

## **The World the Winans Family Knew**

by Paul H. Belz

### **Crimea & Gwynns Falls, Alexandroffsky & Baltimore Newport, Russia, & England**

*A chronological blending of world, state, local, and family events that shaped the Winans' lives: their lands, occupations, recreation and conversations.*

900 - earliest archaeological evidence of Powhatan Indians (Algonquian nation) in Maryland

1547 - Ivan IV ("the Terrible") officially crowned as first Russian Czar (Russian word for Caesar); Byzantine double eagle adopted as symbol of the czars

1607 - Captain John Smith's permanent English settlement established in Jamestown, Virginia

1608 - Captain John Smith's first contact with the Susquehannocks on the Chesapeake Bay

1625 - George Calvert converts to Catholicism & resigns his offices; King James I makes him first Baron of Baltimore in Ireland; (Beal-Ti-Mor means great place or circle of Baal, referring to temple erected in Ireland by Phoenician traders to honor Baal, their sun god)

1632 - George Calvert (Lord Baltimore) is opposed for his religion & applies for land grant in America; he dies but his son Cecil Calvert gets the grant & the colony is named Maryland (for Queen Henrietta Maria)

1634 - *Ark & the Dove* lands & 1st permanent settlement in Maryland is established at St. Mary's

1635 - the first Maryland General Assembly meets at St. Mary's City

1638 - Jan Wynants is born in Holland, forbear of the Winanses in America

1659 - earliest written record of Baltimore County (election of burgesses for General Assembly)

1664 - Jan Wynants emigrates from Holland to America, settles in New Amsterdam; British acquire the colony and rename it New York; he re-spells his name Winans to facilitate trade with his English neighbors; he is Ross Winans' ancestor

1664 - slavery sanctioned by law in Maryland; slaves to serve for life

**1669 - Richard Gwin (later Gwynn) is given a monopoly on trading with the Indians & establishes a trading post; he's 1st white settler on what becomes Gwynns Falls**

1672 - April 25; Lord Baltimore gives land grant to Gwin & Edward Horton of 300 acres to start "New Town" on the Gwynns Falls; it does not succeed

1692 - September; Richard Gwin dies

1693 - Fort Garrison is built (now Stevenson section of Pikesville) to protect settlers from the Indians; the rangers patrol Baltimore County, including the Gwynns Falls area

1694 - capital of Maryland moves from St. Mary's City to Annapolis

1700 - by the early 1700s there are few Indians left in Maryland due to warfare and smallpox

1712 - James S. Gary's grandfather emigrates to America from Lancashire, England and settles in Marblehead, Massachusetts

1719 - Peter Bond, the son-in-law of Richard Gwin (married Elinor) builds 1st grist mill on the Gwynns Falls on land that is later to become Dickeyville

- 1724 - settlers approach the colonial legislature in Maryland with street grids and plans to start a town (Baltimore) on the north side of the Middle Branch (Spring Gardens); John Moale, a 1719 English merchant immigrant owns the land and believing it rich in iron ore, works to defeat the proposal leaving the harbor to the north to be chosen for the town, despite frequent silting from Jones Falls
- 1729 - August 8 - Baltimore Town is founded by an act of the Maryland legislature; land is purchased and the town is laid out the following year
- 1730 - the history of the thoroughbred in North America officially begins with Samuel Gist's importation from England to Hanover County, Virginia of the stallion "Bulle Rock," a son of Darley Arabian out of a Byerley Turk mare
- 1733 - August 17; Samuel Owings, Jr., founder of Owings Mills is born
- 1745 - Baltimore Town and Jones Town consolidate and Baltimore Town is incorporated
- 1745 - Charles Ridgely purchases 1,500 acre Northampton estate including iron foundry; he begins Hampton mansion in 1783 & by 1790 estate includes 12,000 acres; he is childless
- 1760 - William Winans born (father of Ross Winans); at age 15 William fights alongside his father and grandfather under George Washington (Ross ironically becomes a secessionist)
- 1762 - Benjamin H. Latrobe born in England; becomes architect of U.S. Capitol Building and Baltimore's Roman Catholic Basilica of the Assumption; 1<sup>st</sup> cathedral in U.S.
- 1762 - April 1, Wimbart Tschudi's grist mill & land grant (named Ashland) on property that will later become Franklinville, Wetheredville, Dickeyville, Hillsdale and back to Dickeyville
- 1768 - May 20; Dolley Payne is born; will later marry James Madison

- 1769 - James Watt of Scotland invents first workable steam engine; marketed in 1776; it means mills eventually will not need to be built on streams to access power
- 1771 - three Quakers from Pennsylvania, John, Andrew & Joseph Ellicott establish Ellicott's Mills
- 1773 - Enoch Levering, a tanner, moves from Philadelphia and starts large-scale grocery business; as the mill movement grows, he invests in it, beginning with Powhatan Mill
- 1776 - America's Declaration of Independence
- 1777 - Thomas Jefferson is formulating a strategy for colonizing American blacks in Africa
- 1779 - Wimbert Tschudi's son Martin receives a patent on 60 acres called "Sly's Adventure"
- 1781 - Baltimore begins paving its streets
- 1782 - William Winans marries his first cousin Mary Winans; Ross is 7th of 10 children
- 1784 - Baltimore employs its first policemen & oil lamps first used for street illumination
- 1784 - Treaty of Paris ending the Revolutionary War is ratified by Congress at Annapolis
- 1784 - February 13; Windsor Mill is advertised for sale in the Maryland Journal; executors of John Cornwalt are selling it
- 1784 - July 16, New York Gazetteer & Country Journal; Benjamin Winans advertises a reward for the return of a "runaway negro" named James Nere or Gutte, age 21 and 6' high
- 1788 - April 28 - Maryland becomes the 7th state in the Union
- 1789 - Elisha Tyson (1749-1824), a Quaker, helps found the Maryland Society for the Abolition of Slavery, the state's first abolitionist group
- 1789 - November 6; a papal bull establishes Baltimore as the first Catholic diocese in the United States; it will remain the nation's only diocese for 17 years

1790 - Sheppard Church Leakin is born; printer, sheriff, owner of Baltimore Chronicle & mayor

1791 - February 12; Peter Cooper is born in New York City; son of a hatmaker

1791 - September 22; Michael Faraday, English physicist and chemist is born; later will invent the electric motor, dynamo, transformer and generator

1793 - Samuel G. Goodrich born; he will create popular children's literature such as "Robert Merry's Museum" and his pseudonym Peter Parley will become one of America's most popular characters in children's literature

1793 - Eli Whitney invents cotton gin; separates seeds from the marketable cotton fibers; cotton industry booms, along with need for slaves and child labor

1795 - Napoleon Bonaparte rises to heights of power as he is named commander-in-chief of the French armed forces; in 1796 he will marry Josephine de Beauharn

1795 - Phineas Davis is born; he will later build the York engine in York, Pennsylvania

1796 - Reverdy Johnson (1796-1876) is born; will become pro-Union U.S. senator of Maryland

1796 - October 14; Ross Winans is born; Dutch ancestry; farmer in Sussex County, NJ

1797 - Elisha Tyson opens the African Academy, Baltimore's first permanent school for blacks

1797 - Baltimore incorporated as a city; originally Baltimore Town, Jones Town and Fells Point were bitter rivals; the first two merged in 1745 and Fells Point joined them in 1773

1797 - December 3; Francis Patrick Kenrick is born to Thomas and Jane Eustace Kenrick in Dublin, Ireland. He will become Baltimore's 6<sup>th</sup> archbishop

1798 - 1799 - home built by founder of Franklinton, William H. Freeman; called *Arlington*; on present-day Caswell Rd; ancient tulip tree still stands near site; house razed in 1977

1799 - December 14; President George Washington dies at Mount Vernon, Virginia

- 1800 - Alexander Brown comes to Baltimore from Ireland, he's lifelong banker to the Winans; founds Alexander Brown (& Sons, Inc. added in 1808), America's first investment banking firm; sons William, George, John and James arrive in 1802
- 1800 - George Washington Whistler is born in Fort Wayne; he will father artist James Whistler and manage construction of Russia's 1st railroad, from St. Petersburg to Moscow
- 1800 - August 10; Julia De Kay is born; will be Ross Winans' first wife & bear all of his children
- 1802 - May 15; Isaac Ridgeway Trimble is born in Culpepper County, Virginia
- 1803 - Samuel Owings, Jr. dies; was the founder of Owings Mills, Maryland
- 1803 - Thomas Jefferson hires Benjamin H. Latrobe as architect for the Capitol building
- 1803 - William Winans moves his family from a farm on Hamburg Mountain, in an area of New Jersey known then as Williamsville, but which is now part of the Pequannock Watershed off Route 515. No trace of the house or farmland remains & the forest has regenerated. The new home is called Winans Tavern, a property William had been renting for some time. Young Ross, a loner, does mechanical experiments in the attic.
- 1803 - May 4; John H. B. Latrobe is born to Capitol architect Benjamin H.; he is the first-born with Benjamin's second wife Mary E. Hazlehurst
- 1804 - Alexander Brown and a group of citizens raise \$250,000 & form the Baltimore Water Co., a joint stock company; included are John Eager Howard, Alexander McKim, Samuel Smith, Thomas McElderry and Robert Goodloe Harper
- 1804 - Rhode Island College renamed Brown University in honor of slave trader Nicholas Brown who donates over \$160,000 to the school during his lifetime
- 1804 - May 18; Napoleon Bonaparte proclaimed emperor of France

- 1805 - William C. Goodridge is born a mulatto in Baltimore; his grandmother had been a slave owned by Charles Carroll
- 1806 - July 7; cornerstone laid for architect Benjamin Latrobe's Catholic cathedral in Baltimore, the first in the United States
- 1807 - town of Westfield, Essex County; New Jersey Winanses sold some slaves; bill of sale in the papers of Samuel Ross Winans, an 1874 Princeton graduate; Princeton University Library, Dept. of Rare Books, control number NJPG45224-A
- 1807 - President Jefferson's embargo on American exports makes American mills profitable; William Wilson & Henry Payson of the National Bank of Baltimore invest in mills on Gwynns Falls
- 1807 - Robert Fulton operates the first commercial steamboat in America as he steams up the Hudson River in New York with his boat the "Clermont"
- 1807 - slave trade (new imports, not slavery itself) is officially prohibited in the United States
- 1807 - the College of Medicine (nation's 5<sup>th</sup>) is opened in Baltimore (University of Maryland)
- 1807 - May - Baltimore receives its first water supply through hemlock mains and cedar service pipes from Jones Falls; Baltimore Water Company has water channeled to a reservoir at corner of Cathedral and Franklin Streets and another at Calvert Street near Centre Street
- 1808 - George Brown becomes partner in Alex Brown ("& Sons" is added to the name)
- 1808 - Elizabeth K. West is born; will become the 2nd wife of family patriarch Ross Winans
- 1808 - April 8; Baltimore is named the first archdiocese (means "chief province" in Greek) in the United States; two-thirds of the country's dioceses trace their origins to it
- 1808 - November 15; James S. Gary is born in Medway, Massachusetts

- 1809 - Union Manufacturing Company opens the first textile plant in Maryland; it's on the Patapsco River near Ellicott City, in the town of Oella, which is purportedly named for the first woman to have spun cotton in America
- 1809 - Powhatan Cotton Factory being built on Gwynns Falls by Enoch & Jesse Levering (land ultimately purchased by Woodlawn Cemetery Corp.); they begin operations in 1811
- 1809 - Phineas Davis arrives in York, Pennsylvania as a 14 year-old barefoot orphan. He gets a job in watchmaker Jonathan Jessop's shop. In the 1820s Davis opens a machine shop at West King & South Newberry Streets, where he and his partner Israel Gardner will build the York engine, which wins the B&O's first engine contest.
- 1809 - January 19; Edgar Allan Poe is born
- 1809 - May 8; John Wethered is born; future Congressman & driving force behind Wetheredville
- 1810 - future Alexandroffsky partner Andrew M. Eastwick is born; dies in 1879 in Philadelphia
- 1810 - future Alexandroffsky partner Joseph Harrison, Jr. born in Philadelphia; dies in 1874
- 1811 - Maryland State Penitentiary opens; Elisha Tyson on board of directors
- 1811 - Franklin Company (the Tschudi land grant) builds factory, paper mill & town called Franklinville (later Wetheredville & Dickeyville & Hillsdale) downstream from Powhatan
- 1811 - town of Westfield, Essex County; New Jersey Winanses sold more slaves (others in 1807); bill of sale in the papers of Samuel Ross Winans, an 1874 Princeton graduate; Princeton University Library, Dept. of Rare Books, control number NJPG45224-A
- 1813 - his formal education over at age 17, Ross Winans apprentices to a hardware merchant in New York City for a year



1813 - summer; Mary Pickersgill sews the Star-Spangled Banner in her home at 844 E. Pratt St.

1813 - July; the "Chesapeake" leaves Baltimore harbor for Annapolis; it's the first steamboat ever to sail on the Chesapeake Bay; it travels to Annapolis; it initiates fast travel to Philadelphia & continues operating for seven years.

1814 - Ross Winans goes West; makes considerable money in teaching and other occupations; after two years he returns to New Jersey (source: Baltimore Sun obit)

1814 - May 29; John Rudolph Niernsee is born in Vienna; will be the architect for Alexandroffsky

1814 - September 12; British beaten at Battle of North Point; Sheppard C. Leakin fights as a captain; British Major General Robert Ross is killed.

1814 - September 13-14; Fort McHenry is bombarded by British fleet; slave colonization advocate Francis Scott Key writes the Star-Spangled Banner on the morning of the 14th

1814 - November 27, William J. Dickey (Dickeyville) is born in Ballymena, Northern Ireland

1815-1830 - William Gwynn home (the *Tusculum*) is a gathering place for literati (artists, actors, Bohemians)

1815 - successful Powhatan factory incorporates & Leverings sell \$400,000 in capital stock

1815 - Battle Monument (Baltimore City's emblem) designed by Maximilian Godefrey

1815 - Construction on the long-delayed National Road begins (contracts were given in 1811 but the War of 1812 intervened); built of crushed stone, it begins in Cumberland, MD and eventually extends to St. Louis. The first leg to Wheeling, W. Va. will open in 1818

1815 - June 18; Napoleon's disaster at Waterloo

1815 - July 4; cornerstone laid in Baltimore for the nation's first monument to George Washington, designed by Robert Mills; it was completed on November 25, 1824

- 1816 - Five Mill complex at Calverton buys surplus water from Windsor Mill upstream
- 1816 - James Crawford Neilson is born; later designs Tom Winans' mansion Orianda at Crimea
- 1816 - Ross Winans returns to Vernon, New Jersey from his trip West
- 1816 - June 13th; Rembrandt Peale demonstrates gas lighting in his Baltimore museum  
inaugurating the industry in America; a gas company is organized on the 17<sup>th</sup> by Peale,  
Robert C. Long, James Mosher, William Lurman and William Gwynn; on the 19th the City  
Council grants the Gas Light Company of Baltimore permission to light the streets and it is  
chartered in 1817, the first gaslight company in America
- 1816 - August; William Gwynn founds the Delphian Club, which becomes Baltimore's elite literary  
group and meets once a week at Gwynn's home named the *Tusculum*; there are 9 permanent  
members, one for each of the Greek muses; they adopt silly names and bring original prose  
and poetry to each meeting; the group inspired Poe's "Folio Club" stories; John H. B.  
Latrobe's club name is Sir Joselyn Mitimus of Mitimus Hall; he is the youngest member  
(pg. 185 *John H. B. Latrobe & His Times* by John E. Semmes)
- 1817 - January 1; with Presbyterian Rev. Robert Finley of New Jersey as the driving force, the  
founding meeting of the American Colonization Society is held at the Davis Hotel in  
Washington, D.C. George Washington's nephew Bushrod Washington is elected president  
and Francis Scott Key joins the board of managers; Henry Clay and John Randolph are  
recruited to promote an idea Finley believes comes from God; to colonize American blacks  
in Africa
- 1817 - Confederate master spy Rose O'Neal Greenhow is born in Maryland
- 1817 - July 4; after election of De Witt Clinton as NY governor, work begins on Erie Canal

1818 - Richard Owings, owner of Windsor Mill, dies, leaving mill to daughter Ann Jessup

1818 - First leg of the National Road opens from Cumberland, Md. to Wheeling, W. Va. (Ohio River); originally promoted by Thomas Jefferson, it is pivotal for Baltimore

1818 - February; Frederick Douglass is born on Maryland's Eastern Shore at Holme Hill Farm as Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey

1818 - Frenchwoman named Charlotte de la Tour publishes the first flower dictionary giving symbolism to flowers; it was titled *Le Language des Fleurs*

1818 - May 5; German socialist and philosopher Karl Heinrich Marx is born to a Jewish lawyer

1818 - September; John H. B. Latrobe begins studies at West Point

1818 - December 24; Franz Gruber composes melody to a Christmas carol he wrote 2 years ago; it's called *Silent Night* & he performs it in Oberndorf, Austria

1819 - Baltimore's Merchant Exchange Building opens; designed by Benjamin Latrobe, Sr.; two U. S. presidents (Henry Clay in 1850 and Abraham Lincoln in 1865) will lie in state in its rotunda and Ross Winans will demonstrate his friction wheel here; was most significant structure in the city for 50 years; merchants and shipowners meet daily to trade & it includes the Custom House, a bank and post office; at corner of Gay at Water Street

1819 - May, 4; renowned architect Benjamin Latrobe writes a letter to his son John H. B. from New Orleans, praising him for his work as a student at West Point and congratulating him for choosing to study history

1819 - June; George Washington Whistler graduates from West Point

1820 - in Powhatan factory, 59 boys & girls spinning; another 23 girls working on power looms

1820 - William J. Dickey's Scotch-Irish father Patrick brings the Dickey family to America

- 1820 - Benjamin H. Latrobe, Sr. dies in New Orleans of yellow fever; architect of U. S. Capitol building, Baltimore's Exchange and the Basilica of the Assumption
- 1820 - January 22, at age 24 Ross Winans marries Julia De Kay; the De Kay family owns extreme north end of Manhattan where the East River & the Hudson divide (site of Columbia University); the De Kays give Ross and Julia a farm near Vernon, NJ
- 1820 - September 29; Wimbert Tschudi's daughter Mary Barbara dies at age forty-four
- 1821 - Baltimore Cathedral is dedicated; the first Catholic cathedral in the United States
- 1821 - Reverdy Johnson elected to Maryland legislature as a state senator; re-elected in 1826
- 1821 - Ross Winans receives his first patent; a process for fulling cloth (shrinking and thickening it) by the use of steam instead of the traditional soap method
- 1821 - The Union Course opens on Long Island for horse racing, featuring a dirt or "skinned" track
- 1821 - May 5; Napoleon is dead; his name becomes a synonym for leadership genius and Tom Winans will one day keep his bust in his drawing room
- 1821 - July 17; Spain cedes Florida to the United States
- 1821 - December 9, Thomas Winans born in New Jersey; will help build the Romanoff's railroad
- 1821 - December 21; with his family financially strapped, John H. B. Latrobe resigns from West Point, moves to Baltimore and begins work in General Robert Goodloe Harper's office as a law student; he would always regret not finishing his senior year; he ranked #1 in class
- 1822 - John H. B. Latrobe becomes a leading figure in Henry Clay-inspired colonization movement to establish colonies in Liberia for blacks; advocates
- 1822 - January 14, Sheppard Leakin is commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. infantry
- 1822 - July 9, George William Whistler is born to George and Mary; will marry Ross's daughter

Julia Winans; become step-brother to artist James Whistler and will be buried in the Winans' Green Mount Cemetery plot (R-178)

1823 - Celeste Revillon, future wife of Tom Winans, is born to George & Marguerite Revillon

1823 - May 27; a \$20,000 match race between American Eclipse (representing the North) and

Henry (representing the South) is held at Union Course, Long Island. Eclipse wins in two of

three heats, after his original jockey, William Crafts, is replaced by Samuel Purdy before

the second heat. The race, witnessed by 60,000 spectators, is the first to be timed by split-

second chronometers, which are imported for the event

1823 - February 13; Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad chartered; construction begins in 1830

1824 - town of Powhatan has 300 residents; makes 700 yards of cotton cloth a day

1824 - William Lewis Winans is born to Ross in New Jersey

1824 - John H. B. Latrobe is recommended by William Gwynn for membership in the Delphian

Club, Baltimore's elite literary group; at age 21 he is its youngest member and receives the

club name of Sir Joseph Mitimus of Mitimus Hall; Latrobe is also admitted to the

Maryland Bar in May and also begins his association with a group that evolves into the

Maryland Institute; he is the corresponding secretary of the group

1824 - Evan Thomas returns from England; John H. B. Latrobe's first recollection of railroad talk

came from Thomas's enthusiasm for what he saw in England at Stockton & Darlington

RR.; but Thomas was no leader though fluent and bright; talked railroads incessantly

1824 - February 16; Elisha Tyson dies in Baltimore at age 75; thousands of blacks attend funeral

1824 - May 8; without an exam John H. B. Latrobe is admitted to Maryland bar to practice law

1824 - October 7-11 - General Lafayette visits Baltimore; receives overwhelming hospitality as First Aide to Major-General Robert Goodloe Harper, John H. B. Latrobe spent a lot of time accompanying Lafayette; described him as tall, heavy, kind, gentlemanly, walked with limp & cane, spoke slowly with little facial expression; dull countenance

1825 - the Erie Canal opens; built by De Witt Clinton; crosses New York State and provides quicker access to western markets than the National Road provides for Baltimore; New York City now has unbroken water access to the Great Lakes

1825 - Baltimore's Delphian literary/social club dissolves

1825-1855 - Czar Nicholas I rules Russia; he immediately puts down a rebellion in December 1825 by liberals called *Decembrists*, hangs five rebel leaders & sends 120 others to Siberia

1825 - August and Herman Peel build their stone house in Franklinton, across from the site of the future Franklinton Inn

1825 - January 14; General Robert Goodloe Harper dies; buried on his "Oakland" estate; later moved to Green Mount Cemetery

1825 - March; Frederick Douglass sails on the sloop "Sally Lloyd" from the Miles River to Baltimore's Smith's wharf, a public wharf; (where the National Aquarium stands in 2006); he is on his way to meet his new mistress Sophia Auld, who will teach him reading, writing and arithmetic

1825 - October 24; Julia Winans is born to Ross in New Jersey

1826 - Maryland Institute College of Art is founded in Baltimore City

1826 - fall; Baltimore business leaders meet at the Belvedere home of Colonel John Eager Howard to discuss forming a railroad; Alexandrovsky Ironworks opens in Russia

1827 - the Franklin Turnpike is chartered; construction begins

1827 - Deborah Whistler is born to Major & Mary Whistler; they call her Debo; she will later marry Francis Seymour Haden, an English physician and amateur artist

1827 - In Vernon, New Jersey, William Winans moves his family from Winans Tavern to the home of sea captain named William Vibbert, who had died 8 years earlier

1827 - Major George W. Whistler's first wife Mary R. Swift dies; leaves three children; George, Joseph and Deborah; he courted her while at West Point by playing the flute

1827 - February 12; meeting takes place at home of George Brown (Alex's son) in which the railroad is founded

1827 - March 20; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company stock begins selling & \$4,178,000 is raised in just 7 days

1827 - March 26; composer Ludwig van Beethoven dies in Vienna; he is first composer to become beloved public figure instead of composing for nobility; 10,000 attend his funeral

1827 - April 23; Philip E. Thomas (President of the Mechanics' Bank) is elected the first president of the B&O Railroad; whereas people had listened to Evan Thomas out of kindness, they listened to Philip with conviction

1827 - April 24; the B&O is formally incorporated; receives its charter from the Maryland Legislature as the first common carrier of freight and passengers in the U. S.

1827 - June - Philip Thomas requests Secretary of War James Barbour to allow their employee Jonathan Knight to help survey the new railroad; under authority of the General Survey

- Act of 1824, Barbour approved, reasoning that railroads were in the national interest;  
Knight will bring Casper Wever with him as a construction superintendent; both had been working on the National Road; Wever will win Thomas's trust & alienate Stephen Long;  
Knight's arrival is delayed till 1828 while he finishes political term
- 1827 - July; Dr. William Howard (civil engineer), Lt. Col. Stephen H. Long (Dartmouth grad & math teacher at West Point), and Capt. William G. McNeill (West Point grad in 1817) arrive and head the three survey teams assembled by the B&O; Isaac Trimble (West Point class of 1822) is also loaned out by the army for a B&O survey team
- 1828 - The B&O Railroad, needing horses to pull trains, advertises in out-of-town papers; Ross sells them horses and makes contacts; goes to Baltimore alone; develops interest in trains
- 1828 - Noah Webster publishes his 70,000 word "American Dictionary of the English Language"
- 1828 - April; Jonathan Knight arrives from the Army to head the work on surveying the B&O; he brings his construction superintendent Casper Wever with him; Howard leaves shortly and Long, McNeill and Knight become the professional senior management for the B&O
- 1828 - July 4; the 1st stone of B&O Railroad laid; 1st track in America is just west of Mt. Clare; Charles Carroll of Carrollton, at age 90 the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, turns the first spade of earth; C&O Canal cornerstone also laid today
- 1828 - summer; Peter Cooper and two partners buy 3,000 acres of land in Canton, including three miles of shoreline from Fells Point to Lazaretto Point for \$105,000. His first two partners defraud him and he has to buy them out and find new partners
- 1828 - September; Lieutenant George Washington Whistler is assigned by War Department to assist surveys on the B&O railroad; his friend from West Point, Captain William G.



McNeill had urged him to get into railroads

1828 - October; Knight, McNeill and Whistler sent to England on 7-month fact-finding mission

1828 - November 25; the 234 ft. high, brick Shot Tower is completed without use of scaffolding; it's the tallest building in the U.S.; address is 701 E. Fayette Street

1828 - December; Ross Winans dazzles B&O directors (especially Alex Brown) with "friction wheel" railroad car using outside bearings and axles moving with the wheels; Winans, William Patterson & George Brown go to Congress to sell them company stock; the House never brings issue to vote (committee chair on roads & canals was President of the C&O Canal)

1828 - December 30; B&O buys exclusive rights to Winans' "friction wheel" invention

1829-30 - Maryland Racetrack Association merges with the Maryland Jockey Club; Central Racecourse is under construction to become the organization's new home course in 1831

1829 - Wethered brothers buy Franklin Company paper mill, change it to a woolen mill & change the name of the town from Franklinville to Wetheredville

1829 - New York sailing captain Cornelius Vanderbilt begins building steamboats

1829 - January; Ross Winans is sent to England with letters from Thomas and George Brown to secure patent rights for his invention (Whistler, Knight & McNeill were already there on a seven-month fact-finding mission from October, 1828 to May, 1829); Winans will stay until mid-April, 1830, studying the railroads & attending Rainhill trials

1829 - May; Whistler, Knight and McNeill return from England

1829 - May; 312 ft. long arched Carrollton Viaduct over Gwynns Falls is begun by Casper Wever & architect James Lloyd; it's the first large masonry bridge in the United States

1829 - August 8; cornerstone of Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad (Northern Central) laid;

Whistler will be transferred to this line before the end of the year

1829 - September; John S. Skinner begins publishing *The American Turf Register & Sporting Magazine* in Baltimore

1829 - September 24; first public school in Baltimore opens

1829 - autumn, Peter Cooper arrives from New York and begins building experimental locomotive (Tom Thumb) in the Mount Clare shops, helped by Ross Winans, whom he mentions in his patent; he starts the Canton Iron Works, and, to protect his investment in the B&O Railroad, he hopes to prove that steam railroad engines can navigate the short curves in the existing tracks

1829 - October 1; B&O begins laying permanent track close to Mount Clare under the supervision of Lieutenant George Washington Whistler; shortly thereafter the army transfers him to a surveying assignment on the new Baltimore & Susquehanna railroad

1829 - October 6-14; Rainhill trials in England offering \$2,400 (500 pounds) for the most improved locomotive; Winans' friction wheeled car was displayed during the trials (costing him his patent rights in England); George Brown came to attend the trials with Winans, who remained in England until April 1830; George Stephenson's Rocket wins

1829 - November 7; the Carrollton Viaduct is completed over Gwynns Falls; the oldest railroad bridge in the United States and the country's first large masonry bridge for any purpose; official opening is December 21

1829 - November 25; planned since 1809; architect Robert Mills's Washington Monument, America's first to George Washington, has the statue placed on the top; in 1939 it cost 12.5

cents to climb to the top

1830-1833 - Major Whistler surveys & consults for numerous railroads, including the Baltimore & Susquehanna (becomes the Northern Central in January, 1855) and the Paterson & Hudson (later the Erie Railroad); after reaching the rank of Major, Whistler resigns his military commission to pursue the jobs he wants rather than accept the Army's arbitrary assignments; he is nevertheless called Major for the rest of his life

1830-1838 - John H. B. Latrobe finishes the 2 Byzantine towers of the basilica as planned by his father Benjamin

1830 - abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison is jailed for 49 days in Baltimore for libeling a slave-ship captain for transporting slaves from Baltimore to New Orleans

1830 - The Maryland Jockey Club merges with the Maryland Racetrack Association, keeping the name Maryland Jockey Club; its home course will be the new Central Racecourse, which will open in the fall of 1831.

1830 - January; Stephen Long and William McNeill accuse Wever of lying and deceit about bridge-building expenses; board of engineers is dissolved on January 1 and Knight is made chief engineer. Col. Long resigns in March and Capt. McNeill leaves in April saying he cannot work under Knight

1830 - January 1; Jonathan Knight is named chief engineer and the board of engineers is disbanded; directors are discouraged that engineers have squabbled and wasted money

1830 - January 7; B&O sells first tickets to public; 9¢ one way from Mount Clare to Carrollton Viaduct; four cars carried 120 people, all hauled by one horse (cars had Winans' wheels)

1830 - January 27; De Witt Clinton, builder of New York's Erie Canal, rides a railroad car rigged

with a sail (car called the Aeolus & built by Evan Thomas, brother of B&O President Philip Thomas) and mounted on Winans' friction wheels; it attracts attention of Baron von Krudener, Russia's minister to the U.S. in Washington, who visits the B&O for a ride and influences the Czar to request a model from the B&O

1830 - February 14; B&O board of directors passes a resolution to send a model of Ross Winans' friction car to the Russians; this is the germ of the Winans fortune

1830 - April; Captain William McNeill resigns from B&O; says he cannot work under Knight

1830 - mid-April; Ross Winans finally leaves England (just as Evan Thomas is arriving to investigate England's railroads), having spent 15 months there getting his railroad education and meeting the world's foremost mechanics, including George Stephenson

1830 - June 1; B&O hires Ross Winans as assistant engineer at salary of \$1,000 per year; Ross then brings his family to Baltimore to live with him

1830 - August 28, Saturday; the day of the official opening of the Oliver Viaduct at Ellicott's Mills, Peter Cooper's Tom Thumb loses 6 p.m. race with a gray mare (Ellicott's Mills to Baltimore) but the engine convinces B&O directors to switch from horses to steam; race is detailed in John H. B. Latrobe's March 23, 1868 speech on B&O Railroad at the Maryland Institute; Cooper confirmed story in 1882 retrospective; Winans was aboard on trip out, but not during the race (historian Dilts says the date was September 20)

1830 - December 10; poet Emily Dickinson is born in Amherst, Massachusetts

1831 - Pope Gregory XVI (reigned 1831-1846) bars railroads because he says they will harm religion. The slower you go the surer you are to reach heaven. American pastors inveigh against entrepreneurs discussing a railroad from coast to coast. Religious leaders

call this blasphemy, warning congregations that since the Lord deposited high mountains and vast deserts between the East and the West, he clearly specifies against such roads.

