

*Great, Great Grandfather*

Obituary - *Father of Joseph A. Audoun*

-Death of Ex-Judge Joseph H. Audoun-  
- Other Notable Decedents-  
(Reported for the Baltimore Sun)

The Hon. Joseph H. Audoun, ex-judge of the Orphan's court of Baltimore City, and well known and respected citizen, died suddenly on Saturday night at his residence northwest corner of Broadway and Monument street, in the 61st year of his age. Mr. Audoun had been at his law office, on Lexington street, on Saturday in apparently good health. In the evening he was his usual cheerful mood at his residence and had retired about 11 o'clock and went to sleep. An hour and a half later he awoke in a paroxysm of illness and Dr. Milton N. Taylor was summoned, but he died in half an hour after the attack, which was caused by heart failure. Mr. Audoun was formerly prominent in public affairs and it was said of him that he went through life without making a personal enemy. His first public service was as a justice of the peace, in the third ward, to which he was chosen by the American Party, to which he was allied in politics. He was in that office when he was elected an associate judge of the Orphan's Court with Chief Judge Kemp and Samuel J. Spicer. He was elected to the Orphan's Court Bench for a second term as chief justice with Franklin Suppice and Arod Hoffman as associate.

During his services upon the bench Judge Audoun was a member of the State Constitutional Convention 1864.

When he retired from the Orphan's Court he retired to former practice of his profession as a lawyer, and was at the same time associated with Mr. Thomas Bruscup in the real-estate business, which business relationship those gentlemen continued up to the present time. Their office was at no. 10 Law Bld. for fourteen years when they removed to Lexington street.

Judge Audoun was an uncompromising Union man. At the period of the war when the Confederates were in Maryland he raised a volunteer battery of artillery, which was known as Audoun's Battery. They did duty in the city fortifications, but were not mustered into govt. service. He was the leading promoter and the superintendent of the Union Relief, on Light Street, where probably 100,000 soldiers in transit were fed. Judge Audoun was a native of this city and was always a resident of East Baltimore. He leaves a widow, five daughters and three sons. Mr. Molton W. Audoun, one of his sons is a member of the bar, and was associated with his father. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

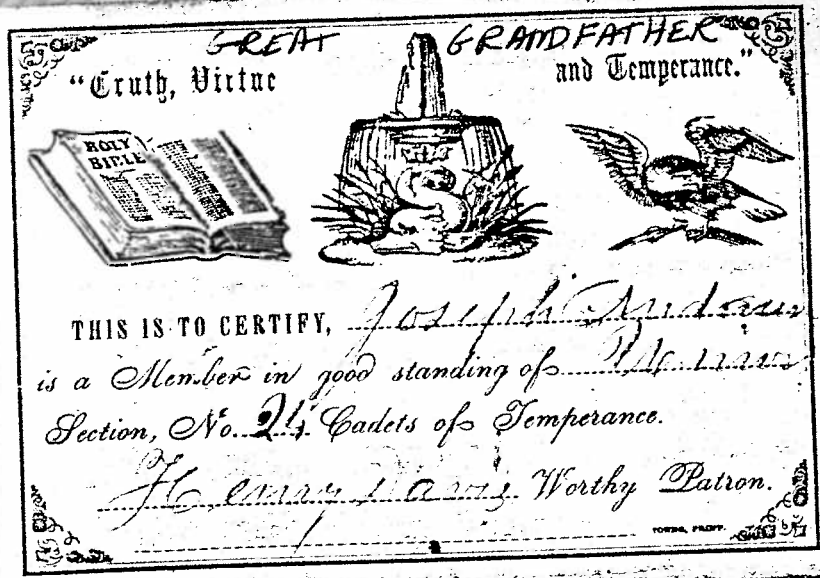
**FUNERAL OF JUDGE AUDOUN.**

**A Large Concourse Follows the Remains to the Grave.**

The funeral of ex-Judge Joseph H. Audoun, who died suddenly last Saturday night, took place from his late residence, corner of Broadway and Monument street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. James Brown, of the M. E. Church, and the remains were interred in Greenmount Cemetery with Masonic honors.

The pall-bearers were particular friends of the deceased, selected from the Monday Club, of which he was president, and the Pilot Association. Among the many floral offerings was a large chair presented by the Mountain Club. It was photographed at Cummins' gallery on Charles street this morning before it was sent to the house.

The casket which contained the remains was handsomely covered in rich black cloth and supported by eight textile handles. A plate bearing the simple inscription of the name, age and time of birth and death of the deceased was upon the lid. A large procession followed the cortege to the grave.





