

Title: African Americans and the Port of Baltimore in the Nineteenth Century

Lesson Developed by: Jennifer Jones Frieman

Grade Level: 4, 8

Duration: 60 minute class period

MARYLAND VSC:

History: Grade 4

C. Conflict between Ideas and Institutions

2. Explain the political, cultural, economic and social changes in Maryland during the early 1800s
 - b. Describe the importance of changes in industry, transportation, education, rights and freedoms in Maryland, such as roads and canals, slavery, B&O railroad, the National Road, immigration, public schools, and religious freedoms

History: Grade 8

C. Conflict between Ideas and Institutions

4. Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States
 - b. Analyze the experiences of African-American slaves and free blacks

Skills & Processes: Grade 3-5

D. Acquire Social Studies Information

1. Identify primary and secondary sources of information that relate to the topic/situation/problem being studied
 - c. Locate and gather data and information from appropriate non-print sources, such as music, artifacts, charts, maps, graphs, photographs, video clips, illustrations, paintings, political cartoons, interviews, and oral histories

Skills & Processes: Grade 6-8

D. Acquire Social Studies Information

1. Identify primary and secondary sources of information that relate to the topic/situation/problem being studied
 - c. Locate and gather data and information from appropriate non-print sources, such as music, artifacts, charts, maps, graphs, photographs, video clips, illustrations, paintings, political cartoons, multimedia, interviews, and oral histories

Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- use primary sources to describe some of the ways African Americans contributed to the Port of Baltimore, and how enslaved African Americans were able to use port activities to their advantage.

Vocabulary:

See “Port Jobs Vocabulary” sheet within the lesson

Materials/Resources::

- Photocopy the primary sources:
 - Baltimore City Directory, 1849-1850. Maryland Historical Society. – 3 pages
 - Runaway slave ad, *The Sun*, January 8, 1849
 - Runaway slave ad, *The Sun*, August 27, 1858
 - Runaway slave ad, *The Sun*, October 1, 1847

Teacher Background:

During the early and mid-nineteenth century, the African American community, both free and enslaved, contributed a great deal to the economic activity of the Port of Baltimore. Maryland was a slave state, and the “peculiar institution” was firmly entrenched in the plantations of Southern Maryland and the lower Eastern Shore. But slavery was on the decline in the northern and western portions of the state, where the soil and climate favored the cultivation of wheat rather than labor-intensive tobacco. In Baltimore City and County, by 1860, free blacks outnumbered enslaved blacks by more than 5 to 1. In fact, Baltimore City’s free black community was the largest of any city in the nation and boasted its own churches, schools, and professionals. The presence of so many free blacks helped to mitigate the experience of slavery in Baltimore. Many enslaved African Americans were able to mingle with, work with, and often live among, free blacks. In some cases, plantation owners hired slaves out to work in Baltimore, where the enslaved blacks would live on their own and sometimes even arrange their own employment, paying their owner a high percentage of their wages. It was a degree of freedom a plantation slave would never know.

Many African Americans found employment related to the port’s activities. Free and enslaved blacks worked side by side building ships, loading and unloading cargo, transporting goods, and providing many other support services associated with Baltimore’s shipping industry. Early in the 1800s, free blacks held some of the more skilled and prestigious occupations, such as ship carpentry, and blacks dominated the caulking trade. Gradually, however, blacks were pushed into more menial jobs as restrictions on free blacks increased and competition with white workers, especially immigrants, grew. Still, the smooth operation of the Port of Baltimore owed much to the contributions of African Americans.

For enslaved blacks, port activities not only provided jobs, they also provided opportunities for escape. It was relatively easy for a runaway slave to hide himself among Baltimore’s large population of free blacks working along the wharves, and the constant traffic of ships provided possible means of transportation to the North. Some slaves sought positions on board ships as a way to escape their owners, hoping that they would find themselves in a free port at some point. Slaves in Southern Maryland and on the Eastern Shore often secreted themselves on board boats bound for the Port of Baltimore, disappearing into the crowd once the boats docked. In many such cases, these escaped slaves turned to friends and relatives living in Baltimore for assistance. Not surprisingly, for many slaves, the Underground Railroad tracked right through Baltimore’s waterfront.

