

Wantland Family History

Little is known of the early Wantland family. Family tradition says that they came to Maryland from Virginia and then to Tennessee.

Maryland

16 Sept. 1708, marriage of a James Wantland to Mary Boyse in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. 1 AA-76

1739, Will of James Wantland, Telford Co. Vol.22, pg. 114

20 January 1763, Marriage of Thomas Wantland to Susanna Cullison in Baltimore Co.. 2 BA-224

25 Sept. 1769, Marriage of Rachel Wantland to John Dram. 2 BA pg. 259

2 Sept. 1786, Hannah Wantland married Marshall Galloway in Baltimore County.

Noah Wantland of Baltimore Co. married Susan Galloway - date unknown.

Maryland Oaths of Fidelity had Thomas Wantland signer (Isaac?)

Census 1790

Isaac Wantland with 1 male to age 16, 2 over 16 and 2 females.

Thomas Wantland with 2 males 16 and up, 3 females

Mine Run Hundred, Baltimore County.

Virginia 1800 tax list

Hannah Wantland and husband Marshall Galloway in Botetourt Co..

31 July 1795, Marshall Wantland was born in Virginia, the son of Abraham Wantland (b. 1750-60) and wife Susan (b. 1760-70)

Tennessee

1803, Marshall Galloway bought land Sullivan Co.. Both Hannah and Marshall died there.

14 Feb. 1823 Marshall Wantland md. Rachel Wadlow (she was born 10 March 1794 in Tn.), daughter of John and Mary Wadlow.

1830 census of Sullivan Co., Tn..

Abraham Wantland (age 70-80, 3 daughters and a wife age 60-70).

Marshall Wantland (age 40-50, a son 5 and under, 2 girls under 10 and wife 30-40 and another female 30-40)

Illinois

Marshall Wantland and a brother, John or James moved to Alma Twp., Marion Co., Ill, in the area where Dumb's Creek and Big Creek drain the twp., Big Creek flows into the Kaskaskia, which flows into the Wabash. Both moved to Omega Twp, and later Marshall moved to Texas and the brother moved to Saline Co..

Texas

Marshall Wantland arrived Fannin Co., Tx. by 1846 and was in Navarro Co. by 1847; appears on NCTxR1s 1847-50. He pat. his third claim 640 a. Mercer Colony surv. in Nav. Co. 5 June 1856; this surv. is West of Corsicana, adj. Diana Clark surv. (later Pingston Community).

Illinois and Texas information from Navarro County History pg. 659.

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- 1 Maryland Marriages, 1634-1777 Compiled by Robert Barnes, Genealogical Pub. Co., Inc. Baltimore 1986 pg. 186
 - 2 Index of Maryland Colonial Wills, 1634-1777 In the Hall of Records Annapolis, Maryland. Compiled by James M. Magruder, Jr., Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore 1986 pg. 498
 - 3 Op. Cit. Barnes, pg. 186.
 - 4 1850 U. S. Census Navarro Co., Texas
 - 5 Navarro Co. History, information from Alice Ward of Harvest Hill, Dallas, Texas.

Richard Gammon, Jr., son of Richard and Sarah Gamble-Gammon, was born in Sullivan Co., Tn.. He was Capt. of Light Horse, War of 1812 and died of typhoid fever at age 50, leaving Susan Wantland-Gammon, his wife. From the diary of John Aiken Gammon: "there were 4 daughters and 5 sons, one of the sons was William Gamble Gammon, the author's father and his mother was Julia Adelaide Aiken-Gammon. Susan Wantland, who married Richard Gammon, Jr., was the daughter of Noah and Susan Galloway-Wantland. She died age 101 and her Mother died age 110 at Salem, Illinois. My maternal grandmother was Susan Wantland, daughter of Noah Wantland of Baltimore Co., Maryland, where his ancestors settled very early in the 17th Century. He servrd for a short time in the Revolutionary War. His slaves and stock and crops were taken for use of the army, besides he was engaged in shipping grain which was also taken and paid for in Continental money of which he had more than \$500,000.. He sold his place to his brother-in-law, Brooks, who was the father of Chauncey Brooks, Esq. of Boston. My grandmother lived to be 101 years old, was a woman of fine sense and strong character. Her mother was Susan Galloway of Baltimore, who died in her 110th year at Salem, Ill. where she had lived for many years with her son, John Wantland and her daughter, Mrs. Purcell. (This material from a Gammon diary is shared by Helen S. Gammon.)

