

the shallop was safely carried back to Maryland, and took refuge in the country near his manor on the Susquehanna. The hue and cry was at once raised throughout the Province, and in April Talbott surrendered himself to the Maryland authorities. Effingham thereupon demanded him; but the Council refused to give him up, declaring their intention of having him tried at the next Provincial Court, unless orders from the King arrived; and from this determination Effingham could not move them. Talbott remained in close custody until October, when the Council received a letter from Baltimore stating that it still remained the King's pleasure that Talbott should stand his trial in England, and directing them to deliver him to Effingham, who had orders to send him over. On receipt of this letter Talbott was sent under guard to Effingham.

But he was not sent to England. In April 1686, the King sent out a commission to Virginia for a Court of Oyer and Terminer to try the case. The trial was held, and Talbott was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to death. But apparently other instructions were received from England, and Talbott was admitted to bail on his own recognizance. In September the King signed his pardon, which he pleaded at a General Court at James City, in April 1687, and was set at liberty. Little is known of his subsequent life. He was in Maryland in June 1687, as there is on record a petition of his of that date to the Land Council. It is said that he returned to England, fought on the Jacobite side, and afterwards entered the French service and was killed in battle.

This was an unfortunate incident for Maryland. Baltimore's enemies were ready to lay hold of this murder of Rousby, followed not long after by the killing of another collector in a brawl, to represent the Province as the seat of lawlessness and disaffection, and the insinuating Penn was ever at the King's ear. Breaking charters was congenial work to James, and he took steps to have that of Maryland revoked; but before the case could come to trial, an indignant and disgusted people had hurled the worst of the Stuarts from the throne.