

prest 7 dayes" (pp. 523-524). These charges were for part of the expenses of the expedition which White had been ordered by the Council to make to lay out the northern bounds of the province as near as possible to the fortieth degree of latitude (*Arch. Md. V*, 56, 58). The "Barrones" were unquestionably the barrens, an unforested band of territory some eight or nine miles in width which extended from a point near where Deer Creek flows into the Susquehanna River southwesterly across Baltimore County and beyond. These barrens antedated the settlement of the Province, and an interesting account of them will be found in a paper by William B. Marye published in the *Maryland Historical Magazine* in 1935 (*XXX*, 120-122). Amickinn has not been identified; it may lie within the bounds of what is now Pennsylvania or Delaware.

Following the recording of a deed for 600 acres of land, part of Little Eltonhead Manor, Calvert County, from Thomas Taylor, gentleman, to Charles Calvert, the Governor, there was recorded an agreement dated May 11, 1668, in which Taylor, who continued to live on the land adjoining, and the Governor, formally agreed that any "fresh ponds or other ponds whatsoever that are Adjacent and belong" to the land sold, "are Free to be fish'd and fowl'd in by either party or by either of their heires or Assigns without any lett or molestacōn" (p. 296). This is perhaps the first example in Maryland of a small, but very select, ducking and fishing club.

There were two instances both of which came before the same court which was held in February, 1669/70, involving expenses incurred in burying persons who appear to have been strangers. James Lee of Charles County, who not infrequently acted as what in modern days is called an undertaker, was allowed 3170 pounds of tobacco for his "great charge trouble and expenses in entertaineing attending and burieing One Constantine Hattaway Cheife Mate" to Captain Edward Peerce, the charges to be paid by the Captain (p. 507). This seems a high-priced funeral for these days. In sharp contrast to this is the 400 pounds of tobacco allowed by the court to Henry Pennington "for the burying and expenses upon Richard Miller deceased" (p. 507).

Only one mention of a school or school teacher occurs in this court record. In a criminal action for assault referred to elsewhere in this introduction, there is to be found mention of a school house on Island Creek, Patuxent River, Calvert County apparently conducted by John Grammer, where the assault is said to have occurred (pp. 151, 152).

The first charter of St. Mary's City, dated November 3, 1668, will be found recorded in these proceedings of the Provincial Court (pp. 348-350). It is also recorded in the *Proceedings of the Court of Chancery* (*Arch. Md. LI*, 567-70). By it was incorporated a city one mile square. The charter provided for the election of a mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council by the inhabitants, with the right given them to make laws and ordinances, and to appoint constables; and to hold a weekly market and a yearly fair with a court of pypowdry (pp. 348-350).

Obviously only those matters of more general interest to the student of seventeenth century jurisprudence and social customs are commented upon in this introduction. The interested reader will find in the index the key to much which is not touched upon here.