

1671, as well as the founder of the distinguished family of his name on the Eastern Shore of Maryland (*Md. Hist. Mag.*, i, 280 *et seq.*). Dr. Tilghman is mentioned several times in these court records, but only occasionally as a physician, as when he sued at the December, 1675, session of the Kent County Court for his fee for the treatment of a crushed hand (*Arch. Md. liv*, 324-325). On the Eastern Shore before Richard Tilghman, who did not arrive until 1661, was "Thomas March, Chirurgeon" (died 1679) of Kent Island, who thus appears in the records of this county in 1651 (*Arch. Md. liv*, 3), and who was the founder of the Eastern Shore family of Marsh. Dr. Thomas Ward of Kent Island in 1652 sued Major Joseph Wickes for 300 pounds of tobacco for professional services, and the case was referred to arbitration, with Thomas Marsh as one of the arbitrators (*Arch. Md. liv*, 10); and again in the Kent Court, October 1665, he sued for a fee of 400 pounds of tobacco for the cure "by way of chirurgy" of Henry Carline, who had been shot through the leg (*Arch. Md. liv*, 32). One does not get a very pleasant impression of Ward and his wife, who as previously noted (p. xxii), were brought before the Kent Court in 1652 on suspicion of having caused the death of a servant maid, Mrs. Ward having whipped the girl with a "peachtree rod" and then rubbed salt into the wounds. The "jury", probably a grand jury, found that the beating was not the immediate cause of death, but was "unreasonable considering her weak estate of body" (*Arch. Md. liv*, 9). There is an incidental mention of a cure by "Doctor Hooper" of Kent County in December, 1656 (*Arch. Md. liv*, 98). In 1659 "Doc. William Hemsley" of Kent is mentioned (*Arch. Md. liv*, 172). He was the founder of the well known family of that name of "Peach Blossom", in what is now Queen Anne's County. Mr. Michael DeContie, who was paid 1000 pounds of tobacco by the Kent Court in September 1669 for the cure of one Joseph Inglesby, probably a pauper, from his title "Mr.", may have been a chirurgeon, or possibly only a lay practitioner (*Arch. Md. liv*, 272). At the March 1669/70 session of the Talbot County Court John Dolby, chirurgeon, sued Robert Alexander for a medical fee of 2100 pounds of tobacco "for physick," but the court reduced this to 1200 pounds (*Arch. Md. liv*, 461). A few months later at the September 1670 session Dolby sued John Richardson for a fee of 400 pounds of tobacco "for making insection in his wife's wound", and this time won his suit (*Arch. Md. liv*, 473). There is one reference in the Charles County records to "John Stone medicus", when in November 1665 he sued the estate of Mrs. Bridget Heard (p. 605). He was probably the son of the late Governor, William Stone. From a Somerset County bond, dated February 23, 1665/6, we learn of "Geo. Horsfoord, chirurgeon" of Annemessex in that county, who on September 29, 1668, was appointed deputy sheriff of Somerset (*Arch. Md. liv*, 618, 724). There is also mention, in a power of attorney, dated December 12, 1667, of Thomas Walley, Chirurgeon of Somerset (*Arch. Md. liv*, 699). In Charles County the curious spectacle of a doctor sued by a lay practitioner is presented. At the September 1660 Charles County Court Dr. Matthew Gaidge was sued for 300 pounds of tobacco by John Cherman for the cure of his finger and won his suit, but Cherman waxing profane was fined 10 pounds of tobacco by the