**Battery B (Second)**, better known as the Eagle Artillery, was organized at Baltimore in July, 1863, under the President's proclamation of June 15, 1863.

Upon organization its officers were Capt. Joseph H. Audoun, First Lieuts. Thomas W. Binyon and Edgar G. Taylor, Second Lieuts. Charles H. Dexter and John H. Jenkins.

It was mustered out of service Jan. 16, 1864.

*Historical data related  
to Joseph H. Audoun's  
sword and lap desk.*

Brig. Gen. DANIEL TYLER.

5th Maryland, Capt. Samuel Ford.  
1st Delaware Cavalry, Company A, Capt. William P. Lord.  
1st Delaware Cavalry, Company D, Lieut. Solomon Townsend.  
Purnell (Maryland) Cavalry, Company C, Capt. Theodore Clayton.

BALTIMORE, MD.

*Artillery Reserve.*

Capt. FREDERIC W. ALEXANDER.

Maryland Light, Battery A (Junior Artillery), Capt. John M. Bruce.  
Maryland Light, Battery B (Eagle Artillery), Capt. Joseph H. Audoun.  
Baltimore Light Artillery, Capt. Frederic W. Alexander.  
3d Pennsylvania, Battery H, Capt. William D. Rank.

*Cavalry Reserve.*

Col. C. CARROLL TEVIS.

1st Connecticut, Capt. William E. Morris.  
1st Delaware, Maj. Napoleon B. Knight.  
3d Maryland, 2d Battalion, Maj. William Kelsey.

**ALLEGHANY COUNTY.****Cumberland (C. H.)—Continued.**

Semmes &amp; Read—

Semmes, Richd. T., admitted October, 1864, at Cumberland, Md. Has been State Attorney.

Reed, Wm. J., admitted October, 1864, at Cumberland, Md. Is now State Attorney.

Walsh, William.†

Williams, Ferdinand.†

**ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.****BALTIMORE COUNTY.****Baltimore.—Continued.**

Applegarth &amp; Frame, 40 St. Paul st.—

Applegarth, Rufus W., admitted 1867, at Baltimore, Md.

Frame, James, admitted 1867, at Baltimore, Md.

Audoun & Bruscup, 10 Law Buildings, St. Paul st.—*Orphans' and Equity Court Practice.*

Audoun, Joseph H., admitted November, 1866, at Baltimore, Md. Has been Chief Justice Orphans' Court.

Bruscup, Thomas.†

Baldwin &amp; Trippe, 42 St. Paul st.—

THE MOTION WAS AGREED TO.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

A message was received from the Governor communicating the following list of members elect, indicating thereupon those who had taken the oath or affirmed.

*Allegany county*—Albert C. Greene, Hopewell Hebb, George A. Thruston, Jacob Wickard, Jasper Robinette.

*Anne Arundel county*—Oliver Miller, Sprigg Harwood, William B. Bond, Eli J. Henkle.

*Baltimore city*—Samuel T. Hatch, Baltus H. Kennard, William Brooks, Henry Stockbridge, Archibald Stirling, Jr., John Barron, William Daniel, Edwin A. Abbott, Joseph M. Cushing, John L. Thomas, Jr., Joseph H. Audoun.

*Baltimore county*—John S. Berry, James L. Ridgely, William H. Hoffman, Edwin L. Parker, David King, William H. Mace, Silas Larsh.





## Archives of Maryland Historical List Constitutional Convention, 1864



During the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 freed slaves in Confederate states but not in the Union state of Maryland. Indeed, Maryland's Constitution of 1851 had forbidden passage of "any law abolishing the relation of master or slave, as it now exists in this State" (Art. 3, sec. 43). To end slavery, Maryland had to write a new constitution.

Governor Augustus W. Bradford, in his annual message of 1864 to the General Assembly, sought passage of a constitutional convention bill. The predominantly Unionist legislature promptly complied, and the electorate approved the call for a convention (Acts of 1864, ch. 5).

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1864 were elected by the voters on April 6, 1864. The convention convened in Annapolis on April 27, 1864, and adjourned on September 6, 1864. A state-wide referendum was held October 12 and 13, 1864, with special provisions were made to allow soldiers in the field to vote, and Governor Bradford certified the election totals on October 29. The third state constitution, which abolished slavery in Maryland, went into effect November 1, 1864.

