

Nine years later the legislature granted him the exclusive right to sell machines for carding and spinning wool and cotton, which Lemmon may have helped invent or modify. He styled himself "merchant" in 1788, when he owned a warehouse in Baltimore City, and when he purchased a share in a 30-ton sloop while he was living in Salisbury. Since both he and his wife had land in or adjoining Salisbury, Lemmon was active in the development of that town, subdividing his land into small lots, filling marshy areas, and clearing a canal, presumably to provide access to the Wicomico River. **PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE:** 4th Convention, Harford County, 1775; Lower House, Baltimore County, 1781 (elected to the 2nd session of the 1780–1781 Assembly). **LOCAL OFFICES:** Committee of Observation, Harford County, 1775; Committee of Correspondence, Harford County, 1775; justice, Baltimore County, 1777–at least 1780, 1782–1786. **MILITARY SERVICE:** captain, Baltimore County Militia, by January 31, 1777, commissioned February 4, 1777, served until at least February 1782. **STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES:** signed Bush Declaration, Harford County, March 22, 1775. Lemmon protested the alleged misuse of funds collected in Harford County for the relief of Boston in 1775, and wrote, "we should . . . be scrupulously erect in the discharge of our duty." *Aquila Hall* (1727–1779), then treasurer of the Harford County Committee of Observation, resigned and apologized to the committee for "striking" Dr. Lemmon. In 1779 Lemmon was involved in a broadside debate with *Luther Martin* (1748–1826) after Lemmon accused Martin of Tory sympathies. When Lemmon protested to the governor after not being reappointed a justice of Baltimore County for the year 1787, the governor cited Lemmon's indictment and fine of £15.0.0 in 1781 for directing a wagoner carrying private flour to Baltimore to pass it as public flour "contrary to Law and your duty as a Magistrate." **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. PERSONAL PROPERTY:** 12 slaves, Somerset County, 1798; mortgaged 6 slaves in a bond of \$750.00 to Peter Levering of Baltimore City, 1815. **LAND AT FIRST ELECTION:** probably none. **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** purchased 200 acres in Baltimore County in 1779, but was charged with only half of a 511-acre tract in Baltimore County co-owned with Jacob Lemmon in 1783; purchased a lot and warehouse in Baltimore City from Richard Lemmon, a merchant of Ireland, Baltimore City, and Edenton, North Carolina, in 1787; patented 33 acres in Cecil County,

1789; purchased 137 acres in Worcester County shortly after moving to Somerset County and sold the Baltimore City lot; through marriage to Nancy Nelms acquired an interest in at least 700 acres in Somerset and Worcester counties, including land at the head of the Wicomico River that became part of the town of Salisbury and to which he added a purchase of ca. 30 acres, 1793; sold with wife Nancy 517 acres in Somerset County, 1795; patented 249 acres in Worcester County, 1794–1800; sold with wife Nancy over 390 acres in Worcester County and 2 lots in Salisbury, 1806; continued to develop the Salisbury land that lay on the main road into town and sold 6 lots in 1807–1808, 5 lots in 1810–1812, and 2 lots in 1814, 1815; obtained certificates of survey on 45 acres in Somerset and Worcester counties, 1810–1816; sold 19 acres in Worcester County, 1810, 1814. **WEALTH AT DEATH. DIED:** will probated on March 4, 1817, in Somerset County. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** TEV, \$2,167.92 as calculated before loss on sales (including 8 slaves, a still, part of an electrical machine, and a library of 13 volumes of medical books and over 65 volumes of other books); FB, \$634.47 as calculated. **LAND:** at least 250 acres in Worcester and Somerset counties, plus lots in Salisbury.

LETHRURBY (LEATHERBURRY), PEREGRINE (1752–1801). **BORN:** on August 1, 1752, in St. Paul's Parish, Kent County; only son. **NATIVE:** second generation. **RESIDED:** in Chestertown, Kent County. **FAMILY BACKGROUND.** **FATHER:** Jonathan Leatherbury (?–1772) of Kent County, farmer, son of Thomas Leatherbury (?–1745) of Kent County, Delaware. **MOTHER:** Mary. **SISTER OR HALF SISTER:** Sarah, who married (first name unknown) Pines. **MARRIED** probably never; called before the vestry of Chester Parish, Kent County, for cohabiting with Margaret Amery, March 1780; refused to appear. **CHILDREN.** **NATURAL DAUGHTER:** Mary (by Margaret Amery). **PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION:** literate. **SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES:** Esq., by 1778; secretary of Washington College, in office, 1784. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** lawyer, admitted to the Kent County Court in February 1775. **PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE:** Conventions, Kent County, 6th–8th, 1775–1776 (Manufactories 8); Lower House, Kent County, 1777 (Elections 1, 2), 1777–1778 (Elections 2, 3), 1778–1779 (Elections 2, 3), 1779–1780 (Elections 1; Laws to Expire 1), 1780–1781, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1789 (elected, but did not attend), 1790. **MILITARY SERVICE:** major, Thir-