1831 - Baltimore City Directory lists no Winanses in this or prior directories (bi-annual books)

1831 - In England, Michael Faraday discovers the induction of electric currents and makes the first dynamo, converting mechanical energy into electrical energy

1831 - Maryland State Colonization Society founded with \$200,000 from State legislature; John H. B. Latrobe is first corresponding secretary; will establish a colony for blacks in Liberia

1831 - Major George W. Whistler marries his 2nd wife, Anna Matilda McNeill, of North Carolina; she is the sister of his West Point friend, "Mac" McNeill; she pursued Whistler

1831 - Ross Winans introduces his Columbus passenger car, an 8-wheel coach with an aisle

1831 - Carmelite nuns move from Port Tobacco, Maryland and open the Carmelite Female Academy at 62 Aisquith Street in Baltimore; school continues until 1851

1831 - Cyrus McCormick invents mechanical reaper; instead of harvesting 2 acres of wheat a day with scythes or sickles, farmers can cut 8 acres a day with the reaper

1831-1835 - Edgar Allan Poe lives in Baltimore; his first literary success is a \$50 prize for a short story "Ms. Found in a Bottle;" John H. B. Latrobe was one of three judges

1831 - William H. Freeman's Franklin Turnpike is completed (later becomes Franklinton Road) 1831 - National Republican party nominates Henry Clay for President in Baltimore

1831 - January 1; Ross Winans signs new contract with B&O for \$1,500 per year salary

1831 - January 4; ad appears in *Baltimore American* newspaper; B&O offering \$4,000 for best engine delivered by June 1; won by Phineas Davis's "York"; it got up to 30 mph on level track; the "Johnson" won \$1,000 for second prize; other entries were the "Childs" and the

“Costell”

1831 - January 31; John H. B. Latrobe's first wife, Margaret Stuart, dies

1831 - February 2; Pope Gregory XVI begins his pontificate

1831 - before May 6; Edgar Allan Poe returns to live in Baltimore with Maria Clemm household on Wilks Street; he eventually marries her daughter Virginia Clemm

1831 - August; Ross's fourth child, Ross Winans, Jr. is born

1831 - August; Phineas Davis forms a partnership with Israel Gartner (Davis & Gartner); Davis declines the job of superintendent of machinery for the B&O and it is given to George Gillingham

1831 - October; Central Racecourse opens near intersection of Johnnycake & Racecourse Roads; President Andrew Jackson is one of first members & attends the races

1831 - October 1; B&O Annual Report; President Thomas wants a track to Washington

1831 - October 28-November 5; Alexis de Tocqueville and Gustave de Beaumont visit Baltimore; Tocqueville is serving an unsalaried apprenticeship as a mediator in the court of law in Versailles; the 1830 July Revolution overthrew the last Bourbon king (Charles X) and replaced him with a constitutional monarch (Louis-Philippe) who has just required a loyalty oath from all civil servants; Tocqueville reluctantly takes the oath but applies for an 18 month leave of absence to ostensibly study America's prison system but really just to get out of France; he goes searching for America's essence; he writes an assessment of the U.S. prison system that receives wide acclaim in European prison reform circles; his two-volume book *Democracy in America* is considered by many historians as one of the most comprehensive and insightful books ever written about the U.S.

1831 - October 25; Tuesday; first races held at Central Racecourse in Baltimore; 1<sup>st</sup> race won by 3-year-old Virginia Taylor, sired by Sir Archy.

1831 - October 29; Saturday; Tocqueville and Beaumont spend the day at the new Central Racecourse; in the feature race on this final day of the track's first fall session, Trifle (sired by Sir Charles) beats Black Maria (sired by Eclipse) by a length for the \$700 purse; the race was two 4-mile heats; Tocqueville calls Trifle "scrawny."

1831 - October 30; Tocqueville has a long private conversation with John H. B. Latrobe about America and Maryland, particularly slavery, prisons, religious freedom & voting rights

1831 - December 1; the B&O opens its line to Frederick and for about a year the 61 mile track from Baltimore to Frederick is the longest in the world.

1832-1852 - Baltimore is home to the Democratic National Convention

1832 - Ross Winans buys house at corner of Fayette & Pine Streets (his last piece of intact furniture was grandfather clock owned by Mabel Hutton; still operating in 1944)

1832 - Isaac Ridgeway Trimble resigns his army commission to become a railroad engineer

1832 - John H. B. Latrobe buys 11 West Mulberry Street opposite the Cathedral for \$8,500; his down payment is \$3,500 and his mortgage for the rest is at 6% interest which he pays interest-only for years and later regrets not paying it off using a sinking fund.

1832 - William H. Freeman begins planned community of Franklin Towne, builds grist mill and the Franklin House (later the Franklinton Inn) both of which still stand in year 2000

1832 - January; the 1st vol. of the *American Railroad Journal* lists B&O as nation's largest RR

1832 - January; C&O canal wins Court of Appeals ruling which stops B&O progress at Point of Rocks; right-of-way feud delays the railroad for over a year

1832 - August 7; George Stephenson's "Herald" built in England is first steam engine to travel the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railway (Northern Central after 1854)

1832 - September; with help from Ross Winans and Peter Cooper, Phineas Davis evolves his York engine into the larger vertical-boilered Atlantic, the first "Grasshopper" type; unlike the York it had a geared drive

1832 - November 14; Wednesday just before dawn; Charles Carroll, the last surviving signer of Declaration of Independence dies at age 95 in a little house near Little Italy, at Lombard just off President Street; funeral is from recently built Catholic Cathedral on November 17<sup>th</sup>; he was only Catholic signer of the Declaration & the wealthiest and best educated; buried at Doughoregan Manor in Howard County ("Princes of Ireland, Planters of Maryland" by Ronald Hoffman, 2000, University of North Carolina Press)

1832 - December 6; John H. B. Latrobe marries Charlotte Virginia Claiborne, his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife

1833 - Ross is working from the shops of Davis & Gartner, the B&O's primary machine shop contractor; George Gillingham is superintendent of machinery for the B&O

1833 - Edgar Allan Poe tries to publish 11 "Folio Club" stories, inspired by the Delphian Club

1833 - James Crawford Neilson comes to live in Baltimore to work on the railroads

1833 - Baltimore City Directory lists a Winans for the first time; "Ross Winans, Engineer, Fayette St." (255 Fayette St.); he brings rest of his furniture from the New Jersey farm

1833 - President Andrew Jackson starts "pet banks" (selected state banks) to destroy the national bank headed by Nicholas Biddle; Biddle cuts credit and raises interest rates; panic ensues; this will devastate the plans for Franklin Towne by Freeman (lived circa 1781-1846)



1833 - May; compromise forced by the Maryland legislature on the C&O and B&O which allows railroad construction to continue from Point of Rocks to Harpers Ferry

1833 - June 21; Margaret "Maggie" Wentz, future wife of Ross Winans, Jr. is born

1833 - October 7; John H. B. Latrobe, John Pendleton Kennedy & Dr. James H. Miller judge literary contest at Latrobe's home (11 West Mulberry St.) for the newspaper *Baltimore Saturday Visitor*, offering \$50 for the best tale and \$25 for the best poem. Edgar Allan Poe enters and wins for best tale with MS. Found in a Bottle, which was then published October 19; Poe's The Coliseum loses the poetry contest though Latrobe confesses it was best but the judges didn't want to award both prizes to the same man (which infuriated Poe); in 1835 Kennedy recommends Poe for a job in Richmond which he takes

1833 - October 14; Ferdinand C. Latrobe born to John H. B.; Ferdy (as Tom calls him) is the only attorney Tom Winans ever uses; Ferdy is elected Baltimore's mayor seven times

1833 - October 21; Alfred Bernhard Nobel born in Sweden; will invent dynamite in 1866

1833 - November 13; Wednesday; Leonid meteor storm terrifies people around the world

1833 - December 3; Major Whistler resigns from the Army and accepts a job as supervising engineer in Lowell, Massachusetts for Kirk Boott; Boott built most of the plants and canals in Lowell; Anna loves the English nature of the town; the railroad work isn't challenging enough to keep the Major happy; he makes \$3,000 per year; they name their son Kirkie after Boott

1834 - George Don subdivides the genus rhododendron into 8 sections (which are still recognized in 2004); azaleas comprise two of these sections

1834 - slavery is abolished in the British Empire

- 1834 - Cape Palmas founded in Liberia; original settlement of Maryland Colonization Society, which broke away from American Colonization Society because of North/South factional feuding; colony called Maryland in Liberia; issued its own currency
- 1834 - February 11; John H. B. Latrobe writes in his diary that he went to Ross Winans' house in the evening and notes that Ross is experimenting with the shape of steamboats (cigar-boat)
- 1834 - March 24; Bank of Maryland fails amidst corruption; causes immediate run on the Union Bank from morning to 4 p.m.; everyone brings their notes asking for silver.
- 1834 - March 28; following financial panic caused by the Bank of the United States's demand for immediate repayment on loans, Alexander Brown meets with bankers and merchants promising support for all heretofore solvent businesses
- 1834 - April 3; Alexander Brown dies at 70 of pneumonia; city mourns as though for a war hero; he is one of America's wealthiest men & leaves an estate of \$2 million to his 4 sons William, George, John and James; son George succeeds him in the family business and it thrives under his leadership
- 1834 - May 7; George S. Brown, grandson of Alex Brown, is born to Alex's son George and wife Isabella; he will take over the firm when his father dies in 1859
- 1834 - June 14; first collaboration with John H. B. Latrobe; Ross files patent for "improvement in the mode of constructing springs to railroad cars;" it is witnessed by Latrobe and Jonathan Knight; Latrobe's subsequent successful defense in Cooperstown, New York of an earlier patent of Ross's, cements what will be a lifelong friendship and business relationship
- 1834 - July 10; James Abbott Whistler is the first-born to George Whistler and his second wife Anna; he will add McNeill as his third name in 1851; family is living in Lowell, MA

1834 - October 1; Ross finally obtains the patent for his Columbus railway car; it's called the "eight-wheeled double bogie carriage" in the patent

1834 - December 1; Harpers Ferry celebrates its first train; it arrived at Maryland Heights

1835 - Baltimore City Directory lists "Ross Winans - engineer, Fayette St., w. of Pine," (that would still be 255 Fayette Street)

1835 - Delphian Club literary group disbands some time around 1835

1835 - Hollins Market opens; The Eutaw House hotel opens at corner of Baltimore & Eutaw Sts.

1835 - the Bank of Maryland fails; founders were Reverdy Johnson and John Glenn; this destroys Freeman's Franklin Towne project and triggers attacks by angry investors

1835 - H. B. Holton (Hart Benton Holton), later proprietor of "The Meadows" (now Woodlawn High School & Social Security Headquarters) is born in Elkton, MD

1835 - Alexis de Tocqueville writes volume 1 of Democracy in America; volume 2 is completed in the year 1840.

1835 - John Wethered marries Mary Thomas, daughter of the B&O railroad's first president

1835 - Eutaw House hotel opens in Baltimore at 12 N. Eutaw Street; acquired by Robert Garrett & Sons in 1845; torn down after May 25, 1912 fire & replaced by the Hippodrome Theater

1835 - Wetheredville on Gwynns Falls has 700 inhabitants and 2 large mills; (cotton & woolen)

1835 - B&O completes change-over from Ross Winans' friction wheels to plain journal bearings (John Elgar); friction wheels lacked desired durability

1835 - Franz von Gerstner, a Czech and an Austrian nobleman, well-known mathematician and engineer, convinces Czar Nicholas I of Russia to build railroads to move troops

1835 - March; Edgar Allan Poe applies for Baltimore City Public School teaching job which he

doesn't get

1835 - April 12; Osmun Latrobe is born to John H. B and Charlotte in Mississippi, near Natchez

1835 - July 4; Thomas Viaduct opens over the Patapsco River connecting Relay & ElkrIDGE; it is the longest bridge in America, 2<sup>nd</sup> in the world only to the London Bridge; it is the first railroad bridge in the world to be built on a curve; designed by Benjamin Latrobe, Jr., it is 612 feet long, 60 feet high and 26 feet wide with 8 arches each 60 feet wide; bridge made entirely of granite and cost \$142,236, built by John McCartney of Ohio

1835 - by August 8; Edgar Allan Poe leaves Baltimore for a job in Richmond on the *Southern Literary Messenger*; for which John Pendleton Kennedy has recommended him

1835 - August 25; the "Grasshopper" engine, evolved from Phineas Davis's "York;" is used on the first train run from Baltimore to Washington, a two and a half hour trip

1835 - September 15; 26-year-old Charles Darwin's ship, the *Beagle*, drops anchor in the Galápagos islands, where he stays for 5 weeks researching animals and geology; it's part of a 5-year mission to survey the coast of South America and take longitudinal measurements around the globe

1835 - September 22; Edgar Allan Poe and Virginia Clemm take out marriage license & some believe they were secretly married in Baltimore

1835 - October 23; Friday; Latrobe records in his diary; "Yesterday Johnson, Donaldson and I proposed to get up a Historical Society in Maryland." This was the origin of the Maryland Historical Society, which would not be incorporated until 1844

1835 - November 14; the well-liked Phineas Davis is killed when the train derailed on loose track while returning from a pleasure excursion to Washington to reward his workers

- 1835 - December 17; Alexander Agassiz is born to Louis in Neuchatel, Switzerland; he meets Tom Winans in Newport, RI in the 1850s while doing marine biology research for Harvard
- 1836 - B&O completes its bridge across the Potomac at Harpers Ferry; 2 yrs. after reaching Maryland Heights on the east side of the river
- 1836 - Frederick Douglass learns the ship caulking trade in Baltimore; is savagely beaten
- 1836 - Gillingham & Winans build the "John Hancock" engine, an 0-4-0 Grasshopper-type; used continuously at Mount Clare from 1836 to 1892; the first B&O locomotive with a cab
- 1836 - The great thoroughbred American Eclipse has been standing at stud in Baltimore; next year he will be moved to Kentucky
- 1836 - January; Ross and George Gillingham resign their B&O positions and form the partnership "Gillingham & Winans," producing locomotives in the Mount Clare shops of the B&O railroad, which holds right-of-first-refusal on their engines, the same deal extended the former partnership of Davis and Gartner; Gillingham focuses on B&O production and repair work while Ross refines the Grasshopper-style engines and works on innovations
- 1836 - March 2; Texas declares independence from Mexico; the Alamo siege Feb. 23-Mar. 6
- 1836 - June 30; Philip E. Thomas resigns as first B&O president; Casper Wever resigns same day; Thomas's health was failing rapidly; Wever's reasons were unrecorded
- 1836 - December 15; Joseph Harrison, Jr. marries Sarah Poulterer
- 1837 - Panic of 1837 was America's worst economic disaster ever; closed 90% of factories
- 1837 - B&O Railroad switches to horizontal-boilered engines to increase boiler size & speed; changeover makes their workhorse to date, the Grasshopper of Winans', obsolete
- 1837 - built by Gerstner, a short, experimental railroad opens in Russia from Tsarskoye Selo to St.

Petersburg; the Czar rides it frequently

1837 - Orchard Street Church built circa 1837 at 512 Orchard Street in West Baltimore (a few blocks from Alexandroffsky) it was a busy stop on the Underground Railroad; the conductor was Truman Pratt, former slave of John Eager Howard.

1837 - bankrupt Immanuel Nobel leaves Sweden and starts a new business in St. Petersburg, Russia; he makes underwater mines & torpedoes for the government; in 1842 he brings the rest of his family to join him; from 1850-52 son Alfred attends school in the U.S.; in 1853 he returns to St. Petersburg to help his father fill large orders for the Russian Navy throughout the Crimean War; in 1856 at war's end, Immanuel and his son Alfred return to Sweden, bankrupt again; Bill Winans & Major Whistler would surely have known them

1837 - the nationwide financial panic bankrupts the Whistlers; manufacturing is devastated but New England railroad building is still going strong; the Whistlers move from Lowell to Stonington, Connecticut where the Major accepts a job building a railroad connecting Stonington to Providence, Rhode Island; all they own is some furniture

1837 - March; John H. B. Latrobe becomes president of the Maryland State Colonization Society; he serves in that capacity until 1853 when he becomes president of the American Colonization Society

1837 - May 17; *The Sun* begins publication; it will become Baltimore's longest surviving, major daily newspaper; founders: Arunah S. Abell, Azariah H. Simmons, William M. Swain

1837 - Tiffany & Company, a fancy goods store in Manhattan NY, opens for business

1837 - July 22; the Wilmington to Baltimore rail connection is completed making rail travel between New York and Washington possible

1837 - July 29; Winans' "Crab" style locomotive is patented (first engine named the "Mazeppa, after the hero of Byron's poem); soon declared a failure by B&O president Louis McLane

1838 - the railroad connection is completed between Baltimore and Philadelphia

1838 - Hollins Market opens serving Baltimore's food merchants; first of its kind in the city

1838 - the world's most celebrated architect, Karl Friedrich Schinkel, designs Orianda Castle for Czarina Alexandra; sited on a rocky promontory overlooking the Black Sea in Crimea; it is snubbed by the Russian court; it's his last major project; he dies depressed in 1841

1838 - James S. Gary moves to Maryland; takes department head job in a Laurel mill

1838 - Texas withdraws its request for annexation to the United States, a request that had been stymied in Congress because Andrew Jackson didn't want to ruin his hand-picked successor's (Martin Van Buren) chance for the White House by adding a slave state, thereby angering Northerners; Texas remains an independent republic for 8 years until it joins the Union on December 29, 1845

1838 - William J. Dickey feuds with his father & begins his own woolen mill with \$75 to invest

1838 - Ross sues the Newcastle & Frenchtown Railroad for violating his Columbus patent; the suit was for \$500 and the railroad settled out of court.

1838 - Ross Winans files suit for \$500 against the Newcastle and Frenchtown Railroad for using his eight-wheeled railroad car the Columbus. They settle out of court and a series of similar lawsuits establishes a string of verdicts upholding Ross's patent; he continues suing railroads over this patent until 1859; it is called his "Twenty Years War"

1838 - August; Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad completes line to York, Pennsylvania; 60 mile trip once a day takes four hours & costs \$1.75

- 1838 - September 3; Frederick A. W. Bailey escapes north by train and boat; given seaman's papers by a confidant enabling him to pass for a free black; arrives in New Bedford, Massachusetts on September 18; he soon changes his name to Frederick Douglass
- 1838 - November 5; Sheppard C. Leakin becomes Mayor of Baltimore; remains in office until November 2, 1840
- 1838 - December; B&O cancels its contract with Gillingham & Winans; plans to expand suppliers
- 1838 - December; Gillingham & Winans leases the Mount Clare shops & contracts with John Sewall to build additional shops of their own
- 1839 - Isaac Ridgeway Trimble is appointed chief engineer of Baltimore & Susquehanna RR
- 1839 - Philadelphia's Eastwick & Harrison firm is first to promote 4-4-0 engine, which becomes 19th-century standard for locomotives in America; prototype engine is "Gowan & Marx," which pulls first Reading Railroad train in Dec.(trip from Reading to Philadelphia)
- 1839 - January 7; daguerreotype introduced as the world's first photographic process
- 1839 - May 4; Canadian Samuel Cunard wins contest & signs contract with British government to provide transatlantic mail and passenger steamship service with North America; they will pay him an annual subsidy of \$275,000 a year to provide biweekly service; he charges \$200 per passenger and 24 cents per letter; Cunard is first in world to provide such a service; he calls his company the *Royal Mail Steam Packet Company* but is always just called the Cunard Line; this government subsidy creates a monopoly in England & stifles invention
- 1839 - summer; to summer of 1840; Czar Nicholas sends Colonel Paul Melnikov and Colonel Nicholas Kraft to America to study the railroad; they are impressed with Whistler's road-



building work for numerous lines; call him the best engineer in America; the American envoy to Russia, Colonel Charles Stewart Todd, reinforces that opinion

1839-1841 - Whistler moves to Springfield, Massachusetts from Stonington and works as chief engineer for the Boston & Albany R.R.. He hires 1,000 men and builds seven stone arch bridges across the Berkshires, crossing a narrow river valley between Springfield and Pittsfield and connecting Boston with Albany, New York. The bridges are considered a marvel. The railroad also hires Whistler's brother-in-law William McNeill, who is now an alcoholic

1839 - Ross Winans sends his son Tom to sell engines to Major Whistler for the Boston & Albany Railroad; Whistler is impressed with the engines and buys them & is also impressed with the mechanical ability and bearing of Tom

1839 - September; photography is introduced in American cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore as French and British processes called daguerreotypes are made public

1840 - Henry Fitz, Jr. opens the first photography studio in Baltimore and makes daguerreotypes

1840 - Franz von Gerstner dies while in America studying the railroads, steamships and banks; had he lived he may have been given the job of constructing the Russian railroad instead of George Whistler

1840 - Niernsee designs Villa Anneslie for Frederick Harrison, who surveyed the B&O route to Ohio & Northern Central route to Cockeysville; the farm was used to breed quarter horses

1840 - George H. Calvert, descendant of Maryland's founder and editor of the *Baltimore American* leaves Baltimore; later becomes mayor of Newport, Rhode Island

1840s - indoor plumbing becomes widely introduced throughout America as architectural design

books begin to explain how to install it; prior to that, each block of homes had a hand water pump outside; servants and housewives emptied chamber pots daily and called night soil carters to empty privies

1840 - Baltimore City Directory lists "Ross Winans - engineer, Fayette St., w. of Pine (still living at 255 Fayette Street)

1840 - the Whistlers' son Joseph, named for Mary's brother Joseph Swift, dies at age fifteen

1840 - "Gowan & Marx" impresses the Russians; they offer its designer, Moncure Robinson the job as civil engineer for the infant Russian railroad; he declines

1840 - B&O president McLane gets investment backing from Baring Brothers & Co. in London; George Peabody had opened the door earlier by getting that firm to buy struggling Maryland state bonds; McLane had been ambassador to England and utilized an old friend

1840 - May 4; Whig Convention meets at Canton Racetrack; nominates William Henry Harrison for president as Daniel Webster and Henry Clay address crowd of 20,000

1841 - John H. B. Latrobe submits plans for the foundation of the 61' by 25' portico for the basilica to complete his father's work

1841 - June 30; as chairman of a New Bedford meeting, Frederick Douglass condemns the Maryland Colonization Society that John H. B. Latrobe is president of

1841 - August 21; Ross Winans' youngest and sixth child, Walter Scott Winans, is born

1841 - October; the great filly Fashion beats John Blount in three-mile heats over a slippery course at Baltimore's Central Racecourse; at this same meeting, the great stallion Boston has a hard-fought win as an 8-year-old; he had covered 42 mares in the spring

1841 - October 16; John Rudolph Niernsee marries Emily E. Bradenbaugh in Baltimore

- 1842 - John H. B. Latrobe builds his country cottage in Elkridge; in 1843 he adds America's first water ram to the estate; his close friend Judge George Washington Dobbin also builds house in same neighborhood, which later becomes known as Lawyers Hill, Maryland's first commuter suburb
- 1842 - early; Melnikov and Kraft formally present the Czar with their American study recommending the hiring of Whistler
- 1842 - Har Sinai, the first Reformed Jewish congregation in America formed; first services are in the home of Moses Hutzler, dry goods merchant
- 1842 - Count Tol, the minister of communications and public building, dies in Russia; he had opposed the railroads as too democratic (as did minister of finance Count Kankrin); he is replaced by Count Peter Kleinmichel, who will now oversee Whistler's project
- 1842 - January 22; Charles Dickens arrives in Boston to begin a reading tour of the United States lasting until June 7; he returns in 1867-68 and both tours are considered very successful; he writes a book that portrays American life as vulgar and shallow
- 1842 - March 23; Charles Dickens, while still in Baltimore, writes a thank you note to John B. Morris for giving him a book "The Monuments of Washington's Patriotism," which he says he will "place among my other books with such delight" upon his return to England
- 1842 - March 31; Jonathan Knight resigns as chief engineer after 16 years with B&O; a pioneer, honest, and talented but constantly feuding with Long, and later Latrobe; he becomes consulting engineer for the city of Wheeling; Benjamin Latrobe, Jr. replaces him
- 1842 - May; Major George W. Whistler signs contract in Washington D.C. with Russian minister Bodisco as superintendent of Russian railroad and agrees to a salary of 60,000 rubles a

year (\$12,000) which is more than 4-times his current salary; Kraft and Melnikov had recommended Whistler for the job of building a long-distance railroad in Russia; Czar is prepared to spend 34 million rubles to build his railroad

1842 - May 10; nine-year-old southern-bred stallion Boston is beaten in two heats in a four-mile match race by the three-year-old filly Fashion at Union Course on Long Island, NY

1842 - June; Whistler travels to Russia; the first leg is a steamship across the Atlantic to London, then a steamer across the North Sea to Hamburg; an overland trip to Lubeck, Germany; a steamer up the Baltic to Cronstadt; and finally a small steamboat up the Neva River to St. Petersburg; Major Ivan Bouttatz is sent to accompany Whistler

1842 - July 10; the Whistler's son Kirkie, named for the Major's former boss Kirk Boott, dies in Springfield, Massachusetts of scarlet fever; he is buried in Stonington, Connecticut

1842 - July, late; the Major's first letter to Russia from wife Anna informs him of Kirkie's death

1842 - fall; Major Whistler writes to his wife Anna, asking her to bring the family to Russia; he is favorably impressed with the number of English-speaking people in St. Petersburg and with the quality of the churches (important for his strict Presbyterian wife); he is also very homesick for his family; he will leave the decision to Anna

1842 - October; Anna decides she will bring the family to Russia; she sells their furniture and moves back to Stonington to await better travel weather next summer

1842 - November 5; the first train enters the village of Cumberland, Maryland

1843 - Baltimore City Directory lists: "Ross Winans, iron founder & locomotive engine builder, McHenry Alley near Poppleton St. - home 255 Fayette"

1843 - British businessman Sir Henry Cole asks artist John Calcott Horsley to print some

Christmas cards; 1,000 are printed in black and white and then colored by hand; they depict a happy family raising a toast to the recipient of the card & are criticized for promoting drunkenness

1843 - January 11 - Francis Scott Key dies; author of Star-Spangled Banner (1779-1843)

1843 - January 13; New Year's Day in Russia; Major Whistler is presented to Emperor Nicholas I for the first time; Whistler has completed surveys and plans for Russian railroad and he reviews them with the Czar, who asks many questions; meeting is at the Winter Palace; Whistler never says "Your highness," & resists efforts to have him join the Russian military

1843 - spring; Joe Harrison and Tom Winans travel separately to Russia and work the summer without a contract; Melnikov and Kraft recommend Eastwick & Harrison to build the rolling stock but Whistler thinks the job is too big for them and recommends they partner with Winans; he bought engines from Ross for the Western Railroad and was very happy with them; there is much pressure on Whistler (including bribes) from many people for the Winans' role, including his brother-in-law William McNeill; Winans is chosen and the partnership of "Harrison, Winans & Eastwick" is formed

1843 - August 17; George Whistler's wife and children leave for Russia aboard the Acadia; their youngest child Charlie dies on the trip's fourth leg from Lubeck to Cronstadt

1843 - fall; John Wethered is elected to the U.S. Congress; becomes a leader in Maryland politics

1843 - December; the Russians finally sign the rolling stock contract and Whistler's choice of Harrison, Winans and Eastwick is approved; the Czar loans the start-up capital

1843 - December 19, the novel *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens is published in England

- 1844 - Harrison returns to Philadelphia to close their shop and send equipment to Russia; he, William Winans and Eastwick travel to Russia (William almost dies of seasickness) and hire 3,000 men to build the rolling stock at Alexandroffsky; Kraft and Melnikov are each given half the construction line to manage
- 1844 - Ross Winans' partner George Gillingham dies; Winans works alone in shops at the northeast corner of Poppleton and McHenry Streets (later Hayward, Bartlett & Co. & Koppers); he changes company name to "Ross Winans Coal-Burning Locomotive Works"
- 1844 - in partnership with James S. Gary, the Wethereds build several additional mills upstream and form the Ashland Manufacturing Company, which Gary supervises
- 1844 - Whig convention held in Baltimore and Henry Clay is nominated for president
- 1844 - Ross Winans unveils his "Buffalo," the first eight-wheel coupled locomotive in the world; a 24-ton monster as much a wonder in its time as the Spirit of St. Louis of Lindbergh's would be in a future era
- 1844 - Charles Goodyear at age 44, files patent number 3,633 for vulcanized rubber (India rubber, sulphur & heating)
- 1844 - January 27 - Maryland Historical Society organized at the offices of the Maryland Colonization Society, of which Latrobe is president; Gen. John S. Smith is elected 1<sup>st</sup> president; John H. B. Latrobe is one of the organizers and incorporators; he serves on the nominating committee for the board-of-officers and makes generous financial contributions; he will serve as president from 1871 to his death in 1891
- 1844 - January 31; Edgar Allan Poe returns to Baltimore to give lecture on American Poetry at 7:00 pm in the Egyptian Saloon at the Odd Fellows Hall (30 North Gay St.); 25 cents per

ticket; Baltimore papers carry the notice

1844 - February 28; the Czar summons Whistler for a second audience; this time they discuss plans for bridge construction; the Czar wants to spare no expense on the bridges; Colonel Zhuravsky is named Whistler's technical assistant in charge of bridge construction

1844 - May 9; Belle Boyd born in Martinsburg, in Virginia's Shanandoah Valley; will become notorious Confederate spy; goes to school in Baltimore

1844 - May 13; Whistler moves his family to a summer house (dacha) 3.5 miles outside St. Petersburg, on the road to Peterof (home of Peter the Great)

1844 - May 24, Samuel F. B. Morse sends the first telegraph from Supreme Court in Washington to the Baltimore B&O depot, wiring the words "What hath God wrought?" Morse is backed by John H. B. Latrobe and has a workshop at 5128 South Rolling Road; *The Sun* relegates it to a page 2 "Local Interest" column

1844 - May 24, 2nd telegraph is sent by Dolley Madison to her friend Mary Wethered

1844 - May 30; Democratic convention in Baltimore nominates James Polk for President

1844 - summer; over 35,000 men are now working on the railroad; 4 excavation machines break down often, so they are sold and digging is done by hand; entire railroad will be on an embankment to overcome frequent floods and accumulating winter snows

1844 - late September; the Whistlers leave their dacha and rent a ten-room tenement on the third floor of Ritter Dom, in the English Quay overlooking the Neva River in St. Petersburg

1845 - rubber ball first used to play tennis

1845 - John M. Brunswick, a Swiss immigrant, builds his first billiard table in Cincinnati; by 1850,

his tables are known around the world as masterpieces of original craftsmanship and design

- 1845 - Baltimore City Directory lists: "Ross Winans, iron founder & locomotive engine builder, McHenry Alley near Poppleton St. - home 255 Fayette"
- 1845 - Irish potato famine causes waves of immigrants to the U. S.
- 1845 - entire Powhatan Company deeded to William Mason and his wife for \$24,000
- 1845 - Ross Winans sues the Troy & Schenectady Railroad for violating his Columbus 8-wheeled car patent; he sued for \$100 a year for every eight-wheeled car on their line plus retroactive fines for every car they had ever operated. Ross won but appeals dragged on and he only collected \$100
- 1845 - William "Mac" McNeill campaigns for James Polk, who wins the presidency; nevertheless McNeill's political opponents get him fired as engineer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard
- 1845 - April; Jimmie Whistler, almost eleven, enrolls at the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg; his first lesson is from 29-year old Alexander Koritsky on a Monday
- 1845 - June; George William Whistler has been recuperating from illness by taking a year-long cruise in the South Seas (Sandwich Islands); he visits his family in Russia (two months before expected) before sailing for America aboard the "Great Britain," he eschews joining the Navy for a job in Ross Winans' shops in Baltimore, and the Major approves
- 1845 - August 29; Major Whistler and Anna have another child, named John Bouttatz Whistler
- 1845 - September 12; daughter Alice born at Alexandroffsky to Joseph Harrison, Jr.
- 1845 - fall; Reverdy Johnson is elected a U. S. Senator from Maryland
- 1845 - October 10; the U. S. Naval Academy is founded in Annapolis
- 1845 - October 16; Thursday; Robert Garrett & Sons acquires the Eutaw House hotel for \$58,500 exclusive of furniture at auction today; described as "splendid & commodious"



1846 - Elias Howe invents the sewing machine

1846 - nitroglycerine is invented by Ascanio Sobrero

1846 - John H. B. Latrobe is granted a patent on what became a celebrated fireplace stove, used for heating homes; his wife had complained that stoves took up too much space; his solution was to place one in the fireplace; at one time 300,000 were in use in Baltimore; it worked as both a stove and a furnace, heating other floors above and below

1846-1848 - Mexican War; U.S. annexes almost half of Mexico's land including Texas, California, Nevada, Utah, most of Arizona, much of New Mexico and parts of Colorado and Wyoming; European countries, the Czar and the Whistlers oppose U.S. actions

1846 - June 1; Pope Gregory XVI dies; began pontificate on February 2, 1831

1846 - June 16; Pope Pius IX begins pontificate; rules till February 7, 1878

1846 - July 12; Ross writes letter to his son Thomas in Russia giving investment and romantic advice; Tom has indicated that he would like to find a wife now that he's wealthy; Ross urges him not to find a girl to marry until he returns to the U. S. and offers a stake in his shops as encouragement to accept his advice; in the same letter he says he has completed two Mud Digger engines for the Reading Railroad, one for the B&O (with another on the way), and 200 cars for the Reading RR.