Wantland Researchers

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(Noah Wantland)

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(Hannah Wantland-Galloway)

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(Abraham Wantland)

Trudy G. Ward
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(Abraham Wantland)

From the John Aiken Gammon Diary

My maternal grandmother was Susan WANTLAND, daughter of Noah WANTLAND of Baltimore Co., Maryland, where his ancestors settled very early in the 17th century. He served for a short time in the Revolutionary war. His slaves and stock and crops were taken for use of the army, besides he was engaged in shipping grain which was also taken and paid for in Continental money of which he had more than \$500,000.. He sold his place to his brother-in-law, BROOKS, who was the father of Chauncey BROOKS Esq. of Boston. My grandmother lived to be 101 years old, was a woman of fine sense and strong character. Her mother was Susan GALLOWAY of Baltimore, who died in her 110th year at Salem, Ill. where she had lived for many years with her only son, John WANTLAND and her daughter, Mrs. PURCELL.

Wantland family

I located some additional information on James Wantland, planter, of Talbot County, Maryland, who left a will dated 19 November 1738, proved 9 October 1739. In his will, he left all of his personal estate to his wife Sarah Wantland, and named her executrix. He left two shillings each to his sons James, Thomas and John Wantland, and his daughters Anne, Susannah, Elizabeth and Sarah Wantland. Samuel Simpson, John Blake and Nathaniel Santice witnessed the will (Md. Prerogative Court Wills 22:114).

From *Anne Arundel County Church Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries*, by F. Edward Wright:
All Hallows Anglican Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
James Wantland and Mary Boyse married 16 September 1708

St. James Anglican Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
James, son of James and Mary Wantland, born 20 December 1708
Ann, daughter of James and Mary Wantland, born 9 August 1711
Tho., son of James and Mary Wantland, baptized 28 March 1714
Wm., son of James and Mary Wantland, baptized 28 March 1714
Susanna, daughter of James and Mary Wantland, born 14 November 1715

Although the will of James Wantland names his wife Sarah, it also names several of the children who are named in the church record: James, Thomas, Anne and Susannah. Because the name Wantland is so rare in Maryland records, it appears nearly certain that the church record and the will refer to the same James Wantland and his family. It is likely that James Wantland's wife Mary died at some point after the birth of Susanna in 1715, and that James remarried. As the son William is not named in the will, he probably died young. The other children named in the will, John, Elizabeth and Sarah, were presumably born after 1715.

I did not find any record showing that James Wantland owned any land in Anne Arundel County or Talbot County, and his will does not refer to any real estate. However, while living in Anne Arundel County he did lease some land. On 10 January 1712 James Wantland of Anne Arundel Co., planter, leased from Henry Darnall of Prince George's Co., for a term on 17 years, for £12 paid yearly, a tract in the Old Quarter, part of the Manor of Anne Arundel, near the widow Talbut's (Anne Arundel Co. Land Records, Liber IB#2, f. 176). On 8 July 1714 James Wantland of Anne Arundel Co., planter, leased to William Lock of Anne Arundel Co., one half of the tenement, part of Lord Baltimore's Old Quarter, near the widow Talbott's, and by the main road to Herring Creek, for a term of 15 years, for a yearly rent of £6 (Anne Arundel Co. Land Records, Liber IB#2, f. 183). On 29 December 1714 James Wantland of Anne Arundel Co., planter, leased from Henry Darnall of Prince George's Co., for £12 annual rent for a period of 15 years, a tract in Lord Baltimore's Old Quarter, part of the Manor of Anne Arundel, near the widow Talbott's (Anne Arundel Co. Land Records, Liber IB#2, f.202).

The earliest record that I have found of any Wantland in Baltimore County is a lease dated 25 November 1742 by which Thomas Brerewood, Sr., of Baltimore County leased to Jacob Frizell of Anne Arundel Co., planter, a plantation of 100 acres on the Great Falls of the Gunpowder River, being part of the tract "My Lord Baltimore's Gift," also known as "My Lady's Manor." The lease was witnessed by Luke Wyle and Tho. Wantland (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber TB#C, f. 82). We next find three tracts of land in Baltimore County that were surveyed for Thomas Wantland. On 23 February 1744 the tract "Dales and Vales," containing 100 acres, located on the east side of Piney Run, which descends into Western Run, was surveyed for Thomas Wantland (Md. Land Office, Unpatented Certificates of Survey, Baltimore Co., #388). On 1 January 1761 the tract "Harris's Meadows," 60 acres, located in the fork of Hare Branch, which descends into Piney Run, was surveyed for Thomas Wantland (Md. Land Office, Unpatented Certificates of Survey, Baltimore Co., #666). Also on 1 January 1761 the tract "Thomas's Folly," 98 acres, located on the east side of Piney Run, was surveyed for Thomas Wantland (Md. Land Office, Unpatented Certificates of Survey, Baltimore Co., #1617). These three tracts were part of Lord Baltimore's reserved lands, and were not owned by Thomas Wantland, but were leased by him for an annual rental fee. A few years later, on 4 April 1767, Thomas Wantland of Baltimore Co. sold the remainder of his lease on "Harris's Meadows," 60 acres, to Charles Brookes for £20 (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber B#Q, f. 14). Some years later, on 18 November 1789, Thomas Wantland sold to John Gorsuch of Thomas, for £144, the residue of the leases on two tracts, "Dales and Vales," 100 acres, which the said Thomas Wantland had leased from Lord Baltimore's agent on 23 February 1744, and "Thomas Wantland," 98 acres, which the said Thomas Wantland had leased from Lord Baltimore's agent on 1 January 1761, for the remainder of their 99-year leases. The document was witnessed by Nicholas Merryman, Jr., and Abraham Wantland (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber WG#EE, f. 39). [Note: The 98-acre tract referred to in this record as "Thomas Wantland" was probably the tract named "Thomas's Folly" in the 1761 survey. Note also that the wording of this document indicates that the same Thomas Wantland who leased "Dales and Vales" in 1744 was still living in 1789 when he assigned the remainder of its lease to John Gorsuch.]