Henry Hollyday Goldsborough     *President*

William R. Cole     *Secretary*

### **Allegany County**

Albert C. Greene  
Hopewell Hebb  
Jasper Robinette  
George A. Thruston  
Jacob Wickard

### **Anne Arundel County**

William B. Bond  
Sprigg Harwood  
Dr. Eli J. Henkle  
Oliver Miller

### **Baltimore City**

Edwin A. Abbott  
Joseph H. Audoun ←  
John Barron  
William Brooks  
Joseph M. Cushing  
William Daniel  
Samuel T. Hatch  
Baltus H. Kennard  
Archibald Stirling,  
Jr.  
Henry Stockbridge  
John L. Thomas, Jr.

### **Baltimore County**

John S. Berry  
William H.  
Hoffman  
David King  
Silas Larsh  
William H. Mace

### **Calvert County**

James T. Briscoe  
Charles S. Parran  
Dr. John Turner

### **Caroline County**

James D. Carter  
Twiford S. Noble  
Robert W. Todd

Edwin L. Parker  
James L. Ridgely

**Carroll County**  
 Jonas Ecker  
 John E. Smith  
 Dr. John Swope  
 William S. Wooden

**Cecil County**  
George Earle  
 Thomas P. Jones  
 Joseph B. Pugh  
 David Scott

**Charles County**  
 Peregrine Davis  
 Richard H. Edelen  
 John W. Mitchell

**Dorchester County**  
 Thomas J. Dail  
 Thomas J. Hodson  
 Alward Johnson  
 Dr. Washington A.  
 Smith

**Frederick County**  
 Andrew Annan  
 Henry Baker  
 B. A. Cunningham  
 Samuel Keefer  
 David J. Markey  
 Frederick Schley  
 Peter G. Schlosser

**Harford County**  
 William Galloway  
 John A. Hopper  
 George M.  
 McComas  
 Thomas Russell

**Howard County**  
 Dr. Joel Hopkins  
 George W. Sands  
 James Sykes

**Kent County**  
 David C. Blackiston  
Ezekiel Forman  
Chambers  
 George S. Hollyday

**Montgomery County**  
 Edmund P. Duvall  
 Thomas Lansdale  
George Peter

**Prince George's County**  
 Edward W. Belt  
 Samuel H. Berry  
 Daniel Clarke  
Fendall Marbury

**Queen Anne's County**  
John Brown  
 John Lee  
Pere Wilmer

**Somerset County**  
 Andrew J. Crawford  
 James U. Dennis  
 William H. Gale  
 John C. Horsey  
Isaac Dashiell Jones

**St. Mary's County**  
 Chapman  
 Billingsley  
John F. Dent  
 George W. Morgan

**Talbot County**  
Henry Hollyday  
Goldsborough  
 John W. Mullikin  
 James Valliant

**Washington County**  
 Joseph F. Davis  
 Henry W. Dellinger  
 James P. Mayhugh  
 Peter Negley  
 Lewis B. Nyman  
 John R. Sneary

**Worcester County**  
 William H. W.  
 Farrow  
 Francis T. Murray  
 William T. Purnell  
 Thomas B. Smith

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Sinn, United States volunteers.

**Union Relief Association.**—In 1861, soon after the troops commenced moving through Baltimore to Washington, to be thence distributed to the various commands, Union citizens were accustomed to meet them at the depot and supply them with water and food. Naturally thrown together in this kindly work, it was concluded to call a public meeting and organize a relief association. The meeting was held at Temperance Temple, on the 28th of June, 1861. S. Morris Cockran was called to the chair, and James A. Courtney was made secretary. John T. Graham explained the objects of the meeting, and proposed a permanent organization, under the name of "The Union Relief Association of Baltimore." The association was immediately formed, and the following gentlemen were nominated and elected officers: President, A. Sterling; First Vice-President, Wm. Robin-

son; Second Vice-President, Wm. S. Rayner; Treasurer, Marcus Denison; Secretary, John T. Graham.

An executive committee, composed of one gentleman from each ward, was elected, a collecting committee for the several wards appointed, and a committee of eleven was chosen "to attend to the wants of such regiments as might pass through the city before the next meeting." This committee consisted of John T. Graham, James M. Wood, H. Eisenbrand, E. Crocker, J. A. Courtney, Aaron Fenton, Wm. Robinson, Geo. K. Quail, A. M. Carter, J. C. Turner, and Joseph H. Audoun. ←

A building was soon obtained at No. 75 Sharp Street, where the executive committee held its meetings, and where food for the soldiers was prepared. Relief was also extended to the families of Union soldiers of Maryland. Donations were received, and the sick and exhausted from passing regiments were taken in and cared for.

