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The Calvert papers, Vol I

Maryland historical society

Fund-Publication, No. 28.

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

NUMBER ONE.

With an account of their recovery, and presentation to the Society, December 10th, 1888.

Together with a Calendar of the Papers recovered, and Selections from the Papers.

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A. & Co. Lith. Baltimore

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JOHN W. M. LEE,

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PREFACE.

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At a meeting of the Maryland Historical Society, at their rooms, on December 10, 1888, the Calvert Papers were formally presented to the Society.

An account of the search for, discovery, and acquisition of these papers is given in the following addresses, made by Mr. Albert Ritchie on behalf of the donors, and by the President on behalf of the Society, together with the Report of the Committee on the Calvert Papers, made by Mr. Mendes Cohen; and some remarks on their character, accompanied by the reading of Extracts, were made by Dr. William Hand Browne; and to these have been added a Calendar of the Papers prepared by Mr. John W. M. Lee.

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THE CALVERT PAPERS.

Address Of Mr. Albert Ritchie.

Mr. President, —

ON behalf of those who have recently secured possession of a valuable collection of historical papers from an immediate descendant of the Calverts, I am here to-night to perform a most agreeable service.

The papers referred to lie on the table before you, and I am instructed to present them to the Society of which you are the beloved and honored President.

During the supremacy of the Lords Proprietary, they resided, as you know, at their homes abroad, and were represented here by their Governors. They, however, to a large extent, themselves exercised the ample powers which they possessed, and maintained an active participation in the government of the province. 2

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Frequent and full reports of the condition of affairs were from time to time transmitted to them, as were also many important official papers requiring their consideration and action.

Thus, much of our history got upon the other side of the water; some in the original, some in duplicate; the original forming its own part of the record, and that in duplicate serving in some degree to supply the place of original material lost on this side.

This collection was received from the possession of Col. Frederick Henry Harford, of Down Place, near Windsor, the great-grandson of Frederick, the last Lord Baltimore, and embraces all that is positively known still to exist of those papers that were sent over to the Lords Proprietary in the manner stated.

You will remember that in his Calendar Index of 1861, Dr. John Henry Alexander states that in the year 1839 he saw, in the British Museum, two large chests, marked "Calvert Papers," but that, on inquiry made by him many years afterward, all trace of them had disappeared.

The acquisition of the papers in those two chests has been an object of which the members of this Society have never since lost sight. Whether these are they or not, it is impossible yet to say. They may, or may not be. But much as we desire to possess those papers, it is rather to be hoped that 11 the records we now have secured are not the ones referred to by Dr. Alexander, because, if it be determined that they are not, we will then be stimulated by the knowledge that there are other historical treasures in the same line of search still to be looked for and found.

The character of these papers will be told to you more in detail during the evening, but I may say in a word that it is believed that they will prove to be a historical treasure trove such as it has not been the good fortune of any other of the States to find, and that they will add much value to the collections already possessed by this Society. They will enable

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us to replace some of the lost leaves of the history of our State, to revise others, and to illuminate many more.

Without anticipating what will be better told you by another, I may, in passing, give a suggestion of the contents of these papers by referring to one or two of them.

You know, sir, that the princely grant of lands and waters which comprised the province of Maryland, was given on the condition prescribed in the Charter, that the Lord Proprietary should in every year on Tuesday in Easter week yield and pay therefor the rental of "two Indian arrows of those parts." We are able to assure you to-night that at least the first year's rent was duly paid, for lying before you is the receipt of "W. Thomas, keeper of his Majesty's 12 Wardrobe," for two Indian Arrows "tendered and left at and within the Castle of Windsor," for "one year's rent due to the King's Majesty" for "a territory or continent of land called Maryland," and dated on "Tuesday, the XXIIIrd day of April, 1633."

For how many years the prompt payment of this rent continued we may not know, but we may presume that it was well kept up, because, from the failure of the native population to appreciate the principle of public law, that the discovery of the fact of their existence, gave the discoverer a claim to all their possessions, it was many years before Indian arrows became scarce in Maryland. Ultimately, however, about the 4th of July, 1776, we know that this rent was docked. All that we pay now is the annual levy of \$2.07 on every one hundred dollars worth of our property.

Another paper of this collection, while not so unique, is of more historical value. It is a copy in his own handwriting of the instructions given by Cecilius Calvert to the immigrants before the Ark and the Dove left the Isle of Wight.

These Calvert papers, after much search and effort, which will be more fully detailed by Mr. Mendes Cohen, were finally secured by a few of the members of this society, aided

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by some prominent citizens, and also, it is a great pleasure to add, with the gracious cooperation of several ladies who are with us to-night.

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There is no need now to make special mention of the names of those for whom I speak, but I feel that I ought at least to say that, more than to anything else, we are indebted for the possession of these papers to the intelligent and persistent efforts of Mr. Cohen. He will not, in his account of them, say this for himself, and I therefore say it, because it ought to be said by some one.

The circumstances warrant the mention of one other name in this connection. Always an interested member of this Society and in sympathy with its work, one of the last acts of his life was a generous contribution to the fund for the purchase of these papers by Mr. T. Harrison Garrett.

The acquisition of these Calvert papers and the interest manifested in them to-night, are an assurance that our State has reached the age of historic research. This, of course, is a development of a somewhat advanced period, for the forces of moral evolution will not produce the historic sentiment until there is a history to be written. The conditions are—a story to be told, and also the appropriate time for telling it. Unlike the observation of material objects the atmosphere is cleared by distance, and the truth of history is better discerned as we get above and beyond the motives, the partialities and mists which obscure a closer view. These conditions, like experience and good wine, come only by age. There is no improved method of hastening 14 them, and we must wait until the State has a past. The process may be going on, but we can simply stand by while seed time is ripening into harvest. But when the times have ripened for the pen of the historian, and existing conditions have created the want, the same forces which created the conditions will supply the want.

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Almost exactly two hundred years from the date of the charter had passed before the full period for writing the history of Maryland came, and then the great pen of McMahon was applied to the task. Bozman's Introduction to a History of Maryland had appeared in 1811, and Griffith's Sketches of the Early History of Maryland in 1821, but the publication of McMahon's first volume in 1831 may be taken, I think, as the well marked beginning of the period of historic research in Maryland. While that work was the evidence of a growth, it at the same time stimulated the growth. The presentation to the State of the manuscript of Bozman's history and its publication followed in 1834; then came the Act of 1835 for the rescue, arrangement and preservation of the State papers and documents. The Maryland Historical Society was incorporated in 1844; another Act looking to the preservation of the records was passed in 1847; in 1849 McSherry's History appeared, and in 1855 the "Day Star" by Mr. Davis. In 1858 an Act was passed for the procurement of copies of important papers from 15 foreign repositories, and the report and calendar of Dr. Alexander followed in 1860. In 1867 important historical features were added to the Land Office; in the same year Terra Mariae, by Mr. Edward D. Neill, was published; Scharf's History appeared in 1879, and the History of a Palatinate, by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, in 1884. Many other incidents, as well as numerous monographs, which cannot now be referred to, have marked the period mentioned.

The time had indeed come, but when the thought of the State turned to the history of the State, the inquiry was, what are the records? and (more difficult to answer), where are they? The archives have a history as well as the State, but though the acquisition of these papers is part of it, the full story cannot be told to-night.

Maryland has probably always possessed a more complete collection of State papers than any other of the original States, and the State has always manifested as great an interest in their preservation as perhaps could well be expected. But we seldom find the instinct of the historian united with official position, and there never has been by the State a sufficiently well directed effort for the collection and preservation of its archives.

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They have passed through the perils of new government, of war and insurrection; of removal, waste and neglect; of mould, fire and private spoliation. Very much, however, has survived; much that had nearly gone has been rescued, and means have been found to supply from other sources much that has been lost.

A valuable work was performed by Mr. David Ridgely, State Librarian, under the Act of 1835, in collecting and arranging State papers and documents, but the Act unfortunately provided that after collection and repair they should be returned to the various public offices, from their exposure in which the effort had been to rescue them; and when looked for, in later years, many that Mr. Ridgely had noted could no longer be found.

Immediately upon the formation of this Society it directed its attention to the collection and safety of the State papers, and in 1847 procured the passage of a resolution by the General Assembly to this end. This resolution authorized the Governor to transfer to this Society all original papers, documents and records relating to the history of Maryland prior to the close of the Revolutionary war, which it was not necessary should be kept at the seat of Government. The first part of this resolution was full of promise and looked like a liberal transfer, but there was a string tied to the papers in the shape of a retractive proviso. Under the operation of the proviso there was very little left to be transferred except such documents as were in duplicate, or in such a condition of "apparent or manifest decay" as that they might be "advantageously deposited with the said Historical Society." The Society thankfully received the records that were in a state of "manifest decay" and, as far as it was possible to do so, reverently restored them to a state of convalescence.

By the Act of 1858, the Governor was authorized to appoint some person to procure copies of all papers and documents of value relating to the provincial history, which were to be found in the Colonial Office in London, in the library of Zion College, and in the archives of the Propaganda at Rome. Dr. Alexander, who was appointed under this Act, very properly thought that before he began to copy it was important to know what the State

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already possessed, and accordingly, with the assistance of Dr. Ethan Allen, he prepared the first volume of a Calendar of State papers which is now in the library of this Society. But before the preliminary work was completed the appropriation was exhausted, and the hand of the type-writer has not yet garnered the sheaves in question.

The importance of the State papers was, again, most earnestly pressed upon the Constitutional Convention of 1867, by the late Mr. George L. L. Davis, and through his efforts a clause was inserted in the Constitution, making it the duty of the Commissioner of the Land Office to collect, arrange and classify the papers, records, relics and other memorials connected with the early history of Maryland. 3

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This Society at length, in the passage of the Act of Assembly of 1882, accomplished what had been a cherished purpose ever since its organization, namely, the transfer into its custody of all the records, archives and ancient documents of the Province and State prior to the acknowledgment of the independence of the United States by Great Britain, on the condition that they should be safely kept, properly arranged and catalogued, and that the Society should edit and publish such of them as were of historical importance, the State reserving its ownership, and providing for the free access to these papers of all its citizens. The State at last had appreciated the fact that it had no agency of its own suitable for the work of collecting, assorting and preserving these papers.

Then began the reclamation of State papers from all conceivable, as well as inconceivable repositories. The search went through places where they ought to have been, and were not, and places where they should not have been, but were. Under the authority of this Act, and through previous efforts, the cellars, the lofts, the forgotten cupboards, the woodhouse of the Treasury and the dome of the State House, as well as the public offices, all gave up their historic treasures, and at last, so far, at least, as those possessed by the State are concerned, we are able to answer the inquiry, where are the records? They are in the iron vault of this Society 19 —the Home for Aged Papers—protected from exposure

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and neglect, secure against the hand of the spoiler, and safe from the depredations of the autograph fiend.

This Society is faithfully and gladly discharging the conditions upon which it was made the repository of these papers, and is now solving the problem of what the records are. The accumulations of a hundred and fifty years, including about 10,000 separate papers, thus came into its hands. All are being properly assorted and catalogued, with due reference to subject matter and chronological order, and, with infinite labor, the worn papers, the faded writing, the contracted hand, the long disused abbreviations, and the long since obsolete terms, are being deciphered and the entire text transcribed. Five volumes of the archives, under the scholarly supervision of Dr. Browne, have been published.

Towards the expense of this work the State has made a moderate but inadequate appropriation. Much of the necessary service is gratuitous, while important gaps in the records have been filled from the collections of this Society, and by material gathered abroad at its expense. This Act of 1882, from a historical standpoint, is the most important event that has yet transpired.

It not only secured the safety of our State papers, but, through the agency of this Society, it is working out a full disclosure of their contents. To a 20 certain degree, in their past condition, they have been as if written in an unknown tongue.

This Act, also, is leading up to a new, a more accurate and complete history of the State. The histories of Maryland heretofore written have been well done in view of the broken record and the difficulty of mining the material at command. But a new history of the State has been begun, and will appear in due season.

We may not know by whom it will be finished, nor whose name will be upon the title page as its author, but this Society has begun the work. It is now making accessible and capable of use the large stores which have been preserved; it is replacing much that has been lost, and with an eye quick for the search, and a hand ready to reach, it is looking

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for further historical riches in foreign repositories not yet explored. In thus preparing ready to his hand all materials, and in doing for the future author the most dreary and laborious part of his work, this Society is contributing its important part toward the new history of the State.

It has assumed that portion of the task, which, as McMahon well said, "if inflicted as a punishment, would be intolerable."

Such, sir, is part of the work now being done by this Society, and it is in recognition of its active zeal, and of the service it is rendering the State, that we desire to place in its possession these Calvert 21 Papers. They begin the story of our people at a period earlier than the landing at St. Mary's. They had already opened the record when Leonard Calvert set up the cross on St. Clement's, and in the name of his brother, took possession of his unexplored kingdom of forest and river and bay.

They have been singularly preserved through the casualties of two hundred and fifty years. The Barons of Baltimore, each in his turn, have played their almost royal parts, and the baronetcy itself has been extinct for more than a century. Eight generations, full of life and high impulse, have wrought their mission, and passed on. The first seat of government has disappeared, and not even its ruins now mark the spot where the early legislators assembled. From the little colony has grown a great State, superb in its free institutions, and the home of a million noble people.

These parchments have survived through all these changes, and, by the force of association, they fill this hall to-night with voices and faces from the weird and majestic past, and stamp again with the vividness of real life, acts and events which were fading into shadow and tradition.

With all their rich associations and historic value, I now have the honor to present them to you as the representative of the Maryland Historical Society, and, as I do so, it is with the

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thought that they are part of the muniments of our goodly 22 heritage of civil and religious liberty—part of the evidences of our title to all that is great and honorable in our past.

Address of Hon. John H. B. Latrobe.

Upon the conclusion of the address of Colonel Ritchie, the President, Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, said:

I gratefully acknowledge, Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the Maryland Historical Society, the valuable addition to its archives of the “Calvert Papers,” which the generosity and public spirit of some of our fellow citizens have enabled it to secure.

To go now into more formal or extended remarks would consume time which may better be given to some matters immediately connected with the papers referred to.

Address of Mr. Mendes Cohen.

Mr. Mendes Cohen, Chairman of the Committee on the Calvert Papers, then addressed the meeting, as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, —

In the distribution of the duties of this occasion, it devolves upon me to tell you something in regard to the finding of these papers. I cannot do so, however, without mentioning the name of one of our departed members, taken from among us in the midst of his usefulness more than twenty years ago; one well known to the older members of the Society and to his fellow citizens generally, as a gentleman of the highest scientific and scholarly attainments. I refer to the late John Henry Alexander, LL. D.

Dr. Alexander, amongst numerous other literary and scientific works, prepared an “Index to the calendar of Maryland State papers,” compiled under his own direction by authority of an Act of the Legislature (January session, 1858, Chapter 27).

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In the preface to this Index which bears date Easter Monday, 1861, speaking of the collections of Maryland documents in the British Museum, he records:

“Many years ago, these possessions of the British Museum might have been increased, and with objects of great interest. In the autumn of 1839, there were lying in one of its rooms, on the ground floor, two considerable chests marked Calvert Papers, which I myself observed with much interest; but presuming that they were an acquisition of the establishment, and would be shortly examined and reported upon thoroughly, or at least be thereafter forever accessible, I made no particular inquiry about them at the moment. It appears that this presumption was erroneous, and upon a diligent 24 research instituted recently—under the disadvantage, to be sure, of there being not a single person left now in the employment of the institution, who was connected then with the particular branch of its service to which belongs the receipt and custody of such things, until they are handed over to be placed in their proper receptacles—no further intelligence could be obtained about them, and no other conclusion arrived at than that, when seen they were merely *in transitu*, having been probably offered by some party possessing them, but at such a price as precluded their purchase. However this may have been, the mischance is very much to be regretted.”

It was my good fortune to know Dr. Alexander from my early youth. I was a student of engineering; he, the accomplished scientist and mathematician, the intimate friend of an uncle who stood to me *in loco parentis*, was pleased on this account to take much interest in the progress of my studies, and subsequently in my professional career. I learned to respect the thoroughness with which Dr. Alexander pursued every investigation; the careful accuracy of his observation and the precision with which he noted results. I did not then know how rare were the qualities that I admired in him, nor how great was the privilege which I enjoyed in my intercourse with him; but I have realized it since, and it is to me a great pleasure to say that we 25 primarily owe our acquisition of these papers to Dr. Alexander's careful methods—for I do not think that the search would have been thought

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of, as it would certainly not have been undertaken by me, but for that record of a failure to find what he believed to have existed a few years before.

On reading that account for the first time and knowing something of the way which English people have of preserving written documents, I thought the chances were strongly in favor of Dr. Alexander's theory, and that the papers had gone back to the attic corner whence they had emerged for their visit to the British Museum, and I promised myself the pleasure of searching them out as soon as opportunity permitted me a visit to England.

In the meantime it chanced that, as corresponding secretary of this Society, I was in communication with Mr. Winslow Jones of Exmouth, England, a gentleman interested in matters bearing upon our history, and who has contributed to our collection some interesting notes in regard to the early Calverts. I ventured to ask his interest and cooperation in a search for the lost papers. He readily gave his assistance and through an inquiry made by him in *Notes and Queries*, information was elicited which led to our being convinced that a large mass of the Colonial Papers and correspondence was still in existence and in the possession of Col. F. H. Harford, a retired officer of the British 4 26 Army, and a descendant of the last Lord Baltimore. Some months later Mr. Jones was permitted to see these papers at Col. Harford's seat, Down Place, near Windsor, and in May, 1887, he writes me:—

“I finished on yesterday the examination of the deeds and papers at Down Place.

“They were in utter confusion, in one very large chest, and not in the two in which they were originally kept, without any arrangement and mixed up with family papers unconnected with the Province, and very many of both sets without endorsement, but they are all now arranged and for the most part marked.

“The chest has for some years been in an old Orangery, now used as a potting house and for garden purposes, and some signs of damp are on a few of the papers, so that if

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the chest should remain for some years longer in its present place, the papers may be seriously injured.”

It is needless to recount our unsuccessful efforts to negotiate with the owners by a correspondence which extended over a year or more. We could neither learn the date of a single paper in the collection nor the price at which any or all of them would be transferred to the Society.

During the summer of 1887, Mr. D. R. Randall, of Annapolis, a corresponding member of this Society, being in London, was asked to call to see the papers which had by this time been removed from 27 Down Place to the custody of Col. Harford's solicitors in London. He did so, and was shown such of the collection as had then reached London. He was informed by the solicitors that some of the papers were still at Down Place, partly in the house and partly buried in a field adjoining. The papers referred to as being then in the house at Down Place, are said to have been brought shortly thereafter to London and to be included in our aggregation, but in regard to the buried papers the solicitors write: “We fear that they are lost beyond hope of recovery, as we understand from our client that they were buried some years ago by his gardeners in order to get rid of what at the time was supposed to be useless.”

At this stage it began to look as if the story of the Sibylline books might be repeated to our irremediable loss, and we felt correspondingly anxious to secure the existing remainder before any further diminution should befall them. It was evident that some one familiar with the Maryland Archives must be sent to London, to report specifically as to the historical value of the find and to act as our agent.

The most suitable person available was Mr. J. W. M. Lee, the Society's librarian. The late Mr. T. Harrison Garrett, in whose service Mr. Lee was then engaged, readily consented to spare him for the purpose. Mr. Lee sailed for England April 28 14th last. He reached London on the 21st, and lost no time after his arrival in examining the papers at the office

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of Col. Harford's solicitors, where it was stated to Mr. Lee, that all the papers known to be in existence were then collected. We were informed by each mail of the progress of his investigation, and in time, of the price placed upon them and of his estimate of their value.

An agreement was arrived at without delay, and Mr. Lee was cabled to close the purchase which was at once effected through the medium of Messrs. Robert Garrett & Sons, who acted as our bankers, and advanced the necessary funds.

Through the liberal subscription of the ladies and gentlemen who have just presented the collection to the Society, sufficient funds were raised to defray the expenses of the mission as well as the cost of the collection and its transfer to your fireproof vault, where it was safely placed on the evening of June 11th, 1888.

There still remain for us the questions:

1st. Are these papers in whole or in part those which were contained in the two boxes seen by Dr. Alexander in the British Museum in 1839?

2d. What means the statement about the buried chest?

In regard to the first question it must be stated that our information is very meagre. We have not been able as yet, clearly to establish a connection between the papers we now possess and the supposed contents of the boxes seen in 1839; nor has our agent, Mr. Lee, given us any information throwing light on the subject.

