

in the local county records membership on the court can be learned from the Proceedings of the Governor's Council and of the Provincial Court. Thus the two gaps in the Kent record, from 1662-1666 and 1672-1675, are in great part supplied by the names contained in the commissions for justices of Kent issued by the Governor in 1664 and 1674, recorded in the Council proceedings (*Arch. Md. iii*, 512; *xv*, 42). The appeals from the Kent County Court to the Provincial Court, during the period covered by these two breaks just mentioned, recorded in the Proceedings of the latter court, also give us a record not only of the judicial features of the cases heard below, but these appeals sometimes mention the names of the justices who had heard the case in the lower court.

George Evelyn, Robert Philpot William Braithwaite, Giles Brent, and John Wyatt, the first five commanders of Kent, were provincial rather than local Kent Island figures, and are too well known to students of Maryland history to require further notice here.

Robert Vaughan (-1668), the sixth Commander of Kent, was appointed to this position in 1648, although he was first placed on the Kent Court as a justice in 1642, and was presiding justice at the time of his death in 1668. He deserves special mention. He may have come over on the Ark or the Dove, as he was a witness at St. Mary's to the will of young George Calvert, son of the first Lord Baltimore, a document dated July 10, 1634, a little more than three months after the settlement (*Md. Hist. Mag. i*, 364). At first a resident of St. Mary's, he moved to Kent Island in 1641 or 1642, and spent the remainder of his life there. He took an active part in the subjection of Kent Island in 1638 (*Arch. Md. iii*, 76, 77, *passim*), and was a staunch adherent of the Proprietary in the controversy with Claiborne, at the time of the Ingle rebellion and during the Commonwealth period (*Arch. Md. iii*, 216, 217). When he was made Commander of Kent in 1648, his "fidelity, courage, wisdom, industry and integrity" in helping to suppress the rebellion of "that Notorious and ungrateful villain, Richard Ingle, and his complices", were cited and seem to have played great part in his selection (*Arch. Md. iii*, 216). He remained Commander until the affairs of Kent were taken over by the Commissioners of the Parliament, when he was removed from office, the Kent records disclosing that he created a scene in court at that time by bending his fist over the heads of the judges and swearing at the clerk (p. 9), which was unquestionably an outburst of political temper, and one for which he later apologized (pp. 15-16; *Arch. Md. iii*, 276-277). With the restoration of the Province to Cecilius Calvert he was appointed, May 26, 1658, by Governor Fendall as presiding justice (*Arch. Md. xli*, 89), and retained this position until his death at the close of the year 1668. The Kent records during the Fendall rebellion in 1660 are missing, but it is certain that Vaughan stood by the Proprietary. He was a man of considerable importance in the Province and in addition to his judicial career in Kent, held numerous other offices. He was a member of the Council of Maryland from 1648 to 1650, and a justice of the Provincial Court, 1649. He served as a burgess in the Assembly from St. George's Hundred, 1637-1638, from St. Clement's Hundred, 1640-1641, and from the Isle of Kent, 1642-1652. He also had a military record, appear-