1846 - July 28; Ross files another patent for his 1844 Mud-Digger engine; precursor of Camel; it's his first horizontal engine (as opposed to the vertical or "cheese" boilers); an 0-8-0 design (eight small diameter driver wheels with a connecting rod, using springs on all drivers); he sells a dozen to the B&O between 1844 and 1847

1846 - October 14; little Johnny Whistler dies of dysentery caused by the polluted drinking water

1846 - December 9; Ross writes to his son Tom addressed as follows: Mr. Thomas Winans; St.

Petersburg Russia; Care of Harrison, Winans & Eastwick; No.1 Crooked Lane, London;

he ends the letter by telling Tom; "give my love to Billy and tell him to write to his sis."

1847-1852 - Robert E. Lee lives in Baltimore supervising Fort Carroll construction

1847 - Mormon pioneers, led by Brigham Young, settle in Salt Lake valley Utah and Young

designs Salt Lake City

1847 - Tschudi's Mill Road renamed Wetheredsville Road

1847 - Charlotte Bronte publishes the novel *Jane Eyre*, which is an instant success

1847 - Karl Marx publishes "Communist Manifesto," outlining his revolutionary socialism

1847 - School Sisters of Notre Dame open the Institute of Notre Dame for girls on Aisquith Street

1847 - Austin Woolfolk dies (born 1796); Baltimore's most notorious slave trader ever; John H.

B. Latrobe is his executor & the legal guardian for his two adopted children William and

John; his natural sons are Austin and Joseph

1847 - Congress awards Edward Collins \$3 million down and \$385,000 a year to build five

steamships, deliver mail and passengers across the Atlantic and beat the Cunards time

1847 - February 25; the Pennsylvania Railroad is chartered, spurred by Philadelphia's rival

seaport Baltimore's request to extend its railroad to Pittsburgh

1847 - March 16; Czar Nicholas makes 1<sup>st</sup> visit to inspect Alexandroffsky works in St. Petersburg

1847 - April; a flu epidemic flares up in St. Petersburg (called the grippe); Anna and Debo visit

many of their sick friends

1847 - May; at age 10 the great mare Fashion runs for the last time in Baltimore, at Central

Racecourse and beats Passenger in four punishing three-mile heats; public pressure builds

to retire her and after winning 3 races in 1848 she is retired to brood-mare service

1847 - Wednesday, May 19; the first short stretch of railroad is opened to the public between St. Petersburg and Kolpino; it carries 80,000 passengers and over two million pounds of freight in its first year of operation; the road will continue to open in increments

1847 - May 22; Ross Winans writes a letter informing his son Thomas that he, his wife and daughter Julia will be unable to attend Thomas's wedding in Russia; Mrs. Winans' health is seriously declining; doctors attribute it to menopause

1847 - June; cholera is on Russia's Caspian shore and edging into European Russia; to be safe, Whistler sends his family to England and they arrive at Hull on June 12

1847 - June 26; Ross Winans patents a coal car; patent # 5,175; it carries double its own weight whereas to date cars could barely carry their own weight

1847 - June 30; Ross Winans writes to his son Tom in an attempt to dissuade him from marrying a Russian girl in St. Petersburg; denigrates the Russian form of government

1847 - July 26; American colony of Liberia becomes independent republic with sovereignty

1847 - August 23; Tom Winans marries French-born Russian Catholic named Celeste Revillon in St. Petersburg (she's part-Italian & their Alexandroffsky mansion is Italianate architecture)

1847 - September 5; daughter Marie born to Joseph Harrison, Jr. at Alexandroffsky

1847 - October 16; Saturday, Deborah Whistler marries Francis Seymour Haden, a physician and amateur artist; they live in London; Jimmie is best man at the wedding

1847 - December; Frederick Douglass meets John Brown in Springfield, MA; is influenced by Brown's belief that slavery won't be ended without violence

1848 - architects John Rudolph Niernsee and James Crawford Neilson form a partnership

1848 - Thomas Winans returns to the United States after 5 years in Russia, his contract to build rolling stock for Russian railroad completed; brother William stays behind and is conferred Russian nobility when he receives the Stanislaus Cross; the Winans hope to win management, repair and new construction contracts after Major Whistler has left

1848-1859 - Thomas Winans assembles and continuously adds to Alexandroffsky, buying every contiguous property as owners die and parcels become available, including several from the McHenry estate (George Washington's Secretary of War was James McHenry)

1848 - 1875 - Thomas Winans is one of the most prolific purchasers of houses, land and industrial real estate in Baltimore; he rents many of the properties and hires a manager to handle repairs and rent collections; he is very active in mortgage banking and personal lending

1848 - upon threat of liberal revolt, the Czar diverts Russian funds from railroad building, stalling George Whistler's operations; Whistler is depressed, ill and disillusioned

1848 - January 25; Thomas Winans settles on two parcels of property; SE corner of Hollins and Parkin from George & Sarah Law for \$3,750 (where Ross will live) and a parcel fronting on Calendar Alley, Baltimore Street & Hollins Street from Francis A. and Sarah Ann Thornton for \$32,500 (will become a large chunk of Alexandroffsky)

1848 - February 27; the Second French Republic proclaimed; King Louis-Philippe was overthrown earlier in the month & the monarchy abolished; civil unrest follows and in December Napoleon Bonaparte's nephew Louis Napoleon is elected president of the new republic to restore order; in 1852 he ends the republic and makes himself Napoleon III, Emperor of France.

1848 - spring; Jimmie Whistler has an acute attack of rheumatic fever and Anna takes the three

children to London

1848 - June; Ross Winans evolves Mud Digger into his "Camel" engine; sells B&O 109 by 1857;  
engine placed in service this month

1848 - June; the first case of cholera strikes St. Petersburg; Major Whistler is ill most of the year  
but doesn't believe he has cholera

1848 - July 16, Gaun M. Hutton born in Belfast Ireland (becomes a diplomat & marries Thomas  
Winans' daughter Celeste & becomes the family leader after Thomas's death)

1848 - July 19; first women's rights convention ever; in Seneca Falls, NY; called by Elizabeth  
Cady Stanton; declaration of rights includes suffrage; Stanton recruits Susan B. Anthony

1848 - a Sunday early November; Major Whistler is stricken with cholera; Anna and Willie return  
to him; Jimmie and Deborah remain in London; Deborah despises her stepmother Anna

1849 - Francis (Frank) McHenry Niernsee born to architect John Rudolph Niernsee & wife Emily

1849 - Baltimore City Directory lists: "Ross Winans, locomotive engine builder, foundry &  
finishing shop, cor. Pratt & Poppleton Sts, dw 255 Fayette St."

1849 - Harriet Tubman escapes slavery; leaves Brodas plantation in Dorchester County, MD and  
crosses Mason-Dixon line 90 miles to the north, with help of the underground railroad

1849 - Methodist church built in Wetheredville (Ashland Chapel); made of stone; originally  
planned as a Quaker meeting house

1849 - April 7; Major George W. Whistler dies of Asiatic cholera in Russia; railroad still not open

1849 - May 19; widow Anna Whistler sails with her husband's body, sons Jimmie and Willie for  
America to resettle in Stonington, on the Connecticut seacoast, with an income from her  
husband's estate of only \$1,500 a year; Czar Nicholas had offered to keep them in Russia

& enroll the boys in an exclusive school for royal pages

1849 - summer; cholera epidemic strikes Baltimore

1849 - July 12; Dolley P. Madison dies in Washington at age 81

1849 - August 27; Theodore born in Russia to Joseph Harrison, Jr. at Alexandroffsky foundry

1849 - October 7; Edgar Allan Poe dies in Baltimore at age 40; he arrived in town from

Richmond on September 28 on the steamship Pocahontas

1849 - October 21; Joseph Harrison, William L. Winans and Thomas Winans form a partnership

to negotiate the contract with the Russians that will be known as the Remount Contract

1850 - Howard County is founded

1850 - the body of Henry Clay lies in state at the Merchant Exchange in downtown Baltimore

1850 - Paris begins building its modern sewer and water supply system

1850 - the three sons of Henry Brooks, Jr. inherit a men's clothing business on Broadway in NY;

they change the name to Brooks Brothers and make a Golden Fleece their logo

1850 - Sir Richard F. Burton publishes English translation of stories; "The Arabian Nights"

1850 - Hans Christian Anderson writes "The Phoenix Bird;" the Chinese believe the Paulownia

tree attracts the Phoenix bird (which they worship) when planted around their dwellings

and brings good luck; it's also a wood that doesn't warp, crack or deform, dries easily, has

a beautiful grain, is easy to work with, is very strong & grows quickly; Tom Winans will

soon plant these trees around his new country mansion, Orianda at Crimea

1850 - Thomas Winans has amassed a fortune of ten million dollars from his Russian venture and

from shrewd investments; he is one of only fifty millionaires in America

1850s - the depressed economy of the 1850s forces cutbacks and changes in cotton mills

1850s - ambrotypes became popular by the mid-1850s because they were much less expensive to produce than the daguerreotypes; backs were painted black to make a positive image

1850 - the C&O Canal finally reaches Cumberland; it never advances further west; finds its greatest value ultimately as a recreational area

1850 - Rose Greenhow and her husband Dr. Robert Greenhow move to San Francisco

1850 - George and Isabella Brown purchase an estate outside Baltimore named Mondawmin

1850 - the thoroughbred Lexington is born, sired by Boston; retired from racing in 1855 due to poor eyesight; becomes greatest sire of 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the century; dies in 1875

1850 - January 28; William Winans, Ross's father, dies at age 90; fought in Revolutionary War

1850 - February 18; the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad opens a new passenger and freight depot at President Street and Canton Avenue; designed by George A. Parker

1850 - May 21, Julia De Kay Winans dies; *patriarch* Ross's first wife & mother of his 6 children

1850 - May, last week of; John H.B. Latrobe's country estate in Elkridge's Lawyers Hill area burns to the ground; it is rebuilt in 54 days; called Fairy Knowe; first house was designed by Robert Carey Long and the second by John R. Niersee; Harbor Tunnel Thruway (I-895) connector cut through 4 acres of Fairy Knowe in the early 1970s; the barn is used as a house in the year 2000; Lawyers Hill called Baltimore Row in Latrobe's day; homes on the eastern edge of the hill were only about 1,000 yards from the Thomas Viaduct & about 300 feet above the river

1850 - June 8, Ross Revillon Winans is born to Thomas De Kay and Celeste Winans

1850 - July 5; Joe Harrison arrives in England to negotiate with manufacturers for future delivery of machinery, materials and thousands of tons of pig iron for train wheels

- 1850 - August 25 - new partnership of Harrison, Winans & Winans signs "Remount Contract" with A. V. Kamenskii, Dir. of Russia's Dept. of Railways; authorizing signature is that of Thomas Winans' (he didn't use his middle name); contract runs to July 1, 1856
- 1850 - September 18; Fugitive Slave Act passed; assists owners in recovering escaped slaves; inspires Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* which is published in 1852
- 1850 - December; Jenny Lind gives 4 performances in Baltimore; stays at Barnum's Hotel
- 1851-1852 - Baltimore City Directory lists: "Winans, Ross, machinist, Mount Clare depot, Pratt, dw 255 Fayette St."
- 1851 - In her monthly newspaper *The Lily*, Amelia Bloomer begins advocating clothing reform for women, including ankle-length trousers called "bloomers," to be accompanied by dresses cut to the knee, and loose bodices without whale bones and corset ties
- 1851 - Harvard educated civil engineer Samuel Morse Felton is made president of the struggling Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad; he's a staunch Unionist
- 1851 - Jimmie Whistler enrolls in West Point; admires superintendent Robert E. Lee; Whistler's mother is from North Carolina and both support Confederacy; cadets call him "Curley"
- 1851 - Samuel J. Hayes becomes "master of machinery" for the B&O Railroad Company
- 1851 - Maryland Institute hall opens at Central Market & Baltimore Sts.; it's the largest lecture hall in the city & is the 19<sup>th</sup> century equivalent of a convention center
- 1851 - Maryland constitutional convention separates Baltimore City from Baltimore County as a government unit
- 1851 - Jesuits open Loyola College in downtown Baltimore
- 1851 - New York variety store owner Richard Pease commissions the first printed Christmas card



in the United States

1851 - Camden Station is planned to replace the Pratt Street Station; it will be the largest in America and for a few months it is largest in the world

1851 - March 11; Thomas Winans' Alexandroffsky estate in Baltimore is nearing completion, today the brick wall around the estate is begun; architect is John Rudolph Niernsee

1851 - Spring; the custom of naming railroad engines is dropped and all new ones are numbered

1851 - May 1 to October 15; London's "Great Exhibition of the World of Industry of All Nations" is held in Hyde Park in the "Crystal Palace"

1851 - May and June; 17 year locusts are swarming over Baltimore

1851 - June 15; Jacob Fussell, a Quaker and underground railroad activist opens the world's first ice-cream factory at Hillen & Exeter Streets; the "father of the wholesale ice cream industry in America" uses Northern Central Railroad to bring dairy products from Pennsylvania farmers; expands to Washington in 1856 and New York in 1864

1851 - July 26, Saturday; George Winans, the 2 yr. old first-born of Tom & Celeste dies at 6:30 p.m. after a two-day illness as recorded in Tom's diary

**1851 - August 7; Tom and Celeste make their first vacation trip to Newport, Rhode Island; to grieve for their son and get away from Alexandroffsky construction stresses**

1851 - August 22; New York Yacht Club's schooner "America" beats 14 British yachts in the first America's Cup race, held at Cowes, England

1851 - September 8; the New-York Daily Times newspaper is founded by journalist/politician Henry Jarvis Raymond and former banker George Jones; it publishes every day but Sunday; on September 14, 1857 the paper will drop the hyphen from its name and become simply

the New York Times; during the Civil War it will begin Sunday editions

1851 - September 11; early morning; the Christiana Resistance occurs near Lancaster

Pennsylvania; reaction to the Fugitive Slave Law; Edward Gorsuch killed trying to recover his escaped slaves; incident occurred at house of William Parker

1851 - September 18; the *New York Times* (originally named *New York Daily Times*) begins publication today, is printed every day but Sunday

1851 - Fall - Russian railroad opens; with William Winans at controls, Czar Nicholas I takes the first ride on it from St. Petersburg to Moscow

1851 - November; a Thursday morning; Celeste, still struggling to write English, writes a letter from Baltimore to her husband, "My Dear Tommy" telling him that Alexandroffsky's second story windows are in and shuttered and the second coat of paint is being applied; she says that construction manager Mr. Calley has obtained 15 more carpenters since Tom left; she says she has asked Mr. Edwards to come over to the house and will try and make him understand about her sauce pans; she adds "You know that I never thought that the man had any brightness to spair. [sic]"

1851 - December 2; Ross Winans patents the Carroll of Carrollton camel engine; extremely fast

1852-1853 - Ross sues three New York railroads for violating his Columbus eight-wheeled car patent. The New York Central leads the legal battle against him until he gives up in 1859; he is still generally credited with the invention

1852 - the B&O yards are employing 1,000 workers; that will double by 1860; many live in the housing surrounding Alexandroffsky; Loyola College founded on Holliday Street

1852 - French republic ends and Louis Napoleon makes himself Emperor Napoleon III

1852 - Horace Mann founds Antioch College in Yellow Springs Ohio; it becomes one of the first colleges to enroll women and blacks & becomes a destination for runaway slaves

1852 - Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, an immediate sensation

1852 - Congress increases Edward Collins's transatlantic steamship subsidy to \$858,000 a year

1852 - Visitation sisters open the "Academy of the Visitation at Mount de Sales" in Catonsville

1852 - William T. Walters (Walters Art Gallery) has established one of the largest wholesale liquor houses in the world and is seriously collecting art (soon the Winanses will also make money in wholesale liquor until shut down by federal Civil War taxes)

**1852 - February 24, Tuesday; Tom and Celeste Winans sleep at Alexandroffsky for the first time as recorded in his diary; their third son, William S., is born this year**

1852 - March; Charles Dickens begins publishing monthly installments of *Bleak House*, they continue through September, 1853; the book appears in volume form in late 1853

1852 - April 9; Good Friday; boilers in the sidewheel steamboat *Saluda* explode as boat leaves dock at 7:30 a.m. in Lexington, Missouri on the Missouri River; kills 100

1852 - May 11-13; Frederick Douglass is in a bitter battle with fellow abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison, who wants to dissolve the Union; Douglass wants to preserve the Union and doesn't believe the Constitution is inherently a pro-slavery document

1852 - October 31; St. Joseph's Texas Church opens in Cockeysville as 1,000 attend new pastor Father Philip O'Reilly's mass in the new \$29,000, 40' by 60' structure on land near the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad tracks; building began in 1850 with authorization from Archbishop Francis Patrick Kenrick

1853-1854 - Baltimore City Directory lists: "Ross Winans, machinist, cor. Parkin & Hollins"

1853 - Ross Winans appointed to Baltimore water commission; he publishes 30 pg. minority report espousing the Jones Falls over the Gunpowder for primary fresh-water source

1853 - Maryland General Assembly charters the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to help planters from southeast Prince George's and Charles counties transport tobacco to market in volume; led by the Bowie family the line would connect Baltimore, the principal market town, and Pope's Creek on the Potomac River

1853 - James S. Gary forms the Alberton Manufacturing Company in Howard County

1853 - Ann Pamela Cunningham founds "The Ladies Association of the Union," dedicated to saving George Washington's homestead, Mount Vernon; it's America's 1<sup>st</sup> preservation movement

1853 - John H. B. Latrobe is elected president of the American Colonization Society as "Maryland in Liberia" is absorbed into Liberia as a county; Latrobe succeeds Henry Clay, who had served as President from 1836 to 1849

1853 - Western Maryland Rail Road is formed out of the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Rail Road Company, which was chartered last year

1853 - the world's first public aquarium (called a vivarium) opens in Regents Park, in London

1853 - some 4-6-0 Camel engines are developed by Samuel Hayes and bought by B&O; many railroad people find them preferable to Winans' 0-8-0 Camels

1853 - January 1; the first train enters Wheeling; the B&O has reached the Ohio river; 379 miles from the Chesapeake Bay; last rail had been laid Christmas Eve, 1852

1853 - April 7, Thursday; Queen Victoria uses the anesthesia chloroform during the birth of her 8<sup>th</sup> child (Prince Leopold); administered by her physician John Snow; never unconscious

1853 - July 25; Tom & Celeste & 2 sons make vacation trip to Newport; stay till Sept. 2

1853 - August 11; at 5:21 p.m. Tom sends telegram from *The Magnetic Telegraph Company* in Newport to his family in Baltimore asking that his letters be sent by tonight's mail directly to Newport where he is staying at the Ocean House

1853 - August 21; St. Agnes Catholic Church is dedicated in Baltimore County, west of the city

1853 - December; The doctrine of equivalents is set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Winans v.*

*Denmead*, 15 How. 330, 14 L. Ed. 717 -- it states that a product that does not literally

infringe a patent can still be found infringing if the differences between the accused product

and the patented device are minimal and insubstantial; argued before the court by John H.

B. Latrobe; Ross sued the Denmeads over his 1847 coal car patent # 5,175

1854 - Thomas Winans lends money to William, Philip and Evan Thomas to build a row of six large brownstone-fronted houses on the south side of Franklin Square; John Rudolph Niernsee introduced brownstone to Baltimore in 1852 with his Grace & St. Peter's Church but despite great popularity in New York, it required highly skilled craftsmen, tended to delaminate and simply never caught on in Baltimore; builders preferred Italianate-style houses of fine-pressed brick with white marble trim

1854 - Baltimore city purchases the Baltimore Water Company for \$1.3 million

1854 - modern Republican party (GOP) born; key platform plank is anti-slavery; 1st presidential candidate is John C. Fremont in 1856; 1st president is Abraham Lincoln in 1860

1854 - Baltimore & Susquehanna RR merges with 3 others to form the Northern Central Railway

1854 - national storm warning service set up in France; recognized as start of modern meteorology

1854 - Henry David Thoreau publishes *Walden*, describing his experiences while living near Walden Pond in Massachusetts

1854 - Union Memorial Hospital opens as a 20 bed facility; called Union Protestant Infirmary

1854 - Frederick P. Miles, an apprentice in Ross's locomotive works is working in the drafting office under George William Whistler; he meets James Whistler and later writes his impressions of the artist in a letter; Whistler had just flunked chemistry in his third year and been expelled from West Point (218 demerits helped); a family friend gets him a job drafting for the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for \$800 a year

1854-1856 - Crimean War on the Crimean Peninsula in which Russia is defeated by an alliance of Great Britain, France, Turkey & Sardinia; 600 British cavalymen slaughtered in the charge of the Light Brigade at Battle of Balaclava in a valley similar to Leakin Park's

1854-1857 - the peak of Ross's career; he is now living at 51-53 Hollins Street directly across from Alexandroffsky; Russian cupola lets him enjoy the view of Alexandroffsky's grounds

1854 - February 9; Ross Winans marries his second wife, widow Elizabeth K. West

1854 - March; Dr. Robert Greenhow dies of complications after a fall in February; Rose had returned to Washington in early February to have her last child, also named Rose

1854 - April 10; Congress approves Bill Winans as American Consul to the City of St. Petersburg

1854 - June 1; Julia Winans, *patriarch* Ross's only daughter, marries George William Whistler (she is his 2nd wife); he is immediately made a partner & superintendent for Ross

1854 - June 15; Thomas Winans purchases the German Evangelical Reformed Church at the SE corner of Baltimore & Fremont (formerly Cove) opposite Alexandroffsky; his intent is to make it the Soup House for the city's poor at Celeste Winans' urging

1854 - August; William Gwynn dies at age 79; editor of Federal Gazette (Baltimore Gazette)

1854 - September 27; the Collins Line's side-wheeler steamship S. S. Arctic collides with a French ship off Newfoundland, killing 322 people

1854 - October 16; at Peoria, Illinois, Abraham Lincoln gives a speech describing his views on slavery and espousing colonization

1854 - October 25; Lord Cardigan leads 675 British cavalymen to disaster in the Charge of the Light Brigade in the Battle of Balaclava during the Crimean War with Russia

1854 - December 7; Ashland cotton factory burns down; Gary leaves the firm, Wethereds rebuild

1854 - December 8; Catholic Church makes this day a holy day of obligation for the first time, implementing new dogma promulgated by Pope Pius IX which affirms the immaculate conception of Christ's mother Mary and that she was born free from original sin

1854 - December 9; Alfred, Lord Tennyson's poem *The Charge of the Light Brigade* is published in England

1855-1856 - Baltimore City Directory lists Tom Winans for the first time: "Ross Winans, machinest [sic], cor. Parkin & Hollins" and "Thomas Winans, 30 Hollins St." (which is Alexandroffsky's address)

1855 - February; Tom Winans writes Jimmie Whistler, "Bring your easel and your brushes, and I will find you a place to paint here." He quits his Washington job. On Saturday, April 21 Tom pays Whistler \$50 to buy paints and brushes.

1855 - Cornelius Vanderbilt tells Congress that he will deliver transatlantic mail and passengers for half the subsidy Edward Collins is getting; Vanderbilt is rebuffed by Congress and starts his own line with no subsidy, cutting first-class fares to \$80

- 1855-1864 - Thomas Winans buys adjoining property whenever it becomes available in assembling his 900+ acre Crimea estate
- 1855 - March 2; Czar Nicholas I dies; Alexander II now rules Russia until assassinated in 1881
- 1855 - March 31; Charlotte Bronte (b. 1816) dies young; author of the 1847 novel *Jane Eyre*
- 1855 - April 1; Clara born to Joseph Harrison, Jr. in Philadelphia; 433 Arch Street
- 1855 - April 14, Celeste Marguerite Winans is born to Tom Winans; (she will later marry Gaun M. Hutton, the diplomat who becomes the American vice-counsel in St. Petersburg)
- 1855 - May 28, Monday; Tom Winans pays Job Evans & Son for materials and labor for building the gate-house at Alexandroffsky; the final payment was \$1,450
- 1855 - June 29 - Baltimore witnesses the mysterious illumination of Alexandroffsky; Tom is celebrating the news that on June 18, Russian troops repulsed attacks on two fortresses protecting Balaclava Harbor in Crimea; the French (Malakoff fortress) and English (Redan fortress) were defeated decisively; he decides his country estate will be named Crimea
- 1855 - July 4-5; fireworks display at Alexandroffsky for the first time
- 1855 - Saturday, July 7; Tom Winans paid \$3.00 to a colored man to assist in purchasing the freedom of his wife
- 1855 - July 18; Tom Winans buys his first parcel in the Dead Run Valley; he purchases the land from Joseph E. Dall for \$1,855; Liber 12, folio 340 in Baltimore County
- 1855 - July 19; Ross Winans Jr. marries Maggie Wentz, they will have no children and she will die in only three more years; Tom & Bill's letters express great affection for her
- 1855 - July 30; Tom Winans loans Jimmie Whistler \$450 (repaid by his stepbrother George) and Jimmie leaves for Paris via New York to study art; he never returns to America



- 1855 - August 16, Thursday; Tom Winans pays J. M. Wampler \$120 for surveying Crimea
- 1855 - August 31, Friday; John Wolfenden receives first payment for stone work on the barn and stone wall along entry road at Crimea
- 1855 - September 12; Tom Winans buys second parcel of land; farm from William M. And Mary E. Tschudi; Liber 13, folio 156 in Baltimore County; located east of Gwynns Falls
- 1855 - October 29, Monday; J. M. Wampler paid \$117.50 by Tom Winans for making a topographical map of Crimea
- 1855 - November; Wampler is building the ice house at Crimea and it needs blasting work; he is also working on the fence and stable; John Colby is doing carpentry work on a farm house and sheds at Crimea
- 1855 - November; John H. B. Latrobe is embroiled in a controversy with Roger B. Taney over the adjoining wall in the yard between their law offices on Lexington Street; the dispute is arbitrated by Reverdy Johnson (W.G. 195, folio 352)
- 1855 - December 3; Wolfenden is paid for the Ice House and shed foundations at Crimea
- 1855 - December 5; a grand piano is purchased for Alexandroffsky for \$650
- 1855 - Dec. 28; \$527.59 received for 251 bushels of wheat grown at Tom's farm near Crimea; pays John Retford 15 cents a bushel for harvesting/thrashing the wheat
- 1856 -1860; Belle Boyd (Bella M. Boyd) is attending the Mount Washington Female College (Mt. St. Agnes campus) in Baltimore from age 12-16; immediately becomes Confederate spy
- 1856 - Henry Tyson succeeds Samuel Hayes as master of machinery at B&O; he becomes embroiled in a dispute with Ross Winans when he orders more ten-wheel Camels for the B&O and Winans refuses to build them; Tyson buys instead from A. W. Denmead & Sons

1856 - Englishman Sir Henry Bessemer begins the steel age by inventing a process for making steel from pig iron in a pneumatic converter

1856 - Dr. Thomas Edmondson dies

1856 - P. T. Barnum opens America's first public aquarium (called a vivarium) in New York; it's called the "American Museum on Broadway" and displays beluga whales

1856 - Winans' contract renewed for another five years by Czar Alexander II; Thomas doesn't go to Russia; his brother William remains in St. Petersburg

1856 - January 1; John R. Niernsee appointed architect of South Carolina State House at a salary of \$8,000 a year; it will not be until June that he moves there

1856 - Tuesday, February 26; Tom Winans loans John Rudolph Niernsee \$1,000 for 4 months

1856 - April; Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Emmitsburg open St. Vincent's Infant Asylum of the City of Baltimore in a rented home on Druid Hill Avenue; they move to Pratt Street in 1857 and then Lafayette & Division Streets in purchased home

1856 - May; Tom gets a patent on a buggy and has it illustrated in *Coach Maker's Magazine*

1856 - May 22; Bill Winans resigns as American Consul to the city of St. Petersburg

1856 - L. McCormick is building the entry road at Crimea

1856 - June 1; John R. Niernsee and his family begin living in Columbia, SC

1856 - June 6; Tom Winans buys 18 acres adjoining the Dall property for Crimea for \$4,675.45

1856 - **June 27; cornerstone is laid today for the Orianda mansion at Crimea at 4921**

**Windsor Mill Road; architect is James Crawford Neilson; 39 North Charles Street**

1856 - September 23; the Collins Line's *S. S. Pacific* disappears at sea and 240 lives are lost;