The work was continued at this locality for two

*Union Relief  
Assoc.  
(presenters of the sword)*

months, when more extensive accommodations were found necessary, and the buildings Nos. 119 and 121 Camden Street were rented and the premises on Sharp Street abandoned. On the 2d of September, 1861, the executive committee for the first time met in the new rooms, and on motion of Mr. Jarboe committees were appointed "on passports," "purveying," "on supplies," "on water," "on families of Maryland regiments," and "on the hospital." The latter committee was made necessary by the department for the sick, set apart in the new building, where at one time about fifty patients were accommodated, but the national hospitals soon superseded this necessity. The Union ladies becoming interested in the matter, organized a Female Union Relief Association, which proved a valuable coadjutor in the work of relief in the camp and hospital. As the winter approached it became necessary to feed the troops under shelter, and for that purpose the extensive warehouse No. 120 South Eutaw Street was rented and fitted up for the uses of the association. The report of the purveyors' com-

Eutaw Street was rented and fitted up for the uses of the association. The report of the purveyors' committee, composed of J. W. Butler, Joseph H. Audoun, and J. J. Chapman, shows that from the 8th of September to the 31st of December, 1861, the number of soldiers fed was 83,152; from the 1st of January, 1862, to the 26th of June, 1862, the number fed was 56,423. To give an idea of the work done by the association, it may be stated that from Jan. 1, 1862, to June 26th of that year the committee distributed 46,687 pounds of ham, 4777 pounds of corned beef, 64,200 pounds of bread, 357 pounds of butter, 7342 pounds of cheese, and a large quantity of coffee, sugar, and other edibles.

The committee on Maryland regiments, composed of Messrs. S. F. Streeter, S. E. Turner, John A. Needles, Dr. James Armitage, H. C. Murray, J. J. Chapman, and Emanuel Crocker, distributed food to 5401 heads of families, representing at least 21,604 persons. The sanitary committee was composed of Dr. James Armitage, J. C. Pancoast, Richard King, E. S. Webb, and

T. Kelso, J. Henck, William B. Canfield, J. B. Stillson, James Morfit, Lewis Raymo, George J. Zimmerman, William H. Mitlan, Solon Beale, Jacob Yeisley, George W. Sumwalt, Rev. Isaac P. Cook, George A. Leakin, S. Giteau, Andrew B. Cross, and Thomas Myers. The Baltimore Association preceded any other similar organization; others followed it quickly in Philadelphia, New York, and elsewhere, and on the 14th of November, 1861, a convention of the various organizations met in New York and formed the "United States Christian Commission." Mr. Griffith was appointed chairman of the Maryland Committee of the United States Christian Commission, and selected as his associates Rev. George P. Hays and Rev. J. N. McJilton. Upon the establishment of a branch of the United States Christian Commission in Baltimore, the "Christian Association" of the city at once became an auxiliary of that branch, but maintained its own organization during the war. These gentlemen continued to serve throughout the war with Mr. Griffith as chairman and Dr. McJilton

These gentlemen continued to serve throughout the war, with Mr. Griffith as chairman, and Dr. McJilton as secretary. In 1864, Mr. Hays was chosen treasurer, and Rev. G. R. Bent, who had for some time been in the service of the association, was made general agent, to have immediate oversight of affairs in the office. In the same year a Board of Directors, consisting of seventy well-known citizens, was also elected, and embraced many of the names already mentioned, so as to represent the different religious denominations and the different sections of the home-field. The district assigned the Maryland committee was very extensive, embracing the military camps and hospitals in Maryland, a part of Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The numerous hospitals in Baltimore were systematically visited and well cared for. Having for the most part faithful chaplains, the ladies of the city formed themselves into relief associations, one for each hospital, and thus gave themselves, with the co-operation of the gentlemen of the Baltimore Christian Association, to supply every necessity.

tage, J. C. Pancoast, Richard King, E. S. Webb, and William Collison. The auditors were Messrs. William Robinson and J. B. Rose. In 1862 the report of the treasurer, Marcus Denison, shows that the receipts of the year were \$15,024.15, and the expenditures \$15,036.34. Besides the active members, who paid a subscription of a dollar a year, there were a number of honorary members, who paid not less than five dollars annually.