Nevertheless, I believe them to be the same. It is somewhat curious that whilst we in Maryland were wondering what could have become of these missing papers; at the very time, when in 1861, Dr. Alexander was printing the document which records the facts that have led to the renewal of the search, our sister State, Virginia, in a search for evidence bearing upon the question of the boundary between Virginia and Maryland, should have

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developed and recorded the fact of the then present existence of the papers which we now have before us.

In March, 1860, the General Assembly of Virginia adopted a resolution “authorizing and requesting the Governor, if he should deem it expedient, to send to England a competent agent to obtain from thence all record and documentary evidence tending to ascertain and establish the true lines of boundary between Virginia and the States of North Carolina, Tennessee and Maryland.”

Col. A. W. McDonald was commissioned as such agent, and proceeded to London, where he arrived June 20, 1860. In his report to Governor Letcher, dated February 2d, 1861, he states: “I sought out the representative of the Baltimore family, and finally discovered him a prisoner for debt in the 30 Queen's Bench prison, to which some twelve years since he had been transferred from the Fleet prison, after having been there confined for more than eight years. I obtained an interview with this gentleman; informed him of the object of my visit, which he appeared entirely willing to promote, and learned from him, after most minute inquiry, that the original charter had never come into his hands with the *other* family papers *which had*; that he had never seen it; never heard of it as being in the hands of any other person; and that he verily believed said original charter to be utterly lost or destroyed.”

Shortly after our discovery of the papers my attention was first called to this record by our fellow-member, Mr. Henry F. Thompson. It had theretofore seemingly escaped the notice of those interested in the Maryland Archives, as it certainly had my own, a fact which I can only account for by reason of Col. McDonald's report having been made just at the breaking out of our late civil war, at a period when all attention was concentrated upon the stirring events so rapidly succeeding each other almost before the eyes of many of us—a time when, in fact, our people were engaged in making History not in studying it.

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From this report of Col. McDonald, it will be seen that the then representative of the Calverts had been in prison for debt for at least twenty 31 years, or certainly since 1840, possibly from a somewhat earlier date. As it was only in 1839 that Dr. Alexander saw the chests, it would seem possible that the then representative of the family had offered them to the Museum before going to prison, either for sale or for safe keeping, and that the Museum declining to take them, they remained in the possession of the family during his imprisonment, and subsequently until our acquisition of them. If this be the case, as I have no doubt it is, it will only be necessary to obtain from the present representative of the family, or his solicitors, the facts doubtless in their possession to establish the identity of the papers before us with those in the missing boxes.

Now, as to the story of the burial of a chest of papers. When that statement first reached me, I supposed that it might be a myth, due to the fact that when Mr. Jones found the chest of papers at Down Place, it was in an out-building—a potting-house—and may have been half-buried in the mould and débris of the gardener's work-shop.

Mr. Lee was requested to make particular inquiry on this point, and to go, if necessary, to Down Place to ascertain the facts. This he did. He saw both Colonel and Mrs. Harford at their home, but could obtain from them no information more precise than that Colonel Harford had a few years before given authority to his gardeners to bury a box of the 32 papers, which were much in the way. The gardener to whom this authority was given, was no longer in Colonel Harford's service when Mr. Lee was at Down Place, and Mr. Lee reports that Colonel Harford did not know the place of burial, nor even if the authority to bury was ever availed of.

The papers we have are so complete in some particulars, whilst lacking in others where we are pretty sure that the proprietors had received full reports from the Colony, that we cannot but feel that the chest supposed to have been buried may well have contained just what we find wanting. You have thus had a history of all we know, as yet, regarding

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these papers, and their re-discovery. It will devolve upon others to describe to you their interesting character and contents.

In conclusion, I will only express the hope that some of our members, hereafter visiting England, will be sufficiently interested to investigate the questions still left open, whilst there remains a chance of finding those capable of answering them, thus completing and perfecting for our State a record of her early history, perhaps unequalled by that of any other of the thirteen colonies.

Address of Dr. William Hand Browne.

Dr. William Hand Browne, followed Mr. Cohen, with the reading of extracts from some of 33 the recently acquired papers, and with some introductory and explanatory remarks, as follows:

As you have heard the story of the discovery and acquisition of the Calvert Papers, it remains to give you the briefest possible account of what they are.

They consist of nearly 1,000 documents, on paper and parchment, all in admirable preservation, ranging from the reigns of Henry VIII and Elizabeth, down to the second half of the last century.

The most ancient document relating to Maryland is Cecilius Calvert's Instructions to the First Colonists, of which I shall speak more at large presently. We have the Conditions of Plantation of 1640; a series of Council-Books and of the Journals of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, filling many gaps in our collections; also copies of laws transmitted to the proprietary for his assent. We have grants of land and rent-rolls of the various counties from 1640 to 1761.

Here also is a great mass of documents illustrating every phase of the boundary dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania, from the granting of the latter colony to the

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completion of Mason and Dixon's survey in 1768, with the maps submitted in the process of the suit; among which last are Mason and Dixon's own map, and a copy on vellum of the famous forged map on which Cape Henlopen 5 34 was misplaced, so that the southern boundary of Delaware was run some twenty miles south of the line agreed upon.

We have a collection of receipts for the Indian arrows which the Proprietary was bound by his charter to tender every year at Windsor Castle; and among these the very first, of the date of 1633.

We have some twenty documents, all new to us, relating to Avalon; of which one is an insepimus of the Charter in 1634, authenticated by the Great Seal of England.

There are also several hundred letters from the Proprietaries, the governors, and other persons of consequence; and many private letters of great interest, some of which throw curious light upon the obscure beginnings of the colony.

The heraldic and genealogical parchments are curious and attractive. Among them we have the original patent of nobility creating George Calvert first Baron of Baltimore; a beautiful piece of calligraphy and illumination, bearing the Great Seal of James I, and a miniature of that monarch.

There are also several other heraldic scrolls, richly blazoned, relating to the Calverts and other families. There are impressions of the Great Seals of England, from Elizabeth to George III: the Great Seals of Maryland, Virginia and New York; the seals of several kings-at-arms, and others of less interest.

35

I am aware that all this is little more than a very imperfect fragment of cataloguing, neither complete nor entertaining; but under the circumstances it cannot be helped. The importance of many of these papers could only be made clear by an introductory explanation of the omissions they supply, the errors they rectify, or the obscurities on

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which they throw light. Others of less striking interest, are valuable as serving to fill gaps in a series which is now, I believe, more continuous than any of the colonial archives. But for this evening I have preferred to dip here and there into the mass for fragments, in themselves curious and interesting, which will require the least amount of preface.

The first paper I shall bring to your notice is remarkable in two respects: It is absolutely the most ancient Maryland document known to be in existence (for although the charter is older, of that we have only official copies of later date); and it is also remarkable as clearly showing the intentions of the Proprietary with respect to religious toleration. You are all aware that there has been much idle discussion about this matter, many imperfectly informed persons dating Maryland toleration from the Act of 1649. We have now proof that this was from the first the purpose of the founder of Maryland; and that the Act of 1649 only formulated the policy which had ruled in the province from its very beginning.

36

The Ark and the Dove left Gravesend on October 18th, 1633, and proceeded to the Isle of Wight, where they took on board Fathers White and Altham, and some others, and lay there until November 30th. Just before their sailing a copy of instructions from the Proprietary was sent to Leonard Calvert and Messrs. Hawley and Cornwaleys, the heads of the expedition, containing precepts for their governance during the voyage and on their arrival. This paper is in Cecilius' handwriting, and from the interlineations and erasures is evidently the draft from which a fair copy was afterwards made.

[See No. 1.]

The next paper is a report by Governor Leonard Calvert of the circumstances attending the reduction of Kent Island—or rather of the trading post upon that island—in February, 1638. Two or three of the leading men at this post, which had been established for the purpose of trade with the Indians, by a firm of London merchants who had no grant of land from any source and whose representatives on the island were simply squatters—these leaders

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undertook to hold out against Baltimore's authority, so that he had either to throw up his charter, or compel them to acknowledge it.

[See No. 9.]

The next paper is a long letter written in November, 1642, by Cecilius to Leonard. We have scarcely 37 any writings from Cecilius except such as are of a purely formal character, and it is pleasant to find him here in confidential communication with his brother.

The whole tone of the letter is affectionate, though the extract which I shall read is one in which he takes Leonard sharply to task for disobedience of orders in granting land to certain parties contrary to his brother's express prohibition.

[See No. 12.]

The next is a very long letter written by Charles, son of Cecilius and governor of the Province, to his father in April, 1672. It is full of curious and interesting details about matters in Maryland; but the time will not allow me to read more than a few sentences about the interchange of gifts between father and son.

[See No. 14.]

The last paper which I shall read is a holograph letter from William Penn to some Marylanders near the head of the bay. Notwithstanding the enormous size of the grant he had received, Penn cast longing eyes upon the Chesapeake, and was all his life trying to extend his boundary southward at Maryland's expense. Shortly after his charter had been signed, he wrote to Charles, Lord Baltimore, a letter full of friendly professions, asking and promising neighborly comity, and desiring that 38 their conduct toward each other might be regulated by the simple rule, "do as thou wouldst be done to." His next step was to write a characteristic letter to Herrman and other influential Marylanders in the north of the province, to induce them, partly by fair words, and partly by veiled threats, to revolt against

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Baltimore's authority. This letter I shall read. The original, as I said, is entirely in Penn's handwriting, and bears his seal as well as Herrman's indorsement.

[See No. 19.]

Among other interesting documents exhibited at the meeting, were the following:

Exemplification of the Arms of Sir George Calvert.

To All And Singvlar As well Nobles, and gentles as others to whom theis presents shall come Sir Richard St. George Knight Norroy Kinge of Arms of the North parts of the Realme of England from the Riuer of Trent Northward send greetinge. Forasmuch as auntiently from the beginnunge the virtuous and worthy actes of excellent persons haue bene commended to the World, with sundry monuments and Remembraunces of their good deserts amongst which the cheifest and most usuall haue bene the bearinge of Signes and tokens in Sheilds, called Armes which are evident demonstrac^ons and Testimonyes of proues & valour dyuersly distributed accordinge to the qualitie and deserts of the persons merrittinge the same, which order as it was prudently deuised to stirr vp and enflame the harts of men to the Imitac^on of Virtue, even soe hath the same bene, and yet is contynued to the intent that such as haue done Commendable Service to their Prince and Countrey either in warre or in peace, may therefore receiue due honor in their owne Lyues and also deriue and contynue the same successiue to their posterity for euer. Amongst which number for that I fynd the right Honourable Sir George Caluert Knight one of his Maiesties principall Secretaryes of State and his auncestors to haue recided in the North parts of this Kingdome, and not only to haue liued their in the Ranke and reputac^on of gent: and bene bearers of such badges and Ensignes of honor amongst vs, but further haue seene an exact collection made by Mr. Richard Verstegan an Antiquarie in Antwarpe sent ouer this last of March 1622, by which it appeareth that the said Sir George is descended of a Noble and auntient familie of that Surname in the Earldome of flanders where they haue liued long in great Honor, and haue had great

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possessions, their principall and auntient Seate being at Warvickoe in the said Province, And that in theis later tymes two brethren of that surname vid: Jaques Calvert Lord of Seuer two leagues from Gaunt remayned in the Netherland broyles on the side of the Kinge of Spayne and hath a sonne who at this present is in honourable place and office in the Parliament Courte at Macklyn, And Leuinus Caluert the other brother tooke parte with the States of Holland and was by them ymployed as their Agent with Henry the fourth late Kinge of Fraunce, which Leuinus Caluert left a sonne in France whom the foresaid Kinge entertayned as a gentleman of his bed chamber. And further it is testefied by the said Mr. Verstegan that the proper Armes belonging to the Familie of the Caluerts is, or, three martletts Sables with this Creast vizt the vpper parte or halues of two Launces the bandroll of the first Sables and the second, or. Nowe forasmuch as I have been required by the said Sir George Caluert Knight to make a true declaracⁿ of what I haue seene concerninge the worthynes of his auncestors that it maye remayne to posterity from whence they orriginally descended as also that at this instant their is three of that Surname and lyniage lyvinge in three seuerall countryes beinge all men of great emenency and honourable ymployment in the State where they 40 liue, which otherwayes by a generall neclect might in future tyme be forgotten and the honor of their auncestors buried in obliuion. And withall for a further manifestacⁿ and memoriall of the familie from whence he is descended. The said Sir George Caluert is likewise desirous to add some parte of those honourable badges and ensignes of honor which descend vpon him from his auncestors their to those which he and his predecessors haue formerly borne here since their comminge into England. The premisses considered I the said Norroy Kinge of Armes haue thought fitt not only to publishe by the declaracⁿ what hath come to my hands and Knowledge concerninge the honor of this worthy familie but also to add to the Coate of Armes which they haue borne here in England beinge paley of Sixe peices, or and Sables a bend counterchanged this Creast ensuinge Vizt: the vpper parte of two halfe Launces or, with bandrolls there to appendinge the one or the other Sables standinge in a Ducall Crowne gules as more playnly appeareth depicted in the margent and is the auntient Creast descended vnto him from his auncestors, The which Coate and Creast I

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the said Norroy Kinge of Armes doe ratifie, approue and confirme vnto the said Sir George Caluert Knight and the yssue of his body foreuer bearinge their due and lawfull differences accordinge to the lawe of Armes in that case prouided. In withes whereof I the said Sir Richard St. George Knight Norroy Kinge of Armes haue hereto put my hand and Seale of my office this third Daye of December 1622. In the yeare of the Raigne of our Soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God Kinge of England France, and Ireland Defendor of the fayth &c. the Twentith, And of Scotland the ffyftie and sixe.

Rd: St. George Norroy.

41

Letters Patent

Under the Great Seal of England, to Sir George Calvert, creating him Baron Baltimore of Baltimore in the Kingdom of Ireland.

The entire space upon the parchment occupied by the Patent is about twenty-six inches in width, by seventeen inches in height. Of this space about eight and three-fourth inches in width by seven and one-half inches in height at the upper left hand corner (the dexter canton) is occupied by the initial letter J. The background of this part is *black*, but tassellated perspectively at the bottom in squares of black and white enriched with gold scrolled work—the whole edged with a plain gold band about one-eighth of an inch wide. The letter J is of blue, edged and beautifully knotted with gold. The letter proper occupyes but two sides of the square, and its foot runs into the mouth of the Dragon of the Tudors (tricked as a wyvern, vert, heightened with gold, and enflamed at the mouth, legged gules), which faces to the sinister and occupyes the entire foot of the canton. In the open space between the initial proper and the dragon is the portrait of King James the First, three-quarters profile, facing to the sinister, sitting upon his throne, clad in a red mantle, doubled ermine, the small clothes and hose of white silk, with gold rosettes and trimmings (the right knee only showing; the Garter does not appear). He is crowned imperially, and wears the

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Collar and George; in his right hand he holds a golden sceptre surmounted by a fleur de lis, in his left the orb. The throne is of gold; and behind it is a curtain of deep violet colour.

From this initial letter there runs a bordure of the width of about three and one-half inches along the top and down the left edge of the whole design; and also from the initial letter down the right edge—thus forming three sides of the entire work (the fourth side—the foot—being folded over and fastened down with the cords of the Great Seal which is affixed directly beneath the centre, pendent by a metallic cord passed in and out several times and sufficiently long to leave the Seal entirely clear of the parchment itself). This bordure is also edged in plain gold about one-eighth of an inch wide, and is beautifully ornamented with scrolls, urns, grotesques, and flowers, in gold and colours minutely detailed and skillfully done. The words “ Jacobus Dei Gratia Angliae ” (except the initial J already referred to) are large and done in gold upon a blue stripe of 6 42 the width of about one and one eighth inches, extending from the initial letter across to the bordure on the right. All the lettering is in the usual Court hand, evenly and nicely done, *and in black*, save as above noted.

On the upper strip of the bordure are three Heraldic trickings, viz: (1)—(*dexter*, and close to the initial letter) The crest of England [—A lion gardant Or, imperially crowned, tail extended, statant upon an imperial crown gold, jewelled proper, the cap red, turned ermine]—all in front of a large escallop shell ribbed and shaded in blue. (2)—(*sinister*, and at the extreme right hand upper corner of the entire work) The crest of Scotland [—A lion affronté gules, crowned imperially Or, in the *dexter* paw a sceptre erect, surmounted by a fleur de lis gold; in the *sinister*, a sword azure, erect also, hilted and handled also of gold: sedant upon an imperial crown of gold, jewelled proper, the cap red, turned ermine]—all in front of a large escallop shell ribbed and shaded in blue, as before. (3)—(*centre*, and half way between the two crests) The Royal Atchievement [—the Royal Arms, *temp Jac.* i, but not as ordinarily tricked, thus: quarterly grand quarters: i and iv, quarterly 1 and 4 England, gules 3 lions passant gardant in pale Or; 2 and 3 France, azure 3 fleur de lis 2 and 1, Or: ii Scotland), Or a lion rampant, within a double treasure, flory counter flory,

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gules: iii Ireland, azure a harp Or, stringed silver—All within the Garter (dark blue with gold edges, buckle, and champet of gold, the letters Roman and gold also), the intervening space of red, ornamented with gold scroll work spreading out behind the Garter. Above is the imperial crown, of gold, the cap red, turned ermine. The supporters are (*dexter*) for England: a lion gardant (rampant against the Garter), Or, langued and armed gules, imperially crowned gold, the cap red: (*sinister*) for Scotland, a unicorn (salient against the Garter), *sable*, armed, crined, unguled, gorged with a *marquis'* coronet, therefrom a chain reflexed over the back and terminating between the hind feet in an annulet, Or. Behind the *dexter* supporter are represented *red* and *pink* roses (but no *white* ones) with golden centres, growing from green stalks leaved proper, etc.; behind the *sinister* supporter, green thistles with flowers *purpure*, growing from green stalks, thorned, and leaved green, etc. —The whole Atchievement standing upon a greensward coloured naturally and arranged perspectively]—

It will be seen, by any one at all familiar with English coat-armour, that these three trickings depart considerably from the official blazon—notably (1) in placing England *before* France in the quartering, (2) in tricking the unicorn *sable* instead of *argent*, (3) in gorging the unicorn with a *marquis'* coronet instead of the *royal crown*, and (4) in *transposing* the sceptre and sword 43 in the paws of the lion upon the Scottish crest. In the blazon above given *exactness of detail* has been sought, rather than mere technicality of terms.

The Great Seal affixed is that of England, *temporis Jacobi primi*, in very dark green wax; it is in a fair state of preservation, but somewhat flattened; and the upper part is gone entirely. What is left of it is easily to be identified by comparison with other known examples of this Seal.