Collins spends \$1 million of government money to build a replacement but it is so poorly

- built it only makes two trips and is then sold at a \$900,000 loss; Congress is furious
- 1856 - October 31; Tom hires Walter Wilkinson as his personal assistant; he reports today
- 1856 - November 6; Thursday; paid John Wolfenden in full \$495.59 for Crimea's stone work
- 1856 - December 31; *The Sun* runs a huge front-page story describing the dispute between Henry Tyson of the B&O and Ross Winans; the paper sides with Ross
- 1857 - "Maryland in Liberia" joins Republic of Liberia
- 1857 - the great stallion Glencoe dies; he sired 15 live foals last year
- 1857 - the Olmsteds begin construction of Central Park in New York City, continues till 1876
- 1857 - The two 2-ton cast and wrought iron, full-size lions; a gift from Czar Nicholas I, are moved from the Alexandroffsky estate in the city to Orianda's front porch; they are replicas of the snarling lions in St. Petersburg that overlook the Neva River at the Admiralty and are said to protect the city; mansion occupied this spring; water wheel and a hydraulic water ram will send water up the hill from Dead Run to a cistern in the mansion; John H. B. Latrobe brought the first one to America and used it at Fairy Knowe in 1843; Tom lays pipes using huge excavating equipment designed for use in Russia
- 1857 - Louis Winans, grandson of *patriarch* Ross and son of William L. Winans is born in Russia; Louis will never marry
- 1857 - Samuel Hecht opens the Hecht Company clothing store; it will survive until 2006
- 1857 - James Buchanan takes office as president; Democrat from Pennsylvania; good friend of Rose Greenhow; her Washington influence peaks during his administration
- 1857 - Wetheredville mills damaged by devastating floods; Powhatan dam partially breaks
- 1857 - Neal Hasson hired as Alexandroffsky gardener; then becomes head butler until 1907

1857 -After visiting the harmonica factory of Messner and Weiss in Germany, 24-year old Matthias

Hohner, a fellow clockmaker from Trossingen, becomes the first to mass produce

harmonicas; he makes 700 from his kitchen the 1<sup>st</sup> year, helped by family & friends; also

called mouth harps; Abe Lincoln carries one as he campaigns for the presidency

1857 - January; a heated publicly-aired dispute over the ten-wheeled Camels; Ross Winans  
refuses to build them, and acrimoniously ends his association with B&O

1857 - January 3; Fletcher Harper publishes the first issue of his magazine Harper's Weekly

1857 - March 6, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney reaffirms slavery with his Dred Scott decision

1857 - April 1; Isaac Ridgeway Trimble buys 206 acres of land and a country summer house from  
Samuel Rankin for \$15,375; calls it *Ravenhurst*; on November 26 he conveys it to his son  
David C. Trimble for the same price he paid Rankin

1857 - September 11; after surrendering their weapons, over 120 men, women and children  
traveling from Arkansas to California are slaughtered by Mormons at Mountain Meadows,  
a grassy oasis in southern Utah

1857 - September 19; John H. B. Latrobe accepts William L. Winans' offer of \$60,000 plus  
expenses to live in St. Petersburg for five months, maintain an office at Alexandroffsky  
and answer legal questions as they arise during contract disputes with the Russians

1857 - September 24; James Wilson Leakin, attorney & philanthropist is born; his legacy will  
include funds earmarked for a city park to be named after him

1857 - November 26; Isaac R. Trimble conveys 206 acre Ravenhurst estate to his son David  
Churchman Trimble (Baltimore County deeds: HMF 20:317

- 1858 - Ferdinand C. Latrobe is admitted to Maryland bar & begins practicing law. He becomes assistant counsel for B&O & works as counsel and business agent for Tom Winans
- 1858 - The pencil with an attached eraser is patented this year
- 1858 - Congress revokes Edward Collins subsidy for his transatlantic steamship line; this eliminates the monopoly in the field and opens the market for private entrepreneurs like the Winanses; Collins soon goes broke leaving Vanderbilt as the primary American player in the business
- 1858 - Baltimore City Directory listing: "Ross Winans, Hollins, cor. Parkin" and "Thomas Winans, W. Baltimore, cor. Hollins"
- 1858 - Baltimore has dropped behind Philadelphia to the 3rd largest city in the nation with a population of 212,418; New York is the largest city
- 1858 - the National Association of Baseball Players is formed in New York, growing out of a convention held last year; it's the sport's first organization with standardized rules
- 1858 - Moses Hutzler & Son is the name of a new dry goods store on Howard Street
- 1858 - the thoroughbred "Jack Malone" is born; sired by the great "Lexington"; will be an undistinguished runner, but sires the outstanding "Muggins" by accident
- 1858 - work begins on Jones Falls Reservoir system at Lake Roland (Swann Lake), Roosevelt Park (Hampden Lake) and a new Mount Royal Reservoir above North Avenue (Lake Roland opens in 1861)
- 1858 - Baltimore establishes its first citywide paid fire department; formerly the city relied on rival, volunteer departments including: *Mechanical, Mercantile, Union, Friendship, Liberty, Independent, Vigilant, New Market, Columbian, Franklin, Washington, Patapsco, Howard*

*and Watchman*; they often started fires to see who could get there first

1858 - family of Frances Beall Knight, of Frederick, Maryland, rides the American-built Russian railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow & then describes the experience in their diaries

1858 - January 31; after several aborted attempts Englishman Isambard K. Brunel finally launches the *Great Eastern* (also called the *Leviathan*), billed as the world's largest ship at 692 feet & a 22,500 ton displacement; plan is to establish route from Britain to the Far East & Australia around the Cape of Good Hope; 4,000 passenger capacity

1858 - February 11; dressed in white, the Virgin Mary reportedly begins appearing to Bernadette Soubirous, a fourteen-year-old peasant girl living in Lourdes, France, in the southwestern foothills of the Pyrenees; there are 18 visions continuing until July 16

1858 - March 21; William R. Winans (Tom & Bill's uncle), is terminated by *Winans, Harrison & Winans* in St. Petersburg in order to save expenses; he will sue in 1860 & both parties in the litigation will claim they were cheated

1858 - April 5; Baltimore Board of Real Estate Brokers and Property Agents is founded with 11 members to insure ethical practices by brokers; it evolved into the Baltimore Board of Realtors, and became the oldest continuous real estate trade group in the country

1858 - May 11; Minnesota becomes the 32<sup>nd</sup> state in the Union

1858 - May 15; Sister Regina Neale becomes "Superior" at Mount de Sales, called Mother Regina

1858-1860 - from May 28, 1858 to April, 1860 the Winanses purchase 17 lots (123 acres) at a total cost of \$329,330.79 to assemble their property at Ferry Bar on the Middle Branch; if the Inner Harbor is filled in by leveling Federal Hill, they expect to reap a bonanza

1858 - June 9; Osmun Latrobe sends Thomas Winans a note and a settlement statement on a Ferry

- Bar property (Osmun is acting as a “gofer” in Tom’s real estate dealings, doing property research and ferrying documents between his father John H .B. Latrobe’s law office and Tom Winans, a role filled by Walter Wilkinson after Osmun joined the Confederacy)
- 1858 - June; visible for 112 days - great Donati’s Comet hangs in the heavens for many nights, inspiring awe and mystery; William Usherland takes the first photograph ever of a comet
- 1858 - August 1-5; wearing bloomers, Julia Archibald Holmes becomes 1<sup>st</sup> woman to climb Pike’s Peak; with the bloomers she wears a calico dress reaching just below the knee
- 1858 - October 6th; launch of the Winans’ 180 foot cigar ship “*Baltimore*” from Ferry Bar on the Patapsco; it is featured in the October 23rd issue of Harper’s Weekly and other publications; it occupies Ross and Tom until their deaths (1877 and 1878); William collaborates via mail and oversees the partnership’s European operations in Russia, France and England
- 1858 - October 16; Bill Winans writes from Berlin to his brother Tom (letter 191) enthusing over the cigar-boat & prophesying that it will reach 21 knots; he asks Tom for updates as changes are made; he said the best boats today do 14 knots so we will do in 6 days what it now takes 9 to do; he mentions subject of making gun-boats for Russia & discusses propeller pitch; says Russian patent authorities want info as to when patents were acquired in other countries; Bill sends love to Celeste & all the family
- 1858 - October 27; Macy’s department store opens in New York; corner of 14<sup>th</sup> St. & 6<sup>th</sup> Ave.
- 1858 - November - Russians accuse the Winanses of cheating on the length of the railroad
- 1858 - November 3; Harriet Taylor Mill, who wrote the essay *Enfranchisement of Women* which was published under her husband John Stuart Mill’s name, dies in Avignon, France

1858 - November 23; Tues. evening; Thomas H. Buckler makes a presentation to both branches of city council on filling in the inner harbor to relieve the threat of yellow fever, cholera, scarlet fever, typhus and typhoid and reduce unhealthy odors from sewage-contaminated standing water, he enlists Thomas Winans' support for his idea to level Federal Hill and fill in the Inner Harbor; privately they hire Benjamin Latrobe, Jr. for \$1200 to devise engineering estimates and a system of storm sewers for the new land; the idea is blocked by the high costs and protests from Light St. property owners, one of whom is Johns Hopkins (1795-1873); Buckler takes so long to speak that he must finish his report on the following Monday, November 29; The Sun gave large front page spaces to both presentations

1858 - November 25; Isaac Trimble has returned from building a railroad in Cuba for a brief Thanksgiving holiday visit with friends and family

1858 - news from November 17-Nov. 29; Bill Winans writes letter 192 from St. Petersburg to Tom; informs him of Maggie (their brother Ross, Jr's wife) being dangerously ill; says she has been sick since 1<sup>st</sup> month of her pregnancy; when Bill returned to St. Petersburg a month ago he noticed she was pale & thinner in the face & looked deathly ill, complaining of pains in her back; 3 weeks ago she went to bed & got steadily worse with fever & was vomiting blood; he said he wrote to Maggie's mother a few days ago when we still had hopes of her recovery; Bill says he has never seen one person so devoted to another as Maggie is to Ross, Jr.; he says he just came from her room and he asked her what she would like to convey; she said give her love to all and that I expect to write to them myself in a day or two; she said it was strange none of them have written to her in so long a time

1858 - December 1; Margaret "Maggie" Winans, wife of Ross Winans Jr., dies in



St. Petersburg, Russia; will be buried at Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore

1858 - news from November 25 to December 7; Bill Winans writes letter 193 to Tom from St.

Petersburg; informs Tom of Maggie's death, funeral and arrangements to send the body to Green Mount Cemetery; he says "...the dear girl was one of the best-hearted persons."

1858 - news from November 26 to December 8 from St. Petersburg; Bill Winans writes letter 194

to Tom Winans; he authorizes drawing on him for 1/3 of the cigar-boat's expenses (Tom and their father make up the other 2/3rds); Bill says the length of the Petersburg-Moscow railroad has been determined to be 604 versts (400 miles) instead of the 607 (402 miles) that they were paid for; Winans group accused of cheating the Russians, Czar furious; the Winanses explain that the Russians surveyed so any mistakes were made by them and that satisfies the Czar; controversy brought to light by Vienna correspondent of the Times; Bill says the cigar-boat has been mentioned in the Russian papers; he has doubts about their solution to the rolling problem; he recommends the Montgomery-type boiler to Tom; suggests boat with water-tight cells like a "bee-hive" to make it unsinkable; he mentions prospect of war between England and France against America; he sends a copy of a letter from George Whistler recommending a keel and screw on the stern of the cigar-boat

1858 - news from December 23 to January 4, 1859 from St. Petersburg; Bill Winans writes letter

195 to brother Tom; thinks Ferry Bar is a good investment and he accepts 1/3 share in purchase from Gould, Chase & Huling; will call west side of property Mount Winans; Bill suggests moving Ross's shop to Ferry Bar, thinking it's more convenient than current Locust Point location; he thinks Dr. Buckler's plan for filling the harbor will increase the value of Ferry Bar since it will be more convenient than Canton; Bill estimates cost of Ferry

- Bar at \$750,000; Bill says he already has \$1.5 million in U.S., Maryland state and city bonds; he fears Tom and his father will risk too much on the boat project; he expresses desire to buy Harrison out of their Russian partnership with 12 equal payments of £20,000; he believes it is a great offer since the Russians can shut us down at any time; Bill says the camel engine is working well in Russia; advises taking boat patents out immediately because he believes others are thinking along the same lines; suggests using the cigar-boat as a tow-boat on the Hudson; says anchor chains on the boat must go through the bottom so that pull will not roll the boat over; he talks about the problem of shifting cargo
- 1858 - December 29; in letter 196 from St. Petersburg, Bill sends Tom a copy of a letter he sent to Harrison offering a buyout for £20,000 each month in 1859; would keep Harrison's name in firm until contract expires & buyout would be kept secret; he expresses fear that Russians could throw them out at any time despite contract; discusses problems of doing business with Russian government
- 1859 - John Stuart Mill publishes the essay *On Liberty* describing "tyranny of the majority"
- 1859 - Isaac Ridgeway Trimble is made general superintendent of Baltimore & Potomac RR
- 1859 - Jimmie Whistler moves his base of operations from Paris to England; he loves the Thames
- 1859 - Peter Cooper founds the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art; devoted exclusively to art, architecture and engineering; it will become one of the nation's oldest and most distinguished colleges; located in New York City
- 1859 - Ross Winans makes 4,000 pikes to be used against abolitionists in the southern cause
- 1859 - James S. Gary discovers his partner has mired their firm deeply in debt; Gary takes over the mill operation

1859 - news from January 2 to January 14; from St. Petersburg, Bill writes letter 197 which urges Tom's consent to buying Harrison out

1859 - news from January 7 to January 19 from St. Petersburg; letter 198 from Bill expresses his anxiousness that Harrison accept their £240,000 outright offer; he discusses a *Scientific American* magazine article about their boat; discusses propeller of cigar-boat; careening effect of rudder & mentions being in the gun-boat business and opines that there are potentially huge profits in building warships

1859 - January 7; Osmun Latrobe sends note containing real estate property research he is doing for the Winanses for their large Ferry Bar property assemblage

1859 - January 20, Thursday, 11 am; cigar-boat 180 feet long makes its **first trial run**; steams to North Point and back reaching 12 miles an hour; Fort McHenry fires cannon salute; Ross and Tom have wives aboard; *Baltimore* lengthened to 194 feet in Feb. and 235 feet in Oct.

1859 - news from January 29 to February 10 from St. Petersburg; letter 199 from Bill discusses loading of the cigar-boat and its danger of nosing if overloaded (he includes sketch); he discusses filling empty coal bunkers in the boat with water to preserve trim; he mentions other topics including the boat's locomotive boiler, tubes and cleaning; he expects the boat to make a 6-day run from New York to Liverpool; suggests a 1,000 ton boat; he estimates the cost of a 1,200 ton vessel at \$200,000; expenses \$4,000; receipts (mail) \$4,000; Bill believes the boat will pay for itself in 15-20 trips and afterwards turn a profit of \$200,000 a year; he expresses the hope to Tom that Harrison accepts their proposition for a buyout: "devilish pleased if he does;" **he offers the comment that he will not interfere in Tom's decisions about the boat** (although now 1/3 owner with Tom and father Ross), but will

merely offer suggestions

1859 - news from February 4 to February 16 from St. Petersburg; letter 200 from Bill; he mentions the first trip of the cigar-boat back in January; suggests less pitch to the screw; he makes a comparison of engines to camel locomotive engines; discusses relative power of the boilers and the engines; he says the boat must achieve 21 knots "in spite of the devil" with all Europe and America looking on; he says they must continue despite the expense; he suggests a double rudder to overcome the careening that was evident in the January trip; the Winanses are now in competition with Cunard, Collins, Brunel, Inman and Vanderbilt to develop world's first economically viable all iron, 100% steam-propelled ocean liner

1859 - news from February 16 to February 28 from St. Petersburg, letter 201 from Bill to Tom; he discusses the times of other steamers' ocean crossings including Cunard's, Collins's and Vanderbilt's; Bill says the cigar-boat will diminish the expense of transportation, increase speed and run farther on less coal; he lists their boat's superior features: 11% more tonnage per square foot midship section; requires less power; hull can be made lighter with equal strength; it will experience less effect of wind and waves; an improved propeller system; steam can be used more expansively with their 4 cylinders than with 2; less cost of construction due to its simplicity; easier to keep clean; Bill outlines future business possibilities for the boat and advises Tom that secrecy is very important; he reminds Tom of Ross's problems with the eight-wheel truck patents being stolen and advises getting European patents immediately; he asks Tom to send detailed reports of experiments; he suggests an auxiliary engine in case of breakdown; and recommends dispensing altogether with sails; advises caution in the boat's trials; asks Tom to send details of the hull design

- 1859 - news from February 19 to March 5 from St. Petersburg, letter 202 from Bill to Tom; Bill authorizes the use of £20,000 as a payment toward his share of the boat business
- 1859 - news from March 11 to March 23 from St. Petersburg, letter 203 from Bill to Tom; he asks for details of the cigar-boat, especially the speed of the propeller; and the problem with throwing water; he discusses a screw propeller & compares it to theirs; he suggests increasing the diameter of the propeller and lengthening the hull; he discusses speed in relation to power, the boat's midship section, etc.; he says the lack of speed in our cigar-boat may be due to overly blunt ends; he gives Tom stats on Russian gun-boats used for Crimean War; 111 feet long, 21 foot beam, 7 foot draught, [sic] 176 tons displacement, 4-bladed screw propeller, 6 foot 2 inch diameter, 8 foot pitch, 10 knots per hour, 516.6 horsepower; he said 75 gun-boats were built
- 1859 - first zoo in the United States is chartered in Philadelphia; its opening will be delayed by the Civil War until July 1, 1874
- 1859 - February 15; first paid Baltimore City Fire Department begins operations; signals end of the gangs centered around the volunteer departments throughout the city
- 1859 - March 24; George Revillon dies at 1 a.m.; father of Tom Winans' wife Celeste; had been "recovering from a severe attack of spasms"
- 1859 - news for March 24 to April 5 from St. Petersburg, Bill writes letter 205 to Tom that he received a letter from Betsy Revillon (Tom's wife Celeste's stepmother) telling of the "most painful intelligence" that Celeste's father died on March 24 at 1 a.m. (Bill spells the Revillon's name wrong, adding an extra i to make Revillion); Bill says: "Am going there at once and will do all in my power to assist Betsy in her most trying and unhappy position."

Mr. Delarue was there a few days ago and told us that Mr. Revillon was just recovering from a severe attack of spasms which occurred a few days previous. I enclose Betsy's note - give my Love to Celeste. I sympathize with her & yourself with all my heart."

1859 - end of March; letter 204, from St. Petersburg from Bill to Tom; he discusses the possibility of their building gunboats for the Russians

1859 - April 1 from St. Petersburg, letter 206 from Bill to Tom; "I saw Betsy and the children yesterday - they were all well. On the 28<sup>th</sup> we all attended the funeral service at the Catholic church in the Nevsky and from there to the Solkoff Burying ground where his remains were placed by the side of his first wife." Bill mentions that Celeste's brother Adolphe will inherit the Revillon family business

1859 - news for April 2 to April 14 from St. Petersburg; letter 207 from Bill to Tom; he tells Tom that Harrison has refused their buyout offer; Harrison said the offer was very generous but he wants to remain till the end of the contract as a matter of pride

1859 - April 8; 15,000 citizens watch Plug Ugly member Henry Gambrill hanged at the new Baltimore City Jail yard for the September 22, 1858 shooting of police officer Benjamin Benton near the SW corner of Biddle & Pennsylvania; he professed innocence and a deathbed confession from one of Gambrill's friends later exonerates him

1859 - April 16 - cornerstone for Peabody Institute laid; 1st music school in America; will be dedicated on October 25, 1866; George Peabody has put John Pendleton Kennedy in charge of overseeing the building project

1859 - April 16; Alexis de Tocqueville dies childless in Cannes; buried near Normandy

1859 - news for April 18 to April 30 from St. Petersburg; letter 208 from Bill to Tom; he discusses

the speed of competitive ships and includes tables of their performances; he discusses how to accurately compare performances & formulas that might be used; he wants to compare his spindle-shaped hull design to others

1859 - news for June 5 to June 17 from St. Petersburg; letter 210 from Bill to Tom; primarily discusses spindle shapes for the hull of ships

1859 - June 18; Osmun Latrobe sends note with real estate deal information to Tom Winans as the Ferry Bar assemblage continues

1859 - news for July 10 to July 22 from Frankfort; letter 211 from Bill to Tom; Bill discusses the Winans' purchase of Ferry Bar property in Baltimore; possibility of growing into big boat-building establishment; he discusses details concerning payment of his share of price

1859 - July 12; the City Passenger Railway puts first rail horsecar in operation on Broadway; horsecars soon proliferate throughout the city; cost of a ride is 3-cents

1859 - July 19; John H. B. Latrobe sends note from his law office to Tom Winans in reference to a real estate settlement

1859 - August 20; Frederick Douglass secretly meets with John Brown at a stone quarry near Chambersburg, PA; learns of Harpers Ferry plan & refuses to join, convinced it will fail

1859 - August 25; George Brown (son of Alex Brown) dies; succeeded by his son George S. Brown as head of Alexander Brown & Sons firm

1859 - September 7; maiden voyage of *Great Eastern*; major explosion on trip to Holyhead

1859 - September 15; Isambard K. Brunel dies; builder of the *Great Eastern*; world's largest ship

1859 - October 7; from Brighton; Bill writes Tom to say things are going well in Russia; he discusses the cigar-boat propeller; various lines and shapes; he says George Whistler is

attending to details of the Russian business while he (Bill) is in England for health reasons; Bill fears he has a lung disease; he mentions their father, Ross Winans' s visit to Europe and scheduled October 15 return to America

1859 - October 8; Brunel's *Great Eastern* is scheduled to leave for New York but does not

1859 - October 15; the elder Ross Winans sails for America from England after visiting Europe

1859 - October 16; abolitionist John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry begins; he's arrested by

Colonel Robert E. Lee's U.S. Marines and hanged in Charles Town on December 2<sup>nd</sup>;

Harriet Tubman had been traveling from New York to join Brown; he called her "General Tubman" and had delayed his venture awaiting her recovery

1859 - November 12; Frederick Douglass leaves Quebec for England to avoid arrest

1859 - November 24; British naturalist Charles Darwin publishes *On the Origin of Species through Natural Selection*, which details his theory of the evolution of man

1859 - November 29; from Brighton, Bill writes letter 214 to Tom; Tom had sent photographs of the cigar-boat and Bill commented "she looks grand;" the Russian rolling stock contract ends in 1862 and they are now getting various details of the new contract in shape; Bill is anxious to hear the result of a cigar-boat test out of Norfolk; Bill says he expects to come home in 1862 "in comfort and perfect security in our big spindle ship" (he nearly died of seasickness on original voyage to Russia and has never been back to America)

1859 - December; new Baltimore City Jail opens

1859 - December 2; John Brown is hanged in Charles Town, Virginia (now West Virginia)

1859 - December 2, Friday; the Winans' cigar-boat leaves Ferry Bar on 180 mile trip to Norfolk

1859 - December 5, Louis T. Wigfall is elected as a Democratic senator from Texas to fill the



vacancy caused by the death of J. Pinckney Henderson

1859 - December 7, Wednesday; cigar-boat makes first open water test, steaming to Old Point

Comfort, then Cape Henry at the mouth of the Chesapeake, then back to Norfolk by 5 p.m.

1859 - December 8, Thursday; the Winanses take 70 women and 46 men on a 2-hour social cruise

1859 - December 9, Friday; 235 ft. cigar-boat *Baltimore* makes the return 180 mile trip back to

Ferry Bar; both boilers leak & stop the boat but it completes the journey after repairs; the

*Sun* and *Harper's* are very positive but *Scientific American* remains pessimistic

1860 - Alexander Brown & Sons opens a brick Victorian headquarters building on the

southwest corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets (135 E. Baltimore Street); Western

Union Telegraph Company opens its main Baltimore office in the basement

1860 - Baltimore City Directory listing: "Ross Winans, cor. Parkin & Hollins" and "Thomas

Winans, 30 Hollins St." and "Walter S. Winans, cor. Parkin & Hollins" and "De Witt

Clinton Winans, cor. Parkin & Hollins"

1860 - the B&O yards are employing 2,000 people, mostly Irish and German

1860 - Alexander Agassiz marries a former student Anna Russell; she will die on December 22,

1873 of pneumonia

1860 - Jimmie Whistler sells his first important painting; *At the Piano* is sold for £30 and his

reputation is cemented; Manet offers to buy it in 1867 when it's displayed at the Salon

1860 - Ross Winans, with no business from the B&O, is forced to close his shops, ending his

railroad career; he directs his talents toward secessionist activities; sells munitions to

Confederacy, Baltimore police force and southern sympathizers; letters from police

chief George Kane show that Thomas helped his father with this work

1860 - Ross opens cattle farm near Alexandroffsky; will provide milk to public at cost; Ross has over 300 head of cattle; will purchase farm near Relay House after the war

1860 - Ferdy Latrobe admitted to the Maryland bar to practice law

1860 - Ross begins renting unused ship yard properties; keeps rent book

1860 - January 3 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 215 to Tom; enthuses over success of cigar-boat trials in rough seas; he says the Winanses will become "men of the age;" he affirms need to get experience & track record with the cigar-boat regardless of making money at first; he discusses arrangements for passengers and makes other suggestions (in a thinking-out-loud rather than an authoritative tone)

1860 - February 11 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 216 to Tom offering more suggestions for improving their boat; he also mentions for the first time trouble with William R. Winans (Uncle Bill, 1799-1869, Ross's brother) and William R.'s attorney John Winans (another uncle); Uncle Bill was fired to save costs and he is suing

1860 - February 11 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 217 to Tom; in it he details the employment agreement between their firm of *Winans, Harrison & Winans* and their uncle William R. Winans; from January 20, 1851 to January 1, 1857 he was paid £4,000 per year with a £3,000 bonus in 1853; then from January 1, 1857 to November 22, 1857 he was paid £500 per month plus the use of a house rent-free; from November 22, 1857 to March 21, 1858 he was paid £833 $\frac{1}{3}$  per month and a rent-free house; he was terminated to reduce expenses on March 21, 1858; William R. maintains he was cheated and the firm now believes *Uncle Bill* overdrew accounts by £14,267; Bill tells Tom; "I suppose he calculated that we would hereafter be willing to bleed freely rather than be subject to be annoyed by so troublesome a

man as he has the reputation of being. Under the circumstances you can see that W. R. Winans' proposition is preposterous. There is nothing due him, nor will there ever anything become due to him from us, on the contrary, he owes us a very large sum of money - at the same time, he is harmless against annoying us with lawsuits in America, as the whole case is in litigation here." Bill warns Tom "Particularly, do not have anything to do with John Winans in this business, as if you do, he being a lawyer, it partly recognizes by our acts, that it is a proper proceeding to settle these matters by means of American Courts. Another reason for not transacting, or speaking to him of this business, is that he becomes a witness." (John did become William R. Winans' lawyer)

1860 - February 12 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 218 to Tom discussing the W. R. Winans issue; Bill sends Tom copies of letters sent to W. R. Winans about his dismissal from firm

1860 - February 20 from Brighton; letter 219 from Bill to Tom; more about "Uncle Bill," Bill vents his negative reaction to bad press on the cigar-boat; he cites an article in the *Engineer* as "written by a dark-looking, rather thin man with a little cast in his eyes named Colburne, who is an assistant editor who was hostile to Father as an editor of a paper in New York." Bill says Colburne gave no reasons supporting his opinions in the hostile piece he wrote for the *Engineer*

1860 - March 1; Governor T. Holliday Hicks signs new law passed by Maryland General Assembly incorporating the Green Spring Avenue Company for the purpose of building a turnpike; the law gives this private company the power of eminent domain, which it uses to take some of Lloyd N. Rogers' Druid Hill estate

1860 - March 2 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 219 (he mistakenly duplicates that number) to

Tom opining that the speed of the cigar-boat is not enough; he makes suggestions to try for improvement

1860 - March 10 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 220 to Tom; discusses the propeller of the cigar boat; suggests a different number of blades and varying widths of the blades; W. R. Winans is attacking their partner Harrison in the American courts

1860 - March 14; National Association of Baseball Players publishes the sport's 1<sup>st</sup> rule book

1860 - March 17 from Brighton; Bill writes an unnumbered letter to Tom concerning James Whistler's picture (*At the Piano*) at an exhibition by the Royal Academy

1860 - March 18 from Brighton; letter 221 from Bill continues discussing the William R. Winans controversy; Bill encloses an index to the correspondence book concerning W. R. Winans, who is now seeking £14,267 in his lawsuit in the New York Supreme Court, attempting to attach New York City stocks of the firm's principals

1860 - March 23 from Brighton; in letter 222 Bill discusses a possible conflicting propeller patent with a man named Buchanan

1860 - March 23 from Brighton; in letter 224 Bill discusses more about the cigar-boat's propeller

1860 - March 29 from Brighton; letter 225 contains more discussion about the William R. Winans controversy

1860 - April; Pony Express begins delivering mail between St. Joseph, Missouri and Sacramento, California; ponies average 10 mph and go 10-15 miles at a gallop before replacement by a fresh horse; after 18 months the service will stop

1860 - April 5; Neva, future wife of Ross Revillon Winans (Tom's son) is born to Julia Winans and George William Whistler; (Neva is the name of the river on which her father and

grandfather worked in St. Petersburg, Russia); she is 1st cousin to her husband and Celeste Hutton (Gaun's wife)

1860 - April 19 to August 30, 1862; Ross and son Tom Winans collaborate on a whisky distillery and distributorship; extremely profitable, steep Civil War tax causes its closing in 1862

1860 - April 23-May 3; Democratic convention held in Charleston, South Carolina collapses; will reconvene in Baltimore in June

1860 - May 9; Samuel G. Goodrich dies; he created popular children's literature such as "Robert Merry's Museum" and his pseudonym Peter Parley is one of America's most popular characters in children's literature

1860 - May 9-11, Wed. through Fri.; Constitutional Union party holds its nominating convention in Baltimore at the Old First Presbyterian Church on the corner of North and Fayette Streets., choosing John Bell & Edward Everett; Union more important than slavery

1860 - May 16-18; Wed. through Fri., Republicans nominate Abraham Lincoln on 3rd ballot over favorite William H. Seward for president; platform denounces Dred Scott decision

1860 - June 12 from Berlin; in letter 226 Bill expresses disappointment about the slow speed of the cigar-boat due to the propeller belt; he says the Russian government is negotiating for the sale of the railroad and trying to get out of agreements with *Winans, Harrison & Winans*; Bill has appealed to the Emperor; he fears "this rascality" will cause the loss of millions of rubles; Bill mentions his poor health, a throat affliction being the primary irritation

1860 - news from June 12 to June 24 from St. Petersburg; in letter 227 Bill discusses results of experiments with the cigar-boat; it does better without the propeller belt; he expresses more anxiety over the potential sale of the Russian railroad

- 1860 - June 18-23; at national convention Democrats nominates Stephen A. Douglas on Saturday the 23<sup>rd</sup> at the Front Street Theatre; Douglas stays at the home of Reverdy Johnson; angry Southern Democrats then hold their own Baltimore convention and nominate Breckenridge on the same day at the Maryland Institute Hall
- 1860 - June 28; *Great Eastern* arrives in U.S. for the first time, docking at Sandy Hook near New York; it carries only 35 paying passengers along with 8 company officials & crew of 418
- 1860 - news from July 15 to July 27 from St. Petersburg; in letter 228 Bill expresses pleasure with the results of recent cigar-boat experiments; he again expresses fear he has a lung disease
- 1860 - July 25, Sister Mary Cecilia Brooks, (Mother Cecilia), 1<sup>st</sup> Superior of Mount de Sales, dies
- 1860 - August 9; *Great Eastern* arrives in Annapolis; 9-day return to England at end of month
- 1860 - October 5; Osmun Latrobe sends note to Tom Winans with an inventory of lots in the Ferry Bar area; 17 targeted properties total 123 acres
- 1860 - October 9; helped by his cousin George S. Brown, George William Brown is elected mayor, replacing Thomas Swann; both are Know-Nothings, (as is Governor Hicks) opposing the vote for German and Irish Catholic immigrants; Know-Nothings have murdered foes and politically terrorized the city; 1860 legislature passed resolution to support southern states
- 1860 - October 19; Druid Hill Park opens to the public; purchased in September; parks director John H. B. Latrobe speaks; Tom Winans is on the first Baltimore park board
- 1860 - October 26 from Brighton; in letter 229 Bill discusses the pending introduction of Tom Winans to Colonel Pickens, ex-minister to St. Petersburg (they are searching for anyone with influence to intercede on their behalf in Russia)
- 1860 - November 6; Republican Abraham Lincoln is elected 16<sup>th</sup> president; war ensured

- 1860 - November 7 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 230 to Tom; says cigar-boat must be better paying than other steamers; motto suggested "speed, safety & comfort" but need "speed, safety and economy;" he discusses the expenses of other ships; makes his first suggestion about having two wheels and a propeller with blades of adjustable length; Bill says Vanderbilt has proposed building two new vessels each 400 feet long; business in St. Petersburg is going smoothly; his health is improving and his wife Maria and his boys are in excellent health; Bill expresses delight with portraits Tom sent of himself and Father; he says "Father's is grand. Yours I cannot judge as well of, not having seen you for so long a time, the ladies who see it, all pronounce it the portrait of a magnificent man...."; he closes by saying, "remember me most kindly to Celeste."
- 1860 - November 12; Lloyd Nicholas Rogers dies less than a month after selling Druid Hill
- 1860 - November 14; Willie Whistler marries Ida King
- 1860 - December 15; Mount Washington Female College is auctioned for \$15,400
- 1860 - December 18; Crittenden Compromise proposed in Congress by Kentucky Senator John J. Crittenden; would restore Missouri Compromise and 36°30' dividing line for slavery; Lincoln rejected it immediately as did the House and Senate
- 1860 - December 20; South Carolina secedes from Union following 3-day convention
- 1861-1865 - the Civil War years; Crimea's heyday; Ferdy Steuart, and Osmun Latrobe serve in the Confederate army
- 1861 - Baltimore's reservoir system begins operation with the opening of Lake Roland Dam
- 1861 - Patrick J. Hasson (Neal Hasson's brother) is placed was in charge of security at Alexandroffsky and in Newport, Rhode Island from 1861 to 1877 and then lives on his own

farm in Catonsville. His name is misspelled in the 1870 census (Hasset) and he is listed as a policeman. Another brother William went to San Francisco in 1855. The Hasson family was from Brockaghboy, County Derry, Ireland.

