A family history of an early 18th century Genn family in Maryland, USA., written by a Reverend Nathan Genn in 1883 has provided sufficient background information to trace our American ancestry from the foregoing down to our William Genn who arrived in Falmouth about 1780. Some of the research for Reverend Nathan's document was done by a Thomas Smith, of 1314 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., whose mother was a great granddaughter of Thomas Genn (2). We hope to locate the document. Reverend Nathan was born 21 December 1816, and much of what he reported in his family history he had learned first hand. A transcript of Nathan Genn's work appears as Appendix I.

According to Reverend Nathan Genn, two brothers, whom we identify as James Genn (2) and Thomas Genn (2), arrived in Maryland from Virginia about 1750. Nathan had access to James Genn's (2) Bible, in which had been recorded the vital information pertaining to many members of James Genn's (2) family. The Bible was in the possession of Robert Jarman, a great grandson of James Genn (2). Reverend Nathan has left us an invaluable resource document from which we have developed the following story:

James Genn (2) was born 12 January 1716 in Virginia. Thomas Genn (2), his older brother was also born in Virginia. We identify these as the sons of Thomas Genn (1) that we found in the Saint Stephen's parish register. We note a slight discrepancy in dates between the parish register and James Genn's Bible, but one may be reporting a christening, the other, a birth.

The Rental Rolls for Virginia identify James Genn (1) in Prince William County, Virginia in 1751 and as deceased in 1753. Also identified was a James Genn (?) in 1754 and 1760. We don't know where this one fits in.

The Rental Rolls for Maryland identify James Genn (2) in Queen Annes County in 1765 and Caroline County in 1778. While this information does not present a clear picture of what happened, it does support Reverend Nathan's story that a move from Virginia to Maryland was made after 1750.

Perhaps the best way to judge locations and movements of brothers James Genn (2) and Thomas Genn (2) is to summarize the sequence of land transactions in which they were involved, as follows:

2 February 1749

John Baker, Planter, sold to William Hughlett, Thomas Hughlett and James Genn (2), *Baker's Plaine*, Queen

THE GENN FAMILY OF CANADA Chapter 5 – Maryland, british north America, 1750 – 1900
Ann County, head of Choptank River, 600 acres for a price of 80 pounds. James Genn (2) got the eastern 200 acres as his share. <i>Baker's Plaine</i> is located just north of the present town of Greensboro.
15 -?- 1750 Grant of land to James Genn (2) from James Byrne
18 September 1751 James Genn (2) patented 30 acres in Dorchester County called <i>Genn's Sand Hill</i> .
2 September 1752 Samuel and Mary Fountain sold to Thomas Genn (2), land at Pinne Neck, Dorchester County, south side of Choptank River, called <i>Skinner's Chance</i> , 180 acres.
10 August 1753 James Genn (2) transferred to his brother, Thomas Genn (2), <i>Sand Hill</i> , east side of Choptank River between Greensboro and Denton.
8 May 1754 James Genn (2) and William Hughlett purchased 74 acres adjacent to <i>Baker's Plaine</i> for £10 from Peter Rich.
11 June 1760 James Genn (2) sold 50 acres, part of <i>Baker's Plain</i> e, for £20 to John Thalls.
26 January 1771 James Genn (3), eldest son of Thomas Genn (2), sold <i>Skinner's Chance</i> , 79 1/2 acres, to William Juell.
7 March 1771 James Genn (3) sold to William Wilson Jr., Hayes Adventure 50 acres, Genn's Sand Hill 30 acres, Kollock's Cow Pasture 100 acres, Piney Neck 182 acres, Cape Ann, a re-survey which included the above acreage.
19 March 1772 James Genn (2) and William Hughlett settled the boundary of

James Genn (2) and William Hughlett settled the boundary of their respective portions of *Baker's Plaine*.



4 February 1775

James Genn (2) purchased 150 acres of *Baker's Plaine* and *Irish Discovery* for 135 pounds from John Thalls Jr.

9 April 1776

James Genn (2) purchased 40 acres, part of two tracts called *Irish Discovery* and *Dublin* for £35 from William and Ann Herrick.

