First Generation

1. **Timothy Ragan, Sr.**

   He was born ca 1678 in Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, and died in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, before 14 Mar 1744. He was 66 years of age at the time of his death. He was buried ca Mar 1744 in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland. His lifelong occupation was planter (farmer). His education was basic rudiments. And his religion was with the Anglican Church in the province of Maryland.

   On Saturday, 24 Nov 1703 when Timothy was 25, he married Mary Lary in Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland. Mary was born ca 1686 in Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, and died in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, before Monday, 23 Jan 1764. She was 78 years of age at the time of her death.

   The real proof for the naming of Timothy came from Holy Bible. You can find it in New Testament. Timothy is the name that does appear in the contemporary sources today.

   Having reached at legal age (21 years), Timothy Ragan was one of three witnesses to the will of Richard Moss which was written on 15 Jul 1700 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. He was living in the area of Magothy River at that time.

   He bought “Souldiers Fortune” from Christopher Miller on 14 Nov 1705, one hundred (100) acres of land which was surveyed for Richard Snowdon, Jr. on 08 Dec 1701 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This land was located on ‘North Branch of Patuxant River in a place called ye fork.’

   The 1706 tax roll of Baltimore County, Maryland listed Timothy Ragan. He and his family were living in area of “the Upper Part of North Side of Patapsco Hundred.”

   Then he was listed on 1707 rent rolls for Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, Maryland. And he was charged four Shillings for one hundred acres of land known as “Souldiers Fortune.” This land was located on “the North Branch of Patuxent River near Ivey Hill.”

   Timothy Ragan was the one of three witnesses to the will of Nicholas Dorsey which was written on 15 Sep 1717 in Baltimore County, Maryland.
There is a clause written in Caleb Dorsey’s deed on Monday, 24 Mar 1721 to John Beale. It stated “50 acres part thereof whereon Timothy Ragan now lives.” This deed showed that Timothy Ragan, Sr. and his family were still living in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

First, there is a Bill of Sale document between Timothy Ragan of Baltimore County, Maryland and Daniel Hearne of Prince George’s County, Maryland for two (2) heifers on 10 Nov 1723. Then Daniel Hearne of Anne Arundel County, Maryland later executed the same Bill of Sale on 10 Jan 1728 for two (2) heifers back to John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Junr. that he purchased from Timothy Ragan, Sr. previously. On the same document, these two Bill of Sale have had been approved by Provincial Court and were recorded in Archives of Maryland, Volume 697, page 310-311. This Bill of Sale provided the crucial evidence to prove the relationships between Timothy Ragan, Sr. and his two sons, John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Jr. Also, here we find real signatory mark for him on this Bill of Sale. It is unique signature one ... “V.”

We will find that there is a clause written again in Caleb Dorsey’s deed on 26 Mar 1732 to John Beale. It stated “50 acres part thereof whereon Timothy Ragan now lives.” It showed again that this is Timothy Ragan, Sr., and his family still lives there in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Timothy Ragan must have had died before 14 Mar 1744 in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. From 14 Mar 1744 deed from Basil Dorsey, son & heir of Caleb Dorsey, late, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, we found that Basil Dorsey “expressed his intentions to give to Timothy Regan where Mary Regan, mother of Timothy then lived.”

On 06 Jan 1739/40, there have had been a capital crime, namely; “breaking and entering,” by Negro slave Abraham, property of Henry Dorsey against Mary Ragan, the wife of Timothy Ragan in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This Negro slave, Abraham, was convicted by the County Court of Anne Arundel County, Maryland in Mar 1739/1740. The death warrant was issued on 20 Mar 1739/40 for Negro slave, Abraham ... and he was hanged on 26 Mar 1740 at the court house in Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This is very unusual crime that have had been committed against her there.

From 14 Mar 1744 deed from Basil Dorsey, son & heir of Caleb Dorsey, late, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, it stated that he “expressed his intentions to give to Timothy Regan where Mary Regan, mother of Timothy then lived.” Timothy Ragan who purchased “Chew Vineyard” fifty (50) acres of land in Elk Ridge community in Anne Arundel County, Maryland was Timothy Ragan, Jr.

Mary Lary Ragan, wife of Timothy Ragan, remained a widow until her death circa Jan 1764. She left a will which was written on 10 Dec 1752 and was probated on 23 Jan 1764 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.”