Jacobus Dei gratia Angliæ, | Scocie ffrancie et Hibernie Rex fidei defenfor etc.,
Archiepiscopis Ducibus Marchionibus Comitibus Vicecomitibus Epifcopis Baronibus
Militib 3 | Prepofitis liberis hominibus ac omnibus Officiarijs Miniftris et Subiectis noftris
quibufcunque ad quos prefentes litere pervenerint Salutem. Cum eminens | Nobilium

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numerus Regi fidelium et de Republica benemerentium sit Regni decor et fulcimentum ac gratia favoris amplioris ornentur hi merito in quibus | uberioris servitij studia contemplamur quod nullo modo fieri potest efficacius quam honoribus rite diftribuendis ex quo non solum ipfi qui ad nobilitatem sint | evecti sed et alij etiam illorum exemplo pari spe incitati ad virtutis studium attendantur Nos itaque in perfona dilecti et perquam fidelis Confiliarij noftri | Georgij Calvert militis morum gravitatem singulares animi dotes candorem integritatem et prudentiam et erga omnes benignitatem et urbanitatem intime | confiderantes, Necnon mente noftra recolentes quanto fide induftria et alacritate nobis infervivit tam in Regno noftra Hibernie quo propter negotia noftra ibidem | graviffima maiorifque momenti non ita pridem specialiter miffus fuit quam in hoc Regno noftra Anglie perquam plures Annos precipue vero poftquam iuxta | perfonam noftram in locum et honorem Confiliarij et principalis Secretarij noftri afcitus fuit. Volentefque vt favoris noftri Regij fingulare aliquod signum prefato | Georgio et pofteris fuis imperpetuum maneat ex quo non ipfe solum sed et alij etiam perfpiciant quanti apud nos sunt eiufdem Georgij fides et obfequia quantumque | defideramus ipfius virtutes et benemerita remunerare Jpfum in Procerum dicti Regni noftri Hibernie 44 numerum afcribendum decrevimus Sciatis igitur quod nos de gratia noftra speciali Ac ex certa | fcientia et mero motu noftris prefatum Georgium Calvert Militem ad statum gradum dignitatem et honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore infra Regnum noftrum Hibernie ereximus prefecimus et creavimus | Jpfumque Georgium Calvert Militem Baronem Baltimore de Baltimore predict' tenore prefentium erigimus preficimus et creamus, Eidemque Georgio nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et | honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore impofuimus dedimus et prebuimus, Ac per presentes imponimus damus et prebemus, habendum et tenendum eadem nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem | titulum et honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore predict' prefato Georgio Calvert Militi et heredibus mafculis de Corpore suo exeuntibus imperpetuum. Volentes et per prefentes concedentes | pro nobis heredibus et Succefforibus noftris quod predictus Georgius et heredes fui mafculi predicti nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore predict' | fucceffive gerant et habeant et eorum quilibet gerat et habeat,

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et per nomen Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore succeffive vocentur et nuncupentur et eorum quilibet vocetur et nuncupetur Quodque idem Georgius | et heredes sui mafculi predicti succeffive Barones Baltimore de Baltimore predict' in omnibus teneantur et vt Barones dicti Regni nostri Hibernie tractentur et reputentur et eorum quilibet teneatur tractetur | et reputetur, habeantque teneant et poffideant et eorum quilibet habeat teneat et poffideat sedem locum et vocem in Parliamentis et publicis Comitijis atque Confilijs noftris heredum et Succeffor' nr' infra Regnum | noftrum Hibernie inter alios Barones vt Barones Parliamentorum et publicorum Comitiorum atque Confiliorum ibidem. Necnon dictus Georgius et heredes sui mafculi predicti gaudeant et vtantur et | eorum quilibet gaudeat et vtatur per nomen Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore omnibus et singulis talibus Juribus privilegijis prehemincijs et immunitatibus statui Baronis dicti Regni nostri | Hibernie in omnibus rite et de iure pertinentibus quibus ceteri 45 Barones dicti Regni noftri Hibernie ante hec tempora melius honorificentius et quietius vfi sunt et gauifi seu in prefenti gaudent et | vtuntur. Volumus etiam et per prefentes concedimus prefato Georgio quod habeat et habebit has literas noftras Patentes sub magno Sigillo nofthro Anglie debito modo factas et sigillatas | abfque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in hanaperio nofthro seu alibi ad vfum noftrum proinde quoque modo reddendo solvendo vel faciendo. Co quod expreffa mentio de vero valore annuo vel de | certitudine premifforum sive eorum alicuius aut de alijs donis sive Conceffionibus per nos seu per aliquem Progenitorum sive Predecefforum noftrorum prefato Georgio ante hec tempora factis in | prefentibus minime facta exiftit aut aliquo Statuto Actu Ordinatione Provifione proclamatione sive reftrictione in contrarium inde antehac habit' fact' edit' ordinat' sive provis' aut aliqua alia re caufa | vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obtante. In Cuius rei teftimonium has literas noftras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teste me ipfo apud Weftmonafterium decimo sexto die ffebruarij Anno Regni | noftri Anglie ffrancie et Hibernie vicesimo secundo et Scocie quinquagesimo octauo:

per Breve de privato Sigillo: Edmondus:

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Examinatur per *Jo: Bembowe*.

Translation.

JAMES, by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to the Archbishops, Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, Barons, Knights, Governors, freemen, and all our officers, ministers, and subjects whomsoever to whom the present letters shall come, Greeting. Forasmuch as an eminent body of Nobility, faithful to the King and well-deserving of the State is the ornament and prop of a Kingdom, and those worthily are adorned with the grace of more ample favour in whom We behold the zeal of more abundant service which in no wise can be more effectually than by honours rightly distributed, whereby not only they who are elevated to nobility, but even others also, incited by their example with a like hope, may be drawn to a zeal for virtue. We therefore, nearly considering in the person of Our well-beloved and entirely faithful Councillor, George Calvert, Knight, gravity of manners, singular gifts of mind, candour, integrity, and prudence, and benignity and urbanity toward all men, and also reflecting in Our mind with how great fidelity, diligence, and alacrity he has served Us, both in Our Kingdom of Ireland, whither, not long ago he was specially sent upon Our most weighty and very important business there, as also in this Our Kingdom of England, throughout many years, but especially since he was advanced near our person to the place and honour of a Councillor and Our principal Secretary, and Willing that some singular mark of Our Royal favour may remain unto the aforesaid George and unto his posterity forever, by which not only he, but Even others also may perceive how highly we prize the fidelity and obedience of the said George, and how much we desire to reward his virtues and merits. We have decreed Him to be inscribed among the number of the peers of Our said Kingdom of Ireland: Know Ye Therefore that We, of Our especial grace, and of Our Sure Knowledge and mere motion, have exalted, preferred, and created the aforesaid George Calvert, Knight, unto the estate, degree, dignity and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore within Our Kingdom of Ireland, and Him the same George Calvert Knight, by

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the tenor of these presents, We do exalt, prefer, and create Baron Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid; and upon the said George the name, estate, degree, style, dignity, title and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore We have imposed, conferred, and bestowed, and by these presents do impose, confer, and bestow To Have and to hold the said name, estate, degree, style, dignity, title and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid unto the aforementioned George Calvert, Knight, and to the heirs male of his body issuing, forever: Willing, and by these presents granting, for Us, Our heirs and successors, that the aforesaid George and his heirs male 47 aforesaid, shall successively bear and have, and each one of them shall bear and have, the name, estate, degree, style, dignity, title, and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid, and successively shall be called and named, and each one of them shall be called and named, by the name of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore: And that the said George and his heirs male aforesaid shall successively be held in all respects Barons Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid, and as Barons of Our said Kingdom of Ireland shall be treated and reputed, and each one of them shall be held, treated, and reputed; and shall have, hold, and possess and each one of them shall have, hold and possess, seat, place, and voice in the Parliaments, public Assemblies, and Councils of Us, Our heirs and Successors within Our Kingdom of Ireland, among the other Barons, as Barons of Parliaments, public Assemblies, and Councils there. And also that the said George, and his heirs male aforesaid, shall enjoy and use and each one of them shall enjoy and use, by the name of Baron Baltimore, all and Singular such Rights, privileges, præeminences and immunities unto the estate of a Baron of our said Kingdom of Ireland in all things rightfully and lawfully appertaining, as the other Barons of Our said Kingdom of Ireland heretofore better, more honorably, and more peaceably have used and enjoyed, or at present enjoy and use. We will also, and by these presents do grant unto the aforementioned George that he have and shall have these Our letters Patent under Our Great Seal of England duly made and sealed, without fine or fee, great or small, to us into Our Hanaper or elsewhere to Our use therefor in any manner to be returned, paid or made, Inasmuch as express mention of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises, or of any of them; or of other gifts or grants by Us or by any of

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Our Progenitors or Predecessors unto the aforementioned George heretofore made, doth not occur in these presents, any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation or restriction to the contrary thereto heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause, or 48 matter whatsoever in anywise notwithstanding. In testimony whereof these Our letters Patent We have caused to be made. Witness Myself at Westminster on the sixteenth day of February in the year of our Reign of England, France, and Ireland, the twenty-second, and of Scotland the fifty-eighth.

By Writ of the Privy Seal EDMONDES.

Will of Sir George Calvert Lord Baltimore dated 14. Ap: 1632 and proved on 21 of the same month in the prerogative Court of Canterbury.

In the name of God Amen I Sir George Caluert Knight Lord Baltimore being sicke of bodie but well in minde doe hereby declare my last will, and Testament to be ffirst I doe bequeath my soule to God, and my bodie to the ground Item I doe bequeath my lands, goods, and Chattells of what nature soeuer to my eldest sonne Cicill Caluert either in England, or Ireland, and elsewhere Item I doe giue, and bequeath to my daughter Hellen Caluert the some of Twelue hundred pounds to be paied vnto hir out of the monyes remayninge in the hands of my Lord Cottington, and Sr William Ashton ffeoffees for those monies to the vse of my younger Children wch some I doe desire to be paied vnto hir within sixe monethes next after my death, And I doe bequeath the remainder of those monies in the ffeoffees hands aforemenc?ned (this said porc?n being deducted) to be equally deided amongst my three younger sonnes vizt Leonard, George, and Henry Caluert to be paied vnto them att their seuerall ages of One, and Twenty—respectiuey. Item I doe giue, and bequeath to my youngest sonne Phillipp Caluert the some of three hundred pounds to be paied vnto him att the age of one, and Twenty, And for his educac?n and maintenance in the meane tyme I doe order and require my eldest sonne Cicell Caluert to take care, and be att the charge thereof. Item I doe give vnto my daughter Anne 49 Peaseley and my daughter Grace Talbot each of them a Crosse of Goulde of the

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valew of ffortie shillings a peece, And likewise to my sonne in Lawe Robert Talbott, and William Peaseley Two other crosses of Gould of the same valew to be given vnto them within one moneth after my death. Item I doe give to my seruant William Mason the so?e of ffortie pounds Item I doe giue vnto my seruant Bridgett Draycoate the so?e of Twenty pounds. Item I doe giue vnto my seruant Edward Burke the some of ffyue pounds All which three fo?s to my seruants my will is that they be paied vnto them within Sixe monethes next after my death. Item I doe heereby appoint, and require my Sonne Cicill Caluert to paie and discharge all my debts that shall appeare to be due And all these Legacies heerebefore menc?ned that are heere Charged vpon him And for better pforman? of this my last will, and Testamt I doe heereby nominate my sonne Cicell Caluert to be my sole Executor And desire my Noble, and auntient freinds the Lord Viscount Wentworth, and the Lord Cottington to be my ouerseers and supuisors thereof whome I likewise humblie request to haue a care of my poore familie, and to Patronize, and loue it as they have bene pleased to doe vnto mee ever since our first Acquaintau??e in Cort and elsewhere Item I doe give alsoe which I should haue menc?ned before amongst my kindred att Kiplie in the North the so?e of Twenty pounds to be disposed, att the discrec?n of my Executor and sonne Cicell Caluert because he knoweth the parties. In witnes whereof I haue this ffourteenth daye of Aprill One Thowsand Sixe hundred Thirtie and Two putt my hande, and seale vnto this my last will, and Testament. Memorandum vpon further Considerac?n my will, and pleasure is That my sonne Leonard Caluert in regard that he is allreadie a man, and my second sonne he shall haue Nyne hundred pounds to be paied him within sixe monethes after my death out of the monyes remayinge in trust in the hands of the Lord Cottington, and Sr William Ashton my ffeoffees. And the remainder of the monies in their hands (The saide porc?ns to my daughter Hellen and 7 50 my sonne Leonard being deducted I doe bequeath to be devided equallie betweene my sonnes George Caluert, and Henry Caluert to be paied vnto them att the yeares of One and Twentie. And my will is that the first porc?n menc?ned in this will to be given to my sonne Leonard shalbe void; GEORGE BALTIMORE This was signed, and sealed in the prsence of vs And before the saide signeing, and sealing besides the small interlyning in the other page these words

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(my sonne Cicell Caluert to be my sole Executor) menconed betweene the fourth and fiftelyne of this page besides theise other little interlinings were made. Tobie Mathew Leonard Caluert, Will: Peasely Will: Mason.

[This copy issued out of the prerogative Court of James Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland and Metropolitan, and is tested June 5th, 1632.]

The Inventory of the Estate of Mr. George Calvert, Lord Baltimore.

A true and perfect Inventare of all and singuler the goods Creditts & Chattells of the Right hoble George Lord Baltimore deceased wch he had at the tyme of his death in this Kingdom of England taken the first day of february Anno Dⁿⁱ 1632. stilo Anglie and praised by Wm Peasley John Langford and Thos ffludd as ffolloweth vizt.

Imprimis one lease of an Annuity or yearely pencon of one thousand pounds per Annm graunted to the sd George Lord Baltimore his executors Adtors and assignes by the kings Maty that now is for the terme of one and twenty yeares beginning at the feast of the Anunciac^on of the blessed Virgin Mary last past to be payd by his Matyes Customers out of the petty farmes &c vjm

51

Item his Lo^{ds}s apparrell lxxli

Item his Lopps bookes ijli xs

Item in ready money and plate jcl

Item one thousand waight of badd Virginnia Tabacco yet vnfold worth 5d per pound xijli xs

Goods and ymplements of house & householdstuffe remaying in his Lo^{ds}s house in the backside of Lincolnes Inne feilde vizt.

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In the dyning roome.

Item tenn green cloth cheyres ijli xs

Item two great green Arming cheyres jli

Item two low green cloth cheyres xs

Item two Carpetts of cloth wth gilded leather ijli

Item one paire of brass Andirons ijli

Item one paire of yron Andyrans topt wth brass vjs

Item fireshovell & tonges vs

Item a payre of snuffers bellowes and two hand-skreenes of wicker vs

Item two Tables xvs

Item one window curtaine of Bristow stufte and other peeces of such stufte to line the windowes ili

In the litle passage roome ioyning to a Chamber.

Item one window curtaine of bristow stufte wth some other broken peeces of the same ili

In the Bedchamber

Item one green bedd laced and the bedding belonging to it xli

52

Item two great green cheyres laced and two litle cheyres sutable to the said Bedd ili

Library of Congress

Item one Cupbord covered wth green cotten xs

Item two litle window curtaines and small peeces of stuffe about the roome xs

Item one payre of Iron Andirons topt wth brasse wth fyre shovell tonges snuffers & bellowes xs

Item a table wth a green cloth carpett on it xs

In another bed chamber

Item one halfe headed bedsteed wth a Canopy of Norwch stuffe & hangings of the same about the room wth a feather bedd boulster & bedclothes to it and a table and one window curtaine viijli

In a nother bedchamber

Item one bedsteed wth furniture of Norwch stuffe hangings Carpetts & two window Curtaines of the same stuffe wth a feather bedd boulster & bedclothes to it Andirons fireshovell tonges bellowes snuffers and a litle Table xli

Item one Trundle bedd & bedding for servants iiiii

In another chamber

Item a halle headed bedsteed a trundle bedd a Canopy of Norwch stuffe wth bedding therevnto belonging and a window Curtaine vli

53

In another Chamber

Library of Congress

Item one paire of Iron Andyrans fireshovell tonges bellowes snuffers one window curtaine of Bristow stufte & litle peeces of the same stufte wth a litle Table ili xs

In the Garrett

Item one bedsteed wth a feather bedd & furniture to it two halfe headed bedsteeds wth flockbedds and bedclothes three Tables a press three Curtaines of darning two carpetts of Norwch stufte a paire of Andyrans fireshovell and tonges a paire of bellowes fower leather Cheyres and fower leather stooles vili

In the kitchin

Item pewter and tynne vessells vii

Item vessells of brasse & yron & other ymplements of the kitchin viiili

In the hall.

Item a settle beadd wth a flockbedd and bedclothes to it three ioyned stooles a fireshovell and tonges ili

Item Lumbar in and about the house ijli

Item in ready money remaying in the hands of the Lord Cottington and Sr Wm Ashton in trust for the vse of some of the younger children of the sd Lord Baltymore and disposed of by his will iijm iiijc lli xs

Smm? totalis hui-us Inventarij ixm viic xxiiijli

54

This copy is duly tested by Gilbert Dethick, Notary Public, 1, ffeb. 1632–3.

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Tender of the First Year's Rent.

[Indorsement] 23 Aprill 1633.

Copy of my letter | to the Deputy Constable | of Windsor Castle when | I sent my first rent
| of 2 Indian Arrowes for | Mary Land. | by John Langford.

Sr

By a late grant of a Territory or continent of land called Mary Land in America, passed vnto me vnder the greate seale of England I am to pay his Matie at every yeare on the Tuesday in Easter weeke at his castle of Windsor two Indian arrowes: as a yearely rent for the said Territory. wch Arrowes I have accordingly sent by this bearer my seruant to be payd accordingly. and I desire yor acquittance for the receipt of them

so I rest Yor very louing freind.

Receipt for the First Year's Rent.

[Indorsement] 23 Aprill 1633 being Tuesday in Easter weeke.

A certificate of the tendring of my rent to the King at Windsot Castle for Mary Land: by the hands of John Langford.

Tuesday the xxiiith day of Aprill 1633 in the Ninth yeare of the raigne of or Soveraigne Lord King Charles.

Memorand. that the day and yeare abouesaid the right honorable Cecill Lord Baltimore hath tendred and left by the handes of his Seruant John Langford at and in the Castle of Windsor in the Countie of Berk Two Jndian Arrowes for one yeares rent due to 55 the Kinges Matie this present day for a Territory or continent of land called Maryland in America granted by his Matie vnder the great Seale of England to the said Lord Baltimore

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under the yearlie rent aforesaid. In testimonie whereof we have herevnto subscribed the day and yeare abouesaid.

W Thomas keep of his Maties Wardrobe

James Euelegh

George Starkey

CALENDAR OF THE CALVERT PAPERS.

PREPARED BY JOHN W. M. LEE. 8

59

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CALENDAR OF THE CALVERT PAPERS.

A. MARYLAND.

I. The Charter; and Related Papers.

1632. June 12. The Charter. In Latin. 7 pp., fo. Two copies. Same. In English. 6 pp., fo.

[Copies made about 1740.]

22 James I. March 4. Exemplification of the Patent for the Barony of Baltimore.

Questions and Opinions as to Lord Baltimore's title to the Province (Calvert and Eden).

The Charter of Maryland, together with the debates and proceedings of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly in the years 1722, 1723, and 1724, relating to the Government

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and Judicature of the Province. Collected from the Journals and Published by order of the Lower House.

Philadelphia. Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Bible in the Second Street, 1725.

Sm. fo. Title, 10 pp., Preface IV, and Proceedings, 64 pp.

The Lord | Baltimore's | Case, | Concerning the Province of Maryland, | adjoining to Virginia in | America | with full 62 and clear Answers to all material Objections, | touching his Rights, Jurisdictions, and | Proceedings there. | And certaine Reasons of State, why the Parliament | should not impeach the same. |

Unto which is also annexed, a true Copy of a Commis|-sion from the late King's Eldest Son to Mr. William | Davenant, to dispossess the Lord Baltimore of | the said Province, because of his adhe|-rence to this Common-Wealth. |

London, | Printed in the Yeare 1653.

Sm. 4o. Title. 20 pp.

1751. May 4. Case under the will of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore. 3 pp., fo.

1751. May 30. Another case under same. 7 pp., fo.

1761. Jan. 31. Settlement of the Province of Maryland pursuant to Marriage Articles.

[Another Copy. Parchment.]

Notes on the Marriage Settlement of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

1805. Mch. 15. John Clapham: Affidavit about quit-rents due Henry Harford in 1774.

Library of Congress

II. Colonization and Plantation.

1633. Nov. 13. Instructions of Lord Baltimore to the first emigrants.

[In the handwriting of Caecilius, Lord Baltimore.]

1634–5. The Lord Baltimore's declaration to the Lords, about Molestors of the old Virginia Company.

1649. July 2. Duplicate of his Lordship's last Conditions of Plantation. [On three sheets of parchment.]

1650. Aug. 6. Declaration of Caecilius, Lord Baltimore.

[Parchment.]

63

163? The Lord Baltimore's Declaration about his Patent and Molestors of the Old Virginia Company.

16? Heads of Inquiry relating to Maryland by Commissioners of Trade and Plantation to Lord Baltimore. Government of the Province.

1664. Sep. 1. Copartnership between William Allen and Henry Sewall, for the manufacture of Muscovy Glass or Slade (Mica) in the Province of Maryland.

[Parchment.]

A Release of Maryland Land to uses.

[Unexecuted. Parchment.]

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1690.? Petition of Charles, Lord Baltimore, to the King for a confirmation of his grant, notwithstanding the words “hactenus inculto.”

1704. Queen Anne. Erection of Annapolis to a city.

[Imperfect.]

17? The several reasons assigned by the Assembly—the following answer wch occurred to me to make to the Reasons. Conditions of Plantation.

1749. Petition of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, to House of Commons. Paper Bills of Credit.

1753. Jan. Petition of Caecilius Calvert to Lords of the Treasury, asking return of arms and ammunition furnished the expedition to Canada.

1753. Aug. 23. Copy of the Proceedings of the Parochial Clergy of Maryland at a meeting at Annapolis. 18 pp., fo.

1753. Oct. Account of what passed at a meeting of the Clergy at Annapolis. 14 pp., fo.

1754. Jan. 5. Answer to Address of Clergy.

1754. July 3. Capitulation granted by M. de Villier to the English troops in Fort Necessity.

1758. July 12. Report of Commissioners of Trade on Petition of Assembly. Exportation of Corn.

1758. Aug. 23. Letter from Wm. Sharpe, clerk of Privy Council, to Lord Baltimore accompanying same.

Library of Congress

1757–1758. Muster Roll of Maryland Forces, Fort Frederick. Attested by Gov. Horatio Sharpe. 29 Sep. 1759.

1757–1758. State of Accounts of David Ross, for sums due him on account of Maryland Forces.