Frederick Douglass was among the enslaved African Americans who worked in Baltimore’s Fells Point shipyards. Douglass was an enslaved man born on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. He was sent to Fells Point to work in the shipyards as a caulker at various times during the 1830s and took advantage of the opportunities available in a setting where enslaved people lived and worked alongside free blacks and whites. Douglass taught himself to read and write and was able to convince his owner to allow him to hire out his time. In 1838, he escaped slavery by dressing in a sailor’s uniform and carrying a free

black seaman's freedom papers as he took trains and steamboats from Baltimore to New York City. Douglass eventually settled in Massachusetts with his wife, a free woman he had met while living in Baltimore, and became a central figure and gifted orator in America's abolitionist movement. As a result of his fame as an abolitionist, a group of British abolitionists legally purchased Douglass' freedom by paying his old master. Douglass' connection to the Port of Baltimore continued long after he had fled the state, however. He was an early investor in Fells Point's Chesapeake Marine Railway and Dry Dock Company, a black-operated shipyard founded by free black Baltimorean Isaac Myers (later a national labor leader) and several other black and white investors just after the Civil War.

Lesson Development:

1. Ask students to define "port."
2. Ask students to describe the sorts of activities one might find going on at a port, e.g. loading and unloading ships, selling supplies for ships, building ships, etc. What sorts of jobs might one find being performed at a port?
3. Explain that, during the early and mid-1800s, Baltimore was one of the United States' major ports. The city's economy centered on shipping. A large portion of Baltimore's workforce did jobs that directly or indirectly supported port activities.
4. Briefly explain the status of African Americans in Baltimore in the first half of the nineteenth century: Slavery was legal in Maryland at this time. Enslaved African Americans were legally owned by another person. Enslaved people had to do whatever work their owner told them to do, and they were not paid for their work.* Not all African Americans were enslaved, however. Baltimore had the largest population of free black people in the country. Many of them found work in the port of Baltimore.
(* In Baltimore, some slaves WERE actually paid meager wages. Sometimes slaves were even allowed to live on their own and find their own employment, paying a very large percentage of their wages to their owners. Frederick Douglass himself lived under such an arrangement during part of his time in Fells Point. It is best not to get into such complexities with students of this age, however.)
5. Ask students to think about how African Americans, both free and enslaved, might have contributed to and benefited from being involved in the port's activities.

Part One: Free African American Jobs at the Port

1. Explain to students that they will be exploring some primary source documents to discover how African Americans might have contributed to the work of the Port of Baltimore.
2. This activity will contain quite a bit of difficult new vocabulary pertaining to various jobs. To familiarize students with these new terms, ask students to describe some jobs associated with a port. As students describe each type of work, provide them with the correct term for a person who does such work. For example, if students offer that people would need to build the ships, explain to students the terms "caulker," "ships carpenter," etc.
3. Divide the class into three groups, and distribute one page of the Baltimore City Directory of 1849-1850 to students of each group. Also distribute the vocabulary list. You may choose to have stu-

dents within the groups work in pairs.

4. Explain to students that the City Directory was like a phone book, except that there were no phones at the time. In alphabetical order, it listed the names of free people living in Baltimore with their address and occupation. White people and black people were listed in different sections. In the 1800s, African Americans were referred to as “colored” people, although this is a term that is not appropriate to use today. Enslaved people were not included in the City Directory.
5. Direct students to analyze their City Directory page to fill in the worksheet “Free African Americans Working in the Port of Baltimore, 1849-1850.”
6. When the groups are finished analyzing their pages, pull together the information from the three groups. On the overhead projector or chalkboard, list the various port jobs and record each group’s total number of people doing each job. Add the numbers together to find the grand total number of people doing each job, and then add these numbers together to find the grand total number of people doing any sort of port-related job.
7. Compare the grand total number of people doing any sort of port-related job to the total number of names listed on these three pages of the directory (286). Depending on the math abilities of your students, you may choose to find the percentage by dividing the number of people doing a port-related job by the total number of names listed. The point is to find that a large portion of African Americans were contributing directly to shipping in the Port of Baltimore.

(NOTE: THE CITY DIRECTORY FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS IS MORE THAN 60 PAGES LONG. REMIND STUDENTS THAT THEY ARE LOOKING AT A SMALL NUMBER OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF AFRICAN AMERICANS LIVING IN BALTIMORE CITY IN 1849-50.