Three other tracts of land in Baltimore County were surveyed for a certain Thomas Wantland. On 15 November 1789 the tract "Wantland's Folly," 332½ acres, on the line between Maryland and Pennsylvania, was surveyed for Thomas Wantland of Baltimore County. The patent was issued to him on 16 June 1789 (Md. Land Office, Patent Record, Liber IC#D, f. 465). On 10

Maryland State Archives
MARYLAND INDEXES
(Assessment of 1783, Index)
1783
Baltimore County
MSA S 1437

Abraham Wantland. BA **Middle River Upper & Back River Upper Hundred**, p. 16. MSA S 1161-2-10 1/4/5/45

James Wantland. BA **Middle River Upper & Back River Upper Hundred**, p. 17. MSA S 1161-2-10 1/4/5/45

Thomas Wantland, Sr. Thomas Wantland, 98 acres. BA **Middle River Upper & Back River Upper Hundred**, p. 17. MSA S 1161-2-10 1/4/5/45

Thomas Wantland, Sr. Dales and Valleys, 100 acres. BA **Middle River Upper & Back River Upper Hundred**, p. 17. MSA S 1161-2-10 1/4/5/45

Thomas Galloway. Addition to **Littleworth**, 70 acres. BA **Back River Lower Hundred**, p. 4. MSA S 1161-2-3 1/4/5/45

Thomas Galloway. **Littleworth**, pt. BA **Back River Lower Hundred**, p. 4. MSA S 1161-2-3 1/4/5/45

Approximate distance between each named "Hundred" was " approximately 10 to 15 miles to center point of each Hundred".

Federal Census of 1790:

	# persons in household
Thomas Galloway Misc. Run, Hundred	5
Thomas Wantland Misc. Run, Hundred	
also listed: Mary Galloway	6
William Cole	3 (interesting in that in
MG's pension application he says Wm.Cole can vouchsafe his service	in continental army)

They Took My Farm

Another ancestor of mine, Thomas Galloway, was impacted by the war effort in a way slightly different than most of my family members.

Thomas had a lease to a portion of My Lady's Manor in Baltimore and Harford Counties in Maryland that he obtained quite a while before the American Revolution. The owner of My Lady's Manor was actually a British subject. And therein was the problem. During the Revolution, the state of Maryland needed money to pay its soldiers, money it did not have. It was

**Maryland Genealogical Society
201 West Monument Street
Baltimore, MD 21201**

August 2, 2013

Ms. Susan Bryant
1442 Rapids Road
Portland, TN 37148
[report sent by email]

Dear Ms. Bryant:

Wantland family

James Wantland and Mary Boyse married on 16 September 1708 (All Hallows Anglican Parish Register, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland). It appears that Mary Boyse was the widow of John Boyse [or Boyce]. John Boyse and Mary Jolly married 21 August 1701 (All Hallows Anglican Parish Register, Anne Arundel Co.). John Boyce of Anne Arundel County died prior to 20 January 1706/7, when the inventory of his estate was taken (Maryland Prerogative Court Inventories and Accounts 26:168). The administration account of his estate was filed on 20 June 1707 by Mary Boyce, administratrix. No heirs were named (Maryland Prerogative Court Inventories and Accounts 27:8). John and Mary Boyce had at least one child, a daughter Mary, who was born on 7 March 1705 and baptized on 10 April 1709 (St. James Anglican Parish Register, Anne Arundel Co.). The baptismal date was the same as the baptismal date of James Wantland, son of James and Mary Wantland, so it appears that Mary Wantland's daughter Mary by her late husband John Boyce and her first child by her husband James Wantland were baptized together on the same day at St. James Church. Further evidence comes from the Anne Arundel County Court Judgment Record. At the November 1721 court, Mary Wantland, Mary Boyce and Rachel Gilbert, "one of them being a married woman and the other two under age," were ordered to appear at the next court to give evidence against Anne Tyler, the wife of John Baptist Tyler, who was indicted on 14 December 1721 for stealing a Spanish pistol worth 240 pounds of tobacco from James Wantland at St. James Parish. At the March 1721/2 court she pled not guilty, was tried by a jury and found guilty (Anne Arundel County Court Judgment Record, Nov 1720-Nov 1721, ff. 503, 535-6; and March 1721/2, ff. 233, 272-274). Mary Boyce, who would have been 16 years old in March 1721/2, was probably living with James and Mary Wantland when she was called to testify about the theft of James Wantland's pistol.

Bosley-Bird connection

You had suggested that Walter Bosley's wife may have been Mary Bird, although no record of their marriage has been found. There is some indirect evidence in the land records suggesting a Bosley-Bird connection. On 1 June 1686 John Bird of Baltimore County, planter, bought from Thomas Richardson the tract "Richardson's Prospect," containing 100 acres, located on the south side of the southwest branch of Gunpowder River and adjacent to the tract "Arthur's Choice" (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber RM#HS, f. 178). On 3 November 1696 Walter Bosley

bought one half of the tract "Arthur's Choice," containing 150 acres, from Lawrence Richardson (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber IS#IK, f. 108). The Baltimore County Rent Roll, 1658-1723, pp. 218 & 235, shows Walter Bosley as owner of 150 acres of "Arthur's Choice" and the tract "Richardson's Prospect," 100 acres. Some years after the death of Walter Bosley, on 25 June 1726 his widow Mary Bosley sold to Philip Trapnall, Jr., one half of the tract "Richardson's Prospect," containing 50 acres, for 1,500 pounds of tobacco (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber IS#H, f. 253). How did Walter Bosley acquire the tract "Richardson's Prospect"? It is possible that he purchased it, but no deed of purchase has been found either in Baltimore County land records or in the Maryland Provincial Court land records. Another possibility is that Walter Bosley came into possession of the tract by inheritance through his wife Mary, who may have been the heir of John Bird. I have not found any record identifying the heirs of John Bird or the parents of Walter Bosley's wife Mary.

The name John Bird appears in seventeenth century records of both Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties. The evidence is not sufficient to establish with certainty that all of the records refer to the same John Bird, but that appears likely, given that John Bird's wife Elizabeth is named in records in both counties. Henry Lewis of Anne Arundel County left a will dated 3 February 1678, proved 26 April 1679, by which he left the tract "Lewis's Range," 263 acres, to his wife (unnamed) and made her executrix of his estate, and left other lands to his sons William Lewis and Henry Lewis (Maryland Prerogative Court Wills 10:27). On 7 July 1679 the Maryland Land Office issued a warrant to John Bird of Anne Arundel County for 179 acres, of which 50 acres was due him for transporting himself into the Province and 129 acres was due him by virtue of his marriage to the relict and executrix of Henry Lewis (Maryland Patent Record 15:565). The administration account of the estate of Henry Lewis was filed on 25 April 1681 by John Bird of Anne Arundel County and Elizabeth his now wife, executrix, stating that John Bird had married the executrix of Henry Lewis "immediately after his death" (Maryland Prerogative Court Inventories and Accounts 7B:8).

John Bird was in Baltimore County as early as 2 August 1681 when he bought a tract of land containing 50 acres on the north side of Elk Creek, from Michael Judd (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber IR#AM, f. 137). On 27 April 1683 John Bird and Elizabeth his wife sold the tract to Benjamin Bennett (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber RM#HS, f. 44).

As mentioned above, on 1 June 1686 John Bird of Baltimore County, planter, bought the tract "Richardson's Prospect," containing 100 acres, located on the south side of the southwest branch of Gunpowder River and adjacent to the tract "Arthur's Choice," from Thomas Richardson (Baltimore Co. Land Records, Liber RM#HS, f. 178).

John Bird of Baltimore County died prior to 7 May 1691 when the inventory of his estate was taken, totaling £20.12.8 plus 1,200 pounds of tobacco (Maryland Prerogative Court Inventories and Accounts 13A:75). The administration account of his estate, filed by James Phillips, administrator, was passed in May 1694, and did not name his heirs (Maryland Prerogative Court Inventories and Accounts 12:134).

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Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Allender Sybert