2 September 1778

James Genn (2) sold 5 acres of *Baker's Plaine* for £30 to Josiah Genn.

5 March 1779

James Genn (2) purchased 40 acres, part of *Irish Discovery*, for £280 from John Slaughter.

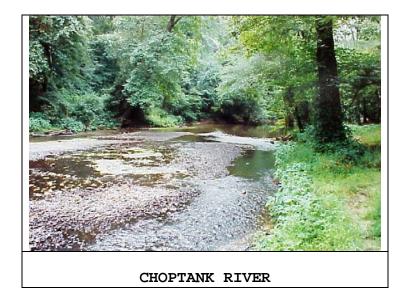
The William Hughlett family came from St.Stephen's Parish, County of Northumberland, Virginia, which was also the origin of James Genn (2) and Thomas Genn (2).

Thomas Genn (2) was born 14 March 1718 (1715 according to Nathan), in Saint Stephen's Parish, Northumberland County, Virginia. He

was married in about 1743 to Sicely Stewart, born about 1723 in Virginia. They appear to have moved to Maryland about 1752, following James Genn (2), brother of Thomas Genn (2).

Thomas Genn (2) and Sicely lived on the east side of the Choptank River, at a place known as *Sand Hill*, purchased from James Genn (2), about three miles below the bridge at Greensboro, then known as Choptank Bridge. At that time it was in Dorchester County, but in 1773 this area became Caroline County. His house, built of brick, was 300 yards above the mouth of Vauns Branch (later Yechariaho Mill), and about 100 feet from the river. The family burial lot was located near where the house stood.

Thomas Genn (2) is also reported to have occupied the plantation called *Cape Ann* located on the east side of the Choptank River midway between Denton and Greensborough (alternate spelling).



Thomas Genn (2) was a shipbuilder by profession. His place of business was located where a large tributary enters from the opposite side. This created a wide place where ships could be launched. We take this to be just upstream of the town of Denton. At the time of his death, 1767 or 1768, his wife, Sicely Genn was named as the administratrix of his estate, which included one new vessel frame under construction.

Thomas Genn (2) had seven children. It was suggested by Reverend Nathan that these were not the children of Sicely (Cecely) but were by an earlier wife (possibly a Sarah). This remains

unresolved. The children are:

James Genn (3), born, 4 October 1745, Catlett, Prince William Co., Virginia, died 17 April 1818 in Bucksport, Maine.

Josiah Genn, born, 7 December 1749 in Virginia lived in Orangetown, Maryland, died, 16 July 1830 in Indiana.

Samuel Genn, born, 23 June 1753 in Maryland settled in Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Anne Genn, born, 15 October 1755 in Maryland.

Sarah Genn, born, 23 February 1759 in Maryland.

Thomas Genn (3) born, 6 May 1762 settled in Vinalhaven, Maine married, 20 April 1786 died, 23 April 1817.

Mary Genn, died young.

Captain James Genn (3) was married to Ann Riggs on 3 June 1768 by Reverend John Rogers at Essex, Gloucester, Massachusetts. Ann Riggs was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 17 January 1748, the daughter of Joshua Riggs and Experience Stanwood, granddaughter of Thomas Riggs, great granddaughter of Thomas Riggs. They lived in Gloucester, Massachusetts until about 1776.

On 6 June 1771 Captain James Genn (3) was recorded as master of the schooner, *Betsey*, 20 tons, built in New England and registered in Boston 21 May 1771. The owners were recorded as James Genn (3) and Daniel Rogers. The cargo was rum, wine, molasses and some women's shoes. In January 1773 James Genn (3) was recorded as master of the schooner, *Liberty*, 40 tons, built in New England in 1767, and registered in Salem, 14 April 1767. The cargo was sugar, molasses, salt, cotton and wool.

We assume from a letter written to Captain James Genn (3) by his uncle, James Genn (2), 25 February 1770, that when James Genn (3) went away to sea, he left his affairs, his land, his slaves, and his inheritance from his father, Thomas Genn (2), in considerable disarray. In his absence his step mother was making a mess of things.