Part Two: Runaway Slaves and the Port

8. Explain that the African Americans listed in the City Directory were all free people, but that enslaved African Americans were working right alongside free African Americans, doing the exact same jobs.
9. Ask students whether they think an enslaved person would find advantages to working in and/or living near a port, where lots of ships come and go and there is a lot of activity always going on. How might this situation help an enslaved person?
10. Tell students that they are going to be examining runaway slave ads from the Baltimore Sun newspaper in the mid-1800s. Remind students that enslaved people were legally considered another person’s property. When they attempted to escape from slavery, usually to go to Northern states where slavery was illegal, their owners would put advertisements in the newspaper so that people would be on the lookout for the runaway slave and might help the owner get him or her back.
11. Keeping students in their three groups, distribute one ad to students in each group. Direct them to read the ad in pairs to answer the following FOCUS QUESTION: HOW DID THIS RUNAWAY SLAVE BENEFIT FROM THE PORT OF BALTIMORE’S ACTIVITIES?
 - Runaway ad for Henry, January 8, 1849 – Henry lived in Baltimore and was trying to get on board a ship to go to Philadelphia or New York, where he would be free.

- Runaway ad for Stewart, August 27, 1858 – Stewart was a sailor. Although he lived in Virginia, his work as a sailor on board his master’s schooner had taken him to Baltimore, where he had made friends and was well known. It is possible that he went to Baltimore to get help in escaping from his friends.
- Runaway ad for Isaac, October 1, 1847 – Isaac probably went to Baltimore on one of the sailboats that regularly sailed from Southern Maryland to Baltimore to bring goods to the market

12. After students have had time to analyze their ad, have each group share their findings with the class.

13. Discuss the many ways enslaved African Americans could use the Port of Baltimore to their benefit: It was easy to blend into and find support from the many free and enslaved blacks who worked in the port. It was easy to find jobs in the port. Runaway slaves could find transportation on the many ships always coming and going.

Assessment:

Have students write a runaway slave advertisement for an enslaved African American named “Frederick” who escaped from a plantation on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and is thought to have come to Baltimore. In their ad, students should include the following information: Why did Frederick come to Baltimore? How did he get there? What is Frederick believed to be doing in Baltimore?

Closure:

Post the Runaway Slave Ads. Have the students view the ads in a Gallery Walk activity.

PORT JOBS VOCABULARY

blacksmith – a person who makes horseshoes and puts them on horses and makes other things out of iron

caulker – a person who fills the seams between the boards of a ship to make them watertight

carter – a person who uses a cart to carry heavy goods

cook steamboat – a person who does the cooking for the crew of a steamboat

drayman – a person who uses a cart to carry heavy goods

laborer – a person who does a variety of physical work that requires little skill

mariner – a person who helps sail a ship; sailor

oysterman – a person who harvests and/or sells oysters

porter – a person who carries packages

rope maker (rope mak.) – a person who makes ropes, especially for ships

sailor – a person who helps sail a ship

sawyer (saw., or saw'r) – a person who saws wood

ship carpenter – a person who builds ships from wood

steamboat hand – a person who helps sail a steamboat

steamboat man – a person who helps sail a steamboat

stevadore (steva.) – a person who loads and unloads ships (now spelled stevedore)

wagoner – a person who drives a wagon

whip sawyer (Whip saw.) – a person who works a two-person saw to cut logs in half lengthwise

**WORKSHEET:
FREE AFRICAN AMERICANS WORKING IN THE
PORT OF BALTIMORE, 1849-1850**

JOB	TALLY MARKS	TOTAL
blacksmith		
caulker		
carter		
cook steamboat		
drayman		
laborer		
mariner		
oysterman		
porter		
rope maker (rope mak.)		
sailor		
sawyer (saw.,saw'r)		
ship carpenter		
steamboat hand		
steamboat man		
stevadore (steva.)		
wagoner		
whip sawyer (whip saw.)		
Grand Total		

TOTAL NUMBER OF NAMES ON YOUR PAGE _____

RUNAWAY AD 1-8-1849



**CLAMPTT & REGISTER,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY,
AND FAUCET MANUFACTURERS'
53 HOLLIDAY ST., east side, near City Hall,
BALTIMORE,**