A verbatim transcript follows:

‘IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I, Mary Ragon of Anne [Arundell] County in the province of Maryland being weak in Body but of Sound Memory blessed to God, do this 10th Day of December in
the year of Our Lord God oneThousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Two make and publish this my last will and Testaments in a manner following that is to say

‘Item I give my son John Ragon One Shilling.
‘Item I give my son Timothy Ragon One Shilling.
‘Item I give my son Rezin Ragaon One Shilling.
‘Item I give my son Cornelius Ragon One Shilling.
‘Item I give my Daughter Eleanor Ragon all my pewters and all my Irons Poths and bed and Furnitures that I lye and oen cow and calf.
‘Item I give all the remainders of my Estates after my Just Deb is paid to my Son Cornelius Ragon and my Daughter Elanor Ragon to be Equally Divided.
‘And Lastly I make Constit;ute and Ordain my Son Cornelius Ragon and my Daughter Eleanor Ragon to be my Whole and Sole Executors and Exec. of this my last Will and Testament.
‘In Witness Whereof, I the said Mary Ragan have to this my last Will and Testament Set my hand and Seal first above written.

‘Signed, Sealed and Published)
\[Her\]
\[in the presence of us who was\]
\[present at the Signing and\]
\[Sealing thereof.\]
\[Brice TB Worthington\]
\[Caleb Dorsey, Jun.\]

There were no records of inventories or settlements of her estate at that time according to the Maryland State Archives in Annapolis, Maryland.”

They had the following children:

i. **Catherine Ragan** Born ca 1704 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died probably in ?Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland?, before 10 Dec 1752. She was 48 years of age at that time.

**Research Notes on Catherine Ragan/Reagan**

*as gleaned from contemporary records*

Catherine was listed first as one of three daughters for Timothy and Mary Lary Ragan, and was baptized on 14 Oct 1708 at St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

This parish records for St. Anne’s Parish is still in existance at Maryland State Archive in Annapolis, Maryland.

It is most likely that she did marry, but no proof.

ii. **Eleanor Ragan** Born ca 1706 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, and died in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel
Research Notes on Catherine Ragan/Reagan  
as gleaned from contemporary records

Eleanor was listed second as one of three daughters for Timothy and Mary Lary Ragan, and was baptized on 14 Oct 1708 at St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This parish records for St. Anne’s Parish is still in existance at Maryland State Archive in Annapolis, Maryland.

As it have appeared from the last Will and Testament of her mother, Mary Ragon, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Eleanor did not marry. She must have lived at home with her parents, and cared for her parents till their deaths respectively in 1744 and 1764.

Eleanor Ragan was mentioned as “my daughter” in Mary Ragon’s Last Will of Testament. She was appointed as one of three executors to this last Will and Testament. And it was written on 10 Dec 1752 and was probated on 23 Jan 1764 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

It is most likely that she must have died after 23 Jan 1764 probably in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

1-1 iii. John Ragan (ca1708-1767)  
v. Mary Ragan Born ca 1712 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died probably in Anne Arundel County, Maryland?, before Sunday, 10 Dec 1752. She was 40 years of age at that time.

Research Notes on Mary Ragan/Reagan  
as gleaned from contemporary records

Mary was listed third as one of three daughters for Timothy and Mary Lary Ragan, and was baptized on 14 Oct 1708 at St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This parish records for St. Anne’s Parish is still in existance at Maryland State Archive in Annapolis, Maryland.

It is most likely that she did marry, but no proof.

1-2 vi. Timothy Ragan, Jr. (ca1714-ca1783)  
1-3 vii. Daniel Ragan (1717-1760)  
1-4 viii. Rezin Ragan (ca1720- after 1791)
ix. **Son? or Dau? Ragan** Born ca 1723 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

1-5 x. **Cornelius Ragan** (ca1726- after1764)

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**Second Generation**

1-1 **John Ragan.**

H was born ca 1708 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died in Frederick County, Virginia, before Tuesday, 04 Aug 1767. He was 59 years of age at time of his death. His occupation was planter (farmer). And he was a private soldier from Commonwealth of Virginia during French and Indian War.
His education was basic rudiments. And his religion was with the Anglican Church in the province of Maryland.

On Wednesday, 21 Jan 1733 when John was 25, he married Mary Morrice in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. Mary was born ca 1712 in Baltimore County, Maryland, and died in Frederick County, Virginia, after Friday, 11 Oct 1771; she was 59 years of age at that time.

*Research Notes on John Ragan/Reagan as gleaned from contemporary records*

The real proof for the naming of John came from Holy Bible. You can find it in New Testament. John is the name that does appear in the contemporary sources today.

After searching the Provincial Court Land Records in the Archives of Maryland, it is found that there is first official document, Bill of Sale, to prove the relationship between Timothy Ragan, Sr. and his sons John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Jr.

First, there is a Bill of Sale document between Timothy Ragan of Baltimore County, Maryland and Daniel Herne of Prince George’s County, Maryland for two (2) heifers on 10 Nov 1723. Then Daniel Herne of Anne Arundel County, Maryland later executed the same Bill of Sale for two (2) heifers back to John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Jr. that he purchased from Timothy Ragan, Sr. on 10 Jan 1728. On the same document, these two Bill of Sale have had been approved by Provincial Court and were recorded in Archives of Maryland, Volume 697, page 310-311. This Bill of Sale provided the crucial evidence to prove the relationships between Timothy Ragan, Sr., and his two sons, John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Jr.