An index of Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution includes the following entries:

Ginn, James, 2nd Lieutenant, Captain John Brewer's (1st) Company, Colonel Josiah Brewer's (Penobscot) Regiment; list of officers to be commissioned, as returned by Col. Brewer and others, field officers, dated Penobscot, 1 July 1776, ordered in council 20 July 1776, that commissions be issued; reported commissioned 20 July 1776. (Note that a Josiah Brewer had married Ann Genn in 1793.)

Ginn, Samuel, Private, Captain Joseph Smith's Company; enlisted 19 July 1775, discharged 31 December 1775; service 5 months 25 days in defense of seacoast.

These could be Captain James Genn (3) and his brother Samuel Genn and that they were fighting on the side of the Revolution. Their respective ages would fit in. Alternately they could be Ginns and not Genns.

By 1776 Captain James Genn (3), his wife, Ann, and their four children had moved to New Worcester Plantation, Orrington, Maine, where he was Clerk prior to the incorporation of the town.

Around 1791, now with twelve children living, Captain James Genn (3) and family moved to Orland, Maine. He took over the mill of Robert Treat. While in Orland, he built one brig and two schooners.

Between 1797 and 1800 Captain James Genn (3) moved to Bucksport, Maine. There he built a wharf and a store. He built a number of vessels and was the first importer of foreign goods into Bucksport. In 1801 he built the schooner *Favorite*.

In 1803 Captain James Genn (3) built a large house at the present site of the Janet Harrison house on Main Street. His home was used for both Congregational services and Catholic mass in 1803. It was also used for town meetings.

Captain James Genn (3) died 17 April 1818, his wife Ann (Riggs) Genn died 19 September 1822, both in Bucksport, Maine.

Thirteen children are attributed to James Genn (3) and Ann. Five are recorded at Essex, Gloucester, Massachusetts:

James Genn (4), born, 3 June 1768, and recorded to Anne Riggs (same date as marriage).

James Genn (5),	born, 3 April 176	59.
Ann Genn,	born, 30 April 1	771.
Abraham Genn,	born, 7 January 2	1773.
Samuel Ginn,	born, 12 March 1	775.

The remaining eight were born at Orrington, Maine:

Joshua Genn,	born, 24 Nove	mber 1776.
Daniel Genn,	born, 2 Augus	t 1778.
Susan Genn,	born, 24 June	1780.
Mary Genn,	born, 6 April	1782.
Sally Genn,	born, 20 Febr	uary 1784.
William Riggs Genn, born, 1 January 1786.		
Polly Genn,	born, 2 Janua	ry or June 1788.
Margaret Genn,	born, 4 July	1791.

We presume that James Genn (4) died as an infant.

James Genn (5) never married.

Ann Genn married Josiah Brewer, son of John and Abigail Brewer, 16 March 1793. Their children were:

David Brewer, born, 22 October 1793.

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Anna Brewer,	born, 7 June 1795.
Susan Brewer,	born, 17 November 1797.
Melinda Brewer,	born, 18 April 1800.
David Brewer,	born, 10 March 1802.
Betsey Brewer,	born, 10 February 1804.
Lucretia Brewer,	born, February 1809.
George Brewer,	born 10 June 1806, died 3 August 1808.
George Brewer,	born, 20 March 1811.
Charlotte Brewer,	born, 7 October 1813.

Abraham Genn (Ginn) married Hannah Downs 15 October 1794. Their children were:

Lucy Genn, born 24 January 1798 Orland Maine, married John Jackson 13 June 1818; children: Benjamin, Susan Marie, George Washington, Sewall, Mary, John Frederic, Emeline Rice, (all Jackson). Herod Genn. Uriah Genn, born, Orland, Maine.

Samuel Genn was married to Hannah Keyes. Their son was:

Samuel Genn, born 1801, married Isabel Ridley, 1833, died, 1882, and granddaughter was Ruth Ridley Genn, born 1839, married M. Snow, 1857.

Joshua Genn married Susan Page of Bucksport. Their son was:

Joshua Genn, Born 15 June 1816, married 1846 to Sarah Johnson, died 7 February 1890.

Their grandson, was Arthur M. Genn, born 15 September 1848, married 4 March 1873 to Margaret Vile, died 19 January 1902.

Daniel Genn married Sally Odom 27 February 1805.