Are prepared to furnish Cocks and Castings of every description; also mineral and Soda-Water Apparatus. BELLS of all sizes made to order—all of which will be furnished at the lowest prices. As we are casting daily, all orders will be promptly attended to. s2 tf



**BOATS FOR SALE, AND
BUILT TO ORDER, at New
York and Philadelphia prices.—
Merchants and Captains in want
of superior BALTIMORE built
BOATS, are respectfully informed that the under-
signed will furnish them at New York and Philadel-
phia prices. Model, workmanship and material war-
ranted to give satisfaction.**

**EDWARD G. RENNOUS,
West Falls avenue, City Block.**

j4-1m*



**FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away
from the subscriber, 4th inst., living on the cor. of
High and Granby streets, No. 31, my NEGRO
BOY, named Henry, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches
high; Chesnut color; long head; had a long scar
on his arm, and has a sullen look. Had on when he
left, a dark cassinet Jacket and Pants; Glazed Cap;
and new Shoes. He may be on board of a vessel,
trying to get to New York or Philadelphia. He was
arrested last week from on board of a vessel. The
above reward will be paid for his return to me.**

j5-St.*

J. TATHAM.

PERSONAL

MADAM KCHO GOING TO NEW OR LEANS.—Visit Her Before She Leaves.—Will present all with a Charm of Good Luck, FREE OF CHARGE. Will read and write you a planet in a novel and correct style. Can bring back false and diseased husbands, recover losses, &c. —evidence on 192 HOLLINS STREET, three doors West of Oregon. Prier:—Ladies 25 cents; Gentleman 50c. N. B. Remember, this is the last week. —It's

\$100 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, two bound yellow BOYS—one, WILLIAM RILEY, 17 years old, bright yellow, slender form, first joint of right fore finger lost; left on the 17th of June. The other, SAMUEL BROOKS, 13 years old, heavy set, bright sandy complexion, left on the 23d inst. The above reward will be paid for their return or detention so that I get them, or \$50 for either of them. JOHN H. HERBERT, 327-d31&w3t* 3¼ miles on Frederick Pike.

\$100 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 22d day of August, 1853, Slave STEWART. He is a black negro, very stout built, wears light whiskers, is a sailor, and having been employed for many years on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River, is well known both in Baltimore and Alexandria. Has sailed several years my schooner "Fight." I will give the above reward if the said slave is taken beyond the limits of Virginia, or Fifty Dollars if taken in the State. In either case he is to be delivered to me or secured so that I get him. Address, —HENRY BEALE, Hspue, Va. a27-c08t*

\$50 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 22d of August, 1853, Negro Woman KITTIE; supposed to have gone off in the steamer Lancaster from Bay-Side Camp, Talbot county, Md. The said woman is black, round face, and has one or two scars near the ear on the right side of the face; of medium height and spare. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension and delivery in any jail in Baltimore city or Talbot county WM. CAULK, '625-4t*

\$100 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 23d instant, a NEGRO MAN named "TILGHMAN BANKS." He is about 21 years old, 5 ft 7 or 8 inches high, dark with regular features, and is good looking. He has probably taken with him genteel clothing.

The above reward of one hundred dollars will be given for his apprehension and safe confinement; so that I get him again, in any county jail in this State, GEO. W. HUGHES, West River, A. A. on, Md. a27-4t*

\$1,000 REWARD.—This morning (August 24, 1858,) the following named Negro Slaves left my farm in a body, viz: RICHARD, CHARLES and NED FAX, JOHN GEORGE, JOHN and TOM TYLER, FREDERICK JOHNSON, BILL HANSON and LLOYD BANKS.—They are all young, likely men, excepting Richard and Charles Fax, who are from 40 to 45 years old.—All are black, except Bill Hanson, who is a bright mulatto, about 24 years old, medium size, with a thick shock of black straight hair.