1758. Sep. 16–19. Answers to Queries published in the London Chronicle. Tax on Lord Proprietor's Lands.

1762. Answer to Remarks on the Upper and Lower Houses.

1763. Nov. 17. Answers to Queries relating to the Police and Government of Maryland published in the Public Ledger. [Imperfect.]

1764. An Account of the Paper Currency or Paper Bills of Credit that have been issued since Jan. 1749.

The Right of the Inhabitants of Maryland to the Benefit of the English Laws. Annapolis, 1728. Sm. fo., 35 pp. Preface signed by D. Dulany.

III. Government.

Subsections: 1. Proclamations, Orders, Commissions, etc.

2. Council Records.

3. Assembly Records.

4. Laws.

1. *Proclamations, Orders, Commissions, etc.*

1658–1681. Book of Presidents [Precedents]. Small folio. 32 pages.

Library of Congress

Contents:

1658. July 15. Commission to Samuel Telghman as Admiral.

1681. Sep. 6. Commission to Judge Testamentary to use coercive power.

65

1672. Nov. 20. Commission to Judge in Testamentary Cases.

Oath of Governor.

“ “ Chancellor.

“ “ Councillor.

“ “ Lord Proprietary's Secretary in Maryland.

1657. Nov. 18. Proclamation and Oath of Submission.

1658. Aug. 12. Commission to Receiver General.

“ “ “ Instructions “ “ “

1671. July 29. Charles Calvert, Governor, Commission to Philip Calvert upon the Governor's leaving for England.

1660. June 24. Revocation of Fendall's Commission.

1660. “ “ Commission in event of death of Governor.

1656. Nov. 10. Instructions to Receiver General.

1660. Aug. 24. Proclamation to apprehend Fendall.

Library of Congress

1660. “ “ Proclamation excluding Gerard and Fendall from pardon.

1669/70. Mch. 21. Instructions.

1660. Sep. 16. Private orders.

1660. June 21. Revocation of Fendall's Commission. [parchment.]

1665/6. Feb. 16. Instructions to Charles Calvert, Governor, and the Council. 4 pp., folio.

1665/6. Mch. 9. Same to same, about Acts to be passed. 4 pp., folio.

1667. Oct. 30. Thelling's Orders. Cessation of Tobacco planting.

1669. July 29. Commission left by Charles Calvert, Governor, on leaving for England, to Philip Calvert as Deputy Governor. [Parchment.] 9

66

1669–1670. Instructions about Settlement of the Seaboard. Sm. folio. 7 pages.

Contents:

1669. July 28. To Charles Calvert, Governor.

1669. Oct. 22. Council Proceedings on above.

1669. Nov. 26. Letter from Jerome White to Col. Lovelace.

1669/70. Mch. 20. Instructions to Charles Calvert, Governor.

1674. June 1. Conditions of Plantation.

Library of Congress

1685. Aug. 10. James II. Instructions to Charles, Lord Baltimore. Navigation Act. Signed by the King.

1715. George I. Instructions to Lord Guilford, guardian of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore.

Forms for entry and clearance of vessels.

1722–1736. Instructions from Charles, Lord Baltimore. Sm. folio. 18 pages.

Contents:

1722. Dec. 5. To Nicholas Lowe.

1723. Feb. 23. “ same.

1723. Sep. 27. “ same.

?? “ same.

?? “ same.

1728. Apl. 5. “ same.

1733. June 18. “ M. Telghman.

1735. Mch. 25. “ B. Tasker.

1735. May 26. “ same.

1735. Aug. 2. “ same.

1735. “ “ “ Ogle.

1735. Dec. 15. “ Tasker.

Library of Congress

1735/6. Mch.18." same.

1728. June 19. Commission to Edward Henry Calvert as First Member of the Privy Council of Maryland. [Parchment.]

67

1729/30. Jan. Commission to Caecilius Calvert and Thomas Beake as Secretaries.

1729–1750. Copies of Orders and Instructions of Charles, Lord Baltimore. Small folio. 118 pages.

Contents:

1729. Oct. 14. Caecilius Calvert's petition to the King on behalf of Charles, Lord Baltimore.

1729. Dec. 18. Report of Privy Council on above.

1729.? Petition of J. Henderson and other clergy.

1729/30. Jan. 17. Memorial of Traders.

1729/30. " " Petition of J. Henderson.

1729/30. " 22. " " "

1729/30. " 22. " of John Sharpe and other lawyers, and reply of Lord Baltimore.

1729/30. " 30. Dissent to Act of Assembly.

" " " Instructions to Governor.

" " " Additional Instructions to Governor.

Library of Congress

1729/30. “ “ Instructions to Agent.

“ Mch. 9. Yorke's opinion on Acts.

? Answer to Clergy Address.

1730. July 19. Instructions to Agent.

1730. Nov. 18. Petition of Henderson.

? “ “ Traders.

1737. Aug. 18. Order of Council.

1737. Oct. 12. Instructions to Ogle.

1737. “ “ “ “ Tasker.

1738. Mar. 28. Form for entering Tobacco free.

1738. May 4. Agreement between Baltimore and Penn.

1738. May 25. Order of King on above.

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1730/1. May 30. Answer to Assembly.

“ 29. Instructions to Governor.

“ “ Additional Instructions to Governor.

“ “ Letter to Clergy.

“ “ “ Charles Calvert.

Library of Congress

“ “ Instructions to Agent.

? “ “ Governor.

1732. May 5. King's additional Instructions to Lord Baltimore.

June 16. Commissioners of Trade to Ogle.

1732/3. Feb. 23. William Jansen to Commissioners of Trade.

1734. Aug. 10. Additional instructions to Ogle.

1731.? Form of patent for appointment of new Governor.

1732/3? Form in French for admission of Palatines.

? Form of appointment for Privy Councillor.

1733. June 18. Orders to Surveyor General.

“ “ “ “ Agent.

“ “ “ “ Ogle.

“ June 14. Orders to Jennings.

“ “ “ “ “ Agent.

“ “ 15. Additional Orders to Agent.

1735. Mch 25. Orders to Tasker.

May 26. “ “ same.

Library of Congress

“ “ Instructions to Jennings.

“ “ “ Ogle.

Aug. 2. “ “ same.

“ “ “ Tasker.

Dec. 14. “ “ Ogle.

“ “ “ Tasker.

1735/6. Mch. 18. “ “ same.

69

1736/7. Jan. 22. Opinion of Attorney General on nomination of Treasurer for Maryland.

1735. Dec. 14. Answer to Assembly.

1736/7. Jan. 10. “ “ “

1733? Instructions to Receiver General.

1738. Dec. 15. “ “ Ogle.

“ “ “ “ Jennings.

1738/9. Feb. 22. “ “ Tasker.

1740/1. Jan.? “ “ Ogle.

1741. Aug. 12. “ “ same.

“ “ “ “ Tasker.

Library of Congress

1741. Dec. 23. Proclamation.

1742. May 12. Speech to Assembly.

1742. “ “ Proclamation.

1742. “ 28. Orders to Bladen.

1742/3. Mch. 24. “ “ same.

1742/3. “ “ Proclamation.

1743. Aug. 9. Orders to Bladen.

1743. “ “ Answer to Upper House.

1743. “ “ “ “ Assembly.

1743. July 20. Proclamation.

1743. Aug. 10. Answer to Assembly.

1743. Dec. 2. Order to Bladen.

1743. “ 23. Proclamation.

1743. “ 23. Orders to Bladen.

1745. Aug. 7. “ “ same.

1746/7. Jan. 30. “ “ same.

1746/7. Mch. 20. Proclamation.

Library of Congress

1746. Apl. 2. Orders.

1746. Apl. 4. Schedule of Deeds and Papers in Hyde Case sent to Maryland.

1746. July 6. Orders to Tasker.

1747/8. Feb. 24. “ “ Land Office.

1749/50. Feb. 6. “ “ Ogle.

70

1751–1753. Instructions in Letter Book of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

As under:

1752. May 10. Onslow and Sharpe, Guardians to Ogle.

“ “ “ Same to Tasker.

July 8. Same to same.

“ “ Same to same.

1751. June 30. Same to Ogle.

1753. Mch. 17. Frederick, Lord Baltimore, to Sharpe.

“ “ “ Same to same.

1753. Mch. Form of Commission for Domestic Chaplain. Separate Instructions of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

1754. Jan. 5. to Sharpe.

Library of Congress

“ “ “ Lloyd.

“ Apl. 17. “ same.

“ “ “ Sharpe.

“ “ “ Upper House.

“ “ “ Lower House.

“ Dec. 10. “ Sharpe.

“ “ “ Lloyd.

1755. Sep. 9. “ Sharpe.

Oct. 27. “ same.

? “ same. Rough draft.

1756. Mch. 9. “ same.

Dec. 16. “ same.

“ “ “ Lloyd.

1757. Apl. 31. “ Mr. Beadnall. Letter.

1758. Sep. 30. “ Assembly.

Nov. 27. “ Sharpe.

1759. Mch. 17. “ same.

Library of Congress

" 29. " William Perkins. Letter.

71

June 19. to Lords of Treasury. Letter.

1760. July 8. " Sharpe.

Oct. 30. " same.

Dec. 20. " same.

" " " same.

1761. Aug. " same.

Oct. 8. " same.

" " " same.

" " " same.

1762. June 16. " same.

1765. Jan. 16. " same.

1765. " " " same.

1765. " " " same and Council.

" " " " same. Rough draft.

" " " " Sharpe.

" " " " same.

Library of Congress

“ “ “ same.

“ Feb. 7. “ same.

“ “ 26. “ same.

??? about repositories for Archives. Two copies.

Hints to be submitted to his Lordship's perusal and consideration only and in order to frame proper instructions to his Governor.

1751. Aug. 17. Appointment of Caecilius Calvert as Secretary for Maryland.

1751. Sept. 1. Appointment of Edmund Jennings as Deputy Secretary of Maryland.

1761. June 25. Bond of Daniel Dulany as Commissary General.

2. Council Records.

1638–1685. Extracts. Folio, 60 pages.

1677. Apl. 13, June 24. Sm. folio.

1677. June 24. Seating the seaboard.

1683/4. Mch. 12, 19. Planting Northern border. Fo., 4 pp.

72

Talbott's commission for taking Newcastle and instructions about settling the country. Folio, 4 pages.

1683/4. Mch. 22.

Library of Congress

1684. Oct. 3.

1684. Nov. 5.

1685. May 30.

1685. June 1.

1685/6. Mch. 4.

1685. Apl. 10. Treaty with Indians. Folio, 4 pages.

1715. Sep. 3.

1715–1716. Dec.-Feb. Sm. folio. 30 pages. Council Seal.

1715. Apl. 23–25. “ 12 pages.

1716/7. Jan. 11. “ 16 pages.

1719. Sep. 10. “ 17 pages.

1736. Oct. 21. Cresap affair.

1739. Aug. 1. Sm. fo. 7 pages.

1753. Dec. 19. “ 2 pages.

1756. Nov. 13. “ 26 pages.

3. *Assembly Records.*

Upper House Journals.

Library of Congress

1717. Apl. 22. 152 pp.

1719. May 14. 129 pp.

1720. Apl. 5. 128 pp.

1721. July 19. 100 pp.

1722. Oct. 10. 59 pp.

1723. Sep. 23. 167 pp.

1725. Oct. 16. 131 pp.

1725/6. Mch. 15. 35 pp.

1726. July 25. 52 pp.

1727. Oct. 10. 30 pp.

1729. July 19. not paged, perfect.

1731. May 24. 79 pp.

1732/3. Mch. 13. 71 pp.

1733/4. Mch. 19. 10 pp.

1736. Apl 10. 71 pp.

1736. Apl. 20. 49 pp.

1739. May 1. 71 pp.

Library of Congress

1740. Apl. 23. 109 pp.

1740. July 7. not paged, perfect.

1742. Sep. 21. 65 pp.

1746. Mch. 29. 32 pp.

1746. July 8. 40 pp.

1746. Nov. 12. 21 pp.

1747. May 16. 65 pp.

1748. May 10. 69 pp.

1751. May 15. 53 pp.

73

1751. Dec. 7. 15 pp.

1752. June 3. 38 pp.

1754. Feb. 26. 12 pp.

1754. May 8. 35 pp.

1754. July 17. 16 pp.

1754. Dec. 12. 13 pp.

1755. Feb. 22. 50 pp.

1755. June 23. 20 pp.

Library of Congress

1756. Feb. 22. 81 pp.

1756. Sep. 14. 45 pp.

1757. Apl. 8. 43 pp.

1757. Sep. 28. 69 pp.

1758. Feb. 13. 17 pp.

1758. Mch. 28. 129 pp.

1758. Oct. 23. 9 pp.

1758. Nov. 22. 31 pp.

1759. Apl. 4. 12 pp.

1760. Mch.22. 36 pp.

1760. Sep. 26. 23 pp.

1761. Apl. 13. 34 pp.

1762. Mch. 17. 131 pp.

1758. Proceedings of both houses on the Supply Bill, with short introduction and opinion of the Atty. Genl. Large folio, pp. 32.

Lower House Journals.

1716. Apl. 22. 14 pp.

1717. May 28. not paged, perfect.

Library of Congress

1718. Apl. 22. 116 pp.

1719. May 14. 162 pp.

1720. Apl. 5. 89 pp.

1720. Oct. 11. 61 pp.

1721. July 18. 90 pp.

1721/2. Feb. 20. not paged, perfect.

1722. Oct. 9. not paged, perfect.

1723. Sep. pp. 1–5 missing., 170 pp.

1724. Oct. 6. 113 pp.

1725. Oct. 6. 108 + 13½ pp.

1725/6. Mch. 15. not paged, perfect.

1726. July 12. 34 pp.

1728. Oct. 3. 172 pp.

1729. July 10. 159 pp.

1747. Dec. 22. 19 pp.

1749. May 24. 168 pp.

1751. Dec. 7. 31 pp.

Library of Congress

1752. June 3. 62 pp.

1754. Feb. 24. 64 pp.

1754. May 8. 66 pp.

1754. Dec. 12. 34 pp.

1755. June 23. pp. 1–2, 95–100 and all after p. 102 missing.

1756. Feb. 23. all after p. 289 missing.

1756. Sep. 14. all after p. 106 missing. 10

74

1757. Apl. 8. 140 pp.

1757. Sep. 28. 245 pp.

1758. Feb. 13. 44 pp.

1758. Mch. 20. all after p. 249 missing.

1758. Oct. 23. 43 pp.

1760. Mch. 23. 201 pp.

1761. Apl. 13. 119 pp.

1762. Aug. 27. 207 pp. 197–204 missing.

1739–1763. 30 Addresses from the Assembly to the Governor, Lord Proprietary and the King.

Library of Congress

Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House at the sessions of printed.

1752. June 3.

1753. Oct. 2. two copies.

1754. May 8.

1754. July 17.

1755. Feb. 22.

1757. Sep. 28.

1758. Mar. 28.

1760. Sep. 26.

1763. Oct. 4.

4. *Laws.*

1638/9–1739. Acts relating to support of government. [Attested copy, 1729.]

Contents:

1638/9. Mch. 19. Ordeining Certain Laws.

1641. Mch. 28. Granting one subsyde.

1642. July 30. Support of Government.

1671. Mch. 27. same and Lord Proprietary.

Library of Congress

1692. May 10. Annual Revenue.

1699. Ascertaining Acts of the Province.

1700. Apl. 4. Council, with order of Privy Council.—Laws.

1704. Sep. 5. Annual Revenue.

75

1716. July 17. Gage of Tobacco hhds.

1716. “ “ Disposition of Fines.

1732. Sep. 29. Annual Revenue.

1739. Council to King.

1650. Aug. 6. Act assented unto by Lord Proprietary. Brought from Maryland in the troublesome times. [Five sheets of parchment.]

1650–1684. Acts. Sm. folio, 10 pages.

Contents:

1650. May. Purchasing Land from Indians.

1671. Mch. Support of Lord Proprietary.

1674. May. Gratitude to Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore.

1676. May. Continuing the payment of 2 shillings per hhd.

1684. Apl 26. Council's declaration concerning the 2 shillings per hhd.

Library of Congress

1649–1692. Acts. Attested in 1759.

Contents:

1649. Apl. Levying war.

1661. “ Raising forces for defence.

“ “ Repeal of Act for Customs.

1692. June 7. “ “ “ confirming Laws.

1649. Apl. Levying war.

1661. “ 17. Repeal of Act for Customs.

“ “ “ Support of Government.

“ “ “ Port Duties.

1664. Sept. 27 Acts.

1666. Apl. 10. 28 Acts.

1672. May 10. Annual Revenues.

1676. Mch. 15. 21 Acts. [First and sixth leaf missing.]

1686. Nov. 19. Acts. [Parchment book.]

1688. Nov. 10 Acts.

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Library of Congress

1706. Apl. Act for advancement of trade and Proceedings of the Commissioners, July 15, 1706-Sept. 2, 1707.

1715. Apl. Body of Laws. 200 pages, sm. folio.

1718. May 8. Settling bounds of several lots in Annapolis.

1744. Raising 4d. per hhd. of Tobacco for Arms. Two copies.

1747. May 16. Selling liquors and running horse races near Yearly Meeting of Quakers.

1754. Feb. 26. Titles and observations on Acts passed.

1754. July 24. Raising £6,000 for His Majesty's service.

175? Second part of Act granting supply of £40,000.

1762. Mch. Titles of Acts passed.

178? To procure loan and Sale of Escheat Land and the Confiscation of British property.

Laws in force to 1727. Sm. fo. sh., 1727.

official, printed.

1732. July 11. Session Laws.

1732/3. Mch. 13. do.

1741. June 17 to 1742. Sep.-Oct.

do. on separate sheets,

1753. Oct. do.

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1754. Feb. 26. do.

1763. Nov. 26. do.

Address of Assembly to Gov. Sharpe, and his reply, Apl. 14–15, 1761. Death of George II. Broadside, two copies.

Petition of Jonas Green, about Printing, 1763. Broadside.

IV. Land Records, Grants, &c.

1633–1657. A note of all warrants for the Granting of Lands in Maryland. 6 pp., fo.

77

1634–1660. Grants of Land in Calvert, St. Mary's, Isle of Kent and Charles Counties. 113 pp., fo.

1639. Nov. 5. Grant to Walter Notley. [Parchment.]

1640/9. Feb. 12. Same to Abel Snow. do.

1658. July 30. Order of Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, to restore the estate of William Nugent, Standard Bearer of the Province, to his widow. [Parchment.]

1665. Apl. 5. Grant to Jane Sewall. do.

1669. May 15. Sale of Eltonhead Manor, Calvert Co., to Charles Calvert. [Parchment.]

Grant to George Thompson. do.

After 1662. Extracts from the Land Records.

Transcribed and attested Sep. 19, 1758.

Library of Congress

Contents:

1674. July 13. Grant to Raymond Stapleford.

1679. Dec. 24. Richard Meekin's Certificate.

1679. Sep. 4. William Bourne's do.

1683. Sep. 10. Grant to John Kemball.

1663. May 27. Same to Francis Armstrong.

1683. May 25. John Pollard's Certificate.

1670. Sep. 1. Grant to Stephen Garey.

1680. Apl. 19. Walter Jones' Certificate.

1668. May 29. Three Grants to Thomas Taylor.

1679. Sep. 17. Thomas Smithson, assignment of Land on Miles River to M. Morrison of London. [Parchment.]

1681. July 1. Conveyance of St. Mary's Hill, St. Mary's Co., from William Boreman to Philip Calvert. [Parchment.]

1684. Oct. 11. Purchase of Land by Charles, Lord Baltimore, from Thomas Smithson of Talbot Co. [Parchment.]

1699. Oct. 16. Lease from Richard Bennett to Edward Somerset. [Parchment.]

Library of Congress

1699. Oct. 21. Lease from Edward Somerset and Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Richard Bennett and James Heath. Lands in Maryland. [Parchment.]

1701. Oct. 10. Grant to Charles Carroll of Land in Anne Arundel Co. [Parchment.]

1721. Suit against Thomas Clark. Land in Prince George's Co.

1721. Oct. 29. Deposition of E. Griffith. Land in Cecil Co.

1722. Apl. 24. Certificate of Survey of Partner's Adventure.

1722. Apl. 27, 29. Writs by Gov. Keith for apprehending Philip Syng.

1722. May 28. Examination before Governor and Council in Philadelphia. Questions Athea P. Syng as to land in Maryland surveyed by him.

1722. June 18. Gov. Keith's warrant to lay out land on Susquehanna.

1722. July 20. Bounds of manors in Cecil Co.

1722. July 24. Same.

? Petition of Inhabitants of New Munster, Cecil Co. Bounds.