1861 - the Winanses build a cigar-boat in Russia, it is demonstrated in the fall at Cronstadt

1861 - spring; Czar Alexander II frees 23-million serfs in Russia

1861 - spring; Thomas Jordan, a West Point graduate and a quartermaster in the U.S. Army, visits Rose Greenhow in Washington; he tells her he is switching sides and wants her help organizing an espionage ring; he teaches her a rudimentary code that requires the interception of at least a half a dozen messages to break; letters, numbers and symbols stand for other letters and numbers or for words

1861 - Chauncey B. Ives makes a marble bust of Tom Winans (now age 41); it is donated to the Maryland Historical Society in 1925 by Miss Elsie Celeste Hutton, Tom's granddaughter

1861 - Franklinton schoolhouse is built on Powhatan Avenue

1861 - James S. Gary forms a new partnership with his son Albert; "James S. Gary & Son"

1861 - January 1; Thomas Winans establishes the family's roots in Newport when he buys a parcel of land on the old Castle Hill Farm from Rowland R. Hazard for \$2,710; he will later build house called "Bleak House" on the site (perhaps inspired by Charles Dickens's novel)

1861 - January 10; William H. Seward accepts post of Secretary of State under Lincoln

1861 - February 4; Washington Peace Conference opens at invitation of Virginia legislature; to search for compromise measures to avert war; Reverdy Johnson a Maryland delegate

1861 - February 8; Confederate Constitution ratified in Montgomery, Alabama

1861 - February 9; Jefferson Davis is elected President of the Confederate States of America for a



- 6-year term in Montgomery, Alabama
- 1861 - February 21; president-elect Abraham Lincoln is in Philadelphia en-route to Washington for his inauguration; detective Allan Pinkerton fears assassination plot in Baltimore
- 1861 - February 23; Lincoln smuggled to Washington on an early train; arrives at Baltimore's President Street Depot at 3:30 a.m.; *The Sun* had been told and reported that he would be in Baltimore between 1 and 3 p.m. today; his was car drawn by horses across Pratt Street
- 1861 - February 27; Washington Peace Conference ends with no solutions in sight
- 1861 - February 28; Morrill Tariff passed by Congress and sent to President Buchanan
- 1861 - March 1 from Brighton; in letter 232 Bill writes Tom to discuss the cigar-boat's propeller; he also fears trouble with the boilers; he speaks of waiting for the "political troubles in America" to subside
- 1861 - March 1; Simon Cameron is offered job of Secretary of War and he accepts
- 1861 - March 4; Lincoln inaugurated president
- 1861 - March 5; the Confederacy's first flag, the Stars and Bars, is raised in Montgomery, Alabama for the first time
- 1861 - March 14 from Brighton; in letter 233 Bill writes Tom about a draught on Baring Brothers
- 1861 - March 14; Celeste Winans delivers a stillborn child
- 1861 - March 17; Rose Greenhow's daughter Gertrude dies of typhoid after an illness of several months; she is Rose's fifth child to die
- 1861 - March 19; Celeste Revillon Winans (Thomas's wife) dies at age 33; her new chapel on the Crimea estate is never consecrated or used; many of the poor gather at Alexandroffsky
- 1861 - March 21, Thursday; Celeste's funeral from the Cathedral, officiated by Archbishop

- Kenrick; she is buried at Green Mount Cemetery; page 1 coverage by *The Sun*
- 1861 - March 22, Friday; *The Sun* again gives front page coverage to Celeste's death, this time describing her funeral and the outpouring of affection for her from the poor
- 1861 - March 23, Saturday; Louis T. Wigfall expelled from the U.S. Senate for supporting the rebellion; he will be the primary influence on Jefferson Davis to appoint Robert E. Lee to command the Confederate army
- 1861 - March 25; Osmun Latrobe writes a letter on behalf of the Winanses, thanking Col. George P. Kane for detailing the police force to keep order during Celeste Winans' funeral
- 1861-1863 - Thomas Winans resumes his deceased wife Celeste's Baltimore soup kitchen on West Baltimore Street; feeds between 600 and 4,000 per day dispensing 800 gallons of soup daily (reports of meal numbers vary widely but the 800 gallons per day was verified)
- 1861 - April-May; Unionists are eager to find the largest "Winans cache" of weapons earmarked for the Confederacy, rumored to be hidden in a nunnery
- 1861 - April 8; Osmun Latrobe sends a note with real estate property information to Tom Winans
- 1861 - April 12, Friday; 4:30 a.m.; Fort Sumter is attacked in Charleston harbor, South Carolina
- 1861 - April 14; the Palmetto flag, South Carolina's official flag, is raised over Fort Sumter; designed in 1775, the blue field represents the uniform color of the state's revolutionary war troops; the silver crescent was worn on their caps and the palmetto tree was added after the British fleet was repelled from Sullivan's Island; during Col. William Moultrie's defense, the British cannon balls bounced off the fort's palmetto logs
- 1861 - April 17; Virginia secedes from the Union
- 1861 - April 18, mid-day; Ross Winans is a fiery speaker at a citizen's meeting at Taylor's Hall at

Fayette & Calvert Streets in Baltimore which passes resolutions of protest against Northern troops passing through town; resolutions are sent by messenger to Lincoln

1861 - April 19; twelve Baltimore citizens and four soldiers of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment are killed in Baltimore and martial law is declared in the city; later that evening, John Merryman leads the Baltimore County Horse Guards in burning Northern Central Railroad's bridges north of Baltimore; Mayor George W. Brown and the Board of Police Commissioners sent Captain J. G. Johannes' City Guard Company with a detachment of policemen and volunteers to burn bridges over the Gunpowder and Bush Rivers to prevent more troops from arriving in Baltimore, thereby preventing more bloodshed; also in the evening a mass meeting is held at Monument Square where Governor Hicks, Mayor Brown and others speak; they send telegram to Lincoln demanding no more troops be sent through Baltimore; he rejects their pleas; Lincoln announces naval blockade of Southern ports today

1861 - April 21; Police Marshall (and later mayor) George P. Kane sends note to Tom Winans requesting musket balls; Union soldiers will later find hidden stash of arms in Kane's office which they suspect are intended to aid secessionists; and they arrest him in late June; police board president Charles Howard consolidates all military companies and armed civilians in the city to be placed under the command of Colonel Isaac Trimble

1861 - April 22; Colonel Isaac Ridgeway Trimble, 1822 West Point grad & general superintendent of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad is commissioned by the president of the police board Charles Howard to lead the city's defense; sympathetic to south, on this day Trimble orders balls for the centrifugal steam gun from Ross Winans; Trimble will soon join the Confederacy as a brigadier general (Cedar Mountain) and will rise eventually to major

general (Gettysburg); he is presently a colonel in the state militia

1861 - April 22; Governor Thomas H. Hicks calls the special session of the Maryland legislature  
secessionists have been waiting for; Union General Benjamin Butler takes  
control of Annapolis today

1861 - April 24; Wednesday; Hicks changes location of General Assembly from Annapolis to  
Frederick; special election held in Baltimore to choose House of Delegates members;  
because of corruption in 1859 election, Baltimore's 10 delegates were refused seating in  
1860 legislature; general assembly in Maryland meets every 2 years; only a States' Rights  
ticket is presented; 9,240 votes are cast; elected are: John C. Brune, Ross Winans, Henry  
M. Warfield, J. Hanson Thomas, T. Parkin Scott, H. M. Morfit, S. Teackle Wallis

1861 - April 25; Colonel Trimble orders 20,000 minié balls (signed by Spurrier, the colonel's aid);  
in a note to Lincoln's commanding general Winfield Scott, he authorizes the military to  
suspend the writ of habeas corpus if necessary

1861 - April 26; Ross receives an order from the city for 25 ladders & 25 naval boarding pikes; the  
Maryland General Assembly's special session convenes in Frederick; will adjourn May 14;  
Ross elected in special election as a secession delegate

1861 - General-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott announces suspension of habeas  
corpus by direction of Lincoln

1861 - April 27; Trimble asks Winans to stop making the pikes; over 2,000 civilians will be  
arrested by year's end; Fort McHenry becomes nicknamed "Baltimore Bastille" and "Hotel  
McHenry"; the Maryland Senate votes unanimously that it has no constitutional authority  
to take any action leading to secession; General Benjamin Butler is appointed to command

the Department of Annapolis

1861 - April 28; Sunday; the Maryland House of Delegates votes 53-12 that it has no authority to approve secession

1861 - May 2; Trimble gives Winans a receipt for 500 lbs. of grape shot (MD Hist. Soc.)

1861 - May 5; General Benjamin Butler takes possession of Relay House, a rail station in Ellicott's Mills that controls passage south to Washington and Harpers Ferry

1861 - May 10; at Relay, Butler seizes Ross Winans' steam gun in transit to Harpers Ferry; a schooner-full of mini-rifles and pikes from Ross's shops is also intercepted leaving the harbor on route to Norfolk

1861 - May 13; Monday; General Benjamin Butler quietly occupies Federal Hill in evening thunderstorms

1861 - May 14; General Assembly's special session adjourns today, to reconvene at 2 p.m. on June 4; General Butler imposes martial law in Baltimore with 1,000 troops; Crimea's apple orchards are burned and chestnut fencing taken for firewood; suspected secessionists' homes searched without warrants, causing an outrage throughout the city; Ross Winans is arrested on a public street in Relay in the company of the governor; he's sent to a jail in Annapolis

1861 - May 15; Wednesday, Ross transferred from Annapolis to Fort McHenry because it's more secure; Gen. Winfield Scott replaces Gen. Butler in Baltimore with Gen. George Cadwalader who will soon defy Supreme Court chief justice Roger B. Taney in the *Ex parte Merryman* case concerning habeas corpus; Butler is reassigned to Fort Monroe; Reverdy Johnson saves Ross from hanging (Johnson will be defense attorney for Mary

Surratt in 1865)

- 1861 - May 16; Ross Winans takes oath not to commit hostile acts against U.S. government and is released from Fort McHenry; Ross and Thomas continue making pikes, musket balls and grapeshot for the Confederacy, Baltimore's police, and southern sympathizers
- 1861 - May 19; in letter 236 William Winans writes from Paris to his brother Thomas in Baltimore imploring him and his father not to risk their lives in secessionist activities; he says U. S. Minister to Russia, Mr. Cassius M. Clay, is coming to argue on their behalf in contract dispute with Russians and the Winanses have millions at stake on Clay's arguments; Bill expresses fear of censorship of mails in the U. S.; Bill has read the New York papers which portray Tom as a secession member of a defense committee in Baltimore and report that Ross was appointed a secession delegate to the state legislature and that he is employing 400 men in making pikes and cannon to take Fort McHenry; New York papers say Ross and Tom are giving enormous amounts to aid the Confederacy; report \$500,000 loan from Tom
- 1861 - May 21; Thomas Jordan resigns his U.S. Army commission and signs on as a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate Army; he's immediately appointed adjutant general of the forces headquartered at Manassas Junction
- 1861 - May 25; at 2 o'clock in the morning John Merryman, president of the Maryland State Agricultural Society and a lieutenant in the Baltimore County Horse Guards, is seized at his home at "Hayfields" and imprisoned at Fort McHenry; petition for habeas corpus is filed the next day; Roger Brooke Taney orders his release and Brevet Major-General George Cadwalader refuses
- 1861 - May 29 to June 3; First Pennsylvania Regiment volunteer militia is stationed in

Franklinton to guard the turnpike into Baltimore; on June 3<sup>rd</sup> they are moved to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

1861 - June; Tom purchases the Fourth Presbyterian Church directly across from Alexandroffsky's tower on Baltimore Street; this is to be a larger Soup House in Celeste's honor

1861 - June 2 from London; Bill writes letter 237 to Tom Winans; discusses Betsy Revillon's business; said he saw notice of Ross's arrest by Butler's troops to try him for treason and heard four days later that he was released; Bill says it appears to him the Federal government is in the right (a family rift?); he thinks the motives of Confederate leaders is their thirst for office and he doesn't believe the reports about Tom and Ross (thinks their jealous enemies are using the opportunity to poison their reputations); Bill suggests building gun-boats on the cigar-boat principle; he outlines plans for such gun-boats and details the advantages of his plan; he suggests spindle hulls could be used as rams and suggests filling end of small spindle with gunpowder and exploding by electric current or concussion when launched against ships (torpedo concept); he thinks building these boats will help their railroad business with Russia as well

1861 - June 4 to June 25; the second special session of the legislature called by Governor Hicks; Ross attends

1861 - June 10; *The Sun* reports that the Pennsylvania Regiment stationed on the Northern Central Railroad has searched a number of private homes for weapons caches; includes Trimble's Ravenhurst estate; led by Major Straw; called "Trimble's castle"

1861 - June 11; Gen. Cadwalader is replaced in Baltimore by Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks; Banks suspends the police force and requires city to pay the men he replaces them with.

1861 - June 12; Osmun Latrobe writes to George Brown, mayor and chairman of the water board, asking the city to donate the 800 gallons of water required each day by Tom Winans' Soup House for the poor; his letter refers to the recent purchase of the Fourth Presbyterian Church on Baltimore Street opposite Alexandroffsky (west of Fremont)

1861 - June 20; unnumbered letter (but it is actually #238) written from Dover by Bill to brother Tom; he expresses concern for the Civil War and Celeste's death: "Dear Tom: I have not heard from you since your letter of May 7 and am very anxious to get letters. Please keep us advised as often as possible during these troublesome times." He speaks of their claims against the Russian government and hopes those claims will be put before the Council of Ministers which will order *Winans, Harrison and Winans* to be paid; Bill perceives Foreign Minister Tchefkin as the man at the bottom of the trouble; Tchefkin refused to forward a petition concerning engine building from Bill to the Emperor; the Winanses are now being represented by John H. B. Latrobe and the firm of Latrobe, Johnson & Meredith. Tchefkin wants the issue submitted to the Senate for review and Bill fears that process will be so lengthy their Remount Contract will have expired in 2 years before a decision is rendered; the Winanses claim they were given his Majesty's word that their issues would go to the Council of Ministers for quick review but Tchefkin says they should follow proper legal procedure; Bill attempted for 3 months to settle this issue with Tchefkin but failed; Bill now proposes to take the matter to the U. S. State Department to: "beg them to mistreat the Minister at St. Petersburg in such a way concerning this business as will oblige the Foreign Minister to present it to the Emperor." Bill maintains that neither of the two issues involve litigation ... "it is simply a question whether the



government will repudiate its obligations, nothing more or less.” Bill proposes that Tom contact Reverdy Johnson to intervene; he tells Tom that William Appleton is leaving St. Petersburg for the U. S. aboard the “Persia” and will attempt to get a statement from the State Department to the U. S. minister to Russia (Cassius M. Clay, an April appointee) that will be strong enough to get what we want; Bill believes the Winanses are being treated “outrageously” and he tells Tom to entertain Appleton with “your usual amicability.” “He has an excellent feeling for us and I am sure can be of very great service. Your affectionate Brother, Wm. L. Winans”

1861 - June 21; Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks is directed to “quietly seize” the Baltimore Police Commissioners

1861 - June 22; Maryland General Assembly with Ross Winans as Delegate, approves a resolution recognizing the government of the Confederacy and declaring that the Constitution does not give the Federal Government the right to conquer or subjugate states

1861 - June 25; 2<sup>nd</sup> special session of Maryland Legislature adjourns

1861 - June 27; George P. Kane, Baltimore’s police marshal, is arrested at home by the military

1861 - July 1; General Banks reports the arrest of the Baltimore Police Commissioners

1861 - July 2; Tennessee becomes the 11<sup>th</sup> Confederate state

1861 - July 9; avowed secessionist William T. Walters (Walters Art Gallery) writes letter to Louise Wigfall’s family near Boston, advising how to arrange the dangerous transportation of the children of Texas Senator Louis Wigfall through Baltimore, Washington and Harpers Ferry to Virginia; they will avail themselves of the hospitality of his Mount Vernon, Baltimore home and make the trip

1861 - July 9, Tuesday; Confederate spy Rose Greenhow's 16-year-old courier Bettie Duvall leaves Washington in the morning driving a milk cart with information sewn into her chignon in a tiny black silk purse the size of a silver dollar, destined for Brigadier General Milledge Luke Bonham, a political appointee who has just relinquished control of the Confederate army to General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard and remains his chief aide; not wanting to travel after nightfall, Bettie Duvall stays overnight at *Sharon*, a plantation just west of Langley on the Georgetown & Leesburg Road; it is owned by the family of her friend Lieutenant Catesby R. Jones, who resigned his U.S. Navy commission and joined the Confederacy 3-months earlier

1861 - July 10, Wednesday; Bettie Duvall changes from a frayed gray frock into stylish riding clothes, abandons her milk cart and borrows a saddle horse; she is headed for the village of Fairfax Court House 20-miles west of Washington and 10-miles north of Manassas Junction; on the paper she carries is a mixture of letters and numbers (054 I 7 3 is code for Beauregard); the note contains a 10-word message: "McDowell has certainly been ordered to advance on the 16<sup>th</sup>. ROG"

1861 - July 15, Monday; Beauregard sends George Donnellan to call on Rose to confirm the message received on the 10<sup>th</sup>

1861 - July 16, Tuesday; at first light George Donnellan arrives on Rose Greenhow's doorstep at 398 West 16<sup>th</sup> Street; he hands her a scrap of paper with two words, "Trust bearer"; she scribbles more cipher on a note confirming her earlier message; "Order issued for McDowell to march upon Manassas tonight."; she adds to the message that the enemy is 35,000 strong and will march from Arlington Heights and Alexandria to Manassas via

- Fairfax Court House and Centreville; Donnellan hides the note in his boot heel and travels by buggy, then horseback down the eastern shore of the Potomac to a Charles County ferry; Beauregard gets the note at 8 p.m. and telegraphs President Jefferson Davis to rush reinforcements from General Joseph E. Johnston's 12,000-man army in the Shenandoah Valley; Johnston loads his army onto trains and hurries to Manassas; it will bring the total Confederate troop total to over 32,000
- 1861 - July 17, Wednesday; Adjutant General Thomas Jordan sends Rose Greenhow a note confirming that her message was received by Beauregard at 8 p.m. last night and that the army will be ready for the Yankees
- 1861 - July 18, Thursday morning; Union troops are still several miles short of Manassas; weather is very hot with temps in the 90s; troops are unskilled in marching; many fall out
- 1861 - July 20, Saturday; heat is oppressive by mid-morning; hundreds of Washingtonians, congressmen, senators, businessmen, ladies and ordinary citizens get passes to Virginia from the headquarters of Major General Winfield Scott; people take carriages across Aqueduct Bridge; the 25-mile ride from Washington to Centreville takes 6 hours by carriage
- 1861 - July 21; Sunday; Battle of Manassas ends in disaster for the Union army; Lincoln receives word from Seward at 6 p.m.; Rose Greenhow spends the weekend in New York; Washington is in a panic
- 1861 - July 22; Monday; Rose Greenhow is in New York as her daughter Leila leaves aboard the steamship *Champion* bound for the port of Aspinwall in the Caribbean and ultimately San Francisco; then a stagecoach to Utah Territory to live with her sister Florence and her

husband Tredwell Moore

1861 - July 23, Tuesday; Rose arrives back in Washington at 6 a.m. on the overnight train from New York; she says Baltimore is filled with Union soldiers; when she gets home, a message awaits from her mentor, Adjutant-General Thomas Jordan; "Our President and our General direct me to thank you. We rely upon you for further information. The Confederacy owes you a debt."

1861 - July 23, Tuesday; General John A. Dix replaces General Banks in Baltimore as head of the Department of Pennsylvania (formerly the Department of Annapolis); Dix has 5,000 troops in the city and asks for more; he refuses to search private homes unless well-supported charges are made; shortly thereafter he entertains prominent Southern-leaning Baltimore ladies and shows them gun aimed at Monument Square

1861 - news from July 25 to August 6 from St. Petersburg; Bill writes letter 239 to Tom; Bill champions cigar-boat as war vessel, saying they would be shot & fire proof, faster and steadier for more accurate firing; Bill has suggested to the Grand-duke Constantine that he allow the Winanses to build such a 500-ton vessel this winter; Bill also would like to get an order from the Union government in Washington; he is currently building an 80 foot-long prototype with a screw propeller at one end; he is giving Constantine photos and test results from Baltimore and Norfolk and a small copper model that worked in his kid's bathtub (I did not give him my spec papers on the subject); Constantine has appointed a committee to consider the boat; Bill suggests having the cigar-boat carry a large amount of fresh water; without salt water; locomotive boilers and 100% steam can be used, lessening the fuel needed; Bill wants to use engines with surface condensers using double cylinders

for getting more expansion; he thinks this idea is new; Bill encourages Father & Tom to take this idea in earnest to Washington in “double quick time” & it could lead to making a fleet for the U. S. within the next ten years before the patent runs out; he asks (1) what Father and yourself think of using the spindle idea and building war vessels? (2) if you think it worthwhile will you go to Washington soon? (3) if I get Constantine to contract for a 500 ton vessel would you build it in Baltimore? (4) would you object to my building it in France if you cannot in Baltimore?; he asks Tom for any suggestions to improve this idea; he also appeals to Tom that this boat will be a means of helping the poor people of Baltimore with work and that carryover knowledge from the experiments would help us build our commercial steamers without a trial and error process costing us anything; Bill says his next boat will be 640 feet long, with a 40 foot diameter, an 18 foot screw under the front end and a 40 foot screw under its tail; Bill thinks the underwater screw is as good as the present propeller, but should be as large, with one at each end of the boat; he expresses fears that their patents in France and Russia will lapse if not put into execution so there is need for speed in building the boat; he prophesies the end of the Civil War by next May or June; he says: “I am pleased that the trouble about Father and the government has ceased and that there is no danger of any further trouble arising. I believe that in another year the war will be over and the Union saved. I think McDowell’s retreat at Manassas will raise the North to a greater degree of exertion and hasten the end.” he suggests the idea of disappearing guns on the boat; and recommends getting a patent for this idea

1861 - July 25; John Merryman turned over to civil authorities and allowed to return to his

Hayfields estate in Cockeysville, though habeas corpus is still suspended

1861 - July 27, Saturday; Major-General George B. McClellan assumes command of the newly formed Army of the Potomac; he puts Allan Pinkerton in charge of his secret service; Pinkerton (using the alias of E. J. Allen) recommends arrest of Maryland legislators

1861 - July 29; fourteen-year-old Louise Wigfall and her 8-year-old sister Fanny are escorted from their grandmother's house near Boston to the Mount Vernon, Baltimore home of liquor wholesaler William Walters, who has arranged their trip through Union lines to Virginia to reunite with their parents; their father is Texas senator and close confidant of Jefferson Davis, Louis Wigfall; Walter's brother physically escorts them across the Potomac

1861 - July 30; special session of Maryland General Assembly convenes in Frederick; will adjourn on August 7; this is third session of the year

1861 - August 9; Isaac Ridgeway Trimble commissioned a brigadier general in Ewell's division

1861 - news for August 10 to August 22 from St. Petersburg; Bill writes letter 240 to Tom; he presses Tom for a quick answer on producing the spindle ship and selling it to Washington; he is building an experimental vessel that is 84½ feet long with screw propeller; he says the disappearing guns on his warship would use hydraulic action with a steam cylinder under the guns - the whole carriage platform would raise or lower in a few seconds; the problem with iron-plated frigates used now is that the porthole for guns is only 6½ feet from the water and in rough seas the portholes can't be opened; his hydraulic system will eliminate this problem and better protect the gunners. He says the Remount Contract dispute is progressing well and by autumn all of our contract affairs will be in first-rate shape; he says "Tchefkin has been excessively amicable since my return this time

and he wants to make a new contract and I may take it for another 4 years. They believe our price is extravagant however and I feel it would not be worth the risk to continue for any price were it not for the trouble in America (he means the Civil War). I might renew the contract to get leverage to build the warship I want to produce (spindle-hulled steamers with disappearing guns). I predict immense fortunes to be made in warships built on the spindle principle."

- 1861 - August 21; the superintendent of the Gary Manufacturing Company in Howard County, H. B. Holton, marries Pamela, the daughter of James S. Gary (who in 1871 will buy the horse-breeding farm known as The Meadows, which borders Crimea)
- 1861 - August 23; Rose Greenhow placed under house arrest by Allan Pinkerton in her Washington D.C. home at 398 W. 16<sup>th</sup> Street; will be detained there for almost 5 months
- 1861 - August 24; General Dix begins fortification construction on Federal Hill; handled by Duryea's Zouaves with Major Brewerton in charge; continues into October; considered impregnable; Murray Hill & Lafayette Park to be fortified next
- 1861 - August 31; Postmaster-General Montgomery Blair recommends suppression of Baltimore newspapers supportive of the South
- 1861 - September; Osmun Latrobe joins Confederate army as a volunteer aide to Gen. D. R. Jones
- 1861 - September 5; Mayor George W. Brown sends note to General John A. Dix at the headquarters of the Department of Pennsylvania at Fort McHenry demanding payment to the 416 members of the Baltimore police force, disbanded by the military
- 1861 - September 7; from Alexandroffsky in Russia; Bill writes letter 241 (it is actually not numbered) to Tom; discusses distilling sea water for the cigar-boat's boiler; discusses

experimental targets in shape of spindle, thickness of plates and other technical items; he includes a sketch of a spindle-boat with disappearing guns; Bill tells Tom that the Russian Remount Contract negotiations are finished; he mentions a published report on the steamship *Sicilia*

1861 - September 7; new issue of Harper's Weekly portrays Baltimore native Hetty Cary on the cover wearing Confederate colors in front of the Battle Monument, flaunting the Union occupiers of the city; she was arrested & held at Fort McHenry for the offense

1861 - September 9; General Dix answers Mayor Brown reaffirming his order not to pay any of the old police force; he implies Brown will be arrested if he refuses to obey this order

1861 - September 11; Major-General George B. McClellan sends an arrest order to Secretary of War Simon Cameron for his signature.