 **FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.**—
 Ran away from the subscriber on the night of the 14th inst., a bright **MULATTO MAN**, who calls himself **STEPHEN TITBALL**, and was raised in Winchester, Va. He is about the age of 22 years, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, good suit of hair; he has no scars except one recently made by falling his back against a stove, and not yet healed; he carried with him different suits of clothes—among them a suit of livery blue cloth, with gold lace on the collar and cuffs; he has a very pleasing countenance when spoken to; carries himself very erect, and is of good general appearance. The above reward will be given for his arrest and delivery to me.
 #21-2w*

HOPE H. SLATTER
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—
 Ran away from the subscribers, at Prince Fredericktown, in Calvert county, on Sunday night, 25th September, negro man **ISAAC**, who calls himself **Isaac Hardiman**. He is five feet six inches high, twenty-four or five years old, gingerbread complexion, stout and thick set, with large bushy head; he has a small scar on one side of his face, near his nose, another over one of his eyes. We will give the above reward if taken out of the limits of Calvert county, and fifty dollars if taken in Calvert county. In either case, he must be secured so that we get him again. It is very probable that he will endeavor to get to Baltimore by some of the wood craft that trade to that place, from the Patuxent river. These boys always land their cargoes on Light street wharf. It is likely also that he will have a forged pass.
 # 30-21*
O. C. HARRIS & CO.

 **\$300 REWARD.**—A recorded on the 15th instant, from the employ of Mr. Jesse H. D. Wall, living near Good Luck Post Office, P. George's county, Maryland, my negroman **MARSHALL**. He is about twenty-seven years old, about five feet ten inches high, stout and well made, of a dark copper color, rather thick lips, and pleasant when spoken to; it is unnecessary to mention his clothing, as it is probable he will change it.
 I will give fifty dollars for his apprehension, if taken in Prince George's, Anne Arundel, or Montgomery counties of this State, or District of Columbia, and one hundred dollars if taken in any other part of this State, and the above reward if taken out of this State or District of Columbia, and secured in jail so that I get him again. Any informants, or addressed to the subscriber, living near Davidsonville, and Arundel Co., Maryland, will be promptly attended to.
 #23-1w*74*

THOMAS WELSH.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Sweetzer's Bridge, on Sunday, 25th instant, one **NEGRO MAN**, named **Nick Brown**, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, very much pock-marked; dark complexion; has some scars on one of his legs, just below the knee, not recollected which leg; about thirty-eight years of age, rather stout, square, well made; pleasant countenance when spoken to.
 Also, his wife **ELIZA**; stout, well made; calls herself **Eliza Brown**; dark mulatto; her upper front teeth project forward; no other marks recollected. She also is of a pleasant countenance when spoken to.
 Also, one **BOY**, about fifteen or sixteen years old; stout for his age; small features; rather large feet and hands; about four feet high; very dark; pleasant when spoken to; calls himself **Bob Henson**.
 The above reward will be given if taken out of the State of Maryland; if taken in the State and secured in jail so that I get them again, I will give one hundred dollars, or fifty dollars for either.
 # 30-21*
BY JAMES WILSON