1729. Deed from Henry Darnall to John Hyde. Land in Prince George's Co.

1731. Jan. 28. Patent of Land to Thomas Cresap [parchment], and various depositions relating thereto on paper.

1739. Petition of Charles Carroll. Land in Anne Arundel Co.

1744. Same of Minister of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent Co. Confirmation of Grant.

Library of Congress

1745. Feb. 18. Six documents relating to a tract of land in Prince George's County, in which Charles Lord Baltimore, Samuel, John and Herbert Hyde and others are interested. [Parchments.]

79

1754. Petition and other papers of Bennett Chew. Land at Turkey Point.

17? Petition of Inhabitants of New Munster, Cecil Co. Confirmation of their Grant.

? Affidavit of Moses Faudrie. Land case.

1759. Sep. 28. Copy of Farmer's Bond for collecting Quit Rents. Forms of four warrants.

Forms of Patent for Land as issued in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Same. Virginia and New York.

1622. Feb. 20. Grant from the King of an annuity of £121 13s.4d. to Sir George Calvert for eighty years, if George Calvert, Esq., his son, shall so long live. [Parchment, with Great Seal.]

1627. Apl. 20. Grant from Charles I of a subsidy on Silk to George, Lord Baltimore. [Parchment.]

V. Court Records, Wills, &c.

1632. Apl. 14. Will of George Calvert, Lord Baltimore. [Parchment.]

1632/3. Feb. 1. Inventory of goods and chattells of George Calvert, Lord Baltimore. [Parchment.]

Library of Congress

1635. Nov. 25. Grant by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to Caecilius, Lord Baltimore, of administration on the estate of his brother, Henry Calvert, who died abroad or at sea and unmarried. [Parchment.]

1658. Divers proceedings in the Provincial Court. 8 pages.

168? Forms for the Provincial Court. 34 pages folio.

1691. Nov. 26. Mrs. Jane Calvert's Deed of Trust for payment of debts.

80

1694. July 10. Post-Nuptial Settlement by the Hon. Edward Somerset on Anne, his wife, and daughter of Charles, Lord Baltimore. Signed by Somerset and Baltimore. [Parchment.]

1698. Two Copies of last paragraph of will of James Murphy.

1734. Case under the Act of 1704. Support of Government.

1718. Chancery Proceedings. Macnemara case.

1719. Case of Officers' Fees.

1721. Oct. 10. Provincial Court, Anne Arundel Co.

1725. Apl. 13. Mrs. Jane Hyde's Jointure. [Parchment.]

1728/9. Provincial Court. Nelson vs. Beale.

1732. Apl. 22. Will of Benedict Leonard Calvert. [Parchment.]

1736. Feb. 8. Duke of Beauford to Charles, Lord Baltimore and Caecilius Calvert, security for an annuity of £200, during life of Mrs. Brerewood. [Parchment, unexecuted.]

Library of Congress

1738. Aug. 5. Release from Mrs. Margaret Calvert to Charles, Lord Baltimore, of £1000 and of his annuity to her of £100. [Two copies on parchment and rough draft on paper.]

? Case of Charles, Lord Baltimore, vs. Sir Abraham Janfsen (Baronet) for recovery of Lady Baltimore's portion of Mr. Theodore Janfsen's estate. Two copies.

1739. Provincial Court. Daniel Dulany, Atty. General, vs. Charles Carroll. Land case.

1739. June 9. Case under the will of Hon. Benedict Leonard Calvert.

1740. Sept. 19. Will of William Leman. [Parchment.]

1745. Oct. 31. Declaration of trust of New South Sea stock held under the will of William Leman. [Parchment.]

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1753. Statement as to ordinary Licenses in Maryland.

1754. Nov. 16. Opinion on the Law of 1720.

1754. Statement of the 2s. per hhd. duty to the Lord Proprietary. 41 pages, large folio.

Same, another copy. 65 pages, folio.

1754. Mch. 27. Release from Cecilius Calvert and Thomas Bladen of sums due Frederick, Lord Baltimore, sisters.

1755. May 6. Case Maryland Duty on Convicts.

1756. Remarks on the Act made Feb. 23. Two copies.

1757. May 24. Memorial of John Stewart to Lord Baltimore. Transportation of felons.

Library of Congress

1757. June 25. Act for his Majesty's Service of 1754. Henley's opinion. 5 pp., fo.

? Case on two Maryland Acts.

Testimony of convicted persons.

Punishment of negroes. 3 pp., fo.

1757/8. Remarks on the bill for support of the Lord Proprietary. 6 pages, others missing; two copies.

1760. Oct. 13. Lord Proprietary vs. David Ross. Debt.

1770. May 4. Marriage Articles of John Hyde and Hon. Jane Calvert. [Parchment.]

1739–1759. Burton vs. Calvert. Land in Wiltshire. 44 papers.

1748. Earl of Shelburne. Land in Wiltshire. 20 papers.

1748. Sept. 26. Will of Robert Eden. [Parchment.]

VI. Account Books And Related Papers.

Land office accounts for 1735, 1736, 1748, 1751, 1752, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1760, 1761. 11 volumes, small folio.

Maurice Birchfield's account of Fees. 1714–1722.

List of Bills Receivable. 1751–2–3.

Account of the Commissioners of the Paper Currency. 1739.

Account of Paper Currency issued since January, 1749. 11

Library of Congress

82

Comrs. of Paper Currency to Lord Baltimore. Aug. 16, 1746.

Same to Trustees of Paper Currency. “ “ “

The usual way of raising money in Maryland for Defence. 1744.

Observations on the Defence bill. 1744.

Naval officers' accounts. 16 papers. 1753–1761.

Accounts of Quit Rents. 40 papers. 1753–1762.

Seconds of thirty–nine bills of Exchange. 1767.

Part of an account book of Benedict Leonard Calvert. 1727. 52 pp.

Rent Rolls with the earliest and latest dates of the Land Grants in the different counties.

Talbot, 1658–1722, and Queen Anne, 1640–1724.

Calvert, 1651–1723, and Prince George's, 1650–1723.

Somerset, 1663–1723, and Dorchester, 1659–1723.

Kent, 1658–1724, and Cecil, 1658–1724.

Anne Arundel, 1651–1718, and Baltimore, 1658–1723. 5 volumes, thick small folio.

Rent Rolls of

Baltimore, 1700.

Calvert, 1707.

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St. Mary's, 1707.

Anne Arundel, 1707.

Cecil, 1707.

Dorchester, 1707.

Kent, 1707.

Talbot, 1707.

Somerset, 1707.

Charles, 1753.

Calvert, 1753.

Anne Arundel, 1755.

Calvert, 1759.

Charles, 1762. 14 volumes, sm. folio.

Debt Books of

Prince George's, 1750.

Charles, 1750.

Baltimore, 1750.

Anne Arundel, 1750. 4 volumes, sm. folio.

Library of Congress

Accounts of the Lords Baltimore's Revenues for 1731, 1733, 1748, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761. 13 volumes, small folio.

Lord Baltimore's Receipt book. 1729–1750.

Account of dividends on Lord Baltimore's stocks. 1757–1760.

83

Accounts of Henry Hooper, agent. 1773–1774.

Schedule of the Estate of Frederick, Lord Baltimore. Proven May 27, 1783. Folio, 87 pages.

VII. Indians.

1677. May 22. Henry Coursey to Thomas Notley. Delaware Indians.

1677. July 20. Propositions made to the Onondagas at Albany by Col. H. Coursey and their answer.

1677. July 21. Propositions made to the Maquas, and Sinnecoos, and others, and their answers.

1734. Dec. 12. Maquas Indian Letter to the King. Certified copy with Seal of Albany.

1744. June 12. Edmund Jennings to Lord Baltimore in reference to treaty with the Six Nations.

1744. June 30. Treaty with the Six Nations. Potomac and Susquehanna Lands. Three copies.

1744. July 8. Edmund Jennings to Lord Baltimore in reference to the treaty. Two copies.

Library of Congress

VIII. Virginia.

1623. Oct. 8. Privy Council. Virginia affairs.

1634. July 22. King and Council to Gov. and Council, order to give Capt. W. Button Land on Appomattox.

1634. Oct. 8. His Majesty's Letter to Richard Bennett, Gov. of Virginia, in behalf of Mr. Clobery, concerning the Ile of Kent.

1651. Mch. 12. Articles of agreement upon the surrender of Virginia to the Parliament.

84

1652. Jan. 27. Council of State to Richard Bennett in Virginia, about Lord Baltimore.

1662. Mch. 23. Virginia Law concerning Indians.

1667. Oct. 30. Order of Privy Council. Cessation of Tobacco planting.

1686. Apl. 29. Trial of George Talbot for a murder committed in Maryland. Attested copy, Mch. 16, 1702/3, with Virginia Court Seal.

1686. “ “ Same. Attested copy of 23 Jan. 1724, with Great Seal of Virginia.

IX. Letters.

1621. Oct. 21. John Mason to George Calvert. Salt making.

1633. Apl. 23. Caecilius, Lord Baltimore, to the Constable of Windsor Castle, tendering two Indian arrow heads, his first year's rent for Maryland.

1633–1765. Receipts from the Constable of Windsor Castle for the rent of Maryland.

Library of Congress

The years represented are 1633, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640–1643, 1655–1658, 1660–1663, 1671–1677, 1736, 1738–1740, 1743–1751, 1765.

1635. Apl.? Thomas Smith's relation of his voyage when he was taken by the Marylanders.

1635. Apl. 5. Henry Ewbank's relation of his being taken prisoner at Mattapany.

1638. Apl. 3. Thomas Copley to Lord Baltimore.

1638. " 16. Thomas Cornwaleys to same.

1638. " 25. Richard Kempe to same.

1638. " 25. Leonard Calvert to same.

1638/9. Jan. 5. John Lewger to same.

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1638/9. Jan. 5. Richard Kempe to same.

1638/9. Feb. 4. Same to same.

1638/9. " 20. Thomas [Andrew] White to same.

1642. Nov. 21–23. Lord Baltimore to Leonard Calvert.

1664. Apl. 27. Charles Calvert to Lord Baltimore.

1672. " 24–26. Same to same.

1673. June 2. Same to same.

1674. July 24. Same to Lord High Treasurer.

Library of Congress

1679–1680. Part of a Letter Book of Charles Calvert, Governor, mostly on family affairs.
Folio, 16 pp.

Contents:

1679. July 9. to?

“ “ 10. to Mrs. Mary Darnall.

“ “ “ to Elizabeth Calvert.

“ “ “ to Richard Allibone.

“ “ “ to Nicholas Lowe.

“ “ 13. to same.

“ “ 15. to Mrs. Byard.

“ “ “ to Nicholas Lowe.

“ “ 14. to Dirck Burk.

“ “ “ to Dunck.

“ “ “ to Gilbert.

“ Nov. 24. to Dunck.

“ Dec. 30. to same.

1679/80. Feb. 13. to same.

“ “ 26. to same.

Library of Congress

Philemon Lloyd

1719. July 18. to? Land Laws.

1722. " 19. to? Copper Mines.

" " 28. to Copartners. Land office and Franklin.

" " 30. to? Boundary.

" Oct. 8. to Copartners. Same and Copper Mines.

?? to Land office. [Fragment.]

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1729. Oct. 26. Benedict Leonard Calvert to Charles, Lord Baltimore.

1731/2. Jan. 10. Governor Ogle to same.

1733. Aug. 28. Same to same.

1749/50. Feb. 12. Same to same.

" " Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Benedict Calvert, Lloyd, Sharpe and others. Rough drafts.

Governor Thomas Bladen

1743/4. Jan. 22. to Lord Baltimore.

1743/4. Feb. 3. to same.

1743/4. " 18. to same.

1744. June 27. to same.

Library of Congress

1744. Nov. 15. to same.

Edmund Jennings

1744. June 12. to Lord Baltimore.

“ July 8. to same.

“ Aug. 23. to same.

“ “ 28. to same.

“ Nov. 17. to John Browning.

“ “ “ to Lord Baltimore.

“ Dec. 3. to same.

1746. Nov. Benedict Calvert to Lord Baltimore.

1765. June 24. Same to same. Stamp Act.

Daniel Dulany

? to Governor?

1743/4. Feb. 22. to Lord Baltimore.

1744. June 11. to same.

“ “ 14. to John Browning.

“ July 16. to Lord Baltimore.

Library of Congress

“ “ “ to?

“ Nov. 24. to Lord Baltimore.

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1764. Sept. 10. to? Criticism of Sharpe.

? to Lord Baltimore. Pages 9–10 only.

??

Benjamin Tasker

1743/4. Feb. 20. to Lord Baltimore.

1744. June 4. to same.

“ “ “ to same.

“ “ “ to John Browning.

“ “ 16. to Lord Baltimore.

“ July 12. to same.

“ Sept. 17. to same.

“ Oct. 20. to same.

“ Nov. 20. to John Browning.

“ “ “ to Lord Baltimore.

“ “ 22. to same.

Library of Congress

“ Dec. 3. to John Browning.

“ “ to Lord Baltimore.

“ “ 18. to John Browning.

1744/5. Mch. 15. to Lord Baltimore.

1755. Sept. 29. to John Browning?

1760. Sept. 12. to Caecilius Calvert.

?? to?

Entry of Letters on several occasions from the Rt. Hon. Frederick, the Lord Proprietor of Maryland and Avalon. Also

From the Hon. Caecilius Calvert, his Lordship's uncle, and Secretary for the affairs of the Province, and Orders and Instructions, &c., being dispatches to the Governor and the several officers and others in Maryland.

Begun September the 17th, 1751, pp. 199. Small fo. Vellum.

1751. Sept. 17. Lord Baltimore to Ogle.

1751. Dec. 20. John Sharpe to same.

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1751. Dec. 20. John Sharpe to Jennings.

1751. “ 24. C. Calvert to Ogle.

1751. “ “ Same to Jennings.

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1751. " " Same to Tasker.

1752. May 15. C. Calvert to Ogle.

1752. " " Same to Jennings.

1752. " " Same to Tasker.

1752. " " Same to John Ross.

1752. June 12. John Sharpe to F. J. Paris.

1752. July 8. Onslow and Sharpe to Tasker.

1752. " 9. C. Calvert to same.

1752. " " Same to Jennings.

1752. " " Same to Darnall.

1752. " " Same to Young.

1752. " " Same to Steuart.

1752. " " Same to Benedict Calvert.

1752. " " Same to Edward Lloyd.

Library of Congress

1752. " " Same to David Graham.

1752. " " Same to John Ross.

1752. " 29. Guardians' petition to King about Boundary.

1752. Aug. 22. C. Calvert to Tasker.

1752. " " Same to Jennings.

1752. Sept. 14. Same to Rev. Thos. Bacon.

1752. July 28. Lord Baltimore to same.

1752. Sept. 14. C. Calvert to Tasker.

1752. " " Same to Jennings.

1752. " 25. Same to Dulany.

1752. " 30. Same to Tasker.

1752. Dec. 11. Same to same.

1752. Nov. 17. Report of Board of Trade on Petition of Guardians. Boundary.

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1749/50. Feb. 28. Extract from Report of same. Account of expenses Canada expedition.

1752. Dec. 11. C. Calvert to Jennings.

1752. " " Same to Darnall.

1752. " " Same to Geo. Stuart.

Library of Congress

1752. “ “ Same to Benedict Calvert.

1752. “ “ Same to Edward Lloyd.

1753. Feb. 16. Same to Tasker.

1753. “ “ Same to Darnall.

1753. Mch. 7. Lord Baltimore to the King.

Appointment of Horatio Sharpe as Governor.

1753. Mch. 17. Lord Baltimore. Speech to Assembly.

? Frederick, Lord Baltimore, to? Prejudice of Marylanders against him.

1756. Dec. 21. Same to Sharpe. Revenue of Province.

1765. Feb. 7. Same to same. Ordinary Licenses.

Caecilius Calvert, Secretary, ? to? about Henderson.

1754. Jan. 5. to Rev. Thomas Bacon.

“ “ “ to Sharpe.

“ Dec. 10. to Lloyd.

“ “ “ to Sharpe.

1755. Jan. 12. to Sharpe. Two copies.

“ Dec. 23. to same.

Library of Congress

1756. Mch. 9. to Lloyd.

“ “ “ to Sharpe.

1758. Nov. 27. to Tasker.

Enclosure, John Hyde to Hugh Hammersley, Sept. 14, 1758.

1758. Nov. 27. to Sharpe. Imperfect.

1759. Sept. 20. to Dulany. “ Nov. 12. to Dr. Nichols. 12

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1759. Nov. 17. to Hunt.

“ “ 18. to Young.

“ “ “ to Tasker. Two.

“ “ “ to G. Steuart.

“ “ “ to Benedict Calvert.

1760. Apl. 5. to Tasker.

1760. Nov. 2. to same.

1760. Dec. 2. to Sharpe.

20. to same. Imperfect.

1761. Mch. 17. to same.

“ Oct. 8. to Rev. Thomas Bacon. Imperfect.

Library of Congress

“ “ “ to Sharpe.

1762. June 29. to Lord Baltimore.

“ Aug. 30. to same.

“ Sept. 28. to same.

“ Oct. 5. to same.

“ “ 15. to same.

“ “ 28. to same.

“ Nov. 12. to same.

“ Dec. 24. to same.

1763. Jan. 18. to same.

“ Aug. 21. to same. Mason and Dixon start.

“ Nov. 18. to same. Rents.

1764. Jan. 10. to same. Rough draft.

“ “ “ to same. Full copy with additions.

“ “ 30. to same.

? to same. Imperfect.

1764. Mch. 28. to same. Imperfect.

Library of Congress

“ “ “ to same.

“ June 1. to same.

“ July 2. to same.

1765. Jan. 16-Feb. 9. to Sharpe. Two.

“ Feb. 26. to same.

Feb. 26. to Lloyd.

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1765. May 21. to Sharpe.

?? to Mr. Sharpe (John?).

Governor Horatio Sharpe

1753. Sept. 14. to C. Calvert (extract).

1754. Nov. 5. to?

1755. Oct. 22. to Lord Baltimore.

1756. Mch. 8. to C. Calvert.

1757. Dec. 26. to same.

?? Memoranda by Sharpe, Lloyd and others. Two copies.

1758. July 9. to Lord Baltimore.

1759. July 13. to C. Calvert.

Library of Congress

1760. Apl. 14. to Secretary Pitt.

May 23. to Lord Baltimore.

“ 26. to C. Calvert.

July 7. to same.

Oct. 12. to same.

Dec. 20. to Lord Baltimore.

“ 22. to C. Calvert.

1761. Apl. 19. to same.

May 5. to same. “ 5. to Lord Baltimore.

Oct. 22. to same.

“ “ to C. Calvert.

Nov. 12. to Lord Baltimore.

“ 13. to C. Calvert.

1762. May 11. to same.

June 21. to same.

Sept. 12. to same.

“ 25. to same. Two copies.

Library of Congress

Oct. 11. to same.

Nov. 3. to same.

1763. Apl. 26. to same.

1764. Aug. 22. to same. Imperfect.

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1765. July 10. to C. Calvert.

1767. Mch. 11. to Lord Baltimore.

June 15. to same.

1755. Oct. 3. Richard Lloyd to B. Tasker.

1756. May 9. John Sharpe to Lord Baltimore.

1756. June 19. William Sharpe to?

1757. May 25. D. Wolsleaholme and J. Ridout to Gov. Sharpe.

1758. July 28. Benj. Young to C. Calvert.

1758. Nov. 3. David Ross to Gov. Sharpe.

1762. Sept. 16. Thomas Cresap to C. Calvert.

Hugh Hammersley

1760. June 28. to C. Calvert.

1762. June 23. to Lord Baltimore.

Library of Congress

1763. Feb. 15. to same.

“ 25. to same.

1764. Sept. 11. to same.

? to same.

? to same.

Bennet Allen

1765. May 3. to Lord Baltimore.

1767. Jan. to same.

Feb. to same. Imperfect.

June 21. to same.

Aug. 27. to same.

Sept. 3. to same.

? to same. A Poem.

? to same. A Postscript.

1762. June 12. Capel Hanbury to?

1764. Mch. 26. C. and O. Hanbury to?

1764. Aug. 13. J. Ridout to?

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Library of Congress

1765. Aug. 25. J. M. Jordan to Lord Baltimore.

?? Same to same. Imperfect.

B. BOUNDARY DISPUTES; DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA.

X. Lands On The Delaware Peninsula.

1629–1674. Translations, Notes and Extracts taken from the Dutch Records of New York.
1753. Mr. Jacob Goelet, Interpreter. By Lewis Evans. Relating to Grants on Delaware and various Maryland affairs, attested before Gov. Delancey by Goelet and Evans. Sm. 4o., half calf, pp. 176.

[Great Seal of New York attached.]

