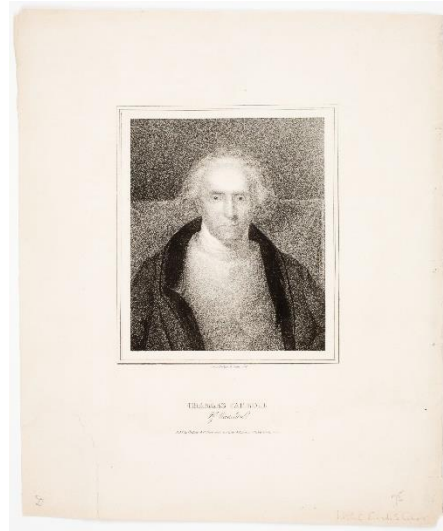


**Clynmalira, Formerly the Property of Charles Carroll Deceased
Prepared by Dr. John V. Richardson Jr.**



AKA Clemilaria Manor (variant spelling), commonly called Carroll's Manor

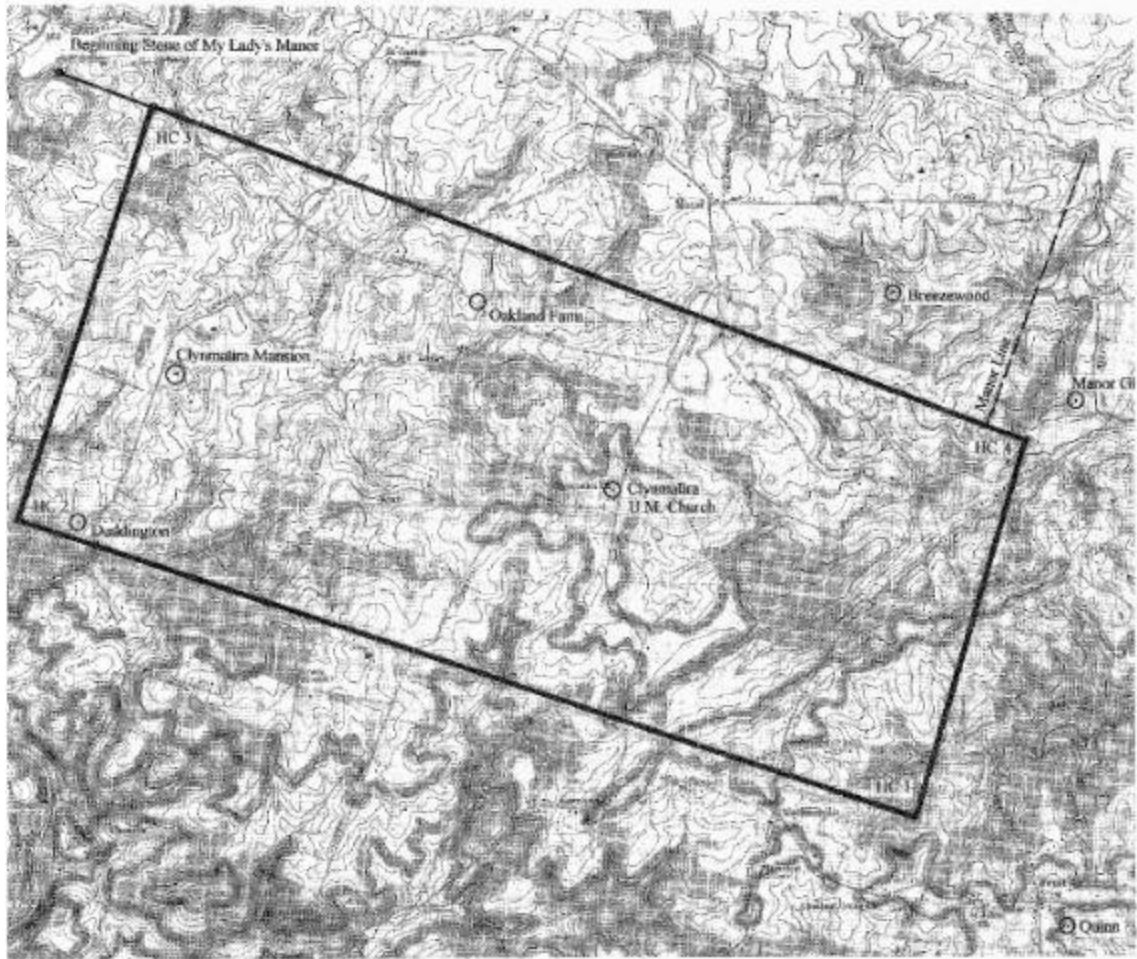
Background:

Patented 2 March 1704 to Charles Carroll (1660-1720), the Attorney General for Lord Baltimore, consisting of nearly 5800 acres; surveyed on 18 April 1705. So named after their Irish ancestral estates. Sometime in the 18th century, Henry Hill Carroll replaced the boundary corners with stones (i.e., "Stone HC#" of which the western line is 600 perches or 9900 feet). And, then in 1793, he proposed its sale, a 5,000-acre parcel, along with Elio-Carroll (aka Ely O'Carroll) and Litterluna, consisting of another 2000 acres.