On 21 Jan 1733, he married Mary Morrice at the Anglican church for St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. This marriage was recorded in St. Paul’s Parish Records. And it is still in existence at Maryland Archive in Annapolis, Maryland.

Later we find the birth record for their first child, John on 29 Oct 1734, almost a year and half later.

John Ragan was first found as the witness to the deed between John Hardin and George Johnston on 11 Feb 1750 in Frederick County, Virginia. It is found that he was later listed as witness for the deed between John Lindsie and Issac Lerue on 18 Jul 1751; and to the deed between George Johnston and George Washington on 16 Mar 1752 there.

He was mentioned as “my son” in his mother’s Last Will of Testament which was written on 10 Dec 1752 and was probated on 23 Jan 1764 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

John Ragan was mentioned as chain carriers for the warrant/survey on Alexander Gerrard which was surveyed on 08 Mar 1753 in Frederick County, Virginia.

On 13 Feb 1754, he sold “one bay Mare...other Mare...Black mare” for 8 Pounds 10 Shillings to John McCormack in the Bill of Sale which was recorded in Frederick County, Virginia.
From “List of the Colonial Soldiers of Virginia” by Hamilton J. Eckenrode, John Ragan was mentioned as private in the county militia for Fredericking County, Virginia during French and Indians War. He was paid 9 Shillings for his military service from the Commonwealth of Virginia circa March 1758.

Later we find that he was listed as the head of household on 1758 Rent Roll in Frederick County, Virginia.

John was mentioned as chain carrier for following warrants/survey as listed below:

- warrant/survey for James Dunbar - 26 Aug 1761; 18 Mar 1765
- warrant/survey for Matthias Gossett - 10 Feb 1762; 02 Oct 1762
- warrant/survey for John Logen - 10 Feb 1762; 22 Mar 1765
- warrant/survey for Robert Blackburn - 09 Nov 1762; 19 Mar 1765
- warrant/survey for Thomas Green & Isaac Larew - 31 Jan 1764; 23 Mar 1765
- warrant/survey for Joseph Reeder/Reader - 04 Oct 1764; 20 Mar 1765
- warrant/survey for William Snoody - 19 Nov 1764; 21 Mar 1765

All these warrants/surveys was located in “old” Frederick County, Virginia.

John Ragan again was listed as the head of household on 1764 Rent Roll for Frederick County, Virginia.

There are two patents (land grants) registered for John Ragan/Reagan. These land grants are located on “drains of Opeckon River” in Frederick County, Virginia. It is listed below.

1) John Reagan

2) John Regan

Research Notes on Mary Morrice Ragan/Reagan
as gleaned from contemporary records

Later we find that the lease was executed on 30 Sep 1765 and 01 Oct 1765 between “John Reagan of County of Frederick” to “James Fowler of the same Place,” for 273 acres of land. He sold it for 5 Shillings. His wife Mary had relinquished her dower rights in aforesaid land too. All land records have been recorded on 04 Oct 1765.

John Ragan/Reagan wrote his last Will and Testament on 12 May 1767 in Frederick County, Virginia. It is as follows:

“In the name of God, Amen, the 12th Day of May Anno Domini one Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty Seven being sick in Body but of Good & Perfect memory, Thanks be to Almighty God & calling to mind The uncertain Stake of this Transitory Life & that all Flesh must yield unto Death when it Pleaseth God to call to make & declare This my Last Will & Testament in manner & form following
MY RESEARCH NOTES ON TIMOTHY RAGAN, Sr. AND HIS FAMILY
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
as gleaned from contemporary source by Donald B. Reagan
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“First being Penitent & Sorry for all my Sins most Humbly Desiring forgiveness for the same, I commend my Soul unto almighty God my Savior & Redeemer in Whom & By Whose merits I trust & believe as surely to be saved & to have full Remission & forgiveness for all my sins. Humbly Desire forgiveness for the same. I Commend my Soul unto almighty God my Savior & Redeemer In Whom & by Whose Merrit I Trust & Belive as Surely to be saved and to have full remission & forgiveness for all my Sins & to Inherit the Kingdom of heaven and my Body I commit to the Earth to be Decently Buried after the Descretion of my Executors hereafter named & for the Settling of my Temporal Estate & for Such Goods Chattles as it hath Pleased God to Bestow upon me I do Order Give & Dispose the same in manner & form following That is to Say

“I give & Bequeath unto Son John Reagen One Brown Mare which he now hath in possession.

