

peared before the Talbot County Court in June, 1670, and complained that he had been assigned by Edmondson to another master, Richard Holland, and that his leg had not been cured, and added that he was in "Grate Miszerry", and petitioned for his freedom. The court asked Dr. Richard Tilghman for an expert opinion, who reported that the "Legg was very bad & Requiered speedy help". The court freed Watson from his contract, and ordered Edmondson to pay him the usual "freedom corne & cloths" (*Arch. Md. liv*, 466-467).

The findings of juries of inquest held by coroners, or other officers, over dead bodies were usually perfunctory and without medical details, but in the inquest upon the body of Samuel Yeoungman, a servant, who was said to have died as the result of blows inflicted upon him by his master, Francis Carpender of Talbot County, the medical findings as recorded in the court records for March, 1665/6, are of not a little medical interest, due to the presence as foreman of the jury of "Tho. Goddard, chirurgeon". Carpender was sent up to the Provincial Court for trial, but we do not know the outcome there, as the proceedings of this court have not yet been printed for that date. The findings of the jury in part were: "Wee of the Jury having viewed the Corps of Samuuell Yeoungman and finding A Depression in the Cranenum in on place, and another wound where all the musels flesh was Corrupted, and withall finding Corrupt blood betweene the Dura and piawater [piamater] and the braine & severall other brusses in the head and body therefor our virdict is that for want of Looking after the abovesaid wounds were the Cause of his death . . . Tho: Goddard Churgo foreman" (*Arch. Md. liv*, 390-391). The county levy for the year 1666 shows a payment of 100 pounds of tobacco to "the Chirurgeon that opened th^e skull of Carpend^s boy" (*Arch. Md. liv*, 410).

References to the *clergy* or to *churches* are quite infrequent in these early county records. The Rev. Francis Doughtie, a clergyman of the Church of England, with a strong leaning towards Puritanism, was a minister in Charles County, who stirred up much trouble in both Maryland and Virginia. An interesting sketch of his career in England, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Maryland, has been written by Louis Dow Scisco (*Md. Hist. Mag.*, 1925, *xxiii*, pp. 155-162). He had been in Northampton County, Virginia, just before he came to Pickiawaxen in Charles County, Maryland in the late fifties, and returned to Virginia shortly before 1663 to take a parish in Rappahannock County (p. 396). Witchcraft was one of his obsessions. In 1657 he had Barbara Winbrow brought before the Northampton Court on suspicion of witchcraft, but the charge was apparently dropped (Bruce's *Institutional History of Virginia*, *i*, 280). In Charles County when Doughtie insinuated that Mrs. Joan Mitchell was a witch, he was promptly countered in a suit filed in September, 1661, by her for defamation of character, which is more fully discussed later (pp. *lv*, 139, 142-145, 156). After his return to Virginia he got into a dispute in 1668 with two of his Rappahannock vestry on account of his "abstraceous from chants", and was apparently obliged to leave that colony (Bruce's *Institutional History of Virginia*, *i*, 218-219).

In the settlement of the estate of Mistress Frances Cox of Kent County, who had died sometime before August 15, 1648, an account filed December 19,