

less than five per cent of the cases heard. It will be recalled that the Provincial Court had exclusive jurisdiction in suits involving £20 or 3000 pounds of tobacco or more, the county courts having jurisdiction only if less than this was involved. The land cases which came before the Provincial Court were principally boundary disputes, escheats, overlapping grants, and conflicting patents. Some of the other cases before the court were for defamation or slander, replevins, suits to compel the performance of building contracts, injunctions, and trespasses. Few suits were for large amounts although in the Bateman case, to be referred to more fully later as much as £2000 sterling was involved (pp. xxxvi-xxxix). Few will, or other testamentary cases, came before the court as most of these were settled by the Judge of Probate, who also served as Secretary of the Province.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

The Proprietary's attorneys-general during this period were William Calvert (1664-1669), John Morecroft (1669-1670) and Vincent Lowe (1670-1676). William Calvert, who seems to have been acting as attorney-general before his predecessor William Manning was reported at the April, 1664, session to have "returned home", possibly on a visit to England (*Arch. Md. xlix*, 200), appeared as such at the July 5, 1664, session (*ibid.*, 230), and took the formal oath of attorney-general, June 12, 1665 (p. 108). He continued as attorney-general until he was appointed on December 14, 1669, a justice of the Provincial Court and of the Court of Chancery, and Judge of Probate or of "Testamentary buisness" (pp. 482). He was succeeded by John Morecroft as attorney-general, who was sworn on the same day, doubtless a temporary appointment by the three deputy governors, as it was made until the "arrival" of Governor Charles Calvert then on a visit to England (p. 482). At the first session after the Governor's return, Vincent Lowe was appointed attorney-general on December 13, 1670 (pp. 564, 621), and held the position until 1676. Those who officiated as attorneys-general, like the court clerks, practiced as attorneys in the Provincial and other courts.

COURT CLERKS.

Three men served as clerks of the Provincial Court during this period—Daniel Jenifer (c. 1665-1669), John Blomfield (1669-1670), and Thomas Cakewood (Cabewood) (1670-1671). Two of these clerks, Blomfield and Cakewood, were dismissed from office for misdemeanors. Jenifer had already been acting for several months as clerk of the Provincial Court when on February 10, 1665, he was formally appointed clerk of this court and of the Provincial Secretary's Office (*Arch. Md. V*; 23-24). He ceased to be clerk when three years later he married Mary, the widow of William Smith, one of the principal inn-keepers of St. Mary's City, and took over the management of the inn (pp. 459-560), but continued to practice as an attorney. He was succeeded on May 5, 1669, by John Blomfield (*Arch. Md. V*; 49-52), who was discharged from office, July 21, 1670, for breach of the peace, breach of trust, and other