

of partition of, or of title to land (pp. 297, 298), and a grant of especial power to the sheriff of Anne Arundel County were among the outstanding events of the closing part of the Session, which adjourned on April 25.

Before the next session of the Court, the *St. George* came into St. George's River and the men upon her were arrested upon suspicion of piracy. Full notes are given of their examination (pp. 306 and ff.), and the vessel was confiscated. A Grand Jury of 16 men was impanelled and the sailors were banished from the Province (p. 310). The next session of the Court was "holden" in Anne Arundel County on August 2. Several people, probably Quakers, were called before the Court because they refused to take the oath of fidelity (p. 314). Men were punished for refusing to aid the sheriff (p. 316) and a curious suit appears for land upon which the settlers had "erected a meeting house" (p. 318). Four members of the Court were present,—the number usually fluctuated between four and six. Questions as to ownership of land in Kent County were determined and the mainland plantations were annexed to the Isle of Kent to form that County (p. 322).

The Court next met in Resurrection Manor at Mr. John Bateman's house in Calvert County (p. 325) on October 4, but speedily adjourned to reconvene at George Reade's house upon the following day. John Washington, of Westmoreland County in Virginia, brought accusation against Edward Prescott (p. 327) for hanging a woman as a witch on his ship bound from England to America. Washington excused himself from coming to the trial, inasmuch as he intended to "get my young son baptized, all the company and gossips being already invited" at the time the Court was summoned. Prescott "submitted himself to his trial," admitted the hanging, but alleged that the master of the ship and not he, the owner, was responsible and he was acquitted. A woman who had born a bastard was accused of child-murder, but the Court took the merciful view that the child had been born dead (p. 331). A woman successfully requests that the Calvert County Commissioners pay her for the care of a sick boy (p. 332). Men are apprehended for harboring Thomas Thurston (p. 333). A man sues another for stealing away his step-daughter who was under age, but the girl "confessed in Court that she did go willingly with him" (p. 336) and the Court granted a nonsuit. An appeal from St. Mary's County Court concerned the refusal of a man to permit tobacco hogsheads to be taken away in a ship (p. 341).

No further session was held, until the Court met at Mr. Gerard's house on St. Clement's Manor on February 28, 1659-60. Eight members were present and a clerk was appointed (p. 344). An orphan was granted the privilege of choosing a guardian. The opinion of each judge is given as to whether a ship captain ought to be punished for refusing to pay port duties (p. 346).