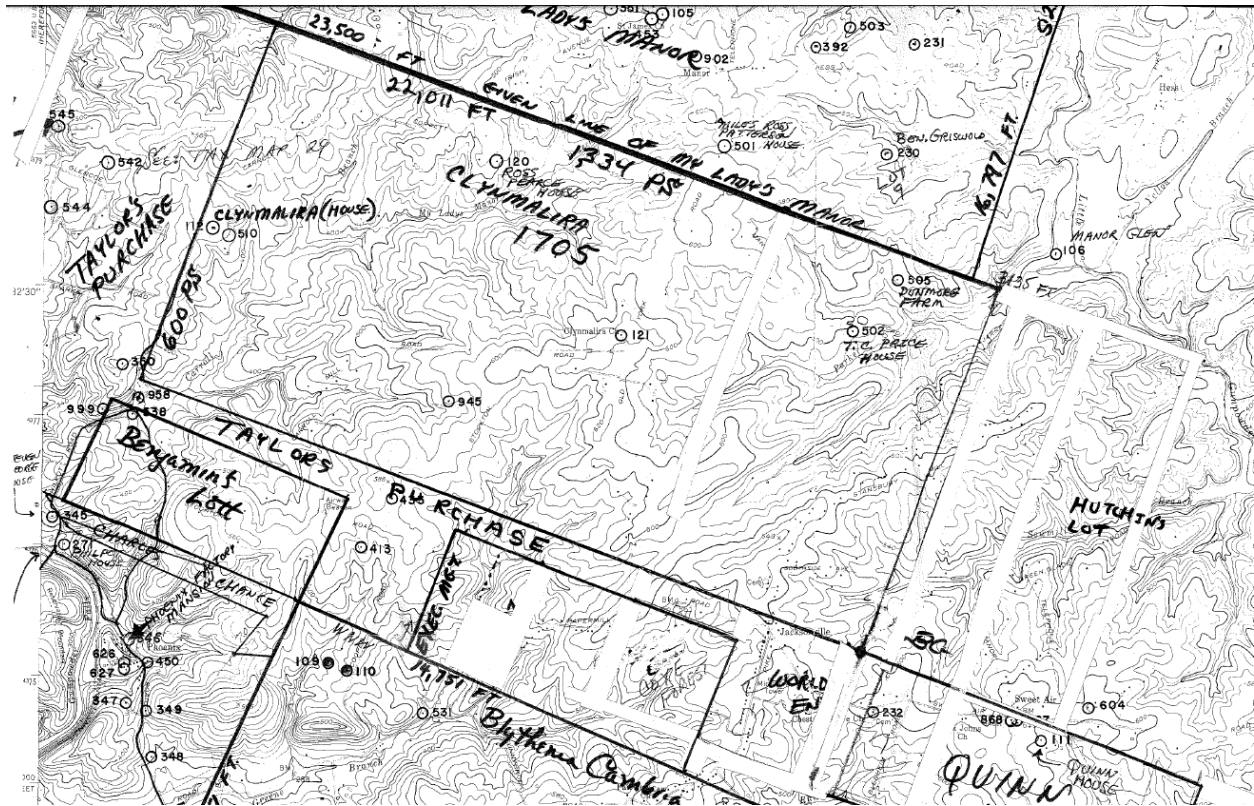
LANDS for SALE.
TO BE SOLD,
Elio-Carroll and Litterluna, adjoining each other, and supposed to contain 2000 acres (on which is a quantity of limestone), lying on the Garrison-Forest, Baltimore County, eight miles from Baltimore-Town: Clynmalira (commonly called Carroll's-Manor), containing 5000 acres, lying on the York road, Baltimore County, eighteen miles from Baltimore-Town: Also, that well-improved farm, on which I at present reside, lying in the Forks of Gunpowder, Baltimore County, sixteen miles from Baltimore-Town, containing eight hundred acres, nearly half of which is in wood. For terms, apply to
HENRY H. CARROLL.
June 10, 1793.

Locale:

In the northern part of Baltimore County, Maryland. Mine Run Hundred (bordering PA and Harford County, MD) or Gunpowder Upper Hundred; between the Great Falls of the Gunpowder and the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church. Adjacent to My Lady's Manor (about 1,000 acres) which is north. On the Old York Road, there was Slade's Tavern (until 1785) and the Manor Store. Tobacco, the so-called "soft-weed" was shipped out of Joppa, "then a seaport town of some importance...[there was] a plan to establish a 'chapel of ease, in the forks of Gunpowder, in the parish of St. John's,' afterwards called St. James' parish. St. John's was the mother of this little church on the Manor, which was called St. James' Episcopal Church. St. James', on the Manor, was built in 1752 (Davidson, p. 42-43)."



The four "H.C." corner stones transferred from tax maps to a U.S.G.S. topographic map of "Phoenix, Md." The resulting rectangle fails to produce exact right angles.



Laborers:

Such an extensive tract would support many farm laborers with their dwellings including families such as Bosman/Bozman (Edward, Keren-happuch), Kelly (John and Thomas), Price (Skelton), Richardson, Slade (Ezekiel), Sparks, and Standiford (John and John of Skelton).

Sources:

- 1) John W. McGrain, "[Finding the Lines of Clynmalira](#)," *History Trails* 31 (no. 1, Autumn 1996): 1-4.
- 2) "Clynmalira," Patents, Liber DD No. 5, folio 717, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis.

- 3) *Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser*, 30 April 1793, p. *, col. *.
- 4) "Lands for Sale," *Maryland Journal*, 6 September 1793, p. 4, col. 2.
- 5) Direct Federal Tax List, Baltimore County, Upper Gunpowder Hundred. 1798. Microfilm No. 606, Maryland Historical Society Library.
- 6) William M. Marine, *The British Invasion of Maryland, 1812-1815* (Baltimore: Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland, 1913).
- 7) Isobel Davidson, "Once Upon a Time in Baltimore County" In *Real Stories from Baltimore County History* (Baltimore: Warwick & York, Inc., 1917).
- 8) Mine Run Hundred 1804 Assessment List, p. 527