1641. Mch. 12. Copy of exemplification of grant by Charles II to Duke of York. 4 pp., fo.

1660. Apl. 8. Grant by Charles II to Duke of York of town of Newcastle. 23 pp., fo.

1664–1675. Inspeximus of New York Records; Boundaries of neighboring colonies; Nicholls' Commission; Duke of York's Grant; and other documents relating to settlements on Delaware. July 29, 1740.

[Great Seal of New York. Parchment.]

1664. Apl. 2–26. Same. Duke of York's grant; Commission of Nicholls. Oct. 17, 1735.

[Great Seal of New York. Parchment.]

Same. Another copy. Oct. 20, 1735.

1664. June 24. Copy of part of Deed from Duke of York to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. No. 2. 2 pp., fo.

Library of Congress

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1664. July 22-Oct. 1. Inspeximus of New York Records; Letter from Gov. Winthrop of Conn. to Gov. Nicholls, and other documents relating to Dutch on Delaware. Oct. 20, 1735. [Parchment.]

1668. June 16. Exemplification of a grant on west side Delaware Bay to Isaac Holme and others. Aug. 18, 1735. [Parchment.]

1671. May 1. Confirmation of grant from Col. Lovelace to Simeon Brent. Land on west side Delaware Bay. 3 pp., fo.

Same. 2 pp., fo.

1671–73. Extracts from the Registry Books kept by James Weedon and Francis Jenkins, surveyors of land on the seaside and Delaware Bay. 22 pp., fo.

1671–73. Grants of Land on or near Delaware. Copy made about 1750. Sm. fo.

Contents:

1671. July 15. Daniel Brown. On Seaboard.

1671. “ “ John Collison. same.

1670/1. Jan. 30. John Rhodeson. same.

1674/5. Mch. 22. Lord Proprietor. Manor in Somerset.

1671/2. Feb. 4. Randall Revell. Indian Neck.

1673/4. Mch. 17. Lord Proprietor. Manor of Somerset.

1671/2. Feb. 10. Robert Catlin. Near Indian Neck.

Library of Congress

1671/2. " 13. same same.

1671/2. Feb. William Thompson. Island Creek—Rehoboth Bay.

1672. May 21. John White. Montmore.

1672. " 8. Andrew Gundry. Gundry's Delight.

1672. " 10. Charles Prouse. Prouse's Recovery.

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1672. May 10. George Sealy. Sealy's Delight.

1672. " " John Boteler. Newington Green.

1672. " 11. William Coulter. Cheive Chase.

1672. " " Mathew Wilson. Nottingham.

1672. " " William Winsmore. Pipe Elm.

1672. " 14. William Prentice. Prentice's 2d Choice.

1672. " 22. Daniel Browne. Charing Cross.

1672. " 17. Richard Patee. Seiuse.

1672. " 15. Richard Kemball. Partner's Choice.

1672. " 12. Henry Smith. Kodder.

1672. " 16. same. Porshows.

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1673. Aug. 1. Robert Ridgely. Friend's Choice.

1672–1686. Extracts or Copys of Severall Grants or Pattents of Land recorded in the Land Record Books of the Province of Maryland. Exhibitt No. 4. 9 pp., fo.

Contents:

1672. Nov. 10. Liber W. C. No. 2, fo. 176.

1682. “ 17. same. No. 5, fo. 336.

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1682. Nov. 17. same. No. 5, fo. 335.

1684. Apl. 5. same. No. 4, fo. 139.

1686. May 10.

1675. Sept. 23. Payment made to Indians for Land on west side Delaware. 1 p., fo.

1682–8. Grants of Land on or near Delaware. Copy made about 1750. pp., fo.

Contents:

1683. June 28. Col. Vincent Lowe. Talbot Co. Col. Talbot. New Ireland, Cecil Co.

1682. June 12. John Stevens. Durham Co.

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1684. Apl. 5. John Stevens. Durham Co.

1684. “ 25. Ephraim Hermann. St. Augustine Manor.

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“ “ same. same.

1687. Sept. 20. Richard Pattey. Somerset Co.

1688. June 12. same. same.

1688. July 22. Robert Ridgely. On Delaware.

1683. Nov. 29. Edward Dwyro. New Ireland, Cecil Co.

1683. May 10. same. same.

1683. Aug. 29. same. New Munster, Cecil Co.

1683. May 10. same. same.

1683. Sept. 29. same. New Ireland, Cecil Co.

1686. May 10. Thomas Casey. same.

Col. Talbot. Cowe Creek, Cecil Co.

same. Izembergh, same.

1682. Aug. 20. Copy Duke of York's grant to William Penn of Newcastle and twelve miles around. Fo., two copies.

1682. Aug. 24. Exemplification of Duke of York's grant of Newcastle, the twelve mile circle and land south of Newcastle to William Penn. From the New York Records, Oct. 17, 1735.

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Same. Another copy made Oct. 20, 1735.

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1683. Talbot's Commission and Demands, etc. 7 pp., fo.

Contents:

1683. Sept. 17. Talbot's commission from Lord Baltimore to demand all land on west side Delaware below 40° from William Penn.

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1683. Sept. 24. Talbot's Demand of N. Moore.

“ Oct. 31. An answer to a demand made to N. Moore, Penn's Deputy. Considerations upon the answer.

1683. Copies of warrants for land on Delaware Bay.

1685. Nov. 1. Order in Council. Division of the Peninsula.

1685. Nov. 13. Order of Privy Council dividing the Peninsula.

1716. May 16. Attainder of Col. Robert Talbot, of Hexham. Order to seize his Real and Personal Estate in Cecil and Talbot Counties. Attested Copy, Sept. 27, 1759.

1717. Oct. 21. Petition of Earl of Sutherland to King for grant of the Three Lower Counties. 6 pp., fo.

same. 10 pp., fo.

1725. Jan. 6. Appointment of meeting. Earl of Sutherland's petition.

1753. Oct. 20. Lewis Evans to Gov. Sharpe, with a Summary of the Dutch Records of New York, with a map showing distribution of Land under agreement of 1732. 12 pp., 40.

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1756. Apl. 16. Report of Board of Trade on petition of Caleb Evans praying a grant of all Islands in Delaware River and Bay.

XI. Extracts from Records in England and America.

Extracts from Council Records. Large folio, pp. 5–28, 33–44.

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1659. Oct. 7. Liber H. H., pages 44–59.

1661. May 13. same. 97–99.

1661. “ 21. same. 108.

1661. July 1. same. 110–112.

1661. Sept. 19. same. 117–119. 13

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1669. Oct. 22. B. pages 16–17.

1670. Sept. 19. C. B. 35–36.

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1684. Aug. 7. same. 118–119.

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1684. Oct. 4. same. 123.

1684. Nov. 5. same. 144.

1685. May 30. same. 230–231.

1685. June 1. same. 235–236.

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Extracts from Council Records. Sm. fo., pp. 62. Copy made about 1726.

Contents:

1659. Aug. 3, Oct. 6–9. Liber H. H., pages 42–59.

1661. May 21, July 1. same. 97, 108, 110, 113.

1669. July 8, Oct. 22. K.K. 3, 4, 6, 7, 14, 15.

1673. Oct. 1. R. R., part 1. 20.

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1685. May 30, June 1. same. 203, 225, 232, 235, 236.

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1685/6. Mch. 5. same. 314, 317.

1650. May. Act Purchasing Lands from Indians, W. H., 116–117.

Hermann's Patent, C.B., No. 1,59–65.

1670. Dec. 23, 24. C. B. pages 40.

1672. June 19, 20. same. 110, 106.

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1672. July 11, 12. C. B. pages 113, 115.

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Copies of papers from the Plantation office. About Penn's Grant. Transcribed in 1735. Sm. fo., pp. 28.

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1680. June 14. Council to Mr. John Werden.

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1680. June 23. “ to Blaithwayt.

1680. “ “ Barnaby Dunck and Richard Burk to Werden.

1680. Oct. 16. Werden to Blaithwayt.

1680. Nov. 6. Council to Attorney General.

1680. Nov. 18. Blaithwayt to Lord Baltimore's Agent.

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1680. " 20. Werden to Blaithwayt.

1680. " 20. same to same.

1680. Dec. 16. Council Summons to Lord Baltimore's agent.

? Penn's Boundary settled by Lord Chamberlain.

? Attorney General to Lords of Trade.

1681. Feb. 24. Report of Mr. Penn's patent.

Proceedings before Committee of Trade.

1683, Apl. 17, 27; May 30; June 12. 1683/4, Feb. 12; July 2; July 16, 23; Sept. 30; Dec. 9.
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1680, June 14, 25; Nov. 1; Nov. 11; Dec. 16. 1680/1, Jan. 15, 22; Feb. 24.

1682. Aug. 1. Copy Duke of York's Grant of Pennsylvania to Penn.

1633. July 3. Privy Council on Remonstrance of Virginia against Lord Baltimore's patent.

1638. Apl. 4. Privy Council on Claiborne's petition.

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XII. Penn vs. Lord Baltimore.

Subsections: 1. Court Proceedings.

2. Agreements.

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3. Appointment of Commissioners.

4. Commissioners' Reports.

5. Surveyors' Reports.

6. Maps.

7. Letters.

8. Miscellaneous.

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1747.? Abstract of Exhibits for Defendant. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 9. 14 pp., fo.

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same. Four imperfect copies.

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1699.? Petition of William Penn to the Queen, offers to carry out former instructions of 1683-4-5, with Letters of

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1677. Aug. 24. William Popple to William Penn.

1678. Aug. 20. Nicholson to Lords of Trade.

1697. June 10. [Title of] Address of Council of Maryland to?

1697. Sept. 1. William Penn to Markham.

1697. Sept. 2. Lords of Trade to Nicholson.

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1769. Feb. 24. Same with Receipt in full of Lord Baltimore's moiety.

6. *Maps.*

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? MS. Parchment Map of the Circle around Newcastle, showing property touched by the tangent.

1768. Engraved Map of the final award of the Joint Commissioners with their report on parchment. Two copies.

7. Letters.

1681. Apl. 10. William Penn to Lord Baltimore.

“ Sept. 16. Same to Frisby, Lloyd and others.

1682. June 5. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Capt. Wm. Markham.

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1682/3. Mch. 12. William Penn to Lord Baltimore.

1683. May 30. Same to same.

1683. June 6. Same to same.

1713. June 9. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Deputies of Pa.

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1732. Aug. 18. Same to same.

1732.? Same to same. Pp. 9–15.

1732/3. Feb. 17. P. Gordon to same.

1725. Mch. 22. Charles Lowe to P. Lloyd.

1749/50. Jan. 31. P. Gregory to Lord Baltimore.

1750. July 27. Same to same.

“ Aug. 4. Same to same.

1750/1. Feb. 23. John Sharpe to Edmund Jennings.

1752. May 28. Same to F. J. Paris.

1752. Sept. 14. Edmund Jennings to C. Calvert.

1753. May 5. C. Calvert to Thomas Penn.

1753. Aug. 18. Same to John Sharpe.

1755. Apl. 27. E. Jennings to C. Calvert.

1756. May 3. John Penn to Lord Baltimore.

1756. June 19. William Sharpe to?

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1763. Sept. 25. Same to Lord Baltimore.

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1763. Aug. 4 Dr. Bevis' and Mr. Harris' Hints on running the Tangent Line.

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C. AVALON.

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1638. Nov. 13. Charles I. Patent of New Foundland to Hamilton Pembroke Holland and Dr. David Kirke. 10 pp., fo.

1651/2. Mch. 11. Deposition of James Pratt. Avalon Patent. 2 pp.

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1652. Examination of Annie Love and others before Commissioners at Ferryland. Avalon Patent. 45 pp., fo.

1652. May 5. Petition and Remonstrance of Sir David Kirke about Avalon. May 5. Two papers.

1652. Aug. 30. Answers of Amy Taylor to her examination. Avalon Patent.

1652.? Deposition of John Stevens. Avalon Patent.

1653. The Lord Baltimore's case concerning Avalon.

1663. Aug. 30. Act made by the tenants of Avalon. Fishing, etc. 15

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1670. Lord Baltimore's case concerning Avalon.

The same. [Printed broadside.]

1674. June 1. Commission to Robt. Swanly as Lieutenant of Avalon. [Parchment.]

1677. Mch. 30. Order of Privy Council Building in Newfoundland.

1677. Apl. 11. George Pearson to Lord Baltimore advising him of above order.

1677? State of the business of Newfoundland and the fisheries. 11 pp.

1753. Lord Baltimore's petition relating to appointment of a Governor for Avalon. 6 pp., fo. Three copies.

1753. July 26. Privy Council order referring above to Commissioners of trade.

Library of Congress

1754. Copy, case of Lord Baltimore relating to Avalon, with Earl of Northumberland's opinion, with report of Attorney-General made upon his Lordship's petition for leave to appoint a Governor.

Enclosure. Duplicate of Petition of 1753.

Bounds of the Province.

1756. Petition of Worthington Brice for working mines in Newfoundland.

? Fred., Lord Baltimore's petition to King relating to the Province of Avalon. 7 pp., fo.

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D. THE CALVERT FAMILY.

XIV. Grants, Deeds and other Documents relating to Land, etc., in England. Parchment.

The Arundels.

14 Elizabeth, Trinity Term. Fine and surrender by William Lord Burghley and others, to Matthew and Charles Arundell, of Manor of Semley.

40 Elizabeth, 21 July. Covenant by Sir Matthew Arundel, and signed by him.

? 14 Elizabeth, 25 June. Wm. Cecil, Lord Burghley, to Matthew Arundel, to Anthony, Viscount Mountague.

1582. 24 Elizabeth, 25 Oct. Sir Matthew Arundel to William Arundell. Land at Tilbury, Wiltshire. Signed by Matt. Arundel.

27 Elizabeth, 19 June. Sir Matthew Arundell, of Wardour. Land in Dorset.

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28 Elizabeth, 23 Oct. Deed from Sir Mathewe Arundell, of Wardour Castell, to Anthony Vycount Mountague, K. G., and others. Land in Dorset. Signed by Mountague and others.

1598. 41 Elizabeth, 14 Dec. Will of Sir Matthew Arundel, Knight. Signed Matt. Arundell.

45 Elizabeth, 1 Dec. Sir Thomas Arundel, grant of Christ Church Manor. Signed 116 by Tho. Arundell, witnessed by Thomas Arrundell, of Wardo Castell, and others.

45 Elizabeth, 24 Jan. John Bodenham to and from Sir Thomas Arundel, surrender and lease of Manor of Semley.

1 James, 20 Oct. Thomas Arundel, of Wardour, to John Barnes. Signed by John Barnes.

13 James I, 13 Nov. John ffoyle, for Lord Arundel. Signed by John ffoyle.

14 James I, 12 Dec. Decree in Chancery. Earle vs. Earle. Certified by Great Seal. Christ Church Manor.

15 James, 10 May. Same to Garrett Weston and William Hocher. Signed by Thos. Arundell.

1633. 9 Charles, 1 June. Same to Edward, Lord Gorges, of Dondalke, and others, Manor of Semley. Signed Thos. Arundell.

1636. 12 Charles, 30 Apl. Same. Appointment to uses Wardor Castle and other property.

1637. 13 Charles, 2 July. Same to J. Reynell and William Sandys. Land in Dorset. Signed by Reynell and Sandys.

1637/8. 13 Charles, 28 Feb. Articles, Agreement betweane the Lord of Shrewsbury and My Lord Arundell as to the intended marriage of the Earl to Frances, daughter of said Thomas. Signed Shrewsbury. (Cancelled). Witnessed by Lord Baltimore.

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1628. 12 Oct. True Copie of the declaration sealed by My Lord, Thomas Arundell. Signed by Tho. Arundell.

1639. 15 Charles, Rt. Hon. Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Warder, to Cecill, Lord Baltimore.

1639. 15 Charles, 20 June. Thomas, Lord Arundell, to Cecilius, Lord Tisbury-Wilts. Signed by Tho. Arundell Baltimore.

1639. 15 Charles, 16 Aug. Same to Caecill, Lord Baltimore. Manor of Semly. Signed C. Baltimore.

1639. 15 Charles, 1 Oct. Same to same. Same property. Signed Tho. Arundell.

1639. 15 Charles, 3 Oct. Covenant between same. Same property. Signed Tho. Arundell.

1639. 15 Charles, 16 Oct. Counterpart of Grant from same to same. Same property.

1639. 15 Charles, 25 Oct. Indenture between same. Tilbury and Semley. Signed Tho. Arundell.

1639. 15 Charles, 6 Nov. Myles Phillipson and others, to Cecill, Lord Baltimore.

1641. 1 Mch. Cecill, Lord Baltimore, and Wm. Catchmayd, Fishmonger. To supply salmon caught. (Unexecuted).

1641. 19 July. Thomas, Lord Arundell, of Wardour. Relating to the probate of his will.

1653/4. 20 Feb. Cecil, Lord Baltimore, to Thomas Hooper. Land in Dorset.

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1655. 1 Mch. Agreement between Cecill, Lord Baltimore, and Humphry Weld, of Lulworth, and Clare, his wife, and Catherine Ewre, widow, two of the daughters and co-heirs of Ladie Anne Arundell.

31 Henry VIII, Jan. 30. Grant by Henry VIII of a licence to Cristofer Conyers, son and heir of Robert Conyers.

5 Elizabeth, June 28. To George Conyers. [Great Seal.]

26 Elizabeth, Feb. 13. Lease to Thomas Conyers, son of George Conyers, by Hon. William Cecil Knight, Lord Burghley, and Thomas Sex-aforde. With Schedule attached. Signed by W. Burghley.

40 Elizabeth, Nov. 3. Lease, from Hurvey Hastings to Thomas Lyne, of Wyke Farm, in Co. Southampton. Case of Outlawry of Charles Calvert in Ireland in 1689. 17? Broadside. Two copies.

1720. May 4. Marriage Articles of John Hyde, Esq., and the Hon. Jane Calvert. Signed Charles Baltemore. Witnessed, Ben. Leo. Calvert.?

1751. Case upon the three Maryland Acts, and Opinion. Two copies.

1751. Two papers. Case on Marriage Settlement of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

1751–4. A paper relating to the portions of Caroline and Louisa Calvert.

1751. June 11. Appointment of Cecilius Calvert and Thomas Bladen as guardians of Caroline Calvert.

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1751. Nov. 23. Frederick, Lord Baltimore vs. Onslow and others. Three papers.

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? Seven papers in the Francis Brerewood case.

? Executors of Charles, Lord Baltimore, vs. Frederick, Lord Baltimore. Defendant's Answer. 26 pp., fo.

1753. Nov. 12. Richard Barnet to Jno. Morgan. Amount of debt due by Frederick, Lord Baltimore, and *Release* to Lord Baltimore endorsed thereon.

Danby Wiske.

1601. 42 Elizabeth, Mch. 5. Grant of the advowson of the rectory of Danby. Signed by Richard Ethernington and Henricus Best.

1603. 1 James I, Oct. 20. Thomas Conyers, Christopher Conyers and George Pudsley and William Moynell. Grant to Grover Pudsey and others. Signed by Thomas and Christopher Conyers.

1608. 6 James I, Dec. 5. Robert Dawe and Robert Typper. Danby Wiske and various Manors in Suffolk, Norfolk, &c. Signed by Robert Dawe.

1611. 9 James I, Aug. 7. Radulphus Rookeby to Marmaduke Sympson. Signed by Ru. Rokeby, Roger Tockett, William Tockett and Myles Taylor.

1612/3. 9 James I, Mch. 21. Raphe Rookebye and others to John Constable. Signed by Raphe Rookebye and Myles Taylor.

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1615/6. 13 James I, Feb. 13. George Calvert and Richard Forster. Signed by Ri: Forster.

1617. 14 James, June 19. George Calvert, Esq., to James Morley and James Pennyman, Jr. Signed by James Morley.

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1622. 20 James, Dec. 6. Sir George Calvert, Knight, to Walter Mallory, Danby Wiske—and on separate sheet of parchment, North East Shore in Moulton. Signed by Geo. Calvert.

1623. 20 James, Dec. 6. Same. Signed by Walter Mallory.

1623. 20 James I, Dec. 7. A Declaration of Trust. Sir George Calvert, Knight, Sir Henry ffane, William Peaseley and Philip Darnall. Signed by Geo. Calvert. Two sheets.

1694/5. Feb. 18. Charles, Lord Baltimore, and Thomas More. Signed by T. More.

Kiplin or Kipling.

39 Elizabeth, June 15. Bargain and Sale of the tytles of Kipling from Henry Scroope and Cuthbert Pepper. Signed by Henry Scroope.