“I also give unto my Beloved wife Mary Reagen all my Estate of Land which I now live on Containing Two Hundred & Two Acres to her & her assigns & I hereby make & appoint my Loving Wife Mary Reagen my Sole Executor of this my Last Will & Testament, hereby Revoking all old & former Wills by me made & Declaring this to be my Last Will & Testament.

“In Witness whereof I have here Set my hand & seal

“Edmund Lindsey
“John Abrell John Reagan (L S)
“Jacob Lindsey”

This Last Will and Testament of John Reagan was submitted to the County Court of Frederick County, Virginia on 04 Aug 1767. It was probated and was ordered to be recorded on that day. The Letter of Administration was issued to Mary Reagan to administer and to settle the estate of John Reagan, deceased. There is an inventory recorded for the Estate of John Reagan, deceased which was submitted by Mary Reagan, Executrix according to the laws on 01 Mar 1768.

John Ragan/Reagan must have died before 04 Aug 1767 at family farm on the watershed of Opeckon River in Frederick County, Virginia.

On 20 Oct 1767, there is a power of attorney executed by “Mary Reagan of Frederick County & John Reagen of Berkeley County South Carolina to authorized Edmund Lindsay, Junior “to recover and receive from Patrick Rice & John Rice” of Frederick County a Certain Tract of Land Called “George Martin’s old place.” It located “on the drafts of Opeckon” in Frederick County, Virginia. It is not known to this writer if they have acquired that tract of land or not.

Again, we find that there is another lease executed on 11 Oct 1771 between “John Reagen Heir at Law and Mary Reagen Widow and Relict of John Reagen Deceased” to David Kennedy for 202 acres of land. They sold it for 110 Pounds. It was recorded on 06 Nov 1771.

Later we find that the lease was executed on 30 Sep 1765 and 01 Oct 1765 between her husband, “John Reagan of County of Frederick” to “James Fowler of the same Place,” for 273 acres of land. He sold it for 5 Shillings. Mary, her wife had relinquished her dower rights in aforesaid land too. All recorded on 04 Oct 1765.
Then she was mentioned as “my Loving Wife” in her husband, John Ragan/Reagan’s last Will and Testament on 12 May 1767 in Frederick County, Virginia. Also she was appointed by her husband to be sole executor of its estate.

Her husband, John Reagan’s Last Will and Testament was submitted to the County Court of Frederick County, Virginia on 04 Aug 1767 for probate. It was approved and was ordered to be recorded on that day. The Letter of Administration was issued to Mary Reagan to administer and to settle the estate of John Reagan, deceased. There is an inventory recorded for the Estate of John Reagan, deceased which was submitted by Mary Reagan, Executrix according to the laws on 01 Mar 1768.

On 20 Oct 1767, there is a power of attorney executed by “Mary Reagan of Frederick County & John Reagen of Berkeley County South Carolina to authorized Edmund Lindsay, Junior “to recover and receive from Patrick Rice & John Rice” of Frederick County a Certain Tract of Land Called “George Martin’s old place.” It located “on the drafts of Opeckon” in Frederick County, Virginia. It is not known if they have acquired that tract of land or not.

Again, we find that there is another lease executed on 11 Oct 1771 between “John Reagen Heir at Law and Mary Reagen Widow and Relict of John Reagen Deceased” to David Kennedy for 202 acres of land. They sold it for 110 Pounds. It was recorded on 06 Nov 1771.

It is not known if when and where Mary Reagan, wife of John Reagan died.

They had one child:

i. **John Ragan, Jr.** Born on 29 Oct 1734 in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. John died probably in Berkeley County, South Carolina, aft 11 Oct 1771; he was 36 years of age at that time.
Second Generation

1-2  **Timothy Ragan, Jr.**

He was born ca 1714 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, and died in Baltimore County, Maryland, between 1784/1789; he was 69 years of age at that time. His occupation was planter (farmer); and carpenter. And he was a Revolutionary War patriot from Baltimore County, Maryland. His education was basic rudiments. And his religion was with the Anglican Church in the province of Maryland.

Circa 1738 when Timothy was 24, he married Rachel? Nelson, daughter of Robert Nelson & Eleanor Hanks, in Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland. Rachel? was born ca 1720 in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, province of Maryland, and died in Baltimore County, Maryland, after 1783. She was 63 years of age at that time.

*Research Notes on Timothy Ragan/Reagan, Jr.*

*as gleaned from contemporary records*

The real proof for the naming of *Timothy* came from Holy Bible. You can find it in New Testament. *Timothy* is the name that does appear in the contemporary sources today.

