

Whether this son was John Lumbrozo or a child by an earlier wife is uncertain. We do know that in 1659 and 1664 John Browne sold land without a wife (*Archives* 53: 216, 564-66). Browne named no executor but made his brother and two friends overseers of the will and charged them, if his child were abused, "to take charge of it." Gerrard applied for and received letters of administration on January 19, 1666[/7] (*Testamentary Proceedings* 2: 91).

On March 21, 1666[/7], Elizabeth married John Robinson, and soon afterwards the couple got the 100 acres of land John Browne had willed her for life transferred to them jointly without this restriction (*Archives* 60: 83-88, 116). Elizabeth was dead by June 13, 1671, the date on which John Robinson sold this land (*Archives* 60: 410-11). Her sons John Lumbrozo and John Robinson and others unnamed were still alive on January 11, 1672[/3], when young Lumbrozo received a gift of livestock that was to fall to his "next" brother John Robinson if Lumbrozo did not survive until he came of age (*Archives* 60: 405).

**Public Career:** Sat on grand and petit juries at the Provincial Court (*Archives* 49: 53, 76, 142, 145); appointed appraiser of estate of Daniel Gordian, April 30, 1664 (*Archives* 53: 502).

**Occupation:** Called doctor and surgeon and the administration account of Daniel Gordian shows months of medical care for Gordian's wife (*Archives* 53: 502-503); on four occasions acted in court as an attorney in Charles and St. Mary's counties (*Archives* 53: 357-58, 368-69, 386-87; 49: 156-57); received from the Council a license to trade with the Indians, June 16, 1665 (*Archives* 3: 526); received from the Provincial Court a license to keep ordinary at his house at Nanjemy Creek in Charles County, June 16, 1665 (*Archives* 49: 455). His inventory shows livestock, but no plantation tools and no servant. However, he clearly had had servants in the past (*Archives* 53: 387-90, 452, 498) and undoubtedly raised corn and tobacco.

**Land:** Purchased 200 acres in 1660 from Giles Glover in the Nanjemy area, but sold it to Nicholas Emerson in 1663. (*Archives* 53: 265, 496-98). Received by assignment from George Thompson 150 acres in Charles County on May 3, 1664 and assigned it to Giles Glover on May 24, 1664. Surveyed 50 acres, "Lumbrozo's Discovery," September 7, 1664 and patented it June 24, 1665. This he left to Edward Richardson of London. I find no record of the acquisition of the dwelling plantation referred to in the will.

**Inventoried Wealth:** Total estate value, 4943 pounds of tobacco or L21.21, consisting of cattle, a horse, household goods, and a box of gallipots and glasses, presumeably for medicinal concoctions. (*Testamentary Proceedings* 2: 30-32). No account to show debts receivable or payable. Elizabeth Browne had had to give bond as administrator in 40,000 pounds of tobacco, indicating the expectation that there was much more estate (*Ibid.*, 93). However Lumbrozo's account book was lost and the only action for a debt receivable attempted was lost for lack of proof of the debt (*Archives* 49: 41, 48-49). His debts payable as recorded in actions at law amounted to 900 pounds of tobacco in recompense to Thomas Alcock for accepting goods stolen from his house (*Archives* 53: 74, 91-93; see also under Comments) and 800 pounds of tobacco owed to Walter Hall (*Archives* 53: 93-94). Other debts, receivable and payable, may have been settled without litigation. Nevertheless, the estate must have been much less than John Browne had anticipated when he married Elizabeth.

**Comments:** Jacob Lumbrozo is most well known for his prosecution for blasphemy, which occurred in the Provincial Court on February 23, 1658[/9]. Two depositions declared that Lumbrozo had said that Jesus was a man and that his miracles were a result of "Art Magick." Lumbrozo answered that he was a Jew and had responded to questions about his religion as reported, but that he had "sayd not anything scoffingly or in derogation of him, Christians acknowledge for their Messias." The Court then ruled that "the sd Lumvbrozo remaine in the Sheriffs custody untill he putt in security Body for Body to make answeare to what shall be layd to his charge, Concerning