BALTIMORE CITY DIRECTORY, 1849 - 1850

COLORED HOUSEHOLDERS

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

ADAMS GEO. porter, Jordan al. n of Rose
 Adams Helmsley, Plover al. 2d door s
 of Richmond
 Adams Isaac, blacksmith, 12 Dover
 Adams Jacob, laborer, 7 Bounty lane
 Adams James P. barber, 17 Holliday
 Adams James T. barber, 59 e Orleans
 Adams James, porter, 18 Jefferson
 Adams Mary, 82 n Exeter
 Adams Nathan, laborer, Scott st. n of
 Columbia
 Adams Robt. laborer, 4 Hamilton
 Adams Virginia, 60 Chesnut
 Adams Wm. 137 Chesnut
 Addison John, carter, 32 Vine
 Addison John, barber, 130 St. Paul
 Addison Jos. shoemaker, 217 Saratoga
 Agery Joseph, laborer, 25 Biddle alley
 Agusta T. sailor, 62 East st
 Aldridge Joshua, waiter Barnum's 15
 Dover st
 Allen David, laborer, Harrison's court
 Allen Jeremiah, drayman, 19 Marion
 Allen Nathan, sailor, Comb alley
 Allen Sarah, washer, 301 Forest
 Allen Stephen, laborer, 7 Bond st
 Allison Nathan, laborer, Moore alley
 Alton Mrs. Kitty, washer, 53 Union
 Ambrose Alex. laborer, Montmorency al
 n of Lexington st. & w of Run al.
 Ambrose Saml. laborer, Hill e of How'd
 Amos Charlotte, 6 Chesnut
 Amos Rachel, whitewash. 101 Chesnut
 Anderson A. labor. alley fin L. Hughes
 Anderson Ann, cook, 14 Clay
 Anderson Arthur, butcher, 207 n Exeter
 Anderson Benj. laborer, Montmorency al
 n of Lexington, & w from Run al.
 Anderson David, horse shoer, 77 s Sharp
 st. dw 105 Camden
 Anderson E. saw. Cider al. e of Penn st
 Anderson Em'l, saw'r, 47 L. McHenry
 Anderson Henry, coppersmith, Leffer-
 man's al. near French st.
 Anderson J. barber, 110 s Charles. dw
 Hill-st w of Sharp
 Anderson J. Mullikin st
 Anderson Jacob, barber, cor. Charles &
 Perry, dw 125 Hill
 Anderson Jas. barber, 7 Front
 Anderson John, laborer, 83 Stirling
 Anderson Joseph, caulker, 3 Spring
 Anderson Kitty, 144 Chesnut
 Anderson Louisa, 49 Hampstead
 Anderson Matilda E. cook, 10 Park
 Anderson N "10 foot al." near Spring
 Anderson Sam. caulker, 119 L. Hughes
 Anderson Stephen, 14 Lewis st
 Anderson Thos. waiter, 57 L. Pleasant
 Anderson Thos. laborer, 177 Peirce
 Antony Danl. lumber wagoner, 92 East
 Antony Geo. drayman, 20 Forest
 Antony Jas. 82 Bank lane
 Antony Sarah, 10 Hull lane
 Appleby Wm. labor. 94 G. Montgomery
 Armistead Lewis, barber, Salisbury al
 Armstrong Dennis, labor, 81 Stirling
 Armstrong Elizabeth, 206 Happy al.
 Armstrong Henry, Walnut al near Ross
 Armstrong Lavinda, 41 Carpenter's al
 Armstrong Wm. brickm'r, 116 s Eutaw
 Ash Wilson, 78 Bank lane
 Ashcomb Cressy, 102 Chesnut
 Ashton B. 94 East
 Ashton Blane, steva. 92 Nicholson lane
 Askins Thomas, 180 Dalias