After searching the Provincial Court Land Records in the Archives of Maryland, it is found that there is first official document, Bill of Sale, to prove the relationship between Timothy Ragan, Sr. and his sons John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Jr. First, there is a Bill of Sale document between Timothy Ragan of Baltimore County, Maryland and Daniel Herne of Prince George’s County, Maryland for two (2) heifers
on 10 Nov 1723. Then Daniel Herne of Anne Arundel County, Maryland later executed the same Bill of Sale for two (2) heifers back to John Regan and Timothy Regan, Junr. that he purchased from Timothy Ragan, Sr. on 10 Jan 1728. On the same document, these two Bill of Sale have had been approved by Provincial Court and were recorded in Archives of Maryland, Volume 697, page 310-311. This Bill of Sale provided the crucial evidence to prove the relationships between Timothy Ragan, Sr., and his two sons, John Ragan and Timothy Ragan, Jr.

Timothy Ragan Jr. and his brother Rezin Ragan witnessed the deed between John Talbott and Edward Talbot, both of Anne Arundel County, Maryland on 23 Feb 1741/42. It was recorded on 27 Feb 1741/42 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland Deed Books.

From 14 Mar 1744 deed from Basil Dorsey, son & heir of Caleb Dorsey, late, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland to Timothy Ragan, Jr., it stated that he was listed as a planter at this time. From aforesaid deed, Basil Dorsey carry out his father’s wishes that he “expressed his intentions to give to Timothy Regan to be laid out Commodinus to the plantation where Mary Regan, mother of Timothy then lived now.” He sold fifty (50) acres of land known as “Chew’s Vineyard” for five Shillings to Timothy Ragan, Jr.

Timothy Ragan, Jr. was paying two (2) Shillings as annual rent to Lord Baltimore from 1744 (date he bought the land) to 1765 (date he sold the land) on 50 acres of “Chew’s Vineyard” according to Rent Rolls 1733-1768 for Anne Arundel County, Maryland. These rent rolls are still in custody of Maryland State Archives at Annapolis, Maryland.

Then he appeared on the petitions from “Inhabitants of the Upper Part of Anne Arundel County and Adjacent Places” to the Governor Samuel Ogle and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly about 1748. This petition is to expedite the formation of Elk Ridge Landing as a town. But an Act for this purpose was passed in 1732, but the commissioners made no move to put it into execution because of natural advantages.

Timothy Ragan, Jr. was mentioned as “my son” in Mary Ragon’s Last Will of Testament which was written on 10 Dec 1752 and was probated on 23 Jan 1764 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

From 28 Oct 1765 deed, it showed that he was of “Anne Arundell County and province of Maryland Carpenter.” At this time, his occupation have changed from a planter (farmer) to carpenter. He was selling 50 acres of land known as “Chew’s Vineyard in Anne Arundel County, Maryland for 50 Pounds to Ely Dorsey, Junior of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Here we find a signatory mark for him on this deed. It is unique one for him ... “TR.”

Timothy Ragan, Jr. was living in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland before 1768. Then he signed the petition “for and against the removal of the County Seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town, 1768” at the Anglican church in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. It appears that he may have favored the removal of county seat from Joppa to Baltimore Town.

He was listed as “Timothey Ragan” on “A List of Taxables in Back River Upper Hundred” in 1773. This “Back River Upper Hundred” was part of St. Paul’s Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland at one time.

As we gleaned from “Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and Their Descendants” by T. K. Cartmell, it appears that, on 10 Sep 1773, the County Court of Frederick County, Virginia “ordered that Daniel Morgan carry Timothy Ragan, a felon who broke the jail at Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and deliver him to the
Sheriff of said county, and bring in his account of expenses, at laying of the County levy.” In October of that year, Daniel Morgan was paid 6 Pounds 28 Shillings for that service. Wonder what did he commit there in order to be classified as felon!

As enacted by the Maryland General Assembly in 1777, all persons holding any office of profit or trust, including attorneys at law, and all voters were required to take the oath no later than March 1, 1778. Timothy Ragan, who resided in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, took “Oath of Fidelity” to the State of Maryland.

The Maryland General Assembly have passed the law for “assessments levied in order to raise funds to support Maryland’s Revolutionary war effort” in 1782/1783. It showed that he was living in the area of Middle River Upper and Back River Upper Hundred of Baltimore County, Maryland. He was listed as head of household and “pauper” with three (3) white inhabitants in his household at that time. It appeared that you can vouch for Timothy and his wife Rachel? Nelson in that household. So, it looks like that there were two (2) children still living at home with them.

It has been observed that this Timothy Ragan, Jr. was not listed in 1790 Federal Census of Baltimore County, Maryland.

Based on Donald B. Reagan’s personal research, Timothy Ragan and his wife Rachel? Nelson must have died between 1784 and 1789 in Baltimore County, Maryland. It is not known where their burial places are.

