

An itemized bill of a debt owed by a man who boarded with another (pp. 351, 352) is of interest; as is Dr. Barber's bill for medical attention (p. 353). There appears to have been much commercial intercourse with New England (*e. g.*, p. 354) and this trade led to some litigation. Tobacco caused the court surprisingly little trouble (p. 357). Capt. Tilghman successfully resisted a suit for damages (p. 358) on account of an alleged negligence through which it was claimed three servants were drowned, as they went ashore upon the ice. The transport of servants from England was an important matter (*e. g.*, p. 363). Among other cases of note at this session is one concerning a carpenter's bill for building a house (p. 366), the question of the payment of the sheriff's fees for the woman thief who had been sentenced to execution (p. 368, all the members of the Court filed opinions), a case of false imprisonment for 52 days (p. 369) whereby the complainant "lost his whole winter's employment," the plea of a sheriff for payment for the imprisonment and "decent and Christian-like burial" of one of the alleged pirates who returned to the Province and died there (p. 371). In one of the appearances of the Snow Hill Manor Case, we again find brief opinions from each member of the Court (p. 373).

On Monday, March 5, 1659-60, the record of Fendall's governorship closes, for his rebellion followed and the records of these weeks were ordered to be razed and were never copied into the volume which is extant (pp. 374, 379). On December 11, 1660, the Court convened at Robert Kingsberry's at Patuxent—one notices how seldom it met at St. Mary's. Philip Calvert, the Proprietary's halfbrother, was sworn in as Governor (p. 375), Henry Coursey as Counsellor and Secretary (p. 377) and Peter Bathe as Clerk. A great many minor cases were heard and an inquest was held on a servant alleged to have been killed by her master (p. 385).

Court was then adjourned to February 19, at St. Mary's. The name of Patriarch Dew (p. 385) arrests our attention. The agreement for indentured servants shows what was required of both master and servant (p. 387). William Calvert, son of Governor Leonard Calvert and ancestor of the present claimant of the title, Lord Baltimore, appears as a minor (p. 388), as does the well-known Augustine Herman (p. 389), who made a business arrangement with Simon Overzee which was interpreted after the latter's death. The windmill at St. Mary's is a source of litigation (p. 395), and we find an ordinary license (p. 398), as well as a contract between the commander of the Golden Lyon and a London merchant, concerning a "voyage to Patuxent and Severn" (p. 407). Runaway servants are sought and the trade with the Barbadoes and Manhattan Island is brought to our attention by directions from a Rhode Island man which are spread upon the records (p. 410). The session