BALTIMORE CITY DIRECTORY, 1849 - 1850

BRO

413

BUR

Brown Charles, 228 Happy al	Brown Rachel, 78 East st
Brown David, carter, 14 Raborg	Brown Rachel, 202 s Charles
Brown Edward, laborer, 29 Douglass	Brown Rachel, washer, Asbury lane near Pratt st
Brown Edward, butcher, 235 Ensor	Brown Rachel, washer, 180 s Eutaw
Brown Edwin, carter, 4 Williamson al	Brown Rach'l Madison, near Harford av
Brown Elizabeth, 21 East	Brown Richard, 27 Slemmer's al
Brown Elizabeth, washer, 104 Jasper	Brown Robt. caulker, 32 Argyle al
Brown Francis, 6 Chesnut	Brown Samuel, laborer, 9 Montmorency alley, between Lexington and Josephine sts. and w of Run alley
Brown Fred. stevadore, 1 Hughes's ct.	Brown Samuel, waiter, 72 Park
Brown Geo. furn. carman, 18 Chesnut al	Brown Solomon, sawyer, 118 Sarah Ann
Brown Geo. oysterman, Broad al	Brown Stephen, laborer, Brewhouse al
Brown Henry, laborer, 10 L. Church st	Brown Steph'n, whip saw, 255 Happy al
Brown Henry, labor, 3 Spring garden av	Brown Thos. labor. rear of 135 North st.
Brown Henry, laborer, s Eutaw extend.	Brown Thos. laborer, 55 Sarah Ann
Brown Henry, paver, 2 Union	Brown Thomas, 253 Happy al
Brown Hezekiah, laborer, 31 Johnson st	Brown Thomas, laborer, Moore's al
Brown Isaac, laborer, 31 Douglass	Brown Wash. laborer, 81 L. Hughes
Brown Isaac, laborer, 9 Tyson st	Brown Wesley, laborer, 68 Dover
Brown Isaac, laborer, 2 Bidelle al	Brown Wm. H. G. engineer, 61 s How'd
Brown Jacob, carter, 3 Eutaw	Brown Wm. 64 Chesnut
Brown Jacob, grain runner, 41 Guilford	Brown Wm. 23 Lewis
Brown Jacob, porter, 48 Perry	Brown Wm. Castle al. Canton
Brown Jacob, laborer, 388 Charles	Brown Wm. H. barber, 2 s Calvert dw 5 Peirce st
Brown Jacob, laborer, 391 s Charles	Brown Wm. laborer, 131 Dallas
Brown James, porter, 215 Chesnut	Brown Wm. H. 4 Salisbury st
Brown James, laborer, Reese al	Brown Wm. stevadore, 20 Argyle a
Brown James, barber, 57 e Baltimore	Bruce Peter, coachman, 7 Salisbury st
Brown John, sawyer, Mechanic's court	Brummel Henry, blacksmith, 74 Park
Brown John, 114 Ann st	Bryan Wm. laborer, 94 Chesnut
Brown John, carter, 36 Short st	Buchanan Frank, sailor, 239 Happy al
Brown John, barber, Camden st. dw 372 s Charles st	Buck Benj. stevadore, 200 Dallas
Brown Jno. H. rope mak. 374 s Charles	Buck John, carter, 198 Dallas
Brown John, laborer, 126 West	Bullen Mrs. dress maker, 42 St. Mary
Brown John F. stevadore, 370 Light	Bunday Wm. shoemaker, 202 Sharp
Brown John, laborer, 35 Raborg	Bundy M. laborer, Moore's alley
Brown Joseph, Canton st. Canton	Burchmole Barney, laborer, Moore's al
Brown Joshua, drayman, 49 East	Burgess Alexander, laborer, 66 East st
Brown Josiah, porter, 56 n Exeter	Burgess Jno. cook steamboat, 30 Dover
Brown Julia, 46 Bank al. lane	Burgess Susan, washer, Arcade al
Brown Julia Ann, Mitchell's alley	Burgess Perry, drayman, 6 State st
Brown L. 7 Mullikin	Burroyne Augus. confectioner, 27 East
Brown Mary, washer, 19 Welcome al	Burke Amelia, 25 Chesnut al
Brown Mary, washer, 33 Carpenter's al	Burke David, 250 Happy al
Brown Mary, 5 "10 foot alley"	Burke Geo. laborer, 18 Peirce
Brown Maria, washer, 9 Run al	Burke Jas. K. ostler, 61 Davis
Brown Minty, Moon al	Burke James, Happy al. s of Pratt
Brown Notly, waiter, 44 Vine	Burke John, 3 "10 foot alley"
Brown Perry, draym. 2 Brannan's court	Burke Mary, washer, 59 East st
Brown Percy, steamboat man, 34 Guilford alley	Burke Nancy, 256 Happy al
Brown Peter, laborer, 67 Dover	Burke Saml. wagoner. 26 s Carollee
Brown Peter, oysterman, 89 Watson	
Brown Philip, oysterman, 138 Stirling	