Susan Genn married Captain Samuel Keyes 20 January 1801.

Mary Genn married Dudley Parker.

Sally Genn married Roland or Royland Tyler.

William Riggs Genn married Kitty Stewart or Stuart. He died 20 April 1868. Their son was:

William Harrison Genn, born 16 March 1817, married Rachael C. Cobb, 13 July 1842, died 3 May 1888.

Their granddaughter was Elizabeth Genn, born 22 October 1853, married Charles F. Eddy, died, 3 January 1889.

Polly Genn married Freelove or Free Grove Parker.

Margaret Genn died September 1840.

Rachael C. Cobb, wife of William Harrison Genn, was a ninth generation, direct descendent of George Soule, passenger on the *Mayflower*. Their daughter, Elizabeth Genn married Charles F. Eddy on 28 January 1874. Charles Eddy was an eighth generation descendent of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, both passengers on the Mayflower. Priscilla Mullins' parents, William and Alice Mullins were also both passengers on the *Mayflower*. Children of the marriage of Elizabeth Genn and Charles Eddy, as yet to be documented, would therefore have a claim to having five direct ancestors as passengers on the *Mayflower's* crossing of December 1620.

William Harrison Genn had married Rachael C. Cobb, 13 July 1842, as his first wife. They had five children:

Albert Henry Genn, born 1 August 1843. Frederick Howard Genn, born 10 June 1845. William Cobb Genn, born 21 June 1848. Frederick Howard Genn, born 18 May 1850. Elizabeth Cobb Genn, born 22 December 1853.

Rachael C. Cobb was born in 1820, died 7 June 1861.

William Harrison Genn married, for his second wife on 28 January 1874, Martha A. Cobb, born 10 November 1831. Their two children were:

L. Herbert Genn, born, 25 August 1863.

Annie R. Genn, born, 18 December 1865.

William Harrison Genn died in 1888. Martha A. (Cobb) Genn died 20 November 1927.

Josiah Genn, son of Thomas Genn (2), remained in the Choptank area for most of his life. His property was four miles north of Greensboro, Maryland. On this land, he and his sons built a church, known as Genn's Church; also a school. There is a small church and school on Bridgetown Road at Union Road, west of Goldsboro. These are not likely the originals but may be on the original sites. Across Bridgetown Road from this church is the farm of Robert Jarman. This may be the farm that Reverend Nathan Genn referred to as belonging to his grandfather. The next corner at Cedar Lane is the location of Captain Andrew Baggs farm, later owned by Dr. Betson.

Josiah Genn and his wife Margaret had three sons, James Curtis, Jethro and David.

On 10 September 1810 Josiah Genn purchased two acres, part of *Bank's Addition*, for \$80 from James Curtis and Susanna Genn.

On 7 May 1812, Josiah and Margaret Genn sold two acres for \$200 to Thomas Genn (5) father of Reverend Nathan Genn. On 20 June 1812 Josiah and Margaret Genn sold 5 3/4 acres, *Casson's Neglect* for \$15 to Abner Roe. They then moved with their family to Ohio.

On 4 October 1813 Josiah Genn purchased 6 1/2 acres along the road from Lebanon to Waynesville, Ohio for \$100 from Lewis Drake. Genntown, near Lebanon Ohio, is attributed to their time there.

Josiah Genn and family next moved to Bloomingrove, Indiana. On 21 September 1816 Jethro Genn purchased 1/2 acre in Warren County, Indiana for \$50 from Lewis Drake. On 21 September 1816 David Genn

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purchased two acres, four perches in Warren County, Indiana for \$100 from Lewis Drake.

James Curtis Genn arrived in Indiana about 1810. On 2 September 1818 he purchased 60 acres in Franklin County, Indiana from Thomas Slaughter. On 25 May 1820, James Curtis Genn sold a 12 pole by 13 pole portion of his 60 acres to the Trustees of the M. E. Church.

