

499-500). This is the same tract for which the Charles County Court at its June, 1658, session, had ordered Nevill to give a new deed to Baker, as the original deed was "righttin with pouder inke" which had faded, and could "not now bee red" (*Arch. Md.* LIII; 5-6).

#### NEHEMIAH BLAKISTON

The name of *Nehemiah Blakiston* (d. 1693), a younger son of John Blakiston of Newcastle, one of the regicide judges at the trial of Charles I, and a man later very prominent in Maryland affairs, occurs in the record in a curious way. At the March, 1674, court, Bridgett Legett, the widow of John Legett, the former Charles County minister, sued Thomas Lomax for 2000 pounds of tobacco, which she declared was due her for accommodations, meat, and drink which she had furnished to Nehemiah Blakiston for twenty months in the years 1669 and 1670. Young Blakiston seems to have come to Maryland early in 1668 with his uncle George Blakiston, sheriff of Durham, England, who settled in St. Mary's County. Nehemiah was probably, at the time of his arrival, in his early twenties. He later became colonel, Chief Justice of the Provincial Court, Chancellor, a member of the Council, and collector of customs for Potomac and Wicomico Rivers. Bridgett Legett's suit against Thomas Lomax came up at the March 1673/4, court. She declared that Lomax had failed to keep his promise to pay her for Blakiston's board what he had agreed. After it was shown that the latter had himself already paid her 800 pounds of tobacco, judgment was given against Lomax for the remaining 1200 pounds (pp. 547-8). Blakiston may not yet have fully gotten on his feet in Maryland when this suit came up and may have been befriended by Lomax. The connection between them, if any, is not known. They both lived in St. Mary's County. A sketch of the Blakiston family will be found in the *Maryland Historical Magazine* (II, 56-58).

Another suit in which both Nehemiah Blakiston and Mrs. John Legett appear, came before the March, 1669/70, court. William Smoot, a large landowner, who owned land which the Rev. John Legett had purchased, sued a certain Thomas Thorowgood, to whom he said he had given a boat, a cow, and a heifer, to teach a youth, William Hungerford, the son of Mrs. Legett, how "to write & Cast Acts.", and that Thorowgood had gone away and failed to do so. The latter denied that he had made such a bargain, either with Smoot or with Mrs. Legett, the youth's mother, and declared that while he was away Mr. Blakiston had taught him; the court granted a nonsuit (p. 247; *Arch. Md.* LIII, 251, 599). This indicates that Mrs. Bridgett Legett was the widow of William Hungerford, Sr., when she married John Legett, and that she had a son William Hungerford, Jr.

#### JACOB LUMBROZO

In the introduction to a previous volume of the *Archives* (LIII, 1-li), there has been sketched the unsavory record of the Portuguese Jew, *Jacob (John) Lumbrozo* of Charles County, who appears variously as physician, attorney,