

1750: Thomas Lord Fairfax granted a 250 acre plot of land to Richard Morgan on October 15th.

As stated in the 1796 deed between David Williamson et. vir and John Stipp (Berkeley County Deed Book, 12-451): Richard Morgan died testate and willed the property to his son, Isaac Morgan. Isaac Morgan bestowed power of attorney status onto his brother, William Morgan who sold the property to Peter Williamson. Peter Williamson died and left the property to his sons David Williamson and Peter Williamson.

1796: David Williamson, Peter Williamson and Dinah Williamson (wife of Peter) sold 250 acres to John Stip for £1,100 (Pennsylvania Currency) on April 25th. (Berkeley County Deed Book, 12-451)

1805: John Stipp and Mary Stipp sold 121 acres of their land, including "all houses, buildings, orchards" and waters to their son George Stipp for \$4,000 on April 6th (Deed Book, 2-437)

1810: John Stipp Jr. and George Stipp sold the property to James S. Lane for \$5,599 on May 19th (Deed Book, 6-82)

1823: James S. Lane died on October 7th. (Date found on headstone in Elmwood Cemetery in Shepherdstown)

1828: There was uncertainty about who James S. Lane's rightful heirs were. A case between Joseph E. Lane et. vir and John N. Lane et. vir was brought before a judge on October 16th. (Deed Book, 15-203)

Lane's property included "a certain brick house and lot in Shepherdstown, which has so reverted since the death of Ann F. Boteler," previously the widow of James S. Lane.

Lane's property was divided between ten heirs, including the sons of his sister, Martha C. Webb. Her heirs, George Webb, George W. Webb, and Edwin B. Webb were granted "George Stips [sic] farm and Brick yard in Shepherdstown." The farm consisted of 187 acres and was valued at \$4,052, the brick yard was valued at \$90.

1828: George Webb, George W. Webb, and Edwin B. Webb, who acted as agent and lawyer for all three, sold the property to Van Swearingen for \$4,000 on June 24th with the stipulation that George Webb could remain a tenant on the farm for the remainder of his life. (Deed Book, 15-188)

1838: Van Swearingen wrote a will appointing George L. Kennedy and James H. Swearingen executors. (Will Book, 9-136)

Out of the proceeds of the sale of the land, \$1,500 were directed to go to Hezekiah H. Swearingen.

1838: George L Kennedy and James H. Swearingen, acting as executors of Van Swearingen's will, sold the property to Charles M. Shepherd for \$10,072.50 on October 27th. (Deed Book, 24-260)

1841: Charles M. Shepherd and Margaret Anne Shepherd sold the property to Resin D. Shepherd for \$19,000 on August 19th (Deed Book, 25-204)

Conveyed with the property were two enslaved men named Jeffery and Moses, animals (including horse, cattle, sheep, hogs, and other stock), farming utensils, and household furniture.

1859: R.D. Shepherd wrote a will at his farm in Jefferson County, Virginia on September 1st designating his daughter Ellen Brooks and her sons Peter Brooks and Shepherd Brooks as his heirs. (Will Book, 1-21)

1865: R.D. Shepherd died and the property was inherited in  $\frac{1}{3}$  undivided interest by Ellen Brooks and her sons Peter Brooks and Shepherd Brooks (Will Book, 1-21)

1866: Ellen Brooks and Peter C. Brooks sold the property to Shepherd Brooks for \$20,000 on May 19th (Deed Book, 1-341)

1871: Shepherd Brooks of Medford, Massachusetts sold the property to Henry Shepherd of New Orleans, Louisiana for \$30,000 on March 10th. (Deed Book, 6-8)

1889: R. D. Shepherd received a  $\frac{28}{79}$  interest in the property by will of his father Henry Shepherd on April 1st. (Will Book, B-24)

1892: Augustus M. Shepherd, William J. Shepherd, and Henry Shepherd (Jr.) sold Rezyn D. Shepherd their  $\frac{51}{79}$  undivided interest in the property for 24,531 (which amounts to  $\frac{51}{79}$  of \$38,000). All equipment and personal possessions conveyed with the property. (Deed Book, Z-260)

1908: R.D. Shepherd and Elizabeth Lee Shepherd sold the property to W.R. Louthan for \$11,055 on September 15th. (Deed Book, 101-296)

\$3,685 of which was paid upfront and the rest was secured to be paid at a later date.

The property was referred to as the "Quarters Farm."

The property was sold with the covenant that a new division fence of "heavy American wire, one barb on top and one on bottom, without any gates whatever, is to be built on the line between said land and the residue of the "Wild Goose" farm" within 10 months from the date of sale and to be permanently cared for and protected by W. R. Louthan his heirs, or his assigns.

1937: Frances L. Day acquired a  $\frac{1}{4}$  undivided interest along with Mary M. Louthan, Emma Lee Morgan, and Ross Ogden Louthan in the property by will of their father, W.R. Louthan on June 24th. (Will Book, G-133)

Frances L. Day is named as Frances Rachel Day in the will suggesting she changed her middle name to include Louthan after marriage.

1938: Frances L. Day received the remaining  $\frac{3}{4}$  undivided interest in the property from Mary M. Louthan, Emma Lee Morgan, Ross Ogden Louthan, and Clara Louthan on September 24th. (Deed Book, 148-346)

In this deed the property is described as the "Quarters Farm"

"Said parties of the first part further covenant that said grantee shall have the 1938 corn crop on said farm"

1961: Frances L. Day and J. Edgar Day sold the property to John C. Day and Shirley L. Day on July 11th for \$30,000. (Deed Book, 248-168)

1977: John C. Day and Shirley L. Day sold the property to Richard J. Shiben and Carolyn T. Shiben on January 4th. (Deed Book, 417-347)

1982: Richard J. Shiben and Carolyn T. Shiben sold the property to Van Court Wilkins and Demaris F. Wilkins on June 7th. (Deed Book, 499-681)

2013: Van Court Wilkins died on December 23rd, vesting absolute title in Demaris F. Wilkins.

2019: Demaris F. Wilkins sold the property to Thomas W. Louderback for \$603,500 on October 4th. (Deed Book, 1231-21)