

was not, in practice, at least, a right universally vesting in the owners of Manors. The next case is however of a still stronger nature as it exhibits a claim, on account of the same Manors, to forfeitures for rebellion. This is also the only instance observed of such a claim.

“ At a Court held at St. Maries 7th December 1648, came
 “ (b) Mrs. Margaret Brent and required the opinion of the
 “ Court concerning the Patent of Mr. Leonard Calvert, in
 “ the case of the tenements appertaining to the rebels within
 “ his Manors, whether or no their forfeitures belonged to the
 “ Lord of the Manors.

“ The resolution of the Court was that the said forfeitures
 “ did of right belong to the Lord of the Manors by virtue of
 “ his Lordship's Conditions of Plantation, the said rights
 “ usually belonging to the Lords of Manors in England ; and
 “ that the words in the Patent expressed, viz. *All commodi-*
 “ *ties, advantages, emoluments and hereditaments whatsoever,*
 “ (Royall Jurisdiction excepted) included the same.”

LIBER No. 2, fol. 411.

In instructions from the Proprietary to the Governor and Council dated 29th September 1659 a question is stated to have been raised, “ Whether *felons goods* are not included “ in or under these words in a grant of a Manor (“ profits “ most usually belonging to Manors in England :”) Lord Baltimore says that “ Felons' goods are not profits either most “ usually or at all belonging to any Manor in England by virtue of its being a Manor, but is and must be granted by special favour and special words, and is many times granted to *some* in other men's Manors.”

An order of the Governor dated 18th April 1674 directs new Patents upon several parcels of land in Panguiah Manor, the old Patents having among the tenures or conditions therein mentioned, one years (extra) rent to be paid every third

(b) This Lady was at once Attorney for the Lord Proprietary, in regard to his private estate and transactions in the Province, and administrator of Mr. Leonard Calvert, the first Governor, who died in the year 1648. She appears to have been very actively employed in taking up land, and in affairs of all kinds relating to property. Among other passages a little curious in the case of a person of her description, it appears on record that at an Assembly in 1647, where all the *freemen* had a right, and were summoned to attend, in person or by proxy as they thought proper, Mrs. Margaret Brent (a single woman, notwithstanding the addition of *Mistress*) came and requested to have a vote in the house for herself and another as his Lordship's Attorney. This was refused peremptorily by the Governor, *Greene*, and the Lady protested in form against all the proceedings of that Assembly unless she might be present and vote as aforesaid.

LIBER No. 2, fol. 289.