

CLASS OF 1832--William Pinkney Maulsby--3

On June 4, 1867, a great grief came to William Pinkney Maulsby in the death of his wife.

Three children had died in childhood, and three lived to survive both parents.

William P. born Oct. 3, 1836, lived a few months; Elizabeth Harrison, born 1838, lived to be six months old; Roger Nelson, aged 18 months and one week, died August, 1848; Betty Harrison, widow of Judge John Ritchie, of Frederick; Judge William P., jr.; of Frederick; Emily Nelson Kimball, of Kenosha, Wis.

January 20, 1870, Governor Oden Bowie appointed William P. Maulsby to the place made vacant by the death of his brother-in-law, Judge Madison Nelson. He thus became the Chief Justice of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and member of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

In March, William P. Maulsby removed to Westminster, and was shortly afterwards married to Ann Morthland, widow of John Fisher, and here the succeeding years of his busy life were spent, interested in all public and political questions of the day; and to him came the final summons; surrounded by wife and children, on October 3, 1894, he quietly breathed his last.

Eight ex-soldiers of the Civil War, members of his regiment, bore his body to the train for Frederick, where he was interred in Mount Olivet Cemetery. And the hymn he had most loved (because it had been sung over the fondly fond father) was sung over his grave--"Children of the Heavenly King."

(Taken from a sketch of the life of the Hon. William Pinkney Maulsby by his daughter, Mrs. Ritchie.)

CLASS OF 1832--William Pinkney Maulsby---4

Emily Nelson Ritchie married Donald McLean of New York City, and is (1908) President General of Daughters of the American Revolution.

Children:

Elizabeth, died in infancy.

Israel David, died in infancy.

Betsey Harrison, m. John Ritchie, of Frederick, lawyer and judge. Their children were 18 in number as follows:

Emily Nelson, m. Donald McLean, of N.Y. City.  
Catharine Lackland, m. Wm. Purnell, of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Betty Maulsby, m. Wm. Bouldin, of East Orange, N. J.

Alberta, died in infancy.

Margaret Davis, m. Wm. Floyd Sicard, of Washington, D. C.

Jane Hall Maulsby, m. Allen R. Boyd, of Washington, D. C.

Anne Meredith, of Washington, D. C.

Willy Maulsby, of Frederick.

William Maulsby, died in infancy.

John, m. Edith Kensett, Washington, D. C.

Albert, of New York City.

Eleanor Nelson, m. Charles Einebrener, of Frederick.

Edith

Georgie Johnson, m. Daniel F. Banks, of Baltimore.

Henrietta Hanson.

Lynn

Ursala

Roger Nelson, of Colorado

Mary Harrison.

William P. Jr., of Frederick, m. Henrietta Pigman, of Baltimore. Children: Mary Shriver, Emily Nelson, Wm. P. 2nd, Henry Hanson.

Emily Nelson, m. Henry Kimball, of Kenosha, Wis., Children: Carolyn Swift, m. Prof. Rowe, of Kenosha University, Wis; William Maulsby, m. Carrie(?) Stockton, of Buffalo; Emily Contee, m. William Forrest, of Chicago; Anna Morthland; Roger Nelson; John Ritchie; Norman Captive (This name comes from one of the ancestors of Henry Kimball; having been an Indian captive)

Clarence Buell, died in infancy.

Roger Nelson, died in infancy.

When we reached Harper's Ferry, I recognized on the street the tall and erect form of Colonel William P. Maulsby, the commander of a Maryland regiment. I dismounted and went up to him to ask if I could do anything for him, but he declined to recognize me and walked away. The Colonel was such a constitutional belligerent, and a surrender without a fight was so mortifying and irritating to him, that it made him repudiate his own invariable politeness. After the war I knew him for many years and often met him at the bar, where he was uniformly courteous and kind to me. Toward the end of his professional career he had a case of his own against another member of the bar. He asked me to appear for him in the trial of the cause, making it a condition, however, without which he did not wish my services, that I should let him pay me such a fee as I should charge a client, not a lawyer, for the same services. When he died he was the oldest member of the Maryland Bar, noted for his ability, his astuteness, his indomitable persistence, his eccentricity and the social manners of an ascetic Chesterfield.

FROM: I Rode with Stonewall  
p. 164  
Henry Kyd Douglas  
Univ. of No. Carolina Press  
1940.

CLASS OF 1832

WILLIAM PINKNEY MAULSBY

Son of Israel David and Jane Hall Maulsby, was born at Belair, Harford Co., Maryland, July 10, 1815, at 8 o'clock A. M.