8 April 1828, Jethro Genn of Franklin County, Indiana sold 1/2 acre in Warren County, Ohio to Daniel Dittes.

9 February 1829, David Genn purchased 40 acres in Franklin County, Indiana for \$350 from James Sherwood.

11 March 1829, Josiah and Margaret Genn sold 6 1/2 acres to Abraham Miller.

11 March 1829, David and Sarah Genn sold 2 acres, 4 perches to Abraham Miller.

29 October 1841, Jethro Genn purchased 60 acres previously owned by James Curtis Genn for \$85 from Richard Clements.

26 September 1845, Jethro Genn purchased 39 1/2 acres in Franklin County, Indiana for \$96.33 in part from McCarmichael.

31 December 1845, Jethro Genn sold 60 acres in Franklin County, Indiana for \$400 to George Holland.

Jethro Genn had a son named Thomas. Thomas Genn had two sons, Jonathan and David. They both served in the Civil War.

Johnathan Genn accidentally shot and killed himself in Tennessee.

David Genn lived in Metamora, Franklin County, Indiana and Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana before moving to Dayton, Ohio around 1900.

Samuel Genn, son of Thomas Genn (2), next appears in Bucksport, Maine, name now changed to Ghen. Samuel Ghen married Sabra Cross and their son, Thomas Ghen married Sarah Cook. Mehitable Cook Ghen was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ghen.

Of the remaining children of Thomas Genn (2), nothing more has been confirmed regarding Ann Genn, Sarah Genn or Thomas Genn (3).

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Mary Genn died young.

The Wamego Reporter, Wamego, Kansas, 20 June 1924, published an obituary for a Josiah Thomas Genn, born 22 August 1832, died 13 June 1924. It reports that his great grandfather had come from Scotland and located in Bucksport, Maine. His father, Captain Thomas Genn had died in Atkinson, Maine in 1858. Josiah Thomas Genn had migrated to Kansas in 1857 where he located the Beecher Bible and Rifle Colony. After many years of farming and shooting Indians with the 11th Kansas Cavalry, he became Justice of the Peace. He was best known for his funding the construction of the Genn Hospital in Wamego. Despite the obvious similarities, we consider this Josiah Genn as having other origins than the one we have followed from Maryland.

More to our immediate interest is the fate of James Genn (2), whom we identify as our direct ancestor. James Genn (2) held a one third interest in a 600 acre tract of land on the west side of the Choptank River, between Greensboro (Nathan's spelling) and Old Town ("about a mile above Greensborough between the Old Town and the river", where he lived for twenty two years. His brother Thomas Genn (2) was located on the east side of the Choptank River, a place known as *Sand Hill*, about three miles below the bridge at Greensboro.

James Genn (2) married Ann Straughan on 27 August 1747. Ann Straughan was born 8 November 1719, daughter of David Straughan.

David Straughan had married Ruth on 16 February 1697/8. Ruth was the relict of William Parker and previous to that had been married to Laurence White. David Straughan is identified as the administrator of Ruth's will on 15 June 1698, which precludes Ruth from being Ann's mother. On 11 September 1704 Mary Straughan, wife of David Straughan, sued him for marrying another while she was absent. Ann's mother could be Mary or her successor.

James Genn (2) and Ann had four children:

Thomas Genn (4),	born, 20 May 1748
John Genn,	born, 19 July 1750
Mary Genn,	born, 1 July 1752
*William Genn,	born, 6 March 1754

About Thomas Genn (4) we know nothing.

John Genn was a farmer and lived near Bridgetown. He married Rachell Baggs. Among their eight children was Thomas Genn (5), otherwise known as "Thomas the Blacksmith". Thomas Genn (5) was the father of Reverend Nathan Genn. John Genn died 3 April 1804 in Maryland.

Mary Genn we know nothing about.

William Genn, by about 1780 had moved to England and located in Falmouth, Cornwall. He married Phillis Tiddy on 3 June 1781, and ultimately became the great grandfather of Diogo Madison Genn, the progenitor of the Genns of Canada.

The American Revolution, 1775 to 1780, resulted in many thousands of United Empire Loyalists being expelled from the USA. Some settled in Eastern Canada, others returned to England. Our William Genn left Maryland at that time but we have not established that this was the reason for his departure. It is more likely that he had business reasons for his departure which may have involved the ship building business in Maryland and the Packet Ship fleet out of Falmouth.