They had the following children:
1-21 i. Jeremiah Ragan (ca1740-ca1831)
1-22 ii. Richard Bazel Ragan, Sr. (ca1742-ca1827)
1-23 iii. Jonathan Ragan (ca1744-ca14)
1-24 iv. Darby Ragan (ca1746-aft 1812)
1-25 vi. Timothy Ragan, Rev. War Soldier (ca1750-bef 1830)
1-26 ix. Robert Ragan, Sr. (ca1758-ca 1800)
1-27 x. Mary Ragan (ca1762-ca1798)
1-28 xi. Cordelia Ragan (ca1764-ca1840)
Second Generation

1-3  Daniel Ragan.
He was born on Saturday, 04 Dec 1717 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel Co, Maryland, and died in Frederick County, Maryland, before Monday, 10 Mar 1760. He was 42 years of age at his death. His occupation was planter (farmer). His education was basic rudiments. And his religion was with the Anglican Church in the province of Maryland.

On Thursday, 25 Dec 1732 when Daniel was 15, he married Sarah Lewis in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. Sarah was born ca 1717 in Baltimore County, Maryland, and died in Frederick County, Maryland, after Tuesday, 12 May 1761. She was 44 years of age at that time.

Research Notes on Daniel Ragan/Reagan
as gleaned from contemporary records

The real proof for the naming of Daniel came from Holy Bible. You can find it in Old Testament. Daniel is the name that does appear in the contemporary sources today.

This Daniel Ragan was born to Timothy and Mary Ragan of Baltimore County, Maryland on 04 Dec 1717 and was baptized on 25 Jul 1718 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This birth and baptism were recorded in St. Anne’s Parish Registers for that parish. It is still in existence at Maryland State Archive in Annapolis, Maryland.

On 26 Dec 1732, he married Sarah Lewis at the Anglican church in St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. This marriage was recorded in St. Paul’s Parish Records. It is still in existence at Maryland State Archive in Annapolis, Maryland too.

Later we find the birth records in St. Paul’s Parish for these three children. It showed that Ezekiel Ragan was born on 19 Jan 1733; Urath Ragan was born on 04 Nov 1734; and Daniel Ragan was born on 04 Nov 1736, all sons and daughter of Daniel and Sarah Lewis Ragan.

Daniel Ragan was bequeathed “livestock” from Lawrence Murray in Baltimore County, Maryland around 19 Mar 1733 per “Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759” by Robert William Barnes.

According to “Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759” by Robert William Barnes, he was the owner of 50 acres known as “Ragan’s Ambition” in Baltimore County, Maryland.
Daniel Ragan and his friend and neighbor, Robert Chapman, both of St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, were witnessed the deed between Patrick Kelley and Charles Ridgeley for maintaining an orphan child named Henry Marsh on 06 Mar 1735.

He was listed along with his eldest son, Ezekiel Ragan in the “List of Debts for Edward Beatty” in Frederick County, Maryland. This list was dated to be around 1755/1756 from the probate papers of Edward Beatty. Apparently he and his son must have owe Edward Beatty some money for it. It was gleaned from “Maryland Probate Records: Prerogative Court Abstracts.”

It appeared from the land records in Frederick County, Maryland that this Daniel Ragan must have died before 10 Mar 1760. This 10 Mar 1760 deed showed that Ezekiel Ragan was mentioned as heir at law of Daniel Ragan, deceased, was buying 79 acres of land Known as “Resurvey on Mill Lot and Ballenger’s Endeavor” from Richard Richardson in Frederick County, Maryland. It was recorded on 12 Mar 1760. Obviously, this tract of land was meant to be their last homeplace for Daniel and Sarah.

Later, then Daniel Ragan’s eldest son, Ezekiel Ragan made a deed of gift for 79 acres of land to his mother, Sarah Ragan on 20 Nov 1760 in Frederick County, Maryland. This same tract of land that Ezekiel Ragan had purchased from Richard Richardson earlier. This was recorded on 12 May 1761.

They had the following children:
1-31 i. Ezekiel Ragan (1733-aft 1760)
1-32 ii. Urath Ragan (1734-ca 1808)
1-33 iii. Daniel Ragan, Jr. (1736-aft 1790)
1-4 Rezin Ragan.

He was born ca 1720 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died in Bullskin Township (later, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, between 1791/1799. He was 71 years of age at that time. It is most definitely that he was buried in Bullskin Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. His occupation was planter (farmer). His education was basic rudiments. And his religion was the Anglican Church in the province of Maryland; and the Methodist Society in the State of Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Circa 1740 when Rezin was 20, he married Anne ?_____? in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Anne was born ca 1725, and died in Bullskin Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, between 1791/1799. She was 66 years of age at that time.

Research Notes on Rezin Ragan/Reagan
as gleaned from contemporary records

The real proof for the naming of Rezin came from Holy Bible. You can find it in Old Testament. Rezin is correct spelling for him. But the name of "Reason" is later version for this given name that does appear too in the contemporary sources today.