William Pinkney, the distinguished lawyer, being engaged in a trial before the Belair Court, in which Israel D. Maulsby was his colleague, had spent the night as his guest, and when the birth of son was announced at breakfast, Mr. Pinkney offered his congratulations and asked the privilege of naming the child, and so gave him his own name.

He received his early education at the Belair Academy, then considered an excellent institution of learning, and at the age of sixteen was prepared for college.

He entered the Senior class at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. and was graduated August 8, 1832.

The following winter he began the study of law in his father's office, who wishing to give the son pleasure gave him a trip to Baltimore just before Christmas.

After he had gone his mother said, "Mr. Maulsby, how much did you give William to spend?"

"Twenty dollars," was the reply. Twenty dollars was a large sum in those days, and the son was still a boy to his mother. "Oh, why did you give him so much?" she said, "he will only waste it."

"Well, Jane, I want to see what stuff the boy is made of," was the answer. In a few days "the boy" returned, having had a pleasant trip, and with a present for every member of the family, including even the servants, for whom he brought blankets for their beds. Not a cent of the \$20 had he spent on himself. That was "the stuff the boy was made of," and the youth was "father to the man." A long life was characterized by just such generous consideration for others and the desire to make all comfortable and happy.

Law schools, as we now have them, not being known in those days, William P. Maulsby entered the office of Hon. John Nelson, in Baltimore, who then stood at the head of the legal profession there.

At a dinner given by Mr. Nelson to his students, he met the half-sister of his host, who soon afterwards became his wife.

On November 30, 1835, he was married by the Rev. Henry Van Dyke Johns, in Frederick, Maryland, to Emily Catherine Contee Tyler Nelson.

CLASS OF 1832--William Ponkney Maulsby--2

He then began the practice of law in Frederick. Two years later a new county, Carroll, was created, with Westminster as county seat. William P. Maulsby was admitted to the bar of Carroll County April 3, 1837, and immediately appointed State's attorney for the county. He was by heredity and conviction a Democrat of the Jefferson and Jackson school; was elected State Senator in 1838, and served until 1844--the first senator from Carroll County, and perhaps the youngest (22) man who ever served as senator in Maryland. He and his father occupied the unique position of serving in the Legislature together, the one in the House of Delegates, and the other in the Senate. Those winter days must indeed have been days of "unalloyed enjoyment to the united families" in the old City Hotel at Annapolis.

During Polk's administration William P. Maulsby was appointed to the incumbency of the U. S. Arsenal at Pikesville. In 1853 he established and conducted a paper called the Democratic Union. In 1857 he was elected president of the Chesapeake Canal. His energy and capacity for work was unparalleled, and the amount he accomplished enormous.

In October, 1859, he joined the local militia commanded by his son-in-law, Captain John Ritchie (who telegraphed President Buchanan the first news of the famous John Brown raid) to quell what was feared would be a negro insurrection. Under a flag of truce, with his inveterate love of fair play and desire to give every fair chance, he entered the engine house where John Brown had entrenched himself with several prominent citizens as hostages, and had a conversation with the old man. Had he had authority to treat with him, good would have been the result.

He was one of the presidential electors on the Douglas ticket in 1860. After Lincoln's election his voice was ever for forbearance and conciliation, his influence ever for peace. Yet, though a life-long Democrat, a Southerner by birth, and a slave-holder, when the issue came he never for one instant faltered; he loved his country, his whole country, the Union, and when it was threatened, like Jackson, he swore "it must and shall be preserved." When the Potomac Home Brigade was organized, with the promise that they should never be required to invade the Southern States, only to protect from invasion, he was appointed Colonel of the First Regiment, which did splendid service during the entire war. The regiment was assigned to Gen. N. P. Bank's command, and left Frederick, February 27, 1862.

He took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, and from that time on was constantly in the field in active service, until his time expired.

He was a member of the Conservative Union party, organized in 1866, and in 1867, as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, that met at Annapolis, helped to frame the present courts of Maryland.

CLASS OF 1832

William Pinkney Maulsby

Md.

Md.

Military storekeeper ordnance department Nov. 1, 1847

Resigned June 30, 1849.

Colonel First Potomac home brigade Maryland Infantry

Nov. 29, 1861

Resigned Aug. 25, 1864.

Heitman.

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Wm. P. Maulsby, a gentleman of high standing, resides at Westminster, Carroll Co., Maryland. He was at one time judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. During the late civil war he was in command of a Maryland regiment which fought on the side of the Union. He is a member of the board of trustees of The Hannah More Academy, a young ladies' seminary in Maryland.

Concordiensis Jan. 1880.

A.B.

William Pinkney Maulsby  
1932



1832  
A. B.

William Pinkney Maulsby