How are we sure we have the right William Genn? The evidence is as follows:

1. Susan Gay recorded in her book *Old Falmouth* that William Genn came to Falmouth from America in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

- 2. A William Genn was born in Maryland in 1754 and a William Genn died in Falmouth in 1835 which would have made him 81. His gravestone in Falmouth reported him as age 80 and his obituary as 82.
- 3. Considering the population of America in 1750, the probability of finding another William Genn the correct age is very remote.
- 4. Lott Genn, a son of James Genn (2) by his second wife referred to his half brother in England. Of Lott's three half brothers, John Genn remained in America (1790 census for Maryland), so he must have been referring to either William Genn or Thomas Genn (4).
- 5. Lott Genn had received a letter from his half brother in

England stating "that he had pleanty of this world's goods". When William Genn died in Falmouth, his estate included the rooms and dwellings of some seventeen tenants located throughout the town of Falmouth. We recognize that as evidence of "pleanty of this world's goods".

- 6. William Genn had children in Falmouth named James, John and Mary. These are also the names of William Genn's father, brother and sister in America. This four name combination repeats itself for several generations.
- 7. Florence Cottage, Falmouth, (the Genn cottage), has the *Mayflower* in a stained glass window, evidence of their American heritage.
- 8. The birth of a William Genn of the correct age does not seem to appear in any English records.

Our direct ancestor, Ann (Straughan) Genn, the wife of James Genn (2) died 23 October 1755. The widower, James Genn (2) then married Mary Andrews 16 February 1758 by license, St. Luke's Parish, Queen Annes County, Maryland, his name being recorded as James Gin. Mary Andrews was born 12 April 1740, the daughter of James and Jemima Andrews.

Ten children were born to James Genn (2) and Mary:

James Genn (6), born, 6 July 1759, died in infancy. Ann Genn, born, 18 July 1760 Lott Genn, born, 12 January 1762 James Genn (7), born, 30 March 1765 Andrew Genn, born, 12 March 1770 Ruben Genn, born, 20 September 1772 Charles Genn, born, 8 January 1775 Lee Genn, born, 3 August 1776, died, 29 April 1790. Elizabeth Genn, born, 22 July 1778 Sarah Genn, born, 6 March 1780, died, 26 September 1782

On 30 August 1780, James Genn (2) was appointed Inspector for Choptank Bridge, Caroline County, under the Act for the Regulation

for the Staple of Tobacco. In 1774 he had filed a report as Tobacco Inspector at Bridgetown, Caroline County, Maryland.

James Genn (2) died 25 September 1781 and his second wife, Mary (Andrews) Genn died 6 July 1790.

Of the ten children by James Genn (2) and his second wife, Mary, only the following information was reported by Reverend Nathan Genn:

Ann Genn married Baptist Davis on 20 November 1783.

They had five children: Mary, 1785 James, 1789 Solomon and Ann, twins, 1791 Solomon, 1793.

Lott lived near Greensboro, never married, and died near there September 1841. All but one of his beneficiaries were or had been Jarmans. The 1790 Census lists his household as consisting of two free white females and two slaves.

Reverend Nathan remembered Lott personally, and much of the foregoing was related by way of this source.

Our direct ancestor, James Genn (2) died, 25 September 1781. In his will, dated 8 May 1779, probated 16 October 1781, he identifies his extensive land holdings, which he bequeathed as follows:

Sons Lott Genn and James, the plantation where I now dwell...land lying in Tuckahoe Neck called *Branfield*.

Son Andrew, part of *Irish Discovery*, part of *Bakers Plaine* and part of *Dublin*.

Son Charles, land adjacent William Harrington.

Son Ruben, part of Bakers Plaine and part of Irish Discovery.

Daughters Ann and Elizabeth got equal shares of the Negroes. Son Lee Genn received two thirds of the rest of the estate.

The residue was shared by children Lee Ginn, Ann Ginn and Elizabeth Ginn. (The Genn/Ginn switch seems not to have concerned anyone.)

