

Jonathan Sibery (-1684) had been appointed to the Kent County Court, December 23, 1664; and Captain of all the forces on Kent Island, July 4, 1665 (*Arch. Md. iii*, 512, 529). He first appeared on the Talbot Court in Feb., 1668/9. He figures in the Talbot record in an agreement, dated May 20, 1671, with certain Boston merchants, to purchase five male and five female negro slaves for 3,680 pounds of tobacco each, to be delivered to him in Wye River (pp. 519-522). Jonathan Sibery's name occurs constantly in the Maryland provincial records as a party in various civil suits and mercantile transactions. He died without heirs in the Province.

William Hambleton (1663-1677) appears in the Talbot Court, February 16, 1668/9, and was still a member in 1674, when these records end, and was recommissioned in 1676 (*Arch. Md. xv*, 68). He was in Maryland as early as 1657, when he was living at Capt. Giles Brent's plantation on the Potomac, the land records showing that he came into the Province in that year. He was a burgess of Talbot, 1666-1675; and sheriff in 1663 (p. 359). Nothing has been learned of his antecedents.

Col. Philemon Lloyd (1646-1695) was the son of Councillor Edward Lloyd (1620-1696) of "Wye". He was born in Virginia and came into Maryland with his father when he was only three or four years old. These Talbot records show that he was on the court from 1672 to 1674 when this record ends, and was of the quorum, 1675-1681. He lived at "Wye", and was one of the leading men of Talbot, representing that county in the Lower House of the Assembly, of which he was the Speaker for several years (*Md. Hist. Mag. vii*, 423-424).

Richard Gorsuch (1637-1677), who first appeared on the court in January 1670/1, had come into Maryland from Virginia in 1660, with his brothers, Charles, Robert, and Lovelace. They were the sons of a Loyalist Anglican clergyman, the Rev. John Gorsuch, rector of Walkern, Hertfordshire, who had been killed by the Puritans in England in 1647 (*Va. Mag. 1916, xxiv*, 83-93). They had emigrated with their mother to Virginia about 1652, had become converts to Quakerism there, and were of that group of Quakers who had been driven out of Lancaster County by Gov. Berkeley in 1660. The brothers had divided, Charles and Robert settling on the Patapsco, and Richard and Lovelace on the Choptank (*Va. Mag. xxiv*, pp. 317-321; *xxvii*, 384-391).

Edward Rowe (Roe) (-1676) first appeared on the Talbot County Court in January 1670/1. He was living in Virginia in the early sixties when he was an owner of lands in Lancaster and Gloucester counties in 1663 and 1665 (*Va. Mag. xv*, 180). There was doubtless some close connection between Rowe and the Quaker justice of Talbot, Richard Gorsuch, who had come up from Lancaster County to Maryland in 1659-1660, and who is referred to in Rowe's will (*Virginia Mag. 1916, xxiv*, 319-321). Edward Rowe was Deputy Commissary of Talbot County, 1674-1676.

John Wells (d. c. 1680) appears as a member of the Talbot County Court only from January 1660/1 to June 1661. Nothing further has been learned about him except that he was probably the son of Richard Wells, Sr., of Anne Arundel County, who, dying in 1667, left by will a tract of 1500