

ing successively as "Sergeant of Train Bands", Lieutenant of St. Clement's Hundred, and Captain and Commander of the Isle of Kent.

Philip Conner (Conier) (-1660), the seventh and last Commander of Kent, succeeded Vaughan as commander when, July 31, 1652, the latter was deposed by the Commissioners of the Parliament. He was an old resident of the Isle of Kent, appearing there as a freeman, February 18, 1638/9 (*Arch. Md. i*, 30), and as a patentee of Connor's Neck in 1640 (Kent Island Rent Roll MSS. f. 2). The first Kent court of which we have a record met at his house, January 3, 1647/8 (p. 1). That he was selected Commander in 1652 by the Commissioners of the Parliament when all his fellow justices were dropped, and that he continued on the bench, although not as commander, after the Proprietary government was restored, May 26, 1658, speaks well for the opinion in which he was held by both factions. When Vaughan was appointed presiding justice on May 26, 1658, Conner was included on the same commission and served on the court until his death in 1660. He was a burgess from Kent in 1648-1649.

Robert Dunn (1630-1676) was the presiding justice of Kent from 1669 to 1671. He was born in 1630 (p. 65). He came into Maryland in 1649 and was doubtless one of the group of Puritans who came up from Virginia in that year and settled in Anne Arundel County, on Kent Island, and elsewhere in the Province. He was one of the Kent Islanders who recorded his allegiance to the Commonwealth of England in 1652 (p. 4). Dunn lived on Kent Island and died there May 12, 1676. The Provincial Court records show that he was appointed a justice of Kent, December 23, 1664 (*Arch. Md. iii*, 512), but the break in the Kent Court records from 1662 to 1668 makes the exact duration of his tenure uncertain. On April 16, 1669, however, he was appointed the presiding justice of Kent, and the county records show that he was still holding this position January 24, 1670/1 (pp. 260-306). Dunn was a burgess from Kent in 1663 and 1669 (*Arch. Md. i*, 460; *ii*, 157), and Sheriff in 1673.

Thomas South (1618-1674) was the presiding justice of Kent in 1673. Nothing has been learned of his antecedents, but his depositions show that he was born about 1618. The land records show that he came to Maryland in 1649, so was probably one of the group of Puritans who came up from Virginia in that year. He lived on the island, and in 1652 signed the oath of fidelity to the Commonwealth of England (p. 4). He was appointed a justice of Kent, November 18, 1671, and the presiding justice July 16, 1674, dying a few months afterwards. The provincial records show that he was not only justice of Kent but of Talbot and Cecil counties as well. He was one of the justices who sat at the October 1662 session of the Talbot court (p. 356), and who continued to be a member of the court until November, 1669 (p. 445), when he disappears for a year, to reappear December 17, 1670, as a justice of Talbot (p. xxiii; *Arch. Md. li*, 348-349). On June 6, 1674, we find him commissioned a justice of Cecil, possibly having been sent there to help organize the court in this new county (*Arch. Md. xv*, 38). He figures prominently in the records of the Kent County Court, and of the Provincial Court between 1654