BALTIMORE CITY DIRECTORY, 1849 - 1850

WHE	472	WIL
Wheeler Isiah, 3 Mullikin st		Williams George, drayman, 2 Raborg st
Wheeler James, barber, 164 w Pratt, dw President		Williams George, laborer, 65 East st
Wheeler Joseph, 90 Aisquith st		Williams George H. laborer, 3 Cross st
Wheeler Mary, 17 Short st		Williams George, eating house, 23 Block
Wheeler Richard, 48 Argyle al		Williams H. whitewasher, 115 Lerew's al
Wheeler Samuel, extreme end of e Fayette		Williams Henry, drayman, 182 s Howard
Wheeler Serene, sempstress 13 Marion st		Williams Henry, 42 Forrest st
Whitaker Esau, laborer, 57 Short st		Williams Henry, cook, 36 Deluol al
Whitaker Sarah, washer 57 Short st		Williams Henry, steamboat hand, Bethel n of Gough
White Adam, carter, 67 Dallas st		Williams H. drayman, 127 L. Hughes st
White Affa, 150 Dallas st		Williams J. oysterman, 200 Dallas st
White Andrew, waiter, 10 Elbow lane		Williams Jas. A. brickmaker, Emory st
White Benj. carriage driver, 62 s Howard		Williams James N. sawyer 69 East st
White Charles, laborer, Elbow lane		Williams James, carter, Moore al
White Daniel, caulker, 18 Argyle al		Williams Jeffrey, sawyer, 81 Dallas st
White Dennis, Painter's court		Williams John, laborer, 97 York st
White Ellen, 9 Sarah Ann st		Williams John, laborer, State st
White Gayland, laborer 19 Carpenter's al		Williams John, laborer, 30 Vine st
White George, 138 Spring st		Williams John, barber, 68 Davis
White James, porter, 6 Vine st		Williams John, 28 Bethel
White John, 58 Spring st		Williams John, laborer, 44 Perry st
White John, 169 Spring st		Williams Joseph, laborer, 175 Sarah Ann
White Mary, 8 Forrest st		Williams Joseph, wood sawyer, 69 Jasper
White Richard, caulker, 167 Dallas st		Williams Joseph, fireman, 186 Dallas st
White Susan, washer, 173 Bethel st		Williams Leah, washer, 11 Eutaw court
White Thomas, mariner, 4 Mott		Williams Lewis, 60 Lewis st
Whittington E. 171 Spring st		Williams Lloyd, laborer, 37 Chesnut al
Whittington John, 51 Argyle al		Williams Mary, washer, 25 Hull lane
Whittington John, caulker, 145 Happy al		Williams Mary-Ann, washer, 49 Park st
Whittington Peter, laborer, 203 Hanover		Williams Miily, washer 141 L. Hughes
Whittington Wm. stevadore, 181 Spring		Williams N. barber, 17 Fish Market space
Whittington Wm. carter, More al		Williams Nathan, barber, 308 w Baltimore dw 65 Jasper st
Wicks Jacob, laborer, 96 Madison st		Williams Nathaniel, drayman, 75 Orchard
Wicks Wm. oysterman, 122 L. Hughes		Williams Noah, laborer, Light st extended
Wilds H. barber, Pratt, dw 83 Sarah Ann		Williams P. ship carpenter, 18 Allen al
Wilkins Peter, laborer, Chase's court		Williams Perry, laborer, Moore al
Wilkinson Susanna, washer, 34 L. Sharp		Williams Philip, 25 n Bond st
Wilkinson Wm. Iron al		Williams Philip, drayman, 23 Wayne st
Wilks Peter, laborer, 51 L. Church st		Williams Pompei fireman, 8 Watson st
Willet Isaac, laborer, 79 Harrison's court		Williams Priscilla, washer, Elbow lane
Willet Wm. laborer, 135 s Howard st		Williams Rachel, washer, 56 Peirce st
Williams Abbot, laborer, 39 s Caroline s		Williams Richard, laborer, Lendenball st
Williams Ann, washer, 39 Perry		Williams Richard, waiter, 20 Clay
Williams Anthony, laborer, 200 Sharp st		Williams Richard, mariner, 63 Davis st
Williams B. carter, Stiles st. near the roo		Williams Robert, laborer, 46 Biddle al
Williams Benj. sailor, Herring's court		Williams Robert, carter, 21 Wayne st
Williams Benj. laborer, 138 Hill		Williams Robert, 25 Wayne
Williams C. laborer, Dover n of Fremont		Williams Rodney, drayman, 16 St Mary
Williams Critiv, 28 Dover st		Williams Saml oysterman, 126 n Caroline
Williams Davin, laborer, 29 Union st		Williams Samuel, waiter, Tyson st
Williams Dinna, 26 Bethel st		Williams Samuel, carter, 96 East st
Williams E. sailor, 79 Chesnut st		Williams Sarah, 112 Jasper st
Williams Edward, hackman, Chappel al		Williams Sarah, washer, 13 Marion st
Williams Elias 56 Dallas st		Williams Sarah, washer, 6 Ross
Williams Eliza, wasner, 138 Holiday st		Williams Sophia, 67 French
Williams Elizabeth, Moon al		Williams Stephen, laborer, 42 Orchard st
Williams Ephraim, sawyer, 58 Orleans st		Williams Thomas, 10 Short st
Williams Geo. W. laborer, 34 Union st		Williams Thomas, laborer, Diamond st n of Mulberry
Williams George, coachman, Diamond st of Mulberry st		