1861 - September 11; Allan Pinkerton travels to Baltimore with his detective force, delivers an arrest order from Secretary of War Simon Cameron to Major-General Dix at Fort McHenry; it names T. Parkin Scott, S. Teackle Wallis, Frank Key Howard (editor of the *Exchange* newspaper, T. W. Hall (editor of the *South* newspaper), Henry May and H. M. Warfield; it is midnight and too late to act this day

1861 - September 12; Allan Pinkerton was authorized yesterday by Major-General Dix to call on Provost-Marshal Dodge and Assistant Provost-Marshal McPhail to furnish the police force necessary to make the arrests today; at 9:30 p.m. Pinkerton receives an order addressed from Dix to Dodge adding 9 more men to the arrest list; they are Mayor George W. Brown, W. G. Harrison, Lawrence Sangston, Ross Winans, J. Hanson Thomas, Andrew A. Lynch, C. H. Pitts, L. G. Quinlan, and Robert M. Denison; during the night and early on the 13<sup>th</sup> all



the arrests are made and the men sent to the old officers' quarters at Fort McHenry to await a steamer to Fort Monroe in Virginia

1861 - September 12; Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks receives an order from Secretary of War Cameron and General McClellan to arrest 10 men in the Maryland Legislature before they can meet and vote for secession on the 17<sup>th</sup>; the order will be carried out by his aide-de-camp Lieutenant Copeland, Lieutenant-Colonel Ruger of the Third Wisconsin Regiment and a detachment of police; the legislators named are: W. E. Salmon of Frederick, R. C. McCubbin of Annapolis, William R. Miller of Cecil County, Thomas J. Claggett of Frederick, Josiah H. Gordon of Allegheny County, Clarke J. Durant of Saint Mary's County, J. Lawrence Jones of Talbot County, Andrew Kessler, Jr. of Frederick, Bernard Mills of Carroll County, and J. M. Brewer, chief clerk of the Senate

1861 - September 12; General Dix sends a note to Winfield Scott informing him that thirty political prisoners left Fort McHenry today for Forts Columbus and Lafayette via the Delaware & Chesapeake Canal & Amboy Railroad under a guard of 18 enlisted men from the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Captain James Grimsley. Police marshal George P. Kane is one of 4 sent to Fort Lafayette; the other 26 go to Fort Columbus

1861 - September 13; 3:30 a.m.; General Dix sends note to Secretary of War Simon Cameron informing him that ten of the wanted men (including Ross Winans) are now in Fort McHenry and the other five are being pursued and all will be sent by steamer to Fort Monroe this afternoon

1861 - September 14; at Fort Monroe, commanding General Wool gives his aide-de-camp Le Grand B. Cannon an order for the fort's provost-marshal Captain P. A. Davis pertaining to the 15

political prisoners recently received from Baltimore; a sergeant, corporal and 12 men will guard them; they are to be held in casemates [armored enclosures for guns with openings called embrasures] and the guards are to have no communication or conversation with the prisoners; prisoners are to be provided a table and writing materials to communicate with friends or family in writing; but all writing is to be submitted to the commanding general; knives, forks and other tableware is to be counted before and after meals

1861 - September 15; Major-General John E. Wool sends note to Secretary of War Cameron complaining that Fort Monroe is too crowded for the 15 political prisoners; the note gets passed through Seward on the 16<sup>th</sup> and then Scott

1861 - September 16; Major-General Banks sends a note to Lieutenant-Colonel Ruger of the Third Wisconsin Regiment at army headquarters camp near Darnestown; it contains instructions for carrying out the arrest of legislators in Frederick; "It becomes necessary that any meeting of this Legislature at any place or time shall be prevented." . . . "The arrests should be made while they are in session I think." . . . "Any resistance will be forcibly suppressed whatever the consequences." . . . "special train for Annapolis where a steamer will await them."

1861 - September 17; Secretary of War Simon Cameron writes to Secretary of State William H. Seward that to appease Reverdy Johnson he will free Ross Winans from prison: "My Dear Seward: In order to gratify Johnson I say that the release of Ross Winans will not pain me, but he is the only one of the Maryland rebels that should be suffered to go at large."

1861 - September 17; the date when the fourth special session of the Maryland legislature was to convene in Frederick, Maryland; it was believed by the Union that the majority had

caucused at the end of the August session and vowed to force through a secession vote

- 1861 - September 18; Major-General John E. Wool sends a note with his aide-de-camp Major Cannon to President Lincoln asking for instructions for the disposition of the Baltimore political prisoners he's holding at Fort Monroe in Virginia; Wool says: "Major Cannon can explain fully their condition and the difficulty I have keeping them safely from the crowded state of the fort without injury to their health from insufficient air and ventilation."
- 1861 - September 18; General-in-chief Winfield Scott instructs General Wool to send the 15 political prisoners to Fort Lafayette in New York harbor
- 1861 - September 20; Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks sends note to Colonel R. B. Marcy (McClellan's chief of staff at camp in Darnestown near Washington); it confirms that he has carried out the order he received on the 12<sup>th</sup> from Secretary of War Cameron and General McClellan; he states "that all the members of the Maryland Legislature assembled at Frederick City on the 17<sup>th</sup> instant known or suspected to be disloyal in their relations to the Government have been arrested."
- 1861 - September 20; Secretary of State William H. Seward sends a note to Colonel Martin Burke at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor instructing him to be lenient on Ross Winans when he is received at Fort Lafayette because he is aged and understood to be rather infirm
- 1861 - September 21; Major-General John A. Dix sends note to Secretary of State William H. Seward recommending freeing Ross Winans; "A strong interest is felt for Ross Winans who is an old man [65 years old] and very infirm. He did not as alleged vote for the Wallis resolutions and has faithfully kept his parole [made in May when he was first arrested]. If the government knows no special reason to the contrary, I think he might safely be

discharged instead of Mr. Rasin.”

1861 - September 21; Secretary of State William H. Seward sends order to Major-General John A. Dix at Fort McHenry stating that “Ross Winans may be discharged by renewing his parole which he gave on his former arrest.”

1861 - September 22; at Fort Monroe, Major-General John E. Wool receives letter from General John A. Dix, (commanding the Department of Pennsylvania) from Baltimore; Wool is instructed by Dix to release Ross Winans after he takes a loyalty oath.

1861 - September 23; Allan Pinkerton writes to Secretary of State William H. Seward letting him know that he has carried out the orders of Secretary of War Simon Cameron and Major-General McClellan. He traveled to Baltimore on the 11<sup>th</sup> with his detective force, delivered the arrest order to Major-General Dix at Fort McHenry; it named T. Parkin Scott, S. Teackle Wallis, Frank Key Howard, T. W. Hall, Henry May and H. M. Warfield.

1861 - September 23; Ross Winans released from prison at Fort Monroe, Virginia after taking loyalty oath; Major-General John E. Wool (commanding Fort Monroe), notifies General John A. Dix in Baltimore of Winans' release

1861 - September 24; Major-General John E. Wool commanding Fort Monroe in Virginia writes to Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott in Washington informing him that Ross Winans has been released to his family and the other 14 political prisoners from Baltimore are being sent to Fort Lafayette in New York where they will receive no visitors not first cleared by Washington and then only with a commissioned officer present

1861 - September 24; Major-General John E. Wool orders Captain Coster at Fort Monroe to convey 14 political prisoners arrested in Baltimore (minus Ross Winans) on the steamer George

Peabody tomorrow and deliver them to Fort Lafayette in New York harbor; he is to take ten men, a sergeant and a corporal; after delivery he is to take train a to Baltimore & a steamer back to Fort Monroe

1861 - September 27; Martin Burke, Lieutenant-Colonel commanding Fort Hamilton & Fort Lafayette sends note to Colonel E. D. Townsend, assistant adjutant general at Army Headquarters in Washington acknowledging receipt of 14 political prisoners from Captain Coster yesterday and noting that the prisoners are confined at Fort Lafayette; they include mayor George W. Brown (now replaced by John C. Blackburn), S. Teackle Wallis (chairman of committee on federal relations), Henry M. Warfield, Charles H. Pitts, T. Parkin Scott, Lawrence Sangston, J. Hanson Thomas, William G. Harrison, Leonard G. Quinlan, Robert M. Denison, F. K. Howard, Andrew A. Lynch, Thomas W. Hall, Henry May; Ross Winans would have been with this group if not released earlier

1861 - October; Pony Express ends mail delivery between St. Joseph, Missouri & Sacramento, California

1861 - December 3 to 24; fourth special session of state legislature

1861 - December 13 from Brighton; Bill writes letter 242 to Tom offering to care for Tom's children if he sends them to England before he himself leaves the U. S.; he tells Tom that Melnikoff will be chief director in place of their nemesis Tchefkin; Melnikoff has proposed to Bill for the firm to take charge of the Moscow railroad for 15 years on a lease; Melnikoff wants machinery for the railroad from Moscow to Odessa and Crimea to be built at Alexandroffsky; Bill discusses the trial run of the experimental Russian cigar-boat; results of target experiments; mentions U. S. & England war prospects over the "Trent"

affair

1861 - December 14; Prince Albert dies of typhoid at Windsor Castle; Queen Victoria removes herself from public life to mourn her husband; deep mourning for ten years

1861 - December 24; 4<sup>th</sup> session of General Assembly in Frederick adjourns

1861 - December 26; Ferdinand C. Latrobe marries Louisa Swann, oldest daughter of the recent mayor Thomas Swann and Elizabeth G. Gilmore

1862-1865 - a southern sympathizer, George S. Brown flees the city with his wife and son Alexander for Europe; some Brown family members support the Union; the Alexander Brown & Sons firm withers in his absence as he spends his time fox-hunting

1862 - Reverdy Johnson is elected again as U. S. Senator from Maryland; pro-Union

1862 - Christmas cards are mass-produced for the first time; London printers Charles Goodall & Sons create cards saying "Merry Christmas"

1862 - The Daughters of Charity found St. Agnes, Baltimore's first Catholic hospital

1862 - January; Lincoln replaces Simon Cameron as Secretary of War with Edwin M. Stanton

1862 - January 1; contract from Jan. 1, 1862 to Jan. 1, 1863 for B&O Railroad Co. to haul manure from the Winans' W. Baltimore Street stables for \$500 per annum, is extended to July 1, 1863; W. P. Smith represents B&O and Lee McComas represents Ross Winans

1862 - January 18; Rose Greenhow moved from house arrest to the Old Capitol Prison on the site of Hill's Boarding House where she lived as a teenager (later the Supreme Court was built on the site)

1862 - February 27, from Brighton; Bill writes letter 244 to Tom; he speaks of Celeste and Bill and Bill's riding (Tom's kids are now living in England with Bill); Bill says he accidentally

discovered that the nurse was taking the children to Catholic church to be christened, and he stopped it; Bill signs this letter: "Your affectionate Brother, Wm. L. Winans"

1862 - March; Belle Boyd imprisoned for a week at Eutaw House, one of Baltimore's best hotels

1862 - March; civilian prisoners no longer held at Fort McHenry since Maryland has elected a pro-Union legislature; civilians not released are transferred to Fort Warren in Boston

1862 - March 9; Sunday; U.S.S. Monitor and the C.S.S. Virginia (called Merrimac by northerners) battled to a draw on the waters of Hampton Roads, VA; it begins a new era in naval warfare in which iron ships replace wooden ones in battle

1862 - March 11; Osmun Latrobe is commissioned a captain on Gen. Joe Johnston's staff

1862 - May 31; Rose Greenhow sent to Baltimore today; she's being exiled to the South

1862 - June 1; Tom Winans' personal assistant Walter Wilkinson writes that Ross now has 200 cows at his stable and another 100 at his farm & just traded for 50 Durham heifers

1862 - June 1; Sunday, Confederate spy Rose Greenhow, on her way to banishment south, is in Baltimore at the Gilmor House under close Federal custody, when her boat leaves at 8 p.m., citizens wave handkerchiefs goodbye, cheering her as a hero; Robert E. Lee given command of the Confederate army defending Richmond after Joe Johnston was wounded yesterday in the Battle of Seven Pines; Rose is ultimately headed for Richmond

1862 - June 9; Walter Wilkinson writes that they have installed bars to protect Alexandroffsky and its vault and that Ross is considering selling cows to raise his disgruntled worker's salaries to 83½ cents per working day

1862 - June 16; Walter Wilkinson writes that things in Baltimore are growing more agitated every day and that a portion of Ross's stable in the old shop building near McHenry Street

burned down

1862 - June 30; Walter Wilkinson writes that the newspapers have reported the arrival of the steamer *Scotia* in England (carrying Tom Winans & his three brothers) and that rumors abound in Baltimore regarding the Winanses & their activities on behalf of the Confederacy

1862 - July; Gen. John E. Wool replaces Gen. Dix in Baltimore

1862 - July 1; the Russians sign a contract with a French company for the remount of the machinery on the railroad between St. Petersburg and Moscow; the contract extends from July 1, 1862 to July 1, 1866

1862 - July 6; Alexandroffsky searched by Union troops for weapons which might aid the South

1862 - July 7; Walter Wilkinson records receiving his first letter from Tom Winans (written June 17); Wilkinson has had a son born; Alexandroffsky secure with locks/bolts/dogs/guards

1862 - July 20; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to the commissioners of the State of Ohio's sinking fund requesting they make fund payments to Alexander Brown Bros & Co. in Baltimore

1862 - July 29; Walter Wilkinson's diary mentions the looming Federal draft & Mathilde's illness (sister of Tom's wife Celeste)

1862 - July 30; from Paris, Tom Winans writes instructions to William H. Graham, his accountant and financial manager with Alex Brown Bros., regarding sinking fund certificates

1862 - July 30; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to his father Ross asking advice on Ohio State sinking fund certificates for \$15,000

1862 - July 31; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to his brother William L. advising that he doesn't want Harrison as a partner in the cigar-boat project; recommends Frank Hamilton be hired



at \$60 to work on the boat as a draftsman; he misses his children who are with William and he says Walter and Clinton are with him (not Ross Jr.); he also mentions their patented surface condensers which they're planning to install on the cigar-boat (turned out to be a bad idea since when they rust the hull must be dismantled to replace them; (a modern U.S. fighter plane, the F-111, had the condensers as one of its many defects)

1862 - July 31; Tom writes to brother Bill (letter 241) saying "he has checked with Father and they don't want Harrison involved in their boat project; prefer that it be a family affair"

1862 - August 4; Walter Wilkinson letter discusses the possibility of his being drafted; says the excitement in Baltimore is intense

1862 - August 5; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe conveying his happiness about the good news that his brother Osmun Latrobe was promoted to rank of major in the Confederate army and assigned to the staff of General James Longstreet as assistant adjutant general and inspector under Gen. G. Moxley Sorrel

1862 - August 12; Walter Wilkinson letter mentions continued excitement in Baltimore & the growing belief that the war will be of long duration; he reports that there is an embargo on news and that General Halleck has ordered the execution of correspondents revealing military movements; he writes that an arch is being built over pipes to the new grapery at Alexandroffsky

1862 - August 18; Walter Wilkinson writes that a military draft is to take place on September 1 and that a substitute can be purchased for \$250; he notes that today marks the fifth anniversary of his service to Tom Winans

1862 - August 25; from Lucerne, Tom Winans writes to artist James Whistler (salutation "Dear

Jimmy”) saying he will postpone his selection of pictures until he returns to England; he places £50 at Whistler’s disposal at Baring Brothers & Co.; Tom writes that same day to Baring Brothers authorizing the credit for Whistler

1862 - August 30; the Winanses discontinue their whiskey distillery and distributorship begun in 1860; whiskey was worth 43 cents per gallon and the government placed a tax of 20 cents per gallon on it, closing most distilleries; it had been hugely profitable

1862 - September 1; Walter Wilkinson writes of much excitement in Baltimore; troops are pouring through town at the rate of 6,000 to 10,000 a day; draft postponed

1862 - September 9; Union cavalry raid on Crimea’s apple orchard; the Winanses offer General Wool use of the Soup House as a hospital in hope of saving Alexandroffsky as Confederates invade Maryland and Baltimore prepares to care for wounded. Wilkinson removes the Winans’ livestock kept at the Davidson farm near Alexandroffsky to Crimea, which is considered safer during an invasion; 60-70 men still working Ross’s farm; Walter Wilkinson writes that Rebels have invaded Maryland within 18 miles of Baltimore and that the homes of General Wool and William Cochran have been seized in Washington for use as hospitals; the General has instructions to prepare hospital accommodations for 10,000 wounded in Baltimore

1862 - September 14; from Geneva, Tom Winans writes to George S. Brown (grandson of Alexander Brown); apologizing for missing him and forwarding his itinerary

1862 - September 15; Union troops from Franklinton make a second raid on Crimea’s orchard & steal their prize Stembler mare; General Wool gets it back for them and they send him a basket of fruit; Wilkinson writes that the Rebel army is moving away from Baltimore

- 1862 - September 17; from Geneva, Tom Winans writes to his father Ross discussing his Ohio State sinking fund certificates; he writes another letter the same day to his account executive at Alex Brown, William H. Graham; he discusses investment fees and expenses with Graham and says he will arrive in Paris in early November & that he is anxious to see his children; from Geneva he will travel through Milan, Venice, Dresden, Frankfurt, Cologne and Brussels; he talks about returning yesterday from an excursion to Mount Blanc where they ascended some distance up the side and made a "rather dangerous excursion over some glaciers but accomplished the journey safely and were well-rewarded for our troubles." He sends a third letter this day to Baring Brothers in England giving instructions for forwarding mail (in the letter, Tom refers to his brother as Clinton D. Winans, not De Witt Clinton Winans; as a brother, Tom just calls him Clint)
- 1862 - September 23; Walter Wilkinson writes that the greatest battle of the war has taken place on Maryland soil; draft to take place October 1; Dr. Lathrop is traveling with Tom
- 1862 - September 29; Walter Wilkinson writes that Osmun Latrobe was at Frederick on September 8; gold is now selling at a 22% premium
- 1862 - October 7; Walter Wilkinson writes that Alexandroffsky received fruit trees from Eastwick in Philadelphia and that he has changed the horse feed from corn to oats; oats now cost 70¢ per bushel; a decision was reached to build the Winans' cigar-boat in England
- 1862 - October 13; Walter Wilkinson writes that everything is OK; no letters from Tom Winans
- 1862 - October; 2nd week; Federal draft in Baltimore; Ross purchases "draft insurance" for \$250
- 1862 - October 19; from Frankfurt, Tom Winans writes to Baring Brothers giving instructions for his mail and a letter of credit

- 1862 - October 21; Walter Wilkinson writes that there have been no letters from Tom Winans; fears mail is being intercepted; military draft took place last week and I was not drafted; John Merryman *was* drafted & several of the men at Alexandroffsky including Scanlin
- 1862 - October 25; Tom, Ross Jr., Walter and Clinton arrive in Paris; they will work on the cigar-boat and stay in Europe until the Civil War is over; today Ross Jr. becomes ill with typhoid fever; he will partially recover by December, but won't survive a year
- 1862 - October 26; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to H. G. Bassenger & Co. relaying instructions about forwarding mail; he also writes to the Hotel Bellevue, where they had been staying, leaving similar instructions
- 1862 - November 1; from Paris, Tom Winans sends instructions to Baring Brothers & Co. about forwarding mail
- 1862 - November 6; from Paris, Tom Winans writes his father Ross telling him about Ross Jr.'s typhoid; he says Ross Jr. is doing well up to this time but acknowledges that typhoid is precarious; he assures his father that Dr. Lathrop is with Ross Jr. night and day and Tom has also called in two of the most celebrated physicians, who have been optimistic; Tom sends love to Elizabeth (his father's second wife) and Helen (possibly the housekeeper)
- 1862 - November 10; Walter Wilkinson writes that Osmun Latrobe had his horse shot out from under him at Antietam
- 1862 - November 10; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to his father Ross that Ross Jr. is very feeble but the fever is about gone and he is gaining every day; he says he hears from his children almost every day and that they are quite well and happy with William's family in England; he expresses his disagreement with brother William over the cigar-boat engines and the

surface condenser (Tom doesn't want it); Tom wants experiments run on the surface condenser at Ferry Bar in Baltimore; Tom says they are staying at the home of Miss Hottinguer while in Paris

1862 - November 14; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to Betsy Revillon (the stepmother of Tom's deceased wife Celeste), informing her of Ross Jr.'s illness; he mentions the impending wedding (of Mathilde, Tom's sister-in-law) and the provision of an allowance for Mrs. Bonjour (his deceased wife Celeste's birth-mother)

1862 - November 17; from Paris; Tom Winans writes to his brother William L. to discuss the cigar boat's surface condenser (Bill wants it and Tom does not); he informs Bill that Ross Jr. is sitting up some today and getting on nicely (he will return to U. S. then die next June 24)

1862 - November 18; Walter Wilkinson writes that they have received news of Rossie's (Ross Winans, Jr.) illness and Mathilde's approaching marriage; he writes that Ross Winans is much absorbed in his farm; half of Wilkinson's draft insurance premium is returned and General Wool is being removed from command in Baltimore; Wilkinson mentions a group called "Friends of the Union" carrying on secret meetings in Baltimore and says they are widely detested

1862 - November 20; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to his friend and attorney Ferdinand C. Latrobe (son of John H. B. Latrobe); salutation is "My Dear Ferd.:" he discusses Trimble's rent (Isaac R. Trimble was appointed head of Baltimore volunteers by Mayor Brown after the Pratt St. riots and he ordered ammunition from Ross Winans); Tom instructs Latrobe to purchase 25 shares of Franklin Turnpike Co. stock (he wants control of the turnpike and its toll facility) and encloses \$250 for 6 months salary for Ferdy; he expresses joy that

Ferd's brother Osmun survived having the horse shot from under him at Antietam; expresses his admiration for Osmun; he invites Ferdinand to visit often at Alexandroffsky; he tells Ferd of Ross Jr's illness and laments that he cannot leave Paris to see his children because the disease is so contagious; he says Ross is better but very thin and weak; Mrs. Elder is staying with them now as a nurse.

1862 - November 20; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to the Alex Brown firm in Baltimore authorizing an order for \$250 for Ferdinand C. Latrobe

1862 - November 24; Walter Wilkinson writes that they have news that Rossie is convalescing

1862 - November 26; released from prison at Fort Warren in Boston today are ex-members of the Maryland legislature Severn Teackle Wallis, Henry M. Warfield, William G. Harrison, T. Parkin Scott; ex-Mayor George William Brown; ex-police commissioners Charles Howard and William H. Gatchell; Baltimore Exchange editor Frank Key Howard; Baltimore South editor Thomas W. Hall; release ordered by the Secretary of War Stanton

1862 - November 27; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to his father Ross to discuss the cigar-boat's surface condenser & the inclusion of a vacuum in it; his salutation is "Dear Father:" he closes the letter with; "we hope to leave for Brighton in about ten days—give our love to Elizabeth and Helen."

1862 - Nov. 28; Secretary of War Stanton orders all civilians released from Fort Warren in Boston Harbor; Ross leases Mt. Clare shops to Hayward, Bartlett & Co. (later Koppers) which makes war materials for the Union

1862 - November 29; ex-Baltimore police marshal George P. Kane arrives back in Baltimore and denounces Secretary of State Seward in a newspaper card

- 1862 - December; Mathilde Revillon (deceased Celeste's sister) marries Alex Forostovsk
- 1862 - December 2; Walter Wilkinson writes that the Soup House is little needed at this time since the poorer classes are being well provided for, labor is in great demand & jobs are plentiful
- 1862 - December 3; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to Baring Brothers & Co. ordering a letter-of-credit for £1,500; Maryland General Assembly meets for its 4<sup>th</sup> special session this year in Frederick; Ross Winans does not attend because he is in prison; session adjourns on December 24th
- 1862 - December 8; Walter Wilkinson writes that Ross Winans is in good health and spirits & keeps between 60-70 men at his farm; he notes that the distillery stopped August 30 because of the high government tax & says Neilson Poe thinks the tax cannot be collected; distillery profits were \$15,000 from January 1 through August 30
- 1862 - December; Hetty Cary banished from Baltimore; she goes to Richmond (page 119 of Louise Wigfall's Memoirs)
- 1862 - December 8; from Paris, Tom Winans writes to his deceased wife Celeste's stepmother Betsy Revillon in response to her request for advice concerning her financial affairs; he mentions her daughter's marriage to Constantine and her other daughters Marie and Mela
- 1862 - December 16; Walter Wilkinson writes that the greatest crisis of the war is upon us (Union forces had just been slaughtered at Fredericksburg under Gen. Burnside)
- 1862 - December 22; Walter Wilkinson writes that part of the cabinet has resigned and General Wool has retired; replaced by General Schenck of Ohio
- 1863 - Jimmie Whistler's brother Dr. William Whistler is a volunteer surgeon for the Confederacy working in Richmond; their mother Anna runs the naval blockade and travels from

Richmond to London to live with Jimmie

1863 - Saratoga Race Course opens in Saratoga Springs, New York

1863 - Wethered mill operation is forced to close by Union troops after intercepting sales to Rebels; Quaker Wethered family is pacifist and doesn't support either side in the War

1863 - Union troop detachment is camping at Washington Park in Franklinton, near Crimea

1863 - Jimmie Whistler's mother Anna runs the Federal blockade and travels from Richmond to London to live with her son in Chelsea

1863 - January 1; Emancipation Proclamation; Lincoln "frees" slaves in Confederate states

1863 - January 2; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. discussing investments in "greenbacks" and mortgages

1863 - January 5; Walter Wilkinson writes that he has received a letter from Tom Winans from Brighton, England; he notes that anthracite coal is selling for \$8.00 a ton and gold is at a 34-35% premium; Osmun Latrobe had another horse killed under him at Fredericksburg; assessment was done of Alexandroffsky's silver plate and 1 & 2 horse carriages; 2,348 ounces of silver taxed at 3 cents per ounce per year with 40 ounces exempt

1863 - January 13; Walter Wilkinson writes that he has been sick

1863 - January 19; Walter Wilkinson writes that gold is at a 46-49% premium over paper

1863 - January 27; Walter Wilkinson writes of improvements in the cigar-boat; he has bought four brood mares (good brood mares worth \$180-\$250) and the billiard table at Alexandroffsky was taken down and put away because the government tax was \$10.00

1863 - February 2; Walter Wilkinson writes that he has been sick again; had to get a man to help with the boat drawings Tom wanted



- 1863 - February 2; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to his personal assistant in Baltimore, Walter Wilkinson; he discusses experiments on a boiler at the shipyard using superheated steam; he wants Wilkinson to send the test results promptly; Tom says he will mail this letter on the 4<sup>th</sup> and it should reach you by the 20<sup>th</sup>; he tells Wilkinson to send the results on the steamer leaving the 28<sup>th</sup> of February (preferably the 25<sup>th</sup> steamer) and he expects to receive the test results in Brighton by March 12<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup>.
- 1863 - February 10; Walter Wilkinson writes that the cigar-boat drawings are finished
- 1863 - February 16; Walter Wilkinson writes that Ross Winans is well and lively and much pleased at the proposed plan of the cigar-boat
- 1863 - February 18; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Tilly Revillon (his deceased wife Celeste's sister) sending her 1,000 rubles for a health trip
- 1863 - February 22; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes his father (Dear Father:) discussing experiments with the cigar-boat's propeller; he says his brother Bill and wife Maria are treating his children as if they were their own and that the kids' schooling is going well; he says Bill's health is first-rate and that Bill loves to fox-hunt & that brothers Walt and Clint go very often; he says the danger depends on the quality of your horse and that Bill has the best horses available; he says the kids can't help much in the office yet but he will put them to work as soon as things are more settled (work is a primary virtue for Ross)
- 1863 - February 24; Walter Wilkinson writes that Ross's workmen want increase in daily wages from 62½ to 83⅓ cents per day; gold is at a 65-66% premium
- 1863 - March 1; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Adolphe Revillon (Tom's deceased wife Celeste's brother, who inherited their father's business upon his death) conveying his

- refusal to intervene in a family financial dispute between Adolphe and Betsy (Celeste's brother and stepmother); Tom says there is *no* solution in everyone's best interest
- 1863 - March 1; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Marie Revillon (his wife Celeste's sister) explaining his refusal to intervene in their family matter; (he sends a copy of this letter to Adolphe); Tom explains that he doesn't have the information he needs to make a decision but that there is really no fair solution for all parties; he assures her that he is not being indifferent to their problem, he's just unable to solve it
- 1863 - March 2; Walter Wilkinson writes that the cigar-boat experiment is being done with steam engine and high pressure; assistants are afraid to remain during the experiment on account of low water and "Blue" steam (they fear an explosion)
- 1863 - March 10; Walter Wilkinson writes that the cigar-boat boiler experiments are finished and he sends report to Tom Winans; he sells 50 tons of hay at \$26 per ton
- 1863 - March 23; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to sister-in-law Marie Revillon telling her he's been to Paris to see the bridal couple (her sister Mathilde & Constantine); he discusses the difficulty between Adolphe (her brother) and Betsy (her step-mother)
- 1863 - March 27; from London; Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. discussing mortgages and Philadelphia city stock; he says his younger brothers Clint and Walt are having "grand sport fox hunting - they are perfectly charmed with it and go 3 or 4 times a week;" he says they plan to come to London to live for several months about the middle of April each year
- 1863 - March 30; Walter Wilkinson writes about Mathilde's ill health
- 1863 - April 7; Walter Wilkinson writes of the difficulty in obtaining brood mares and of the

stallion "Emperor"

1863 - April 11; from Brighton; Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. leaving new mail

forwarding instructions and discusses cashing checks; his new address in London is 35

Dover Street, Piccadilly, London

1863 - April 13; Walter Wilkinson writes that Ross Winans' workers wages were increased \$2 a

month, from 83 $\frac{1}{3}$  cents per day to 92 cents per day

1863 - April 15; the *St. Mary's Beacon* newspaper shut down by the Union in southern Maryland

1863 - April 17; from London, Tom Winans writes to Alex Brown Bros. in Baltimore instructing

them to send William L. Winans' monthly payment to their brother Ross Jr.; he also

requests a statement of his account

1863 - April 21; Walter Wilkinson manages to obtain two brood mares for Tom Winans; one was a

bay over 16 hands which cost \$425; he wrote more about "Emperor"

1863 - April 25; from London, Tom Winans writes to his personal aide Walter Wilkinson; he

discusses the cigar-boat's propeller blades and shipping boxes to Paris; discusses what to

do with the horses and grape vines and gives advice on buying horses; he warns not to drive

the Canadian ponies he bought for his boys too hard because he wants them round-looking

when he returns to America; he tells Walter to inform the gardener Mr. Campbell not to

allow the grape vines to grow grapes this season since there is no prospect for getting home

to enjoy them; he wants Walter to send him the test results on the boat via Adams Co.