21 James, Feb. 18. Sir George Calvert, in chancery, with part of the Seal.

1677. 29 Charles II, Aug. 5. Charles, Lord Baltimore, Christopher Smithson and Leonard Smithson to George Smithson and others. Signed by Ch. 121 Baltimore, Christopher and Leonard Smithson.

1677. 29 Charles II, Aug. 6. George Smithson, Nicholas Lowe and Charles, Lord Baltimore. Declaration of Trust. Signed by George Smithson and Nicholas Lowe.

3 Charles, Mch. 20. Sir George Calvert to Cecil Calvert, to levy a fine on all his lands in Yorkshire. Signed Geo. Baltimore.

Same. Signed Cecill Calvert.

1678. Mch. 15. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Henry Lowe and others. Kiplin, Danby, &c. Signed C. Baltemore.

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Moulton.

16 James I, Nov. 28. The King to Sir George Calvert. (Calvert family grs. of land in Eng.)

1643. 19 Charles, Aug. 11. Cecill, Lord Baltimore, Hugh Smithson, Jerom Roystone, Jr. and Peter Coles. Signed C. Baltemore.

Counterpart of same. Signed by Smithson, Roystone and Coles.

1648. 24 Charles, Dec. 1. Hugh Smithson, Jerom Royston, Jr., Peter Coles, William Burnett and James Clement. Signed by first three. Tested, C. Baltemore.

24 Charles, Dec. 2. William Burnett, James Clement and Cecill, Lord Baltemore. 16 122
With a schedule of various deeds. Signed C. Baltemore.

1676. 29 Charles II, Mch. 8. James Clement, Charles, Lord Baltemore, and Richard Allebond. Grant. Signed by Jas. Clement and Ch: Baltemore.

“ “ “ 9. Release. Signed by same.

31 Charles II, Mch. 14. Charles, Lord Baltimore, Henry Lowe, Nicholas Lowe and Thomas Gilbert. Signed C. Baltemore.

Semley.

9 Elizabeth, July 20. Henry Baynton, Francis Baynton and Roger Bodenham.

1608. Dec. 5. Edward Thurlande to John Manyingham. Signed by Manyingham.

1655. Aug. 16. Rowland Platt and William Kuype to Cecill, Lord Baltimore. Signed by Platt and Kuype.

? Lands in Berks, Wilts and Oxford.

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1616. May 13. Pitzhanger, Middlesex. Richard Lee. Conveyance in fee of the Manor of Pitzhanger. Signed by Richard Lee.

Same. Signed by same.

East Pulham.

1571. Dec. 12. An exemplification of dismissal of evidence. Carle vs. Arundel. Three sheets.

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1653. Feb. 20. Conveyance from Sir Thomas Reynell and others, trustees, to William Constantine and Raphe Darnall of East Pulham and Berne Meadow, held in trust under the will of Thomas, Lord Arundel, for his grandson, Henry Arundel. Signed by J. Reynell and witnessed by C. Baltemore, John Langford and others.

1658. July 7. Nicholas Gould, Cecill, Lord Baltimore, William Constantine, Raphe Darnall, Robert Haworth and Richard Whitehead. Signed by Gould, Haworth and Whitehead.

Same. Signed by Haworth and Whitehead. Same. Omitting name of First. Signed by same.

32 Charles II. Wragg's Recovery.?

1 James II. Same.?

Waterford, Ireland.

1709. June 21. Conveyance by Charles, Lord Baltimore, and others, of lands in County Waterford to James Taylor. Signed C. Baltemore and Fran. Wyse. St. Giles in the Fields.

1697. Oct. 15. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to William Spencely Brownlow Street. With schedule. Signed by Spencely.

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1734. Mch. 31. Counterpart of assignment of lease from Lord Baltimore to Raphe Lane. Signed by Ra. Lane.

1731. July 8. Manor of Chesterton, Huntingdon.

1732. Oct. 12. William Genew, of Ham. Co., Surrey, to Caecilius Calvert, Esq. Counterpart of Mortgage.

1745/6. Feb. 17. Power of Attorney from John and Henry Hyde to Thomas Bladen, Benjamin Tasker and D. Dulany.

1745/6. Feb. 18. Same from Samuel Hyde to same.

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1745/6. Feb. 18. Same from Charles, Lord Baltimore to Thomas Bladen and Benjamin Tasker.

Epson.

1709–1766. Eighteen parchments and papers.

Eden Papers.

1748. Sept. 26. Tested copy of Will of Robert Eden, Hon. Spencer Cowper, Duke of Durham, to Sir John Eden, Baronet.

1762. July 3. Same to same.

1764. Jan. 9. Same to same. License to assign. Two copies.

“ “ 11. Sir John Eden, Baronet, to Robert Eden.

XV. Personal Letters.

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1731. Sept. 6. Henry Jernege to Lord Baltimore.

1740/1. Feb. 6. John Dacosto to?

1741. Oct. 3. C. Calvert to John Sharpe.

1744. June 1. Two receipts. Theo. Janssen.

1753. Dec. 14. Lord Baltimore to Lady Baltimore.

1756. Mch. 6. Duke of Devonshire to Lord Baltimore.

1756. Mch. 23. Duke of Bridgewater to same.

1756. May 8. Earl of Waldegrave to same.

1756. May 9. Earl of Hertford to same.

1756. May 9. Earl of Northumberland to same.

1756. June 6. Same to same.

1756. June 6. Earl of Waldegrave to same.

1756. June 8. Earl of Jersey to same.

1758. Aug. 20. Duke of Bridgewater to same.

1758. Aug. 24. Earl of Jersey to same.

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1758. Aug. 24. Duke of Bedford to same.

1758. Aug. 25. Earl of Essex to same.

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1758. Sept. 1. Lord Gower to same.

? Same to same.

1759. Apl. 11. C. Pratt to same.

1765. Apl. 7. Stapleton to same.

? Earl of Halifax to same.

Lord Baltimore to?

Same to Lady Diana Egerton.

1756. May 13. Same to Lady Baltimore.

Lady Di. Egerton to Lord Baltimore.

Same to same.

Lady Baltimore to same.

Same to same.

Same to same.

Mr. Wroughton to same.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville to same.

Louisa Calvert to Lady Baltimore.

1763. Feb. 12. Frederic Juboch & Co. to Lord Baltimore. In French.

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“ Apl. 13. Baron de Fries to same. In French.

“ Apl. 18. E. Wieman to same. In German.

“ May 17. Baron de Fries to same. In French.

“ July 15. Same to same. In French.

“ Nov. 7. Hammond Habbach to Sir John Eden.

“ Dec. 9. John Bowlby to R. Eden.

1764. Apl. 20. Meynard to Lord Baltimore.

“ July 1. Lord Baltimore to? In Italian.

French letter to Lord Baltimore.

An account against same. In Italian.

Six memoranda and bills relating to same.

Memoranda about Northwest Passage. 30 pp.

“ concerning travelling. 151 pp.

Colored plan of Battle of Dettengen, 1743.

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Map of part of Russia, 1734.

Colored MS. plan of Cronstadt and St. Petersburg, 1737.

XVI. Heraldic Documents.

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1622. Dec. 3. Confirmation of Arms to Sir George Calvert. Granted by Richard St. George Norroy, King at Arms. [Emblazoned.] Signed Ri: St. George Norroy.

1624. Patent under the Great Seal creating George Calvert, Baron Baltimore of Baltimore in Ireland. [Emblazoned with Great Seal.]

1656. Pedigree of the families of Jarmy Mynn and Wyndham, prepared for Mr. Justice Wyndham. [With numerous Coats of Arms tricked and emblazoned.]

1785. Apl. 6. Confirmation of Arms to Lady Frances, Mary Wyndham (daughter of Frederick, last Lord Baltimore). Signed Isaac Heard, Garter principal King at Arms, and Thomas Lock, Clarenceux King at Arms. [Emblazoned. Seals.]

1746. Feb. 3. Patent appointing Charles Fifth Lord Baltimore Cofferer of the Household to H. R. H. Frederick, Prince of Wales. [Seal.]

1746. Feb. 3. Another as Surveyor General to H. R. H. Frederick, Prince of Wales. [Seal.]

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

FIRST SELECTION.

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23. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to William Markham, 330 17

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THE CALVERT PAPERS.

No. 1. LORD BALTIMORE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO COLONISTS.

[Indorsement.]

15 Nouem. 1633.

A Cobby of Instructions to Mr Leo. Caluert, Mr Jerom Hawley & Mr Tho. Cornwaleys the Lo: Baltimores Gouvernor & Co^omissioners of his prouince of Maryland.

In the 5th Article some directions is given concerning Cap. Cleyborne.

Instructions 13 Nouem: 1633 directed by the Right Honoble Cecilius Lo: Baltimore & Lord of the Prouinces of Mary Land and Avalon vnto his well beloued Brother Leo: Caluert Esqr his Lops Deputy Gouvernor of his prouince of Mary Land and vnto Jerom Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys Esqrs his Loppes Co^omissioners for the gouernment of the said Prouince.

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1. Inpri: His Lopp requires his said Gouvernor & Commissioners tht in their voyage to Mary Land they be very carefull to preserue vnity & peace amongst all the passengers on Shipp-board, and that they suffer no scandall nor offence to be giuen to any of the Protestants, whereby any iust complaint may heereafter be made, by them, in Virginea or in England, and that for that end, they cause all Acts of Romane Catholique Religion to be done as

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privately as may be, and that they instruct all the Romane Catholiques to be silent vpon all occasions of discourse concerning matters of Religion; and that the said Gouvernor & Commissioners treat the Protestants wth as much mildness and fauor as Justice will permitt. And this to be obserued at Land as well as at Sea.

2. That while they are aboard, they do theyre best endeauors by such instruments as they shall find fittest for it, amongst the seamen & passengers to discouer what any of them do know concerning the priuate plotts of his Lopps aduersaries in England, who endeauored to ouerthrow his voyage: to learne, if they cann the names of all such, their speeches, where & when they spoke them, and to whom; The places, if they had any, of their consultations, the Instruments they vsed and the like: to gather what proofes they cann of them; and to sett them downe particulerly and cleerely in writing wth all the Circumstances; together wth their opinions of the truth and validity of them according to the condition of the persons from whom they had the information; And to gett if they can euery such informer to sett his hand to his Informa^{tion}. And if they find it necessary & that they haue any good probable ground to discouer the truth better, or that they find some vnwilling to reueale that wch (by some speeches at randome, that haue fallen from them) they haue reason to suspect they do know concerning that buisness: that at their arriuall 133 in Mary Land they cause every such pson to answer upon oath, to such questions as they shall thinke fitt to propose unto them: And by some trusty messenger in the next shipp that returne for England to send his Lopp in writing all such Intelligences taken either by deposition or otherwise.

3. That as soone as it shall please god they shall arrive upon the coast of Virginea, they be not perswaded by the master or by any other of the shipp, in any case or for any respect whatsoever to goe to James Towne, or to come wthin the co^{mand} of the the fort at Poynt-Comfort: vnless they should be forct vnto it by some extremity, of weather, (wch god forbidd) for the preseruacion of their liues & goodes, and that they find it altogether impossible otherwise to preserue themselues: But that they come to an Anchor somewhere about Acomacke, so as it be not vnder the co^{mand} of any fort; & to send

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ashcare there, to inquire if they can find any to take wth them, that cann giue them some good informatione of the Bay of Chesapeacke and Pattawomeek Riuer, and that may giue them some light of a fitt place in his Lopps Countrey to sett downe on; wherein their cheife care must be to make choice of a place first that is probable to be healthfull and fruitfull, next that it may he easily fortified, and thirdly that it may be convenient for trade both wth the English and sauages.

4. That by the first oportunity after theyr arriuell in Mary Land they cause a messenger to be dispatcht away to James Town such a one as is conformable to the Church of England, and as they may according to the best of their Judgments trust; and he to carry his maties letter to Sr John Haruie the Gouvernor and to the rest of the Councill there, as likewise his Lopps letter to Sr Jo: Haruie, and to give him notice of their arriuell: And to haue in charge, vpon the deliury of the said 134 letters to behaue himself wth much respect vnto the Gouvernor, and to tell him tht his Lopp had an intention to haue come himself in person this yeare into those parts, as he may perceiue by his maties letter to him but finding that the settling of that buisness of his Plantation and some other occasions, required his presence in England for some time longer then he expected, he hath deferred his owne coming till the next yeare, when he will not faile by the grace of god to be there; and to lett him vnderstand how much his Lopp desires to hold a good correspondency wth him and that Plantation of Virginea, wch he wilbe ready to shew vpon all occasions and to assure him by the best words he cann, of his Lopps particuler affection to his person, in respect of the many reports he hath heard of his worth, and of the ancient acquaintance and freindshipp wch he hath vnderstood was between his Lopps father & him as likewise for those kind respects he hath shewne vnto his Lopp by his letters since he vnderstode of his Lopps intention to be his neighbor in those, parts: And to present him wth a Butt of sacke from his Lopp wch his Lopp hath giuen directions for, to be sent vnto him.

5. That they write a letter to Cap: Clayborne as soone as conveniently other more necessary occasions will giue them leaue after their arriuell in the Countrey, to give him notice of their arriuell and of the Authority & charge co?itted to them by his Lopp and

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to send the said letter together wth his Lopps to him by some trusty messenger that is likewise conformable vnto the Church of England, wth a message also from them to him if it be not inserted in their letter wch is better, to invite him kindly to come vnto them, and to signify that they haue some buisness of importance to speake wth him about from his Lopp wch concernes his good very much; And if he (come vnto them then that they vse him courteously and well, and tell 135 him, that his Lopp vnderstanding that he hath settled a plantacⁿ there wthin the precincts of his Lopps Pattent, wished them to lett him know that his Lopp is willing to glue him all the encouragement he cann to proceede; And that his Lopp hath had some propositions made vnto him by certaine mrchants in London who pretend to be partners wth him in that plantation, (viz) Mr Delabarr, Mr Tompson Mr Cloberry, Mr Collins, & some others, and that they desired to haue a grant from his Lopp of that lland where he is: But his Lopp vnderstanding from some others that there was some difference in partnership between him and them, and his Lopp finding them in their discourse to him, that they made somewhat slight of Cap: Clayborne's interest, doubted least he might preiudice him by making them any grant his Lopp being ignorant of the true state of their buisness and of the thing they desired, as likewise being well assured that by Cap: Clayborne his care and industry besides his charges, that plantation was first begunn and so farr aduanced, was for these reasons vnwilling to condescend vnto their desires, and therefore deferred all treaty wth them till his Lopp could truly vnderstand from him, how matters stand between them, and what he would desire of his Lopp in it. wch his Lopp expects from him; that therevpon his Lopp may take it into farther consideration how to do iustice to euery one of them and to giue them all reasonable satisfaction; And that they assure him in fine that his Lopp intends not to do him any wrong, but to shew him all the loue and fauor that he cann, and that his Lopp gaue them directions to do so to him in his absence; in confidence that he will, like a good subiect to his matie conforme himself to his higness gracious letters pattents granted to his Lopps whereof he may see the Duplicate if he desire it together wth their Coⁿcession from his Lopp If he do refuse to come vnto them vpon their 136 invitation, that they lett him alone for the first yeare, till vpon notice giuen to his Lopp of his answere and behaiour they receiue farther directions from his Lopp; and

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that they informe themselves as well as they can of his plantation and what his designs are, of what strength & what Correspondency he keeps wth Virginea, and to giue an Account of euery particular to his Loop.

6. That when they haue made choice of the place where they intend to settle themselves and that they haue brought their men ashore wth all their prouisions, they do assemble all the people together in a fitt and decent manner and then cause his maties letters patents to be publikely read by his Lopps Secretary John Bolles, and afterwards his Lopps Co?ission to them, and that either the Gouvernor or one of the Co?issioners presently after make some short declaration to the people of his Lopps intentions wch he means to pursue in this his intended plantation, wch are first the honor of god by endeauoring the conversion of the sauages to Christianity, secondly the augmentation of his matie's Empire & Dominions in those parts of the world by reducing them vnder the subiection of his Crowne, and thirdly by the good of such of his Countrey men as are willing to aduenture their fortunes and themselves in it, by endeauoring all he can, to assist them, that they may reape the fruites of their charges & labors according to the hopefulnes of the thing, wth as much freedome comfort and incouragement as they can desire; and wth all to assure them, that his Lopps affection & zeale is so greate to the aduancement of this Planta?n and consequently of their good, that he will imploy all his endeauors in it, and that he would not haue failed to haue come himself in person along wth them this first yeare, to haue beene partaker wth them in the honor of the first voyage thither, but that by reasons of some vnexpected accidents, he found it more necessary for their good, to stay in England some time longer, for the better establishment of his and their right, then it was fitt that the shipp should stay for him, but that by the grace of god he intends without faile to be wth them the next year: And that at this time they take occasion to minister an oath of Allegiance to his matie vnto all and euery one vpon the place, after hauing first publikely in the presence of the people taken it themselves; letting them know that his Lopp gaue particuler directions to haue it one of the first things that were done, to testify to the world that none should enjoy the benefitt of his maties gracious Grant vnto his Lopp

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of that place, but such as should give a publique assurance of their fidelity & allegiance to his matie.

7. that they informe themselves what they can of the present state of the old Colony of Virginea, both for matter of gouernment & and Plantacon as likewise what trades they driue both at home and abroade, who are the cheife and richest men, & haue the greatest power amongst them whether their clamors against his Lopps pattent continue and whether they increase or diminish, who they are of note that shew themselves most in it, and to find out as neere as they can, what is the true reason of their disgust against it, or whether there be really any other reason but what, being well examined proceedes rather from spleene and malice then from any other cause; And to informe his Lopp exactly what they vnderstand in any of these particulers.

8. That they take all occasions to gaine and oblige any of the Councell of Virginea, that they shall vnderstand incline to have a good correspondency wth his Lopps plantation, either by permission of trade to them in a reasonable proportion, wthin his Lopps precincts, or any other way they can, so it be cleerely vnderstood that it is by the way of courtesy and not of right. 18

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9. That where they intend to settle the Plantacon they first make choice of a fitt place, and a competent quantity of ground for a fort wthin wch or neere vnto it a convenient house, and a church or a chappel adjacent may be built, for the seate of his Lopp or his Gouvernor or other Co?issioners for the time being in his absence, both wch his Lopp would haue them take care should in the first place be erected, in some proportion at least, as much as is necessary for present vse though not so compleate in euery part as in fine afterwards they may be and to send his Lopp a Platt of it and of the scituation, by the next oportunity, if it be done by that time, if not or but part of it neuertheless to send a Platt of what they intend to do in it. That they likewise make choise of a fitt place neere vnto it to seate a towne.

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10. That they cause all the Planters to build their houses in as decent and vniforme a manner as their abilities and the place will afford, & neere adioyning one to an other, and for that purpose to cause streetes to be marked out where they intend to place the towne and to oblige euery man to buyld one by an other according to that rule and that they cause diuisions of Land to be made adioyning on the back sides of their houses and to be assigned vnto them for gardens and such vses according to the proportion of euery ones building and adventure and as the conveniency of the place will afford wch his Lopp referreth to their discretion, but is desirous to haue a particuler account from them what they do in it, that his Lopp may be satisfied that euery man hath Justice done vnto him.

11. That as soone as conveniently they cann they cause his Lopps surveyor Robert Simpson to survay out such a proportion of Land both in and about the intended towne as likewise wthin the Countrey adioyning as wilbe necessary to be assigned to the present aduenturers, and that they assigne euery adventurer 139 his proportion of Land both in and about the intended towne, as alsoe wthin the Countrey adioyning, according to the proportion of his aduventure and the conditions of plantaⁿ propounded by his Lopp to the first, aduenturers, wch his Lopp in convenient time will confirme vnto them by Pattend. And heerein his Lopp wills his said Gouvernor and Co[?]issioners to take care that in each of the aforesaid places, that is to say in and about the first intended Towne and in the Countrey adiacent they cause in the first and most convenient places a proportion of Land to be sett out for his Lopps owne proper vse and inheritance according to the number of men he sends this first yeare vpon his owne account; and as he alloweth vnto the aduenturers, before any other be assigned his part; wth wch (although his Lopp might very well make a difference of proportion between himself and the aduenturers) he will in this first colony, content himself, for the better encouragement and accomodation of the first aduenturers, vnto whom his Lopp conceiue himself more bound in honor and is therefore desirous to giue more satisfaction in euery thing then he intends to do vnto any that shall come heereafter. That they cause his Lopps survayor likewise to drawe an exact mapp of as

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much of the countrey as they shall discover together wth the soundings of the riuers and Baye, and to send it to his Lopp.

12. That they cause all the planters to imploy their seruants in planting of sufficient quantity of corne and other prouision of victuall and that they do not suffer them to plant any other co?odity whatsoeuer before that be done in a sufficient proportion wch they are to obserue yearely.

