represented to the Provincial Court at the February, 1667/8, session that following the death of her husband, Richard Pinner, his widow Ann had married George Attkins, and that the latter "doth dayly imbezill & waste the estate", the court ordered that administration be granted to Ann, and that her now husband Attkins have no interest in, or meddle with, any part of the estate or, it may be added, be liable for any of its debts (pp. 241-242).

John Harrington, who married the widow of Francis Mogg, petitioned the court at the June, 1668, session that he be allowed consideration for keeping and maintaining the Mogg children and that they continue with him during the pleasure of the court. After the justices had "viewed" the children it was ordered that they remain with him during the court's pleasure, and it was further ordered that the eldest daughter "be exempted from the How and the Mortar" (p. 302), the court evidently feeling that to hoe tobacco and grind corn like a servant was not suitable work for this young lady. Why Bryan Daley of St. Mary's, after his marriage with the widow of Nicholas Keyton should have wished to give up the "charge and trouble of the said Orphants" and have asked the Governor as Chief Judge of probate of wills to appoint a guardian, is not clear. The court did, however, discharge him from the care of the children and the management of this estate, for which he filed an inventory, and the justices appointed William Calvert, the Attorney-General and a member of the court, to be their guardian (p. 394). When a short time later, at the February, 1669, court, Calvert complained that Daley had refused to deliver up the orphans' estate and had even disposed of part of it without lawful authority, it was ordered that the whole matter be referred to the St. Mary's County Court for Orphans (pp. 424-425). The court did not always appoint those who sought to be made guardians. There is a petition of a certain Jesper Allen that he be appointed guardian of Robert Wright, son and heir of Ishmaell Wright late of Patuxent, but the court decided otherwise and appointed Mr. George Beckwith as guardian (p. 576).

## INDENTURED SERVANTS.

Questions involving indentured servants generally came before the county courts and not before the Provincial Court, but a few instances are to be found in this record where the latter court was asked to adjudge the remaining time of service and the penalties to be imposed on runaway servants involving additional time of servitude.

The cold-blooded murder of a servant boy, Samuel Youngman, by his master Francis Carpenter and how the latter saved his neck by pleading benefit of clergy, has already been told (pp. xxvi-xxvii). Thomas Bennett, represented by Daniel Jenifer as his attorney, sued Robert Jones at the October, 1666, court. Bennett, who had been sent to Delaware Bay by Jones to recover a runaway servant, Joseph Taylor, had been promised a cow and a calf by her side if he brought the runaway back with him; but if he did not, he was to bring from the governor there a letter showing that he had actually been to Delaware Bay. If the servant was not to be found there, he was then to proceed to New York and if the runaway could not be found there he was to bring