Express

1863 - April 27; Walter Wilkinson writes of the Davidson place as the "breeding farm;" Ross

Winans buys three more mares for Tom; \$400 for a pair and \$150 for the third one, a

4-year-old brown bay; the pair was steel gray, 15¾ hands, four and five years old

1863 - May 2; from London, Tom Winans writes to Alex Brown Bros. ordering them to pay Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. \$250 for his salary

1863 - May 3; from London; Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe to discuss gaining control of the Franklin Turnpike. He says he would very much like to gain control of it and would pay dear for as much stock as would give him that control (sets a ceiling of 50 shares at \$10 per share or \$500); he says it would be better still if I could get all of the 600-700 shares at a moderate price, not over \$5 per share (sold subject to his mortgage); he maintains that last year they were cheated in their attempt to gain control; he believes he was given a doctored prospectus leading him to believe he had gained controlling shares when in fact he had not (he was defeated when the election for president took place); Tom says he will give Ferdinand power-of-attorney to act on his behalf and wants him to arrange a board-of-directors composed of himself, Tom's father, Walter Wilkinson, Lee McComas, John Swan, Mr. Calley, Prescott Smith and perhaps William Graham and Alex Brown if they have no objection; he pledges that if he gains control he will keep the road in good condition; he encloses a check for \$250 for Ferdinand's bill for services rendered from October 1, 1862 to April 1, 1863; finally he says he prefers not to rent the church

1863 - May 5; Walter Wilkinson writes that there has been improvement in the health of Mrs. VanderVliet (Mathilde)

1863 - May 8; the *Easton Star* newspaper shut down by the Union in Maryland

1863 - May 11; Walter Wilkinson writes that one of the new gray mares has died

1863 - May 12; from London, Tom Winans writes to William H. Rinehart acknowledging receipt of a photo of the head "Pensarosa" and he encloses £63 for it

1863 - May 19; Walter Wilkinson writes about new plans for the cigar-boat; no prospect in sight for the end of the war; Ross Winans is holding on to the dredges and he has bought another work horse for \$185

1863 - May 25; Dr. William Whistler, Chatard and Van Bibben are visiting Alexandroffsky

1863 - June 16; Walter Wilkinson writes that Confederates have advanced to within 20 miles of Harrisburg, Pa; more Federal levies are imposed

1863 - June 22; Walter Wilkinson writes that they are overhauling the Baltimore cigar-boat; that Confederates are still in Maryland and that Baltimore streets are barricaded in preparation for a possible defense

1863 - June 24; Ross Winans, Jr. (elder Ross's son) dies at age 32 in Paterson, NJ; buried at Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore; never recovered from affects of typhoid

1863 - June 30; Walter Wilkinson writes that they are bringing the valuable horses into the town stable for safety reasons; he said the Confederate cavalry came within 5 miles of the city and captured 100 or more Federal cavalry

1863 - July 1-4; battle of Gettysburg

1863 - July 6; Wilkinson writes the reports of cannon could be heard from Gettysburg during the recent battle (as was the case with Antietam; no interfering white noise in those days); Alexandroffsky was searched for arms today; old muskets found but left alone in return for Cumberland & Havana cigars; Hayward, Bartlett & Co. has rented Ross Winans' shops to make printing presses to print "greenbacks" for government; Baltimore under martial law

1863 - July 6; Archbishop Francis Patrick Kenrick dies at age 65, buried in the basilica crypt

1863 - July 11; from London, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. enclosing power-of-attorney documents and asking Latrobe to be president and treasurer of the Franklin Turnpike Co.; he says he is satisfied with Latrobe's list of new directors; he suggests a man named McCormick as a caretaker (he lives on the road) but leaves that decision to Latrobe; he adds that there is an immense amount of broken stone at Crimea which was prepared for the road and can be used as needed

1863 - July 13; Walter Wilkinson writes that they have sent the horses back to the country (Crimea) and that there were riots in New York against conscription

1863 - July 20; Walter Wilkinson writes that all is quiet in the city again; there are now visitors at Alexandroffsky for the first time since the Gettysburg battle

1863 - July 28; Walter Wilkinson writes that they are trying to put the Franklin Road back in order

1863 - August 1; from London, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. discussing releases and investments; he wants to make application for toll-gate keeper

1863 - August 1; from London, Tom Winans writes to William H. Graham, his account executive at Alex Brown Bros.; he prefaces the letter with "My Dear Friend:" he discusses investing surplus funds of his; says he is anxious to return to the U.S. but doesn't know when the state of the country will make that advisable; he tells Graham that his children are well and homesick and that they send their love to Mrs. Brown, yourself and to George and Lizzie

1863 - August 5; Rose Greenhow leaves from Wilmington, NC aboard the *Phantom* for England & France on a mission for Jeff Davis; she drowns trying to return on September 30, 1864

1863 - August 11; Walter Wilkinson writes that he has had a sun stroke

- 1863 - August 25; Walter Wilkinson writes that he has bought a Stembler mare from a new horse agent for Tom Winans; Ross Winans has cut 1,000 tons of hay; enough to fill 24 barns
- 1863 - September 8; Walter Wilkinson writes that he is confined to the house (425 W. Fayette St.) with jaundice
- 1863 - September 24; entire Russian Navy arrives in United States and positions itself in New York and San Francisco to prevent intervention by England and France; fleet stays for 7 months until April 1864 when any threat has passed
- 1863 - September 28; Walter Wilkinson writes that repairs to the Franklin Road continue; the Winans' workmen are striking for pay raise from 92¢ a day to \$1.00 a day
- 1863 - October 14; Walter Wilkinson writes that he wants to start taking care of rent collection for Tom Winans; he asserts that Tom's property manager Mr. Stevenson is incompetent (Waters, his partner just died); Wilkinson gets a \$25 per month pay increase
- 1863 - October 22; from London, Tom Winans writes to William H. Graham discussing investment of accumulated funds and the income tax on the English funds; he acknowledges Graham's acceptance of a directorship of the Franklin Turnpike; he advises that Neil Hasson will give a dinner for the new Turnpike directors at Alexandroffsky and Ross Winans will preside; Tom says "I spend about half my time in London and the other half in Brighton - we are hard at work on our yacht, will have her ready after the spring and expect to have some grand sport with her during the yachting season. Yours very truly"
- 1863 - October 22; from London, Tom Winans writes to Celeste's stepmother Betsy Revillon enclosing a draft for 1,150 francs for various purposes; he offers to send more if it is

insufficient; Albert (Celeste's younger brother) has asked for assistance and Tom has placed money in Mathilde's hands for this purpose

1863 - October 26; Walter Wilkinson writes that the Winanses are trying to get the City Passenger Railway to go in the direction of Crimea

1863 - November 1; from Brighton; Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. to discuss Franklin Turnpike repairs, the new board of directors and purchasing the Jackson Place lot; he writes that he has ordered Mr. Wilkinson to give the directors a good dinner at Alexandroffsky and he asks Latrobe to give Wilkinson any information he may need to properly prepare; he further tells "Ferdy" not to sell any property right now because he already has more cash on hand than he knows what to do with; he asks Latrobe's opinion about investing at this time and inquires about Latrobe's father's investments; finally he informs Latrobe that he is taking his property management business away from Mr. Stevenson and giving it to Walter Wilkinson and he asks Latrobe to assist Wilkinson in getting the property management accounts and rental collections transferred

1863 - December; part of the Russian fleet steams up the Potomac to begin another round of celebrations over the alliance between the Union and Russia

1863 - December 23; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. to discuss mortgages and the investment of money; he authorizes an advance of \$600-\$800 to repair the Franklin Turnpike; Tom has been elected president of the Turnpike, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. treasurer and Walter Wilkinson secretary (their pay is \$50 per year for serving)

1863 - December 23; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes Alex Brown Bros. with an order to pay



- Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. \$250 for his salary
- 1863 - December 23; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Mr. Stevenson advising him that he is transferring his property management business from Stevenson's firm of "Waters & Stevenson" (Waters has just died) to Walter Wilkinson effective January 1, 1864
- 1863 - December 23; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes Walter Wilkinson advising of the transfer of the property management business to him; discusses workers at Alexandroffsky who were drafted; Wilkinson must pay \$300 to escape the draft; Tom discusses use of the church (Soup House) as a hospital in hopes of sparing Alexandroffsky
- 1864 - Thomas Winans has Bleak House built on the south Newport waterfront; Ocean Drive
- 1864 - the Winanses build 2 cigar-boats in England with conventional rear screw propellers
- 1864 - Sheppard A. Leakin (son of Sheppard C.) dies; the father of J. Wilson Leakin (Leakin Park)
- 1864 - St. Joseph Hospital founded in Baltimore by the Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia
- 1864 - Red Cross Society founded to care for war casualties
- 1864 - January 5; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. requesting that he purchase the Dulaney property for \$17,000
- 1864 - January 22; from Brighton, Tom Winans writes to Alex Brown Bros. to discuss investment strategies for excess cash funds
- 1864 - February; Osmun Latrobe is commissioned a major in Confederate army
- 1864 - February 2; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering a draft of 750 francs for Mrs. Revillon
- 1864 - February 17; night; 39 foot-long Confederate Navy submarine H. L. Hunley sinks the 207-foot-long Housatonic in Charleston Harbor with a torpedo; first submarine sinking of

a ship in world history (this is what William Winans hoped to develop first)

1864 - March; Tom Winans buys 11 acres adjoining Crimea from Joshua Zimmerman for \$4,400

1864 - March 8; from London, Tom Winans writes to Betsy Revillon (Celeste's stepmother),  
advising that he is sending 2,750 francs for Betsy, Marie and Emily

1864 - March 10; Maryland Legislature grants a charter incorporating the Safe Deposit Company  
(ultimately the Mercantile Safe-Deposit and Trust Co.) to protect Southern-sympathizing  
Baltimoreans' assets from the Union Army

1864 - March 16; letter to Ross Winans from the U. S. Corps of Engineers asking for the return  
of three dredges and 6 scows lent to him in 1861—in repaired condition; the Engineer  
Department plans to loan them to the Ordnance Department of the Army; Ross is  
instructed to respond to Captain W. Craighill, Corps of Engineers

1864 - March 26; from London, Tom Winans writes Alex Brown Bros. ordering \$250 for Mrs.  
Ross Winans Jr. (Tom's brother Ross died in June, 1863)

1864 - April 2; from London; Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe discussing eleven acres  
purchased from his Crimea neighbor and friend Josh Zimmerman for \$400 per acre  
(\$4,400) and Tom instructs Latrobe to find out how much Zimmerman will take for the  
rest of his land; he discusses renewing some mortgages he is holding

1864 - April 4; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering a draft of 900  
francs for Betsy Revillon, and 1000 rubles for Marie Revillon (Celeste's sister)

1864 - April 13; letter from Army Corps of Engineers to Ross Winans again requesting the three  
dredges and twelve scows belonging to the United States and loaned to Winans in 1861 by  
then Secretary of War Floyd; they want an immediate reply and want the equipment in

fully repaired condition

1864 - April 18; President Lincoln speaks at the Maryland Institute (Baltimore's largest hall) on the occasion of the opening of the Maryland State Sanitary Fair, which has the purpose of raising funds for hospitals

1864 - May; spy Belle Boyd sails for England to help the Confederacy; U. S. Navy captures her boat but she seduces an Ensign who helps her escape; she marries him in England and after the war begins an acting career there

1864 - May 6; Osmun Latrobe shot in right hand and thigh near Orange Court House in Virginia; by the 8<sup>th</sup> he has arrived by ambulance in Lynchburg and wounds are healing well

1864 - May 7; from London, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. discussing notes and releases he holds

1864 - June 7; Abraham Lincoln is nominated for president by the Republican party at Baltimore's Front Street Theatre, located on the northwest corner of Front and Low Streets

1864 - June 15; from London, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. discussing his notes and mortgages and the Zimmerman property adjoining Crimea to the northwest

1864 - July 7; from London, Tom Winans writes to Alex Brown Bros. ordering them to pay St. Vincent's Infant Asylum the sum of \$500.00 and Mrs. Dr. Chatard \$100.00

1864 - August 5; from London, Tom Winans writes his father Ross concerning delivery of notes, coupons and stocks to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. and William H. Graham (his Alex Brown Bros. account executive)

1864 - August 5; from London, Tom Winans writes to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. instructing him to purchase the rest of the Zimmerman property for \$17,500

1864 - August 5; Thomas Winans sends letter from London to his accountant William H. Graham instructing him to pay for a parcel he is buying from Joshua Zimmerman, his neighbor and friend at Crimea, as soon as Ferdinand Latrobe, Sr. has papers ready (September); Tom pays \$17,500 for the land, to be added to Crimea

1864 - September 1; from London, Tom Winans writes Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr.; discusses principal and interest notes; tells Ferdy his two sons are in a boarding school in the town of Rugby while his daughter Celeste is near London; they're all anxious for the war to end and to reunite at home; he says of his children, "It was terrible hard to part with them. Celeste is in the country near London and is quite well - our yacht is going on slow but sure."

1864 - September 17; from London, Tom Winans writes to his accountant and financial manager William H. Graham, expressing surprise at the taxes he must pay on foreign securities, particularly English and Russian investments; he tells Graham to investigate these taxes further and pay them only if warranted and under protest if in doubt; Tom says he has a large claim against the Russian government but it is in litigation and he is uncertain whether he will get all, some, or none of it and he assumes there can be no tax on the figure in litigation

1864 - September 30; Confederate spy Rose Greenhow drowns while attempting to return to the U. S. on a blockade runner that was being chased and ran aground in a storm at night

1864 - October 1; Rose Greenhow drowns attempting to return to U. S. through Union blockade.

1864 - October 12; Roger B. Taney dies; first Roman Catholic chief justice served from 1836

1864 - October 25; from London, Tom Winans writes Baring Bros. & Co. ordering them to pay

900 francs to Betsy Revillon and 1000 rubles to Marie Revillon

1864 - November 1; Maryland's State Constitution is revised to emancipate the state's slaves

1864 - November 5; from London, Tom Winans writes Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. instructing him to accept John Swan's offer to sell a portion of Hunting Ridge for \$36,000; Tom wants the entire meadow because he feels another owner's property fence splitting the valley would destroy the entire view

1864 - November 5; Thomas writes from London ordering Alex Brown & Co. to pay Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. \$36,000 for the purchase of Hunting Ridge using his power-of-attorney

1864 - November 17; Frederick Douglass returns to Maryland for first visit in 26 years; gives 6 lectures in Baltimore and sees his sister Eliza for first time in 30 years; on this day his speech alludes to the success of Tom Winans in making the point that white Marylanders are accomplished enough around the world that they needn't fear free black men & should grant them the right to vote

1864 - December; Osmun Latrobe is commissioned a colonel and becomes Longstreet's chief of staff; he has had three horses shot from under him by now

1864 - December 29; from London, Tom Winans writes Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. concerning the settlement of the purchase of the Swan property, and he discusses the current occupant of the property; he informs Latrobe that he may purchase the Page property at \$200 per acre; discusses some foreclosures on mortgages he holds and adds a P. S. to Ferd; "Please remember me to all your family with the compliments of the season."

1864 - December 29; from London, Tom Winans orders Alex Brown Bros. to pay Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. \$250

- 1865 - architect John Rudolph Niernsee returns to Baltimore and resumes partnership with James Crawford Neilson; Niernsee had been a major in Confederate army; Sherman's army pillaged his home in Columbia, South Carolina and destroyed his library with all its papers and drawings; he was chief engineer under General G. T. Beauregard
- 1865 - William J. Dickey builds 3-story frame mansion in Wetheredville (Forest Park Avenue)
- 1865 - the 72 foot yacht Walter S. Winans is built in Le Havre, France
- 1865 - Jimmie Whistler moves back to France; he prefers French people but paints best in England
- 1865 - January 2; from London, Tom Winans orders Baring Bros. & Co. to pay Betsy Revillon 400 francs
- 1865 - January 10; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow writes thank you letter to John H. B. Latrobe for book of Latrobe's poems & happy memory of a Newport, RI dinner they attended
- 1865 - April 14; Abraham Lincoln is assassinated by John Wilkes Booth at Ford's Theater; body lies in state for an hour at the Merchant Exchange in Baltimore a few days later
- 1865 - April 27; the Mississippi River steamboat packet *Sultana* explodes near Memphis killing over 1500; passengers are almost all Union soldiers returning home from Southern prisons
- 1865 - April 28; Sir Samuel Cunard dies; steamship pioneer was native of Halifax, Nova Scotia
- 1865 - May 12; Tom Winans writes from London to William H. Graham (his financial manager) and discusses taxes
- 1865 - May 16; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co., ordering them to pay Betsy Revillon 900 francs from their Paris branch and 1,000 silver roubles to Marie Revillon from their St. Petersburg branch office
- 1865 - May 28; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering passports to

Russia for William L. Winans' family

1865 - June 3; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering them to pay £50 to artist James Whistler

1865 - July 7; from London, Tom Winans writes that he leaves tomorrow for several months in St. Petersburg; while gone he authorizes his brother Walter Scott Winans to sign checks on the Baring Bros. account

1865 - August 1; the Winanses sign Remount Contract with the Russians, taking over the remainder of a contract with the French (July 1, 1862 to July 1, 1866); it's their best contract to date

1865 - August 2; from St. Petersburg, Tom Winans writes to William Prescott Smith to discuss Remount Contract for Russian machinery on the St. Petersburg to Moscow railroad; Bill Winans went early in the year to negotiate but it was not signed until August 1; they are receiving machinery today; French had used contacts in high places and underbidding to take contract away from the Winanses; Russians were unhappy with the French and now want the Winanses back; they will finish the French contract and receive one of their own for eight years from July 1, 1866 to July 1, 1874; Tom wants Smith to assist in management of transportation and offers him a job; he adds that this Russian contract may also help their cigar-boat project; Tom says he hopes to return to Baltimore in the spring of 1866; Walter and Clinton are presently in London finishing off the yacht which they hope to launch in a few weeks; he says Dr. Peter Smith is taking care of his two boys in London and that his daughter Celeste is with him in St. Petersburg

1865 - August 5; from St. Petersburg, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. further extending

- the checking authorization to Walter Scott Winans while Tom remains in St. Petersburg
- 1865 - September 23; *Harper's Weekly* magazine features the Winans' new yacht *Ross Winans*
- 1865 - September; last week of the month; wife of Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. dies
- 1865 - September 29; from Alexandroffsky in St. Petersburg, Tom Winans writes to a Mr. Stoeckel to discuss establishing a chapel for the Russian Orthodox Church in New York; he and his brother William L. contribute \$5,000 jointly for the cause
- 1865 - October; Frederick Douglass lectures at the opening of Baltimore's Douglass Institute; a school for Negro children established in his honor
- 1865 - October 1; from Alexandroffsky in St. Petersburg, Tom Winans writes to John H. B. Latrobe expressing sympathy at the death of his daughter-in-law the wife of Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr., the former Miss Swan; (My Dear Sir: Yours of the 8<sup>th</sup> is at hand conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Ferdinand's wife. I sympathize with him fully."); Tom discusses a loan to a man named Hayden; opines that the new Russian contract is better than the old one
- 1865 - October 9; Tom Winans writes from Alexandroffsky in St. Petersburg to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. to discuss a loan to Mr. Niernsee
- 1865 - October 11; Tom Winans writes from St. Petersburg to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering them to send 900 francs to Betsy Revillon and 400 francs for the "old" Mrs. Revillon (Marguerite Bonjour, Celeste's birth-mother)
- 1865 - October 27; Tom Winans writes from St. Petersburg to Baring Bros. & Co. giving further financial authorizations to Walter S. Winans, his brother
- 1865 - October 27; Tom Winans writes from St. Petersburg to his brother Walter S. Winans to



discuss an arbiter's award to Mr. Hepwith of £4,572

1865 - November; yacht finished in Millwall, England; it's named the "Ross Winans"

1865 - November 20; Tom Winans writes from St. Petersburg to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr. to discuss release for John Eager Howard property; discusses other properties and mortgages and informs Latrobe that the yacht "Ross Winans" is finished

1865 - November 20; Tom Winans writes from St. Petersburg to Alex Brown Bros. ordering them to pay \$500 to Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr.

1866 - Tom spends much of this year sending financial assistance to members of his deceased wife's family and to a lesser extent the Whistler family

1866 - first transatlantic telegraph cable begins operation

1866 - Swedish industrialist, chemist and engineer Alfred Nobel manufactures dynamite

1866 - the Hebrew Hospital & Asylum opens; it will later be known as Sinai Hospital

1866 - the Southern Relief Fair is held in Baltimore; organized by Maryland women to help those impoverished in the south by the Civil War; Ross Winans donates \$100,000

1866 - Jimmie Whistler journeys to Chile to help in their rebellion against Spain; an enigma

1866 - January 8; Tom Winans writes from London to Baring Bros. & Co. with an order to pay 1,250 francs to Walter S. Winans in care of the yacht "Ross Winans" (Walter is evidently living on it); in London Tom is staying at the address 45 Clargis Street

1866 - February 9; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. with an order for £100 to Mrs. Anna M. Whistler (widow of the Major)

**1866 - February 19; the 256 foot yacht *Ross Winans* is launched at Millwall, England**

1866 - March 28; the *Ross Winans* crosses the English Channel carrying 7 passengers, from Havre

to Newhaven; *Manchester Guardian* and the *Scientific American* report that the yacht has a single submerged, three-bladed aft propeller with a diameter of four feet, ten-inches; she carries a full load of coal and is submerged to just below the centerline

1866 - April 8; Tom Winans writes from London to the Winans' partnership office in Russia with an order to pay 1000 silver rubles to Marie and Mela Revillon and 500 silver rubles as a present for Mathilde Revillon (newlywed) (he must have vowed to the dying Celeste to take care of her family); the same day he sends another letter to Baring Bros. & Co. with order to send 900 francs to Betsy Revillon & 400 francs to Celeste's aunt (Mrs. Revillon)

1866 - May 12; Tom Winans writes from London to Alex Brown Bros. ordering a draft for £50 by William McNeill Whistler on Ralph King

1866 - June 1; Ross Winans has 200 cows at his stable; 100 at his farm; traded for 50 Durham heifers recently (source: Wilkinson diary)

1866 - June 6; from London, Tom Winans writes to the Winans Bros. in Russia ordering 337 silver rubles for Albert Revillon (Celeste's brother)

1866 - July; cholera epidemic breaks out in London

1866 - July 1; the Winanses complete the French contract they took over and begin their own 8 yr. contract to manage the St. Petersburg-Moscow railroad as Winans, Whistler & Winans; Thomas returned to London in January, where he is still residing

1866 - July 27; from London, Tom Winans writes to Walter Wilkinson at Alexandroffsky requesting a draft for \$2,000 be sent to Dr. Lathrop; he discusses other matters with Wilkinson and informs him that a cholera epidemic has broken out in London

1866 - August 7; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering a letter-of-

- credit to E. Herbert Draper for £200
- 1866 - August 16; from London, Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering a draft of William M. Whistler on Ralph King for £10
- 1866 - September 4; Tom Winans writes from London to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering 500 silver rubles for Mrs. Adolphe Revillon
- 1866 - September 4; Tom Winans writes from London to Mrs. Adolphe Revillon inclosing a draft (check) for 500 silver rubles and expressing sorrow that she is in financial trouble
- 1866 - September 18; Tom Winans writes to Baring Bros. & Co. ordering a draft for £50 for E. Herbert Draper
- 1867 - Tom donates 52 reindeer he has raised at Crimea to Druid Hill Park (*Sun* story in 1925)
- 1867 - Ellicott's Mills is granted a city charter and is renamed Ellicott City
- 1867 - Tom purchases Jimmie Whistler's painting *Wapping* at the Universal Exhibition in Paris
- 1867 - January 1; Ross renews lease of his Mt. Clare shops (4 acres) to Hayward, Bartlett & Co.
- 1867 - March; Ross leases Ferry Bar to Wyatt Brothers & Co. for \$365 a year; they use it to unload cannon and shot from naval vessels
- 1867 - August 25; Michael Faraday dies; inventor of the electric motor, dynamo, & transformer
- 1867 - late summer; Ross takes trip to London; Walter and Thomas were living there, working on the boats
- 1867 - fall; Ferdinand C. Latrobe elected delegate to Maryland Legislature, quickly becomes acting chairman of the Ways and Means Committee
- 1867 - Nov. 20; Sheppard C. Leakin dies; grandfather of philanthropist James Wilson Leakin
- 1868 - "Great Flood of 1868," Powhatan Dam collapses entirely; floods 50 acres & does

- \$100,000 damage to Wetheredville; worst Gwynns Falls flooding in recorded history, before or since; Jones Falls clogs harbor with debris; sparks flood-abatement debate
- 1868 - Winans' management contract for St. Petersburg-Moscow line bought out for \$2 million by the Russian government
- 1868 - Thomas Winans' favorite horse is foaled; white stallion named Zynock (bought from Russian nobleman); it will live to be 30 years old
- 1868 - March 23; John H. B. Latrobe gives lecture at the Maryland Institute (Baltimore's largest hall) titled "The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad: Personal Recollections" in which he asserts that Ross Winans was the true inventor of the friction wheel and the eight-wheel passenger car (some opponents had debated Winans' originality)
- 1868 - July 28; devastating flood destroys mills through the Patapsco Valley and Jones Falls, killing over 1,000 people.
- 1869 - Ross Winans returns to Baltimore after two years in Europe; will publish his religious pamphlet next year and begin his financially disastrous low-income housing venture
- 1869 - May 10; two coasts joined; final spike driven as the transcontinental railroad is completed
- 1869 - August 8; Englishman Roger Fenton dies; world's 1st war photographer; Crimean War
- 1869 - December 24; George William Whistler dies in Russia; he is buried at Green Mount Cemetery with the Winans family; Ross and Tom Winans return to America with his body
- 1870 - Tom receives a "Resolution of Welcome" from Mayor Banks upon his return to Baltimore after remaining in Europe since 1862
- 1870 - Jules Verne (1828-1905) publishes *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*, using the Winans' cigar boats as inspiration for the *Nautilus* submarine in the novel. Verne was a

technophile, and science fiction & maritime engineering experts are in agreement that he probably saw the cigar ships first hand in England and read about them in journals

1870 - William J. Dickey rents the struggling Wetheredville mill operation

1870 - Jimmie Whistler has an illegitimate son by a parlormaid named Louisa Hanson; he later has a daughter by Maud Franklin; he refuses to recognize either child as his own

1870 - Ross Winans publishes pamphlet "One Religion, Many Creeds," his only literary work

1870 - James Albert Gary helps found the Baltimore, Calverton & Powhatan Railroad line

1870 - May 19; Frederick Douglass hailed at great celebration in Baltimore for ratification of Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which protected black right to vote in states

1870 - August 18; John Pendleton Kennedy dies in Newport R.I.; buried at Green Mount Cemetery

1870 - fall; first meeting at the new Pimlico Racetrack; Governor Oden Bowie's efforts got it built and revived the Maryland Jockey Club; racing had declined during the Civil War

1871-1873 - Ross and Thomas Winans build America's first low-income housing; 113 low-rent experimental tenements for B&O workers; Ross was outraged at high post-Civil War rents; Ross will personally lose over \$400,000 on this venture

1871 - engineers' report presented by the commission to study the improvement of Jones Falls

1871 - John H. B. Latrobe elected President of the Maryland Historical Society; serves in that capacity until his death in 1891

1871 - William J. Dickey buys 300 acre town & 3 mills from the Wethered family when they're forced to auction; he renames the town Dickeyville and the mill complex Ballymena Mills

1871 - James S. Gary acquires *The Meadows* horse farm from Doctor R. Dorsey

1871 - Ross Winans publishes a pamphlet espousing affordable housing for the poor and decrying

the inflated rents of the post Civil War years

1871 - October 2; Ford's Grand Opera House opens in Baltimore with "As You Like It;" owner

John T. Ford also owns the Washington house where Lincoln was assassinated

1872 - Ross Winans republishes a pamphlet by Henry Ward Beecher extolling teaching the work ethic to youth & praising Jewish example; he publishes original health/hygiene pamphlets

1872 - Ross Winans publishes a 253 page hard-cover book titled "The Jones' Falls Question:

Hygiene & Sanitary Matters;" Carrollton Hotel opens; 1<sup>st</sup> in Baltimore with an elevator

1872 - December 24; Thomas Winans files a patent for a piano

1873 - Powhatan Mill closes due to the nationwide financial panic

1873 - William C. Goodridge, York Underground Railroad leader, dies in Minneapolis

1873 - architects John Rudolph Niernsee & James Crawford Neilson dissolve their partnership

1873 - March 29; new Powhatan Methodist church blows down in a windstorm

1873 - September 9; Dickey's woolen mill is destroyed by fire

1873 - September 14; Thomas Winans files a patent for "pneumatic action for organs"

1873 - September 25; St. Mary's Episcopal Church opens in Franklinton

1873 - December 12; Louis Agassiz, father of Alexander, dies; America's leading scientist

1873 - December 22; Anna Agassiz, wife of Alexander, dies of pneumonia

1873 - December 24; Johns Hopkins dies at age 79

1874 - Mercy Hospital founded in Baltimore by the Sisters of Mercy

1874 - at the end of the year, Alexander Agassiz begins building his summer home on 30 acres in

Newport, RI, adjacent to Tom Winans' property at the entrance to the Narragansett Bay; he

will build his chalet laboratory in 1878

1874 - March 3; Thomas Winans files patent for “organ stop action,” and another later in year

1874 - March 27; Joseph Harrison, Jr. dies in Philadelphia

1874 - May; J. Rudolph Niernsee named by Johns Hopkins Hospital board of trustees as the hospital's first architect; he remains in this capacity through Nov. 1877 when he resigns

1874 - May 1; General Joseph E. Johnston writes a letter expressing profuse gratitude for a complimentary letter he received from John H. B. Latrobe (his son Osmun served under Johnston before becoming Longstreet's chief aid); Levi Strauss markets blue jeans, May 20

1874 - May 4; *The New York Times'* Washington correspondent Grace Greenwood writes a long 2400-word essay profiling the Alexandroffsky and Crimea estates of Tom Winans, including the childrens' playhouse and she describes his innovations in heating/ventilation and pipe organs; she periodically visits to escape the disagreeableness of Washington; the Times publishes it on Sunday, May 10 on page two

1875 - Ross Winans publishes a 156 page hard-cover book titled “Baltimore Harbor Nuisance,” a collection of related newspaper articles and correspondences

1875 - April 15; architects Niernsee and Neilson dissolve their partnership

1875-1883 - Charles J. M. Gwynn (Reverdy Johnson's son-in-law) serves as Attorney-General of Maryland

1875 - Tom Winans commissions a song written by P. Bihahc; called *Alexandroffsky Waltz*; call number M2.3.U6A44 in the Library of Congress

1875 - March 21; Thomas Winans and Thomas D. Whistler file a patent for a fishing reel

1875 - March 30; William L. and Thomas Winans file patent on spindle-shaped ship promoted primarily by Bill

1875 - May 8; Tom Winans writes to a fishing reel manufacturer concerning an innovation which he has patented: "I enclose drawing for a reel similar in every respect to the model you have except the slide spring and the hinge. The improvements made in the slide spring consist in making the reel plate and inclined plane (A) in one piece and fastening on the spring (B) with a screw (C) so that it may be easily replaced if broken, and also in bending the end of the spring over to form an inclined plane to facilitate the operation of closing the case when it becomes necessary to open it entirely. The alteration made in the hinge is that the pin is put 1/16" farther out to admit of a stronger spring to throw open the case."

