Evidence for Romine Descent of Hannah Baldwin (1785-1858), wife of Samuel Baldwin (c1766-1830), compiled by Greg Martin, great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel and Hannah Baldwin

A 3rd cousin, a descendant of <u>Sarah Baldwin McCracken</u>, the youngest daughter of <u>Samuel</u> and <u>Hannah Baldwin</u>, states that Hannah's maiden name was "Romaine", but he doesn't know the source of that information. His ancestor, Sarah, appears just before Hannah Baldwin in the 1850 census of Muskingum County, so her family may have been the ones most responsible for watching over Hannah after the death of Samuel. My ancestor, Sarah's sister <u>Charlotte Baldwin Russell</u>, had moved away from Muskingum County by 1850.

DNA evidence strongly suggests a Romine descent, as there are numerous DNA matches with descendants of the Romine family of Loudoun County, Virginia, especially descendants of Peter and Abigail Romine. This Peter appears to have died in Loudoun County in or around 1788 and left a will naming four children: Peter, John, Isaac, and Sarah. John's children all appear to be accounted for, but not Peter, Jr., and Isaac's.

Hannah Baldwin appears in the 1840 census of Muskingum County, Ohio, 5 households after <u>Abraham C. Baldwin</u>, who may have been Hannah's nephew. Most of the intervening households in that census are headed by men with Baldwin or Romine family connections.

The following records may be evidence of a Baldwin-Romine connection:

- 1. A "Sister Romine" was baptized on 10 June 1832 at Salt Creek Baptist Church in Muskingum County, the same church Hannah Baldwin attended. This same Sister Romine is recorded in the records of Salt Creek Baptist Church of having died in November 1855. In other church records, she is identified as Lydia Romine. She may be the <u>Lydia Glasford</u> who married <u>Abraham Romine</u>, a possible brother of Hannah Baldwin, in 1810 in Muskingum County.
- 2. In 1821, a <u>Peter Romine</u> was declared "insane" by the Probate Court in Muskingum County and put in the care of Samuel Baldwin by his court-appointed guardian, Martin McCloud. This Peter Romine died in late 1823 or early 1924, most probably in April 1824, based on his estate records. He was probably not insane, but instead suffering from dementia, based on the estate that he left.
- 3. Peter Romine sold land in Loudoun County that was currently "in the tenure" of <u>John Baldwin</u>, Samuel Baldwin's father.
- 4. A Samuel Romine, age 5, was living with Jacob and Martha Stout Romine at the time of the 1850 Muskingum County census. A Samuel Balden, age 16, was living with Martha Stout Romine and her son, Peter, at the time of the 1860 census of Fountain County, Indiana. The two people in the censuses are most likely the same person. The census enumerator may have just assumed that Samuel was a Romine in the 1850 census. At the time of his second marriage in 1908, this Samuel L. Baldwin stated that his parents were Samuel Baldwin and Louisa Romine. Louisa Romine has not been identified, but his father was most likely the son of Samuel and Hannah Baldwin. No marriage record has been found for Samuel and Louisa, so it's possible that their son was illegitimate, which might explain his being called Samuel Romine in the 1850 census. Nothing is known about the father, who was also known as Samuel A. Baldwin, after 1846, so he may have died.
- 5. Samuel L. Baldwin, above, stated in a biographical sketch printed in a history of Fountain County, Indiana, that he went to Fountain County with his "uncle", Peter Romine. He is

referring to the <u>Peter Romine</u> who was a son of Jacob and Martha Stout Romine. Jacob may have been a brother of Hannah Baldwin. If that's the case, then Jacob and Martha Stout Romine likely were Samuel L. Baldwin's great-uncle and great-aunt. Peter was about ten years older than Samuel, and since the term "uncle" was sometimes used differently at that time than it is now, Peter may in fact have been an older first cousin, once removed.

- 6. A Jesse Romine bought items at the estate sale of <u>James Baldwin</u>, Samuel and Hannah's son
- 7. A <u>Jesse Romine</u>, possibly the father of #6 above and possibly a brother of Hannah Baldwin, was baptized at Salt Creek Baptist Church in 1816. Hannah Baldwin was baptized there in August 1816.
- 8. In the 1790s, Samuel Baldwin was in the same militia company in Loudoun County as several Romines.
- 9. After the death of <u>James Baldwin</u> (Samuel and Hannah's son), his great-niece, <u>Hannah Russell</u>, sued the estate to recover wages she said were owed to her for having done housekeeping duties for James Baldwin. Almost every witness in the case was a proven relative of the Baldwins. One of the witnesses was a Jesse Romine, probably the same Jesse who purchased items at James Baldwin's estate sale.
- 10. Jesse Romine was mentioned in the estate record of Samuel Baldwin, who died in 1830.
- 11. Samuel Baldwin's estate owed \$2.50 for a "Romine hat". Both Jacob Romine, Hannah's possible brother, and at least one of Jacob's sons were hatters.
- 12. Peter Romine appears in the tax lists of Loudoun County, Virginia, through the year 1812, but not after then. This could indicate that he moved away from Loudoun County about that time, possibly to Muskingum County, Ohio. However, the only record found so far of Peter Romine in Muskingum County is his estate record.
- 13. Samuel Baldwin appears in the 1805 tax list of Loudoun County, Virginia, in the same district as Peter Romine and several people named Burson. A Peter Romine married a Ruth Burson in Virginia in 1768, and they were possibly the parents of Hannah Baldwin. It is this Peter who may have been the son of the Peter who died in Loudoun County in 1788.

Samuel and Hannah Baldwin gave several of their children names that are found in the Romine family but not in the Baldwin family: Abraham, Lydia, Ruth.