We note that James Genn (2), in his will, failed to acknowledge the four children by his first wife, Ann Straughan, which includes our direct ancestor, William Genn in Falmouth. Reverend Nathan found this unusual, as some of them still lived in the area. Reverend Nathan suggests that the second wife, Mary Andrews, had more than her share of influence in the matter. There may have been a difference in religion which split the two parts of the family. James Genn (2) appointed Mary, his wife, as executrix and Josiah Genn, his nephew, signed as a witness.

The 1790 census for Maryland identifies three Genn families (spelled Ginn in the transcript) remaining in Caroline County. These are, including their households:

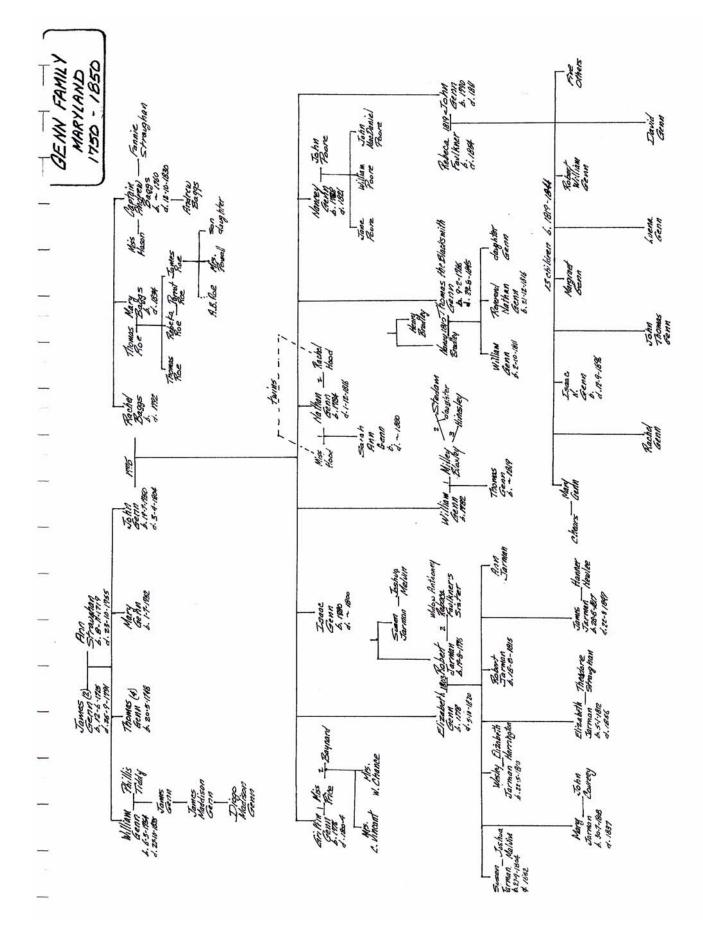
John Ginn, nine free persons, Josiah Ginn, eleven free persons, Lott Ginn, three free persons, two slaves.

Once again, the Genn/Ginn switch seems not to have concerned anyone.

Reverend Nathan Genn inherited land from his father, Thomas the Blacksmith, also land from the family of his wife, Mary Fisher Noel. In the 1850's, Reverend Nathan sold his slaves and went to Delaware for several years. After the civil war he returned to Maryland, mortgaged his property several times, couldn't repay and eventually had to give up his possessions. It was likely at this time that Nathan took up preaching. While he is referred to as Reverend Nathan, it is likely that he was never ordained.

We assume that Reverend Nathan lived out his final years in the Greensboro, MD. area. No grave has yet been located. His wife, Mary F. Genn (b.20 May 1814, d.29 May 1883) is buried in the old cemetery in Greensboro. Their son, Nathan Genn (b. 25 May 1849, d.20 May 1910) and their grandson, Nathan Genn (b.26 June 1889, d. 2 February 1911) are buried in adjoining plots in the new cemetery in Greensboro.

Chesapeake, an historic novel by James A. Michener, is a story about colonial America, focusing on Virginia, Maryland and Chesapeake Bay. The focal point of the book is homesteading and boat building along the Choptank River. The Quakers (Society of Friends) play a significant role in the story. The period 1701 to 1811 is dealt with between pages 316 and 515 and one finds so much similarity between Michener's book and the foregoing story that one must wonder if they are about the same individuals.



Revised: 16 February 2012