1875 - September 26; Julia Winans Whistler dies; elder Ross's daughter & George Whistler's wife

1875 - October 25; Baltimore's City Hall is dedicated; cost \$2,272,135

1875 - November 29; Ross Winans makes out his will; leaving his wife \$7,200 per year, the house she "dearly loved" & all its furniture while she lives & \$600 a month from property rentals to Hayward Bartlett and the B&O Railroad; his four surviving children each get \$10,000

1875 - Ferdinand C. Latrobe is elected mayor of Baltimore for the 1<sup>st</sup> of seven times

1876 - Baltimore Zoo opens in Druid Hill Park; the nation's third oldest zoo

1876 - long-time Maryland senator Reverdy Johnson dies

1876 - John Glauber begins selling chocolate candy at the Cross Street Market in Federal Hill

1876 - Mt. St. Joseph's High School is founded

1876 - Thomas Edison patents the mimeograph, an office copying machine

1876 - former Maryland governor Thomas Swann (1866-1869) builds his home "Cliffside" in Newport, RI; it will become the home of artist Beatrice Turner from 1907-1948 and is currently the Cliffside Inn, a bed & breakfast



1876 - March 7; Alexander Graham Bell is granted his first patent for the telephone

1876 - March 10; Alexander Graham Bell transmits the words, "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you," to his assistant in the first spoken words ever transmitted via electricity

1876 - June 10; Thomas Winans launches the Sokoloff, a 32-foot sailing yacht with mast & keel that will bend over in gale winds & separate from body of boat so boat doesn't capsize (like modern breakaway basketball rims)

1876 - June 26; George A. Custer and his troops are annihilated at the battle of Little Big Horn

1876 - July 1; Thomas Winans files 2 patents on his sailing yacht Sokoloff; 3 more in September

1876 - August 2, frontiersman "Wild Bill" Hickok is shot and killed while playing poker at a saloon in Deadwood, Dakota Territory by Jack McCall, who is later hanged

1876 - October 3; The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore opens, almost three years after Hopkins's death; it will not be at his beloved home "Clifton" as he directed in his will

1877 - Hart Benton Holton retires to breed horses at The Meadows

1877 - Alexander Graham Bell forms the "Bell Telephone Co." with Gardiner Hubbard and Thomas Sanders; it will ultimately become AT&T

1877 - Jimmie Whistler sues art critic John Ruskin for libel; he wins \$1 but expenses bankrupt him

1877 - nationwide craft union strikes (machinists, boiler makers, etc.) shut down the nation's railroads after wages are cut; B&O workers mob the streets of Baltimore

1877 - Wednesday, April 11; Ross Winans dies of heart disease at 2:30 a.m. at home; his estate is meager; service by a Unitarian minister at 10:00 a.m. on Friday 13<sup>th</sup> and is buried at Green Mount Cemetery in lot R-178; Central Avenue; Neilson Poe; close cousin to Edgar Allan Poe, is a pallbearer

1877 - July 26; yacht *Walter S. Winans* launched from Day Summers & Co. shipyard; trial run to Calshot Lighthouse made engine too hot; OK next day; Thomas Winans conducts hundreds of sea experiments and steering experiments on the 150' yacht into 1878

1878 - J. Wilson Leakin begins practicing law in Baltimore; Camel engine taken out of service

1878 - February 7; Pope Pius IX dies; began pontificate on June 16, 1846

1878 - Mon., June 10, 12:45 a.m.; Thomas Winans dies at age 58 at Bleak House in Newport; son Ross, daughter Celeste & Osmun Latrobe at bedside; estate valued at \$25 million; William soon buys 100% of his brother Tom's Ferry Bar interest

1878 - Tues, June 11; The Sun devotes most of its front page to a retrospective on Tom Winans' life; funeral at 11 a.m. in Newport; officiated by Unitarian minister Rev. Charles T. Brooks; body will be removed to Baltimore in several weeks for burial at Green Mount Cemetery

1878 - June 17; "Santa Fe Sam" Wethered dies; patriarch of Wethereds & Kit Carson's friend

1878 - June 23; George P. Kane, former Baltimore police marshal and mayor, dies

1878 - summer; Tom Winans' daughter Celeste inherits Alexandroffsky and Crimea; (later marries Gaun Hutton, whom she meets in Russia); Ross Revillon inherits Bleak House in Newport

1879 - Andrew M. Eastwick dies

1879 - James Albert Gary runs close but unsuccessful campaign for governor of Maryland, losing to William H. Hamilton; one of Winans' partners

1879 - Thomas Edison perfects the incandescent bulb and electricity (originally called "galvanic fluid") replaces gas in homes; it soon makes steam obsolete in the mills

1879 - Powhatan Mill re-opens under Ross Campbell & Company

1879 - May 20; Ross Revillon Winans (Tom's son) marries Neva Whistler, his first cousin

(daughter of Tom's sister Julia and George William Whistler, half-brother to the artist)

1881 - town of Franklinton has population of only 268

1881 - the S. S. Servia goes into service for the Cunard Line; the world's first steel ocean liner

1881 - Anna Whistler, the Major's widow and Jimmie's mother dies; buried in Hastings, England

1881 - Czar Alexander II is assassinated on the Nevsky Prospekt (main street) in St. Petersburg by

a bomb thrown under his carriage; his grandson (the future Nicholas II and last Czar) is

with him and watches him die; a brother of Lenin's is condemned to death as one of the

plotters; this is the beginning of the end for the Romanoff Dynasty

1881 - Maryland General Hospital is founded by a group of local physicians as a teaching hospital

1881 - October 6; key stone laid for Loch Raven Dam; 12-foot diameter tunnel 65-360-feet below

ground laid 7 miles to Lake Montebello (2 miles arched with brick & 1 mile through solid

rock); falls 1 ft. per mile; capacity of discharge per day is 120 million gallons; William R.

Warfield is resident engineer of the dam which is faced with 2,530 stones from Beaver

Dam Marble Quarry; watershed is 303 square miles with a capacity of 29 billion gallons

1882 - business depression; Dickey is buying goods cheap & stockpiling them for future profits

1882 - Ross Revillon Winans completes his brownstone and brick mansion at 1217 St. Paul Street

(corner of St. Paul & Preston Sts.) for \$500,000; designed by McKim, Mead & White

1883 - Tom Winans' daughter Celeste marries Gaun M. Hutton in Paris; live at Alexandroffsky

1883 - John Rudolph Niernsee returns to South Carolina to consult on the State House

1883 - March 14; German socialist Karl Marx dies in London; expelled from France and Prussia

1884 - Gaun Hutton retires from the foreign service and lives leisurely on Tom Winans' fortune

- 1884 - John Wethered joins the gold rush and travels to California, partly by stage coach
- 1884 - July 11; Elsie Celeste Hutton is born to Celeste & Gaun; Elsie will never marry
- 1885 - Dickey Memorial Presbyterian Church founded by William J. Dickey
- 1885 - January 2; John Rudolph Niernsee officially re-appointed architect of SC State House
- 1885 - May 20; Mrs. Alice O'Keefe (Miss Saalfield) sues Ross Revillon Winans for divorce in New York, claiming they had a common-law marriage through living together; he met her while a student at Cambridge in England; she was a governess
- 1885 - Sunday, June 7; architect John Rudolph Niernsee dies at 2 p.m. in Columbia, SC
- 1885 - August 10; Baltimore introduces the first commercial electric streetcar in the nation
- 1886 - American Federation of Labor is formed; led by Samuel Gompers; child labor an issue
- 1886 - Robert Louis Stevenson publishes *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and it becomes an immediate best-seller in Great Britain and America
- 1886 - January 5; Enoch Pratt Free Library opens its central branch with 28,000 books
- 1886 - May 15; poet Emily Dickinson dies at age 56
- 1887 - William J. Dickey buys Union Manufacturing Company milling operation on the Patapsco River; (in Baltimore County but near Ellicott City); it will eventually replace Dickeyville as the firm's most important plant and become the largest woolen mill in the South; Dickey calls it Oella Mills after the Indian name for the area
- 1887 - December 21; Gaun M. Hutton buys the Bronson estate from Katherine De Kay Bronson, widow of Arthur Bronson of New York, for \$40,000, fully furnished; he calls the estate "Shamrock Cliff" as a tribute to his Irish heritage; it's a large Victorian like Thomas Winans' Bleak House

- 1888 - Jimmie Whistler marries for the first time; bride is the widowed Beatrice (Trixie) Godwin
- 1888 - January 2; General Isaac Ridgeway Trimble dies in Baltimore; buried in Green Mount Cemetery section WW, lot 8; his son David C. (living in Talbot County) sells Ravenhurst in October to the Hoen family
- 1888 - February 15; John Wethered dies at the age of 79 at his home called "Ashland" in Catonsville; buried in Green Mount Cemetery
- 1889 - Ferdinand C. Latrobe II (1889-1944) is born to Mayor Ferdinand C. Latrobe
- 1889 - April 2; Elizabeth K. West Winans, *patriarch* Ross's 2nd wife, dies at age 81; buried in Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore
- 1889 - May 7; Johns Hopkins Hospital opens; medical school opens in 1893
- 1890 - 75% of all U.S. cotton duck sail cloth is made in Baltimore area mills
- 1890s - gilded age of Newport, Rhode Island reaches its peak; castles replace cottages
- 1890 - May 19; George S. Brown dies; his son Alexander takes over the Alexander Brown & Sons firm; he is the firm's 4<sup>th</sup> president and the founder's great-grandson
- 1891 - September 11; John H. B. Latrobe dies (probably from a stroke) at his home on the corner of Charles & Read Streets; was Ross Winans' & B&O's attorney, president of the Maryland Historical Society since 1871 & long-time president of first the Maryland Colonization Society then the American Colonization Society; also was the father of 7-time mayor of Baltimore Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr., & he was driving force behind establishing Druid Hill Park as first president of the parks commission
- 1893 - Ross Revillon Winans builds new Bleak House in Newport; tears down Thomas's original
- 1893 - Johns Hopkins Medical School opens

- 1893 - Dickeyville mill closes to allow installation of 250 horsepower steam engine
- 1894 - Crimea has significantly decayed; the Huttons don't like its social isolation
- 1894, 1895, 1896 - the Orioles are champions of the National Baseball League
- 1894 - Celeste and Gaun Hutton contract for a new red granite Shamrock Cliff; a true showplace;  
it's completed in 1895 and becomes a social gathering spot in Newport
- 1894 - April 22; Baltimore's *Sunday Herald* publishes a detailed article on Crimea, opining that  
the fort was constructed to make the mansion's name Crimea seem more appropriate.
- 1894 - June 29; Reginald Winans Hutton born to Celeste & Gaun Hutton in Newport, RI
- 1895 - Powhatan Mill burns down
- 1895 - Gwynn Oak Park opens; owned by two Realtors; Nicholas Smith & William Schwartz
- 1895 - February 26; Frederick Douglass dies; buried in Rochester NY
- 1896 - James Albert Gary appointed postmaster in President William McKinley's cabinet; his  
reward for helping to defeat the great orator William Jennings Bryan
- 1896 - Jimmie Whistler's wife Beatrice dies of cancer; he is devastated
- 1896 - the Huttons sell 80 acres of Crimea, the land becomes the development of Windsor Hills
- 1896 - the ships Ross Winans and Walter S. Winans are sent from Southampton in England to the  
ship-breakers
- 1896 - Baltimore & Ohio Railroad declares bankruptcy
- 1896 - August 13; William J. Dickey dies; buried at Green Mount Cemetery in the Springvale  
section on Cemetery Avenue; 2 sons, William A. and George A. Dickey succeed him
- 1896 - December 10; Alfred Bernhard Nobel, inventor of dynamite in 1866, dies in Italy
- 1897 - sixty-seven of Ross Winans' experimental rental properties are torn down; rents (originally

\$35 per month) dropped as low as \$14-\$18 per month and still were rarely paid

1897 - Jimmie Whistler is commissioned by George W. Vanderbilt to paint his portrait and another of his wife

1897 - May 31; Mary Thomas Wethered dies; buried with husband at Green Mount Cemetery

1897 - June 25; William Lewis Winans dies at age 73 (son of *patriarch* Ross); leaves estate of \$12,500,000 and two sons, Louis and Walter (New York Times runs obit on 26<sup>th</sup>)

1899 - Teddy Roosevelt spends a day in Dickeyville, campaigning for McKinley's 1900 election in which Roosevelt will become Vice-President; parades, bands and speeches mark the day

1900 - September, Dr. Jesse W. Lazear dies; helped Walter Reed study yellow fever in Cuba; Dickeyville resident also helped open Dickey Presbyterian Church; his statue is in Johns Hopkins Hospital where he was staff bacteriologist; he died of yellow fever

1900 - Dr. William Whistler dies in London; Jimmie's brother; son of Major and Anna Whistler

1900 - architect James Crawford Neilson dies; had partnered with John Rudolph Niernsee

1900 - fire destroys the lower house (caretaker's) and outbuildings at Crimea; the Huttons hire the Kirks as caretakers of the estate

1900 - June 11; Belle Boyd dies of a heart attack in Kilbourne (now Wisconsin Dells), Wisconsin

1901 - Benjamin Latrobe's Merchant Exchange is torn down in Baltimore to make way for the new Custom House (on Gay Street about a block north of the National Aquarium)

1901 - September 6; President McKinley shot; Teddy Roosevelt becomes president 8 days later

1902 - Powhatan Mill property sold to Woodlawn Cemetery

1902 - April 29; Neva Whistler Winans, wife of Ross Revillon Winans (Thomas's son) dies in Paris of cerebro-spinal meningitis; buried at Green Mount Cemetery

1903 - fashions change; Dickeys' Oella plant stops manufacturing cotton duck to focus on wool

1903 - first Ford automobile is sold; Henry Ford's assembly line makes cars affordable

1903 - July 17; Jimmie Whistler dies of heart failure in London at age 69; buried at Chiswick Cemetery; few attend his funeral

1903 - August 28; Frederick Law Olmsted, the father of landscape architecture, dies; born 1822

1903 - December 17; 10:35 a.m.; Orville (pilot) & Wilbur Wright make the world's first successful airplane flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina; traveling 120 feet in 12 seconds

1904 - town of Powhatan is officially renamed Woodlawn by new owners, Woodlawn Cemetery

1904 - Louis Cartier creates the first watch designed to be worn on the wrist; it's for pioneer aviator Alberto Santos-Dumont

1904 - Maryland Institute hall at Central Market & Baltimore Sts. is torn down

1904 - February 7-8; great fire of Baltimore destroys 140 acres of downtown Baltimore in 3 days

1905 - Beatrice Winans, daughter of Ross Revillon Winans, marries French prince Louis de Béarn in Paris (a French aircraft carrier in World War II, the "Béarn," was named for him)

1906-1911; the Olmsted family firm, famed landscape architects, is hired by Baltimore to design a system of planned parks, they persuade the city to acquire over 400 acres of land on both sides of Gwynns Falls; their master plan calls for a series of linking, unlandscaped parks on three sides of the city (Gwynns Falls, Jones Falls & Herring Run), to be funded by streetcar receipts; city boundaries are extended from Dickeyville to Columbia Avenue

1906 - Stanley Kirk was born at Crimea to the caretaker's family; he remained caretaker in 1948 when the mansion & its last few acres became public property; he would decry vandalism

1906 - Baltimore begins construction of its underground sewer system; lags far behind other cities



- 1907 - Ross Revillon Winans sells Bleak House in Newport to utilities magnate Marsden Perry
- 1907 - June 4; John Glenn donates his 43 acre Hilton estate to the Maryland Forestry Board; it eventually becomes Patapsco Valley State Park and grows by 2007 to 16,000 acres along 32 miles of the Patapsco River
- 1907 - August 29; Lucette Marguerite Hutton (Celeste & Gaun's daughter) marries Harold Adye Prichard of Bristol England, at Newport; reception at Shamrock Cliff; huge social event
- 1907 - October 17; Beatrice Winans (wife of Louis de Béarn) & daughter of Ross Revillon Winans, dies, leaving two children; her estate settlement fuels landmark litigation in Maryland over a trust authored by her father and Ferdinand Latrobe, Sr.
- 1908 - Baltimore's first street pavement commission is chartered; members appointed in 1911
- 1908 - Walter Winans, son of William L., competes on United States Olympic pistol team
- 1909 - the Walters Art Gallery opens
- 1909 - Dickey heirs sell out their Dickeyville interests to New York firm, Otto Goetze & Company, which renames the mills Glasgow Mills
- 1910 - March 27; Alexander Agassiz dies
- 1910 - October 14; electric current is introduced in Baltimore; generated at McCall Ferry on the Susquehanna River
- 1910 - November 7; Monday; a sick Ross R. Winans (Tom's son) pays French aviator Hubert Latham \$500 to fly his 50 horsepower monoplane *Antoinette* over his home at 1200 St. Paul Street (at Preston) for five minutes; he flies 50 mph at height of 1,500 feet and over 500,000 crowd the streets to watch the first airplane ever over Baltimore; *the Sun* is already paying Latham \$5,000 to fly over the city

- 1911 - Kernan Hospital opens just northwest of Crimea
- 1911 - Walter Winans is head of the Winans family in England; he owns an estate named *Surrender Park* in Kent, one of the finest homes in England
- 1911 - the Reisterstown Road tollgate, the last in Baltimore city, is abandoned
- 1911 - January 13; Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Sr., Tom Winans' attorney & former mayor, dies
- 1911 - April 12; on page 7 today, the *Baltimore News* tells the story of Ross Winans' steam gun; 50 years after the start of the Civil War, William H. Weaver, war artist for Harper's Weekly, agrees to reveal his eyewitness account of its testing; Weaver is now 84
- 1912 - April 25; Ross Revillon Winans, Thomas's son, dies; buried at Green Mount Cemetery
- 1912 - Walter Winans, son of William L., competes on United States Olympic pistol team
- 1912 - May 25; fire ravages the Eutaw House at 12 N. Eutaw Street; acquired by Robert Garrett & Sons in 1845; it is torn down and will be replaced by the Hippodrome Theater, which will open in 1914; the Eutaw was the hotel for the International League Orioles baseball team, it was where Confederate spy Belle Boyd was kept prisoner for a week during her banishment south, and it was where Robert E. Lee would stay when he visited the city after the Civil War; U. S. Grant, Daniel Webster and Henry Clay also stayed there and for a time it was headquarters for General Lew Wallace (later authored novel *Ben Hur*)
- 1912 - June 25; Woodrow Wilson is nominated for president on the 46<sup>th</sup> ballot at the Democratic National Convention; held at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore
- 1912 - July; Gaun Hutton is thrown from his carriage in Newport when his horses rear; he never recovers from his injuries
- 1913 - Harriet Tubman dies; the greatest force in the "underground railroad"

1914 - St. Lawrence Catholic Church founded in the Woodlawn area (the old Arlington estate)

1914 - Nov. 23; Hippodrome Theater opens at 12 N. Eutaw Street on the site of the old Eutaw House hotel; Hippodrome is used continuously until 1989

1915 - new road called Fallsway opens over Jones Falls & the Montebello filtration plant is put into service on September 13<sup>th</sup>

1915 - October 8; Osmun Latrobe dies in New York City, buried at Green Mount 10/19/1917

1916 - Baltimore's combination storm water/sanitary sewer system is finally completed

1916 - July 9; Gaun M. Hutton dies of the grippe in Newport, RI; buried with the Winanses at Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore City (lot R-178); he was 67 years old

1917 - the Dickeyville mills are now being run by Capital Cotton Company and the town is renamed Hillsdale in an attempt to improve its image

1918 - fire destroys the Dickey's old mill building at Oella; it is rebuilt & reopens in 1919

1918 - December 7; Una Louise Hutton dies of influenza (daughter of Gaun & Celeste Hutton); she was an unmarried nurse caring for munitions workers injured in World War I

1919 - January 1; the Maryland Legislature increases Baltimore City's area from 32 to 91.93 square miles

1920 - James Albert Gary dies in Baltimore; had inherited Alberton Cotton Mills from his father

1920 - Walter Winans, son of William L., dies of a seizure while racing a sulky in England

1920 - America's Cup yacht races resume following a World War I hiatus; they are held in Newport, Rhode Island for the first time; New York Yacht Club's "Resolute" beats the Royal Ulster Yacht Club's "Shamrock IV, 3 races to 2

1920 - November 2; women vote for the first time in Maryland

1922 - Thomas Winans' daughter Celeste sells acreage of Crimea estate that becomes Hunting Ridge housing development; George R. Morris buys it & lays out the new curved streets

1922 - January 19 (Thur), 20 (Fri), 21 (Sat) and 23(Mon); James Whistler's famous painting "Wapping" (valued between \$60,000-\$70,000) is shown for a 25 cent admission charge at the Peabody Gallery; it is on loan from Mrs. Gaun Hutton for its first public exhibition ever

1922 - July 1; baby of Reginald and Mabel Hutton (named Thomas) is born & dies the same day

1922 - December 26; J. Wilson Leakin dies; leaves money in his will to the city, stipulating its use for a park within 5 years; the park's location becomes a political football for *many* years

1923 - May 7-8; Monday & Tuesday, 2:30 pm; 400 guests each day; first time Alexandroffsky ever opened to public; card parties for 400 each day; charity event by Mrs. Gaun Hutton for the Women's Auxiliary of South Baltimore General Hospital; Celeste is confined to bed but her spinster daughter Elsie Hutton is present as hostess for the parties

1923 - June 14; Reginald & Mabel Hutton have a baby daughter named Celeste Winans Hutton

1924 - November 25; Tom Winans (son of Walter Winans) writes from Southampton, England to John E. Semmes, Jr., a Baltimore attorney collecting information on the cigar-boats

1925 - February 25; Tom Winans' daughter Celeste (Mrs. Gaun M. Hutton) dies; her estate is only \$2 million; the two daughters who inherit it can't afford Alexandroffsky's upkeep

1925 - May; Baltimore City hopes to buy Alexandroffsky for a park; later for city's art museum; assesses property for \$228,000 (4 acres and the house); estate wants \$400,000; Tom originally assembled 34 acres of land; only 4 acres walled

1925 - summer; Reginald Hutton transfers art from Alexandroffsky to Crimea (where he lives)

1925 - November 5; Thursday, at 11 a.m.; week-long auction of Alexandroffsky's remaining

- furnishings draws large crowds; E. T. Newell Co., Inc. is the auction house; James H. Galton conducted the sale; large "For Sale" sign at SW corner of Baltimore & Fremont
- 1926 - Tom Winans' grandson Reginald W. Hutton inherits Crimea; sells some of its land
- 1926 - June 15; demolition of Alexandroffsky's twelve-foot high brick wall begins
- 1927 - June 15; municipal ambulance service begins under direction of the Fire Department
- 1927 - October 18; Charles Lindbergh is paraded through Baltimore a few months after his historic non-stop flight from New York to Paris in the "Spirit of St. Louis"
- 1927 - October 31; Louis Winans, son of William L. and grandson of *patriarch* Ross Winans, dies at age 70 at home in Brighton, England; kept horse racing stable; a bachelor
- 1928 - Tom Winans' Alexandroffsky mansion in Baltimore City is torn down for retail shops
- 1929 - with proceeds from sale of some Crimea land, Reginald Hutton builds new home called Ballygrangey House on vacant McCagg's field his father had purchased near Shamrock Cliff in Newport and willed to his only son (some claim his mother built the house for him)
- 1929 - Baltimore Museum of Art (Maryland's largest art museum) opens; stock market crashes
- 1931 - March 3; Francis Scott Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" becomes the national anthem
- 1933 - November; Margaret Prichard, Lucette's oldest daughter is married
- 1934 - Franklinton Mill closes; was reputed to be the 2nd oldest operating grist mill in U.S.; fieldstone building is now private home (5117 West Franklinton Road)
- 1934 - Hillsdale is sold at auction for \$42,000; town's name changed back to Dickeyville as the Dickey family regains control
- 1934 - mother of Mabel Hutton, Reginald's wife, is killed in an explosion when a servant tries to light fireplace with gasoline; Mabel is nursing the ill Reginald; he exchanges several letters

this year with Joseph Whistler Revillon, gathering family history

1935 - Reginald Hutton; great-grandson of Ross Winans writes letter-to-the-editor of *The Sun*, refuting several claims: (1) he states that Gen. Grant, not Gen. Butler wanted Ross hanged; (2) Ross made the pikes at the request of Trimble; (3) Ross was repairing, not inventing the steam gun and Trimble had requested that Ross make ammunition for the gun

1935 - March 31; cash and book value of James Leakin's bequest has grown to \$330,406.98; five-year will stipulation is violated as properties are still unsold & no park is established

1936 - January 20; Reginald Winans Hutton dies at Union Memorial Hospital; funeral at Crimea; buried at Green Mount Cemetery; his wife Mabel continues living at Crimea

1937 - the Dickeyville Improvement Association is formed

1937 - first Maryland state income tax instituted

1938 - second Bleak House in Newport is destroyed by a hurricane; ruins removed in 1948

1940 - the Olmsted firm, (Frederick Law Olmsted, 1822-1903, the designer of Central Park in New York City), convinces Baltimore Mayor Howard Jackson to buy the entire Dead Run Valley & preserve Leakin & Gwynns Falls parks as one contiguous wilderness park

1941 - Mabel Hutton sells 243 acres of Crimea for \$108,000 to the city; the last 68 acres and the mansion will be sold in 1948 for \$150,000

1941 - September 24; Thomas George Winans, son of Ross Revillon Winans, husband of Carmen Marie Monod; dies in Lausanne, Switzerland; he has lived in Europe for 30 years since leaving home in Baltimore, estranged from his father & slighted in his will

1942 - May; home of Ross Winans' great-granddaughter, Gladys Ruth Winans, catches fire after a German air raid on Southampton, England; she is a Red Cross worker and is not

- home at the time; her father Thomas is staying in Baltimore at 100 University Parkway
- 1944 - Carlyle Barton, Jr. completes his 88 page senior history thesis at Princeton University;  
titled: *Ross Winans: Railroad Engineer - a Biography*; Mabel Hutton is primary source
- 1944 - Ferdinand C. Latrobe II dies; son of the seven-time mayor
- 1945 - Celeste Winans Hutton graduates from Goucher College in Baltimore
- 1945 - during the late 1940s John R. Niernsee's Calvert Station was demolished to make room  
for the new Sunpapers building
- 1947 - July 1; Maryland institutes a state sales tax
- 1948 - Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr. feels Leakin Park is inaccessible to most  
Baltimoreans and considers selling it to buy land elsewhere for a waterfront park
- 1948 - city buys Crimea's Orianda Mansion & 68 final acres for \$150,000 from Mabel D. Hutton;  
Mabel & daughter Celeste donate many family photos and papers to Maryland Historical  
Society in April; they move to Roland Park until Mabel's death, then Celeste lives at her  
home and dog kennel on Falls Road in Cockeysville
- 1948 - May; Crimea is opened to the public by the city; only 2-3 gardeners maintain property
- 1950 - Franklinton grist mill converted to six-room home by longtime historic preservationist,  
Mrs. Malcolm B. Tebbs; property's address is 5117 West Franklinton Road
- 1950 - June 25; Friendship International Airport is dedicated by President Harry S. Truman
- 1950 - September 4; Mabel D. Hutton dies suddenly at age 56 while visiting her brothers in East  
Greenwich, Rhode Island; she & daughter Celeste were living at 309 Northfield Place in  
Roland Park; she is buried in Green Mount Cemetery in the Winans plot; there are no direct  
male descendants from Ross beyond his sons and grandsons; the maternal side endures

1952 - July 31; Chesapeake Bay Bridge opens

1954 - the Dickey family repurchases Ballymena Mill in Dickeyville; uses it to produce yarn for Oella woolen mill

1954 - April 15; the Baltimore Orioles return major league baseball to Baltimore

1956 - June 29; President Dwight D. Eisenhower signs law establishing Interstate Highway System

1957 - August 3; Lucette Prichard dies in New York; daughter of Gaun & Celeste Hutton

1957 - fall; Elsie Hutton sells Shamrock Cliff to a corporation; throughout the 1960s and 1970s it is used as a hotel and disco

1957 - November 30; the Baltimore Harbor Tunnel opens; cost \$130 million

1958 - Baltimore city builds a stable and leases to a private riding academy in Leakin Park

1958 - Alaska becomes the 49th state in the Union

1959 - Hawaii becomes the 50th state in the Union

1960 - the two 2-ton cast and wrought-iron, full-size lions—a gift from Czar Nicholas I to the Winanses—are removed from Crimea and given to the Baltimore Zoo by Baltimore city

1962 - the Maryland Port Authority proposes construction of a superhighway through Federal Hill with a low bridge across the neck of the Inner Harbor to the docks of East Baltimore; this would have destroyed Federal Hill, Fells Point and Leakin Park and turned the Inner Harbor into a lagoon inaccessible to tall ships; Barbara Mikulski's career ignites when she successfully fights this plan, defeating William Donald Schaefer's efforts

1962 - April 11; John E. Semmes writes to Gilman D. Paul indicating that Mabel Hutton was driven to alcoholism by the opposition to her marriage to Reginald Hutton by both of his parents, Gaun and Celeste Hutton & that Ballygrangey and the Honeymoon Cottage were



- built to keep Mabel out of the mansions while keeping her beloved son nearby
- 1963 - Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is bought by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company
- 1963 - Streetcar service ends in Baltimore
- 1964 - American Colonization Society dissolves & donates records to Library of Congress
- 1966 - November 25; Elsie Celeste Hutton (unmarried) dies; daughter of Celeste & Gaun Hutton
- 1967 - Dickey company stops milling at Dickeyville; ships equipment to South Carolina plant
- 1970 - construction of I-70 interstate expressway splitting Leakin Park is imminent; opposition to Mayor William Donald Schaefer's plan is led by retired engineer & civic activist Mary Louise Wolf; powerful Rouse Company pushes for the road to enhance inner harbor
- 1970s-1980s - though Leakin Park is saved from I-70; it becomes the city's most popular dumping ground for murderers disposing of bodies and is neglected as a park
- 1971 - Baltimore & Ohio Railroad stops long-distance passenger trains when the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK) takes over intercity passenger service
- 1971 - April 18; *The Sun* reports demise of the old Winans' Ferry Bar property; City Council ordinance determines to sell it to Federal Government to be dredged for new ship channel
- 1972 - tropical storm Agnes's flooding permanently ends all milling activity in Dickeyville
- 1972 - Dickeyville placed on the National Register of Historic Places
- 1974 - Gwynn Oak Park closes after racial turmoil; it is partially destroyed by fire in 1975
- 1976 - 250 year old tulip poplar near Crimea's Orianda mansion designated by Maryland Forest Service as one of Maryland's "Bicentennial Tulip Trees;" it has a 19 foot circumference
- 1976 - Dickeyville mill buildings are reborn as an art gallery, used book store & weaving shop
- 1980 - August 1; Celeste Winans Hutton dies at age 57 at Union Memorial Hospital; was

- daughter of Reginald & Mabel Hutton & the last surviving resident of Crimea; was living at her kennel in 12000 block Falls Road in Cockeysville where she bred Irish wolfhounds and Cairn terriers; Goucher College grad in 1945; funeral Cathedral of Mary Our Queen
- 1980 - Baltimore & Ohio Railroad becomes part of the newly formed CSX Corporation
- 1981 - Shamrock Cliff is purchased by International Resorts Ltd, which renames it "Oceancliff"
- 1982 - Leakin Park's riding academy operation is closed by the city health department when thirty-five horses are found to be sick
- 1982 - Orianda, the Crimea chapel and stable are designated Baltimore City landmarks
- 1983 - Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park founded; nonprofit organization to promote/protect the park's interests
- 1985 - the Carrie Murray Nature Center is opened in Leakin park by Orioles's superstar Eddie Murray in honor of his mother Carrie, who died in 1984
- 1986 - Outward Bound organization opens a chapter using Crimea's "Honeymoon Cottage" as its headquarters building
- 1986 - Baltimore City breaks lease with R&G Riding Academy; the city eliminates horseback riding from Leakin Park, deeming horses inappropriate for the city
- 1986 - Dickeyville activist Mary Louise Wolf begins annual herb festival in Leakin Park
- 1987 - May 23; city planner Carl N. Ruskin killed by lightning in the Crimea's chapel during Leakin Park's annual herb festival
- 1987 - Crimea designated a historic property by the Maryland Historical Trust
- 1997 - Gwynns Falls Watershed Association founded; communities along the 65 square mile watershed cooperate to promote and protect it

1998 - December 5; community activist Mary Louise Wolf, savior of Leakin Park, dies at age 75

1999 - Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke opens the first leg of a 14 mile-long Gwynns Falls Trail for  
hiking/biking extending from Leakin Park to the Patapsco's Middle Branch downtown

1999 - March; Franklinton is designated a "Baltimore City Local Historic District"

2000 - sequel to one of Hollywood's most successful box office films (grossing over \$100 million  
while costing under \$100,000) "The Blair Witch Project" is filmed in Leakin Park