

Each year we receive some historical manuscripts from private sources. Last year Mr. Theodore C. Brady presented us a letter, signed by Leonard Calvert, the first Governor of Maryland, and dated 1643, only nine years after the settlement of the colony. Calvert, preparing to return to England for a visit, wrote to inform the Secretary of the Province, John Lewger, that he was appointing Giles Brent a Justice of the Provincial-Court.

The Board of Trustees of the Chase Home deposited two *Bibles* in our custody. One had belonged to Samuel Chase, the Signer, who gave it to his daughter Ann. Chase's marriage to Nancy Baldwin and the births of their children as well as other family data are recorded in this volume. Annotations on the flyleaf and elsewhere in Chase's hand reveal a strong interest in religion, probably acquired from his father, who was a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Entries in the Lookerman *Bible*, which also includes records of the Harwood family, indicate that these two families were closely related to the Chase family.

The Duvall Papers that were given to us by Miss Elizabeth J. Prudden and Mrs. J. Oliver Purvis, Jr., range in date from 1688 to 1920, although over half of them are dated in the 1830's. They relate mainly to Gabriel Duvall (1752-1844), who served in one public post or another for about 60 years. Photostatic copies of his commissions as Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States (1802-1811) and as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (1811-1835) are included in the collection.

Mr. Guy Castle permitted us to copy the results of his research in the history of Fort Foote built on the Potomac during the Civil War to protect Washington. Mrs. John O. McNelly gave us the notes and materials she had collected relating to the history of Fort Horn established early in the Revolution to protect Annapolis.

Money, always a subject of interest, came to us in the form of 149 bills of credit, as the paper currency of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods was called. The bills were engraved by Thomas Sparrow, the first Maryland engraver, and printed by Anne Catharine Green and her son Frederick, successors to the famous Jonas Green as publishers of the *Maryland Gazette*. These items were given to us by Mrs. J. Gill Jacobsen, along with several other items including six pay certificates issued to Revolutionary soldiers.