

the younger, 1741; Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, 1770; Lloyd Dulany, 1761; Robert Goldsborough, 1752; John Hammond, 1760; Richard Henderson, 1781; James Hollyday, 1754; Henry Jowles, 1663; Edmund Key, 1759 in Middle Temple, 1762 in Inner Temple; Philip Barton Key, 1784; Sir Thomas Lawrence, 1664; Philip Thomas Lee, 1756; Richard Lee, 1719; Nicholas Maccubin, 1773; Michael Macnemara, 1721; Robert Milligan, 1774; William Paca, 1762; George Plater (second of the name in the province), 1713; James Lloyd Rogers, 1768; Gustavus Scott, 1767; Edward Tilghman, 1772; Richard Tilghman, 1769. And this is a list of only part of the bar, and some of the ablest are not included. One, at least, of those who had been educated at the Inns of Court has been overlooked in the compilation. In the proceedings of the Court of Appeals of July 11, 1727, in H. D. No. 1, fol. 722, we find it recorded that Edmund Jenings "being admitted as a practiser of this Honorable Court, having taken the oaths to the government and oath of attorney prescribed by the Act of Assembly, the said Edmund Jenings prays that he may be understood, in taking the said (oath) of attorney, that his taking the said oath may not prejudice any of the right and privileges of the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple, of which he alleges himself to be a member, and which he has sworn to preserve; and it is ordered to be entered." And another Jenings, Thomas, who came to the province about the middle of the eighteenth century, was Attorney General from 1768 to 1776, and one of the four or five leading lawyers for the quarter