**The Christian Commission.**—At the suggestion of Goldsborough S. Griffith, the "Baltimore Christian Association" was organized May 4, 1861, for the purpose of ministering to the physical and spiritual wants of the soldiers who might be engaged in the approaching conflict. Among those who took an active part in this preliminary arrangement were William F. Cary, Rev. Thomas Coggins, William A. Wisong, John N. Brown, S. S. Stevens, Andrew Mercer, Lewis Henck, James Balloch, Dr. Henry S. Hunt, Richard Mallilun, Henry Bayley, Francis P. Stevens, John

Christian Association, to supply every necessity. Through these several agencies, and under their own personal supervision, the committee of the Christian Commission carried on their work. Few points made memorable by the great war surpass in sad and tender interest Camp Parole and its neighboring hospitals and barracks at Annapolis. Here came the thousands exchanged or waiting to be exchanged from the prisons at Richmond, Andersonville, Salisbury, Savannah, and elsewhere in the South. It was the privilege of the Christian Commission, mainly through the Baltimore Association, to assist in bestowing such relief and comfort as were possible. When it could be done, delegates and stores were placed upon the transports on their way to the points designated for the exchange of prisoners, so that aid might be given at the earliest moment. The work done at Annapolis was among the best and most fruitful of any performed by the Commission. Not only did kind nursing, with such supplies of food and clothing as were necessary, contribute

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much to the restoration of the men, saving indeed many lives, but the religious training was not less appreciated than the material comforts. The Commission also did good service at the Confederate prison-camp at Point Lookout, at the junction of the Potomac with the Chesapeake Bay, in St. Mary's County.

The office of the Maryland committee was in the upper rooms of the warehouse, owned by the chairman, at No. 77 West Baltimore Street, near Holliday. This large store-room being insufficient for the storage and shipment of supplies, in 1863 the upper floors of Apollo Hall, on the opposite side of Baltimore Street, were secured as an additional depot. On the 2d of September, 1864, the following gentlemen, among others, were added to the committee: Rev. T. Stork, Rev. Isaac P. Cook, Charles W. Ridgely, of Baltimore; Rev. R. C. Galbraith, of Govanstown, Baltimore Co.; Rev. G. R. Bent. Delegates were ap-

each, but they possessed commercial qualifications that were better than money, and soon built up a large and remunerative trade. Mr. Griffith bought out his partner at the expiration of two years, and in 1854 sold the establishment to his half-brothers, Michael & Bros. Eight years previously he had opened a carpet-house, to which he now gave his whole business attention, and at the head of which he still remains. The firm is now G. S. Griffith & Co., the other partners being his nephews, G. S. Griffith, Jr., and Thomas Riddle. While deservedly successful in commercial life, Mr. Griffith's fame more largely depends upon his intimate connection with philanthropic and charitable effort and the spread of the gospel. He is an elder of the First Reformed Church, and for twenty-seven years has been a delegate to the meetings of Synod and of the Maryland Classis. He is also connected with the Publication

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more Co.; Rev. G. R. Bent. Delegates were appointed from time to time to visit the hospitals and camps, to relieve the sick and wounded, and to distribute the holy Scriptures, religious tracts, and other proper publications. In this work no discrimination was permitted or practiced, and relief was impartially extended to soldiers of both armies alike. The whole amount distributed by the committee during the war is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The balance remaining at the close of the war was donated to the Soldiers' Home, the Union Orphan Asylum, and other charities.

Many of the most prominent citizens of Baltimore were connected with the beneficent operations of the Commission, and to few did it appeal in vain for aid. Of the many prominently interested in its benevolent work none showed more thorough earnestness in the cause than Mr. Goldsborough S. Griffith, who indeed was the founder of this practical and far-reaching charity. Mr. Griffith was born in Harford County, Md., Nov. 4, 1814, and was the son of a volunteer in the war of 1812 who lost his health in cam-

panies. He is also connected with the Publication Board of the Reformed Church, and was a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa., while the late ex-President Buchanan was the chief officer of the board. He is also a member of the Board of Home Missions of the Synod of the Potomac, and of the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Synod. In 1856 he was an American delegate to the Evangelical Alliance at Lubeck, Germany, and in 1857 to the Alliance at Berlin, on which latter occasion the members were received by the King of Prussia. For years he has been prominent in Sunday-school work, and is president of the Maryland Sunday-School Union, besides being a member of the Sunday-School Board of the Synod of the Potomac. He has been a sincere Christian since the age of fourteen years, when he attended St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was afterwards confirmed by Bishop Stone. In 1854 he connected himself with the Reformed Church, and for a long time has been treasurer of the General Board of the Orphans' Home, which is under the control of the General Synod.