13. That they cause all sorts of men in the plantation to be mustered and trained in military discispline and that there be days appoynted for that purpose either weekely or monthly according to the conueniency of other occasions; wch are duly 140 to be obserued and that they cause constant watch and ward to be kept in places necessary.

14. That they informe themselues whether there be any convenient place wthin his Lopps precincts for the making of Salt whether there be proper earth for the making of salt-peeter and if there be in what quantity; whether there be probability of Iron oare or any other mines and that they be carefull to find out what other co?odities may probably be made and that they glue his Lopp notice together wth their opinions of them.

15. That In fine they bee very carefull to do iustice to euery man without partiality, and that they auoid any occasion of difference wth those of Virginea and to haue as litle to do wth them as they cann this first yeare that they conniue and suffer litle iniuryes from them rather then to engage themselues in a publique quarrell wth them, wch may disturbe the buisness much in England in the Infancy of it. And that they giue vnto his Lopp an exact account by their letters from time to time of their proceedings both in these instructions from Article to Article and in any other accident that shall happen worthy his Lopps notice, that therevpon his Lopp may giue them farther instructions what to doe and that by euery conveyance by wch they send any letters as his Lopp would not haue them to omitt any they send likewise a Duplicate of the letters wch they writt by the last conveyance before that, least they should haue failed and not be come to his Lopps hands.

No. 2. THOMAS SMITH'S ACCOUNT OF HIS CAPTURE.

[Superscription.]

Mr Tho: Smiths relation of his voyage when hee was taken by the Marylanders 1635

The relation of Tho: Smith of his voyage to Potuxant Riuer in the Pinace the Long Tayle wherein hee was taken by the Marylanders.

The 26th day of March 1635 I being sent in the Pinace the long taile by Capt William Claiborne to trade for corne and furs, the said Capt Claiborne haueing deliuered mee a Coppie of his mats letter lately sent vnto him for the conferma?n of the Co?ission formerly graunted vnto the said Capt Claiborne for trade in the Collonies of America.

The 4th day of Aprill I arriued at Mattapany. The 5th day Capt Hen: ffleet and Capt Humber with a Company of men came ouer land thither and demaunded by what power I traded I tould them by vertue of his mats Comission and letter graunted to Capt Claiborne of wch I had coppies of each they demaunded the sight of them wch I shewed them they peruseing of them Capt ffleete replied that this paper did not any way license the said Capt Clayborne to trade any further then the Ile of Kent and that I must goe for Maryland with the Pinace, but Capt Humber replied it was a false Coppie and grounded vpon false informa?n, and soe turned himselfe to Capt ffleete said come let vs board them wch they did notwithstanding I tould them they had best take heede what they did it was not good iesting wth paper wch came from his matie .

Capt ffleete, Capt Humber with the rest of their Companie entred the vessell the Longtaile and turned our men on shore without any armes to defend themselues from the natiues notwithstanding I entreated them not to leaue our men without armes ashore, to wch Capt ffleete answered they were as safe as if they were aboard.

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I desired them to shew mee their Co[?]ission by wch they tooke vs but they would shew mee none.

The next day they sent for our men a board and turned them into their barge: who had that night lien in the woods very dangerously the natiues being vp in armes amongst themselves.

The said Capt ffleet comanded mee to goe for Maryland wth him in our little boate and spake with the Gouvernor wch I did and by the way wee had some discourse about the accusa[?]n for wch Capt Claybourne was last yeare accused of by the Marylanders for plotting wth the Indians to cutt off the English that were at Yawocomoco: Capt ffleet told mee, that wch hee said of that busines was drawne from him by a wile, in comon discourse and that hee was verie sorrie for speaking any such thing, and that although it bee reported in Virginia that hee had taken his oath of those things, yet it was not soe, and that hee did not take it to bee an oath, for all that was done done was the Gouvernor gaue him the said ffleet a little latine booke, and bade him kisse it saying nothing and if there were any such busines reported amongst the Indians about Capt Claiborne yet they were a people that were not to be beleued and the said ffleet said to mee, before God I did not know it was a testament, the said ffleete told mee when Capt Cornwallis and Mr Hally brought him a writting and asked him whether hee would set his hand to itt, ffirst haueing caused them to put out many things that were in it soe by their perswations set his hand to it.

When wee came to Maryland I found the Gouvernor was not there, Capt Cornewalles being left his deputie I went to him and told him, that Capt ffleet had taken our Vessell and turned our men a shore Capt Cornewalles told mee they did noe more then what they had order for to doe by Comission to make stay of all vessells wch they should find trading wthin the Prouince of the Lord Baltimore: the said Capt desired to see the Comission by wch I traded and haueing seene the foure Coppies hee told mee hee did wonder much at Capt Claibornes strange proceedings for said bee were this a true coppie it hath only relation to

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the lland where hee liueth but said hee doubted truth of this papr first in regard they were grounded vpon false informa?n I told him I would bee deposed they were true Coppies to wch hee said my oath was as good as nothing the said Capt told mee, hee would the next morning goe with mee aboard wch the next Day hee did, and when I came aboard I found all the men turnd a shore againe wthout any armes to defend themselues from the natiues, haueing not long been there and had some discourse wth Capt Humber hee tould mee the vessell must goe for Maryland and there stay vntill the Gouvernor came home: and if I and the rest would goe with him by land wee should bee welcome for in the boate wee should not goe, he leauing the charg of the vessell with Capt: Humber I desired to leaue one to looke to the trucke wch the said Capt denied: ffurther the said Capt told mee that if there were any such letters graunted by his matie it was got by indirect wales in regard they had noe notice thereof from the Lord Baltimore I desired wee might returne home if not all yet one wch was denied, and being all turned ashore without any peece or armes but one peece which I had myselfe.

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Within 2 daies after our being there the Gouvernor came home who when our vessell was come about sent for vs to waite on his pleasure when wee should bee called being sect at Capt Cornewalles house accompanied with the said Capt and one Mr Greene sent his Marshall for mee, when I came the Gouvernor told mee bee vnderstood that some of his people had made State of a vessell of Capt Claibornes of wch I had comaund of I told they had, hee demaunded of mee whether I traded for myselfe or for Capt Claiborne I told him for Capt Claiborne hee demaunded a note vnder my hand to testifie as much, wch I making a stand at, hee told mee he would keepe mee prisoner to answeare it, if I would not set my hand to a note wch they made wch I did. Hee demaunded what Comission I had to trade I told him I had a Coppie of his mats Comission graunted to Capt Claiborne and also a Coppie of a letter sent by his matie for the confirma?n of the same the Gouvernor told mee for his former Comission it was worth nothing because bee was not to trade wthin their limitts, and for the Coppie of his mats letter hee said was a paper without any

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publick notaries hand and was worth nothing being grounded vpon false informa?n and that bee had scene one of them in Virginia and if it were true it was gotten by some indirect meanes for they had not any notice of it from the Lord Baltimore, and that bee intended to keepe the vessell wth the goods I demaunded of him how wee should get home bee told mee should not returne for Kent but bee would send vs for England or for Kecotan I told him wee were in want of corne, hee said it could not bee, I offered to bee deposed that the Coppies were true, and that I had examined them, bee said my oath is as good as nothing, the next day hee sent for all the goods a shore wthout any knowledg of myne or any of our companies and brooke open a chest wch was both locked and 145 nayled, the goods being ashore I desired our Invoyce wth a certificate to shew the reason of staying the vessell wch with much a doe I had, some of our Beauer I see presently disposed of and some of the cloth I saw sold to an indian haueing spent 4 or 5 daies there and seeing noe hopes of haueing our vessell againe I desired the Gouvernor wee might returne home wch with some other meanes I made by some friends hee graunted wee should goe: but hee was sorrie hee had noe boate to send vs home in: hauing at that tyme 3 boates riding at his dore. I told him if there was noe other way I would make some meanes by the indians wch hee graunted I should doe, *the next day wee were sent away* without either peece or victualls but one peece wch I had myselfe haueing 20 leagers to goe wthout any meanes but such as wee should find from the Indians wch with greate danger it pleased god to send vs safe home This I will bee readie to, iustifie vpon oath whensoever I shall bee therevnto called

Tho: Smith.

No. 3. HENRY EWBANK'S ACCOUNT OF HIS CAPTURE.

[Indorsement.]

Copie of Henry Ewbancks Relation Of his being Seized at the head of Patuxent in April 1635.

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The Relation of Henry Ewbanck concerninge his beinge taken Prisoner at Mattappany at the head of Pataxunt River the 5th of Aprill 1635. 19

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I beinge at an Indian Towne caled Mattappany at the head of Potaxunt River tradinge for ffurrs by the appointmt of Capt Clayborne there came vnto me ouer Land Capt ffleete Capt Humber and two more charginge me by virtue of their Comission graunted from his Matie to the Lo: Baltimore to goe alonge wth them to Mary-Land, to answer my tradinge before the Gouvernor and that if I would not goe along quietly Capt Humber told me that he would haue the Indians carry me wether I would or noe, soe I went alonge wth them yet Capt ffleete before fearinge that I would haue run away pmised the Indians that if I ran away the first of them that layd hands vpon me to stay me, he would giue them an hundred armes length Roneoke. beinge come from Mattappany to Potaxun Riuer there in Capt Claybornes Pinnace wth Mr Smith and his Company or men beinge all on Shoare but a little Boy who was aboard, Capt ffleete and Capt Humber tooke or small wherry and would haue gon aboard the said Pinnace, refusinge at first to take Mr Smith alonge wth them, who was aboard their Barge, he callinge to them and tellinge them tht he had his Mats Comission to trade, they then tooke him into the wherry and Rowed aboard the Pinnace and said that they would take her notwithstandinge that Comission Mr Smith shewed them accountinge it and callinge it a Pap sayeing that it was a false Copy and if it were granted to Capt Clayborne from his Matie it was granted and grownded vpon false Informa?ns & soe it was worth nothings soe Capt Humber bid his men haueing all ready boarded or Pinnace to waigh Anchor and fall Downe towards Mary Land, by the way we stopped at an Indian Towne called Potaxun where I would haue gon a shoare but Capt Humber would not lett me. from thence we rowed downe to the Mouth of the Riuer where we were turned a shoare out of or Pinnace without or Armes to 147 travell to Mary Land on foote, beinge comen thither wee remayned 3 or 4 dayes before wee could speake wth the Gouvernor who at last beinge set in Court wth Capt Cornwalllys and Mr Greene he sent for me in, when I came to the Gouornor he said vnto me, did you come Sirrah from

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Mattappany I answered him yes againe, he asked me what I did there and who sent me. I told him I traded for furs wth the Indians and that Capt Clayborne sent me, Againe he said Sirrah how durst you trade there, knoweing it was in the prcincts of this Province and knoweing of Capt Claybornes vnlawfull and dishonest practizes, wth the Indians to cutt of this or Planta?n you beinge the Interpreter and Instrumt to doe it, I replyd that I did not know that it was in their prcincts , nor that Capt Clayborne had euer practized wth the Indians against them and that for my owne pte I would be deposd vpon my oath tht I was neuer an Instrumt or Interpreted to the Indians for Capt Claiborne, in any such kind, and pfered them to take my oath of it then but they would not giue it me, then he caused certaine writings to be made for me to sett my hand to, and they were to effect that I should Justifie that Capt Claiborne had vnlawfully practized wth the Indians against them, wch the Clerke to my best remembrance in readinge the writinge to me neuer men?ned any such thinge.

I had like to haue set my hand to it, beleivinge it had ben as the Clerke read it, but I takinge it in my owne hand and readinge it found it to be otherwise, then he reade it to me wherevpon I refused to set my hand to it, then the Gouvernor caused it to be changed twice againe, wch beinge don he told me it had ben all one if I had set my hand to the other, for they were all three as one in effect, then agayne he told me he would either send me to Virginia or to England for I should not retourne to Capt Clayborne any more to be his instrumt in 148 his vnlawfull practizes, but afterwards the Gouvernor riseinge from the table and comeinge to me in a Milder way then he had don, before callinge me by my name tould me if I would take employmt from him I should haue good meanes and be welcome to him, I replyd, Sr I can not answer it to be employed by you or any other beinge as yet Capt Claybornes Couenant Seruant, then he said take employmt of me and lett me alone to answer it, then he further demaunded of me if I would resolute to take employmt I told him noe then he bid me thinke vpon it, Moreouer I heard him say that all the Baye downward wthin 6 or 8 myles of Akamak both easterne shoare and Westerne shoare was wthin their prcincts , and wthin 3 or 4 dayes after he sent me and the rest of or Company away without Armes or victualls to home in a Cannow a matter of twenty leagues through

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the Townes of the Indians. Moreouer I remember that Capt ffleete beinge set at supper wth Capt Cornwallis and the Kinge of Potuxun fallinge into discourse of the Accusations layd against Capt Clayborne, The last yeare Capt ffleete sayd it had ben very breife in the Mouthes of the Indians all wayes vntill that his last voyage and that then he said he heard nothinge, moreouer he said that he had sayd too much of it, and he thought not that Mr Hawley would haue drawn his comen discourse into writinge, if he had he would haue ben more warye, ffurthermore he told me that I had cause to thanke god that he came soe happily to take me out of the hands of the Indians who as he said would haue killed mee, wch I know to be false and not soe, And againe the Indians told me that it was by meanes of Capt Claybornes Cloth, wch Capt ffleete tooke in his Pinnaces that he bought the Beavor it beinge better liked of the Indians then that wch they had of the Gouvernors the Indians sayeinge 149 it was nought. And all this I wilbe ready when I shall be called to be deposed on and soe I haue hereunto sett my hand.

Signed

Henry Ewbanck.

No. 4. SECRETARY KEMP TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

January 1638 Mr Rich. Kemp to (Secretary) from Virginea

[Superscription.]

To the Right Honoble and my very good Lord the Lord Baltimore these Present

My Lord:

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I receiued yor Lorpps Commands of the second of August Last for the buying of ffortye neate Cattle, ten Soves, fforty Henns and Ten Negroes to be Transported to St Maryes for yor vse.

At the tyme of the receiuing of yor Lorpps sayd Letters I expected yor Brothers arrivall daily in Virginia, but vnderstanding after, that he was imbarqued about the Isle of Kent busines, I writt to him desiring advice from him, but at this date have heard nothing of him.

I have onely hitherto made inquirye where to make the purchase of what you desire, the reason why I have not dealt further is, ffirst the streightnes of the tyme limited mee being 150 Christmas, wch was a short warning and the tyme of the yeare soe vnseasonable that in likely hood before they could have bene deliured they would all have perished for want of fodder wch is very rare in Virginea, and I beleeve not yett knowen in Maryland, but how ever tis the Most dangerous, and only fatall tyme for Murreine of Cattle, wch they fynd, who are best provided to prserve them.

When yor Brother and I conferr, what he shall find fitt to require of mee, shall be readily obeyed (my Creditt and all my Indeavours being at yor Lorpps disposall) By the next I hope yor Lorpp shall receiue our ioint Account in the busines.

The duplicates of our prsent dispatches I humbly herewth prsent , whereby I doubt not but yor Lorpp will observe how the old, and inveterate malice of Sr John Harvey his Adversaryes reflecteth likewyse vpon mee, instanced in two particulars, One about the Invoices, wch was soe strange a thing to the Sub Committees (as divers Informed mee who were prsent when they sate about the reference of those Petitions the Copyes whereof are now sent you) that many Interrogatoryes past from them, why the two pence p Cask should be payed, and why the Sectarye should have it, wth much other Language shewing noe good meaning towards mee, (for it seemeth I am a Rub in their way)

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The other in that Capt West in his Complaint against Sr John Harvey bringeth mee in allso as much guiltye for receiuing flue shillings for a Tickett for every Passenger that goeth out of the Colonye. The first yor Lorpp will fynd fully Answered in the duplicate if they will allow of the Kings Order.

The other I will never deny to have receiued being Warranted thereto by my Commission, as being a ffee belonging to all Sectaryes before mee and soe rated by Act of Assembly, 151 before my tyme, And yf Capt West had bethought himselfe he might have knowen, that by an Order of Court three yeares before my arrivall (himselpe being one att the making thereof) the Sectarye may receiue ten shillings for every passe, and soe pportionably double for all other ffees more then I ever demanded. I have prsumed to trouble yor Lorrpp wth the Copyes of the Acts, and of the sayd Order of Court hoping of yor Lorpps favour to pduce them if there shall be Occasion.

The frequent, and Constant Reports this yeare of a Companye comming vpon vs doe at prsent much distract vs, in so much that most are rather contriving how to desert the place then too loose any more Indeavour heere, where noe stabilitye of their Affaires is to be expected.

Yor Honors interest (I feare) will not be least in the priudice thereof for yf some of the cheifest of those who designe a Companye be true to their Oaths, you must expect all the opposition that malice can giue.

I hope yor Lorpp will fynd power and meanes to prevent them, yf wee can leape this Rub I doubt not but our Affaires will run a more even course heerafter. Thus resting

Yor Lorpps humbly to serve you

Rich: Kemp.

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After the writing hereof yor Brother arrived heere at James Towne, by whom I receiued a further Command from yor Lorpp then was intimated to mee in yor Letter, wch was aboutt the sparing of yor Lorpp some Sheepe, wherein I will willing serve yor Lorpp Humbly desiring yor Honor to accept from mee Ten Ewes, and a Ram, wch I will deliur this Summer to yor Brother for yor vse. 152 Yor Brother and I have likewyse conferrd aboutt yor demands, the conclusion whereof he hath pmised mee to giue yor Lorpp an Account of, As allso of a pposition wch if intended (according to the Information to vs brought) and deuly psequoted, and assisted may perchance giue a blow to the new Companye, if it be not advanced too farr allreadye.

No. 5. SECRETARY KEMP TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

25 Aprill 1638 Mr Rich: Kemp to me. from Virginea against Mr Hawley.

[Superscription.]

To the Right Honoble and my very good Lord the Lord Baltimore these present

My Lord

By my Last of the 6th of Aprill I prsented yor Lorpp wth the duplicates of the Acts of our Last Assembly wth the whole proceedings thereof, And because what concerneth the interest of soe noble a ffreind may be noe vnwellcome Information to you I haue herewth presented yor Lorpp wth the Cotype of the Pattent sent this yeare to my Lord Matravers.

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I beseech yor Lorpp to allow mee of yor favour in the acquainting you how it stands wth vs vpon the arrivall of the new Treasurer Mr Hawlye. The generall disgust of the Inhabitants

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was and is such against him that the Last Assembly had disabled him from that place, and power he holds, had not the Governor and Counsell curbd their pceedings.

At that tyme Mr Hawlye had given noe other account to vs of the extent of his power then what his commission expressed wch warranted him noe further then what did belong to former Treasurers and expressly for the Receiuing of the quitt Rents in the Execution whereof ney ther the Governor nor any of the counsell conceiued any iniurye to themselues.

When the Assembly was dissolved, he then pduced to vs his Instructions, wherein ffines, and all other perquisites to the King were expresslye wthin the Lymitts of his commission, as allso all Grants of Land were first to passe his appbation, and allowance and vpon what tearmes they were to passe was left to his discretion.

In which particulars the Governor and Counsell had iust cause to doubt what his Intendments were.

The Governor found his mayne subsistance taken away, And in especiall manner such a mayme it must be to all succeeding Governors that how they can liue without forcing meanes of being from the people is not in my experience of the place to sett downe, for granting the Kings pension of one thowsand pounds p annum payed after the Rates of provision in this country (hiring or building of howsing being considered) it can in noe measure giue him supportance equall to the Quallitye of his place.

And for the Grants of Land as the tearmes haue ben allwayes certeine soe the priuledge and power of granting haue by Antient Charter bene given and as in all succeeding 20 154 tymes soe the Last yeare were againe confirmed to the Governor and Counsell. This suddein Alteration as it gives infinite distraction to the people, soe it must without doubt much discourage, and dishearten those who haue, and doe serve his matie heere in the places of Governor and Counsell.

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And heere yor Lorpp may please to giue mee leave to be something sensible of my owne suffering. The Office and benefitt of the Invoices wch was formerly belonging to the place of Secretary is now by expresse warrant a peculiar perquisite to his place (this following I receiue by information). His Intents are to gaine the profitts of the Pattents, and to haue the keeping of the Seales, what is the remaynder of my ffees will not cloth, and paye one Clarke yearely.

My Predecessors in this place had an allowance of twenty servants and cattell wth all what I at any tyme have inioyed what soe many servants in those tymes when Tobacco wins sold for foure shillings p pound might yeild may without over Rating be valeiwed at one thousand pounds p Annum, this allowance (as it belonged to former Sectaryes) was granted mee, yet I inioy noe part of it, though the Labour of the place be doubled.

And if Mr Hawley thus gleane from mee, and wthall