Rezin Ragan and his brother Timothy Ragan, Jr. witnessed to the deed between John Talbott and Edward Talbot in Anne Arundel County, Maryland on 23 Feb 1741.

He again was one of two witnesses to the deed between James Cadle and Philip Hammond in Anne Arundel County, Maryland on 10 Aug 1743.

Rezin Ragan was mentioned as “my son” in Mary Ragon’s Last Will of Testament. He was appointed as one of three executors to this last Will and Testament. And it was written on 10 Dec 1752, and was probated on 23 Jan 1764 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

The 89 acres survey for John Abrell, which was surveyed on 13 Apr 1753, adjoined “his late survey on Opeckon;” John Thomas; and Rezin Ragan in Frederick County, Virginia. Rezin Ragan was one of two chain carriers for this 89 acres survey.

Rezin Ragan was the one of two chain carriers for 220 acres survey for John Abrell, which was surveyed on 12 Oct 1753 and recorded on 10 Apr 1755 in Frederick County, Virginia.

He acquired 264 acres of land which was surveyed on 26 Mar 1751, in Frederick County, Virginia from Lord Fairfax, on the waters of Opeckon. This survey adjoined the lands of Ralph Thompson, David Gilkey and David Abrell.
Rezin Ragan was mentioned as one of several landowners which bordered the lands of John Hagan’s 183 acres survey which was surveyed on 27 Mar 1753 and recorded on 07 May 1753 in Frederick County, Virginia.

From the 50 acres survey for Robert Blackburn on 09 Nov 1762-19 Mar 1765, it showed that this survey adjoined the lands of Widow Siers, Rezin Ragan, Lordship Fairfax, Richard Ridgeway, Matthias Gosset, John Regin, and Joseph Reeder in Frederick County, Virginia.

Rezin Ragan was listed on 1764 Rent Roll for Frederick County, Virginia.

The 20 acres survey for John, Samuel and Nathaniel Little, which was surveyed on 31 Oct 1772 and was recorded on 11 Aug 1774, adjoined the land “from head of Littler Run, branch of Opeckon, Rezin Ragan, Joseph Horner, John Jones, Evan Thomas.

On 04 Jun 1777, Rezin Ragan and his wife, Anne, sold 150 acres of land “on the drains of Opeckon” in Frederick County, Virginia to William Pyatt of Frederick County, Virginia. He purchased that 150 acres of land from William Sayer and his wife Mary on 28-29 Oct 1768.

Before 1783, he and his family must have migrated to new frontier in the Ohio River valley (now Westmoreland and Fayette County, both in the Commonwealth of of Pennsylvania). That area were claimed by both Commonwealth of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and it was not settled by them til 1785.

From Pennsylvania Archives, Series, Volume 22, we learned that Rezin Ragan was listed as the head of the household in 1783 tax list for Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He was listed with 300 acres of land, one horse, three (3) cattles and six (6) white inhabitants. So, this 1783 tax list was crucial evidence to show that he was listed as “Resen Ragan.” He and his family have lived on 300 acres of land by the right of squatter’s right in Bullskin Township.

In that 1783 tax list for Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, it appeared that there were only four other white inhabitants in the household beside Rezin Ragan and his wife Anne.

Quoted from “History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania” by Franklin Ellis, it stated that “the pioneer settlers came from the eastern part of State and from Maryland about the period of the Revolutions, a few possibly coming earlier...” So, this statement from above mentioned book give a good, yet strong clue about this Ragan/Reagan family in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. This statement will confirm that this Ragan/Reagan family came from Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Next he was found listed in 1783 tax list for Tyrone Township in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. No further data has been located yet.

Rezin Ragan was listed with no lands, one (1) horse, three (3) cattles in 1785 and 1786 tax list for Franklin Township in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Now we found that he was listed as “one of the settlers and landowners in Bullskin Township” in Fayette County, Pennsylvania according to “History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania” by Franklin Ellis. This book was published in 1882 by L. H. Everts & Company.
Rezin Ragan was again listed in 1788 and 1789 tax list for Bullskin Township in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. No further data has been located yet.

1790 Federal Census showed that he was living in Bullskin Township in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was listed with two (2) white males for 16 years and upward; one (1) white male for under 16 years; and three (3) white females all ages. You can safely assumed that there were Rezin Ragan and his wife Anne, Daniel Ragan, Weldon Ragan and two daughters not known in that household.

It is most likely that Rezin Ragan and his wife Anne died in Bullskin Township (later Saltlick Township), Fayette County, Pennsylvania, before 1794. They were buried in unmarked graves there. (Saltlick Township was created from Bullskins township in 1797. It bordered the townships of Bullskin and Springfield in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and just next to the border of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.)

From the tax lists for both Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania and Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Rezin Ragan was listed with 300 acres of land from 1783 to 1789.

It give me a personal thought if Philip Ragan and Brice Ragan who have applied for the lands to be surveyed in 1794 with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the actual homeplace where Rezin Ragan and his wife Anne lived til their death there. From the land records with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Philip Ragan was accounted for 437 acres, and Brice Ragan was accounted for 394 1/2 acres there in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The only question remained ... which one of these two sons have the homeplace of Rezin Ragan and his wife Anne ?.

Research Notes on Anne (______) Ragan/Reagan
as gleaned from contemporary records

Anne was mentioned as the wife of Rezin Reagan in 18 Mar 1768 deed in Frederick County, Virginia, and was mentioned again as the wife of Rezin Ragan in 04 Jun 1777 deed in Frederick County, Virginia. She relinquished her dower rights for both in 265 acres and 150 acres of land along with her husband, Rezin Ragan on the waters of Opeckon River in Frederick County, Virginia.

They had the following children:

1-41 i. Michael Ragan (ca1741-ca1823)
1-42 ii. John Ragan (ca1743-ca1800)
   iii. Son ? or Dau ? Ragan Born ca 1745 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
   iv. Son ? or Dau ? Ragan Born ca 1747 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
1-43 v. Thomas Ragan (1749-1838)
2-44 vi. Rezin Ragan, Jr. (ca1751-aft 1800)
   vii. Son ? or Dau ? Ragan Born ca 1753 in Frederick County, Virginia.
1-45 viii. Philip Ragan (ca1755-1848)
1-46 ix. Brice Ragan (ca1757-bet. 1827/1830) 22 x. Daniel (ca1759--1801)
Second Generation

1-5  **Cornelius Ragan.**

He was born ca 1726 in St. Anne’s Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died probably in Anne Arundel County, Maryland after 23 Jan 1764. He was 38 years of age at that time. His occupation was planter (farmer). His education was basic rudiments. And his religion was with the Anglican Church in the province of Maryland.

Circa 1744 when Cornelius was 18, he married Anne Ayton in Elk Ridge community, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Anne was born ca 1729 in Anne
Arundel County, Maryland, and died probably in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, after 20 Oct 1762. She was 33 years of age at that time.

Research Notes on Cornelius Ragan/Reagan
as gleaned from contemporary records

The real proof for the naming of Cornelius came from Holy Bible. You can find it in New Testament. Cornelius is the name that does appear in the contemporary sources today.

This 18 Jun 1742 deed in Anne Arundel County, Maryland showed that Cornelius Ragan was a planter from Baltimore County, Maryland. James MacCubbin gave 13 Pounds, 12 Shillings, 4 Pence to Cornelous Ragan for “a servant boy named Samuel Persons with 5 years to serve from 27 August next, and cattle.” There is a brief statement in this deed, and it is as follows: “If Cornelius Ragan repays the consideration fee with legal interest within four months, this deed is void.” It was recorded on 22 Jun 1742.

There is a legal notice that have had been recorded on page 372 of Anne Arundel County, Maryland Deed Book RB, No. 3. It is as follows:

“In pursuance of a late act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given that there is at the plantation of Cornelius Reigan on Elkridge in Anne Arundel County, taken up a stray, small Sorrell Mare as described. The owner may have him proving his property and paying charges.” This have been recorded between Mar 1751 and Apr 1751.

Cornelius Ragan was mentioned as “my son” in Mary Ragon’s Last Will of Testament. He was appointed as one of three executors to this last Will and Testament. And it was written on 10 Dec 1752 and was probated on 23 Jan 1764 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

At Westminster Parish in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Henry Ayton’s Last Will and Testatment (which was written on 05 May 1762 and was probated on 02 Oct 1762) listed Cornelius Ragan as husband of his daughter, Ann Ayton Ragan. He bequeathed Ann and her husband, Cornelius Ragan “some slaves.”

It is most likely that Cornelius Ragan died in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. No data has been found on his death and burial.

Research Notes on Anne Ayton Ragan/Reagan
as gleaned from contemporary records

In Westminster Parish in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Henry Ayton have made his Last Will and Testatment (which was written on 05 May 1762 and was probated on 02 Oct 1762). He listed his daughter Ann as “wife of Cornelius Ragan.” He bequeathed Ann and her husband, Cornelius Ragan “some slaves.”

It is most likely that Anne Ayton, wife of Cornelius Ragan died in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. No data has been found on her death and burial.
They had the following children:

i.  **Son ? or Dau ? Ragan** Born ca 1745 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

ii. **Son ? or Dau ? Ragan** Born ca 1748 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

1-51 iii. **Cornelius Ragan, Jr.** (ca1751->1816)

iv. **Son ? or Dau ? Ragan** Born ca 1754 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

v. **Son ? or Dau ? Ragan** Born ca 1757 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.