in-law, and the speculation that Sarah and Mary Beall were sisters.

I have concluded that John Pottenger's wife was in fact Mary Mullikin, daughter of James and Mary Mullikin, Scots settlers in Calvert County, Maryland. The evidence is circumstantial but, in my opinion, conclusive. This has not yet been published, but will be.

It follows that John Pottenger and Samuel Magruder were not brothers-in-law through their wives or through a marriage of Pottenger to Magruder's sister. By a process of elimination it would appear that Magruder married Pottenger's sister. And indeed John Pottenger had a sister Sarah, baptized at Lambourn, Berkshire, on April 28, 1659, with no burial or marriage recorded for her there. I conclude that she came to Maryland with her brother and married Samuel Magruder.

Link: <http://worldconnect.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmar sha&id=102021>

Name: Kay Schmidt

Email: kay.schmidt.or@gmail.com

Note:

However on 1 May 2002, Brice says his theory can't be sustained, for three reasons:

"1. There is no evidence that Sarah Pottenger, sister of John, came to Maryland.

"2. Mary (Waylett, Demall, Mullikin) Williams did have a daughter Mary (whether by her 2d or 3d husband seems uncertain), but that daughter

married (1) Richard Wallis, (2) John Hill, and chronology forbids that she also married John Pottenger.

"3. Research by Fredric Z. Saunders has convinced me that Robert Pottenger's wife, Anne Evans, was a niece of Mary Evans, wife of John Demall jr., and that this adequately explains the reference in the latter's will to Robert Pottenger as 'cousin.'" [soc.genealogy.medieval; Subject: Mullikin-Pottenger-Magruder]

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Posted by: Fredric Z. Saunders

Date: July 22, 2003

In Reply to: Re: Speculation on the birth family of Sarah, wife of Samuel Magruder (son of Alexan by JDMagru of 1419

A couple comments regarding a possible theoretical marriage of Elizabeth MAGRUDER to John POTTENGER (POTTINGER):

1. John POTTENGER emigrated as an apprentice on the ship *Maryland Merchant* 24 Sep. 1684.
2. The Queen Anne's Parish records list the baptisms of the children of John POTTENGER and wife Mary beginning with Sarah 20 July 1688, so they had married by about Oct. 1687.

Any theoretical marriage of John POTTENGER to Elizabeth MAGRUDER and her death would have been between those 1684 and 1687 dates.

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From: Fredric Z. Saunders [mailto:]

Sent: Thursday, August 17, 2006 1:52 PM

Subject: RE: John Pottenger

Henry POTTINGER and Sarah STANTON and the date 17 July 1662 are from theforgery. There is also no known place of "Middle Thorpe."

The correct ancestry is from Robert POTTINGER and wife Sarah -?-, with John being baptized 29 Nov. 1661 at Lambourne, Berkshire, England. There is no known record of his having a sister named Ann.

The Lambourne Church records are extracted at:

<http://www.pbenyon1.plus.com/Den/Lambrn/Index.html#top>

The children for Robert and Sarah were Sarah, John, Robert, Thomas, and Cisilla.

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1710-1717 Prince George's County, Maryland Land Records Liber F, [Elise Greenup Jourdan]; Folio 630 o Indenture, 1 May 1717

From: John Pottinger, Senr., planter of Prince George's County

To: Thomas Ricketts, Senr, planter of Anne Arundel County

For 20£a parcel of land called Major's Lot in Prince George's County

Signed: John Pottinger (Beal)

Witnessed: Robt. Tyler, Th°. Clagett

Memo: John Pottinger and Mary Pottinger his wife acknowledged deed before above witnesses

Research Links

Find Mary Mills at the following sites -