

remarkably complete, we lack any store of private or family papers. The nearest approach to any such papers, so as to give an insight into "the real inner life" of the people, is probably to be found in these Court Proceedings.

The first paragraph in the text, dating from 1655, should have been included in volume X, but was overlooked by Dr. Browne, the editor.

On December 29, 1657, there was held at Patuxent a session of Court before the Puritan Parliamentary Commissioners. Estates of deceased persons, and the freedom of indentured servants came before the Court. The qualification of attorneys was considered (p. 10) and a case of bastardy was instituted (p. 14). On January 30, 1657/8 and on February 16, 1657/8 Provincial Courts were again held, five or six commissioners sitting. Between sessions of the Court, depositions are frequently spread upon the records for security and they make dates rather confusing. Powers of attorney are also spread on the records from time to time (*e. g.*, p. 36) as are earmarks of cattle.

The first records of the Court under Governor Fendall, after the restoration of the Province to the Proprietary, begin a new manuscript volume and the first entry is made on March 25, New Year's day 1658, Old Style. A will is soon filed which is not named in Baldwin's Calendar (p. 43) and many suits for debt are instituted. It is interesting to note that reference is made to the County of Calverton (p. 38). We do not know where the first session was held, but that of April 26 was summoned for St. Leonard's in Calvert County (p. 38) and was held "at the Governor's house in Wicomico River." Suits concerning the ownership of cattle are of some interest and proceedings concerning Captain Lewis' estate take up some space. There is little change in the Proceedings of the Court, except possibly a little more formality than under Parliamentary Commissioners, and there are few references to the judicial acts of those Commissioners. Sketches of the life of Cuthbert Fenwick (p. 57) and of his widow, Mrs. Jane Eltonhead Fenwick, are to be found in the recently published "Life of Rt. Rev. Edward Dominic Fenwick" by Rev. V. F. O'Daniel. The summons for the Assembly of 1658 was entered in this volume (p. 61) instead of on the Council Records. On April 27, there is a (p. 66) reminiscence of the Severn fight. Several juries are impanelled at this session, while only one was found in the earlier pages. A suit between a husband and wife is instituted (p. 51). A woman pleads as attorney in fact for her husband (p. 73). Thomas Cornwallleys sues for the non-delivery of two Indian youths as servants (p. 82). The sheriff claims fees for hanging John Dandy (p. 82). After the adjournment of the court, among the affidavits filed is one by James Veitch, which seems to point to the existence of a Presbyterian congregation. Rev. Matthew Doughty (p. 84) was a brother-in-law of Governor Stone and, after coming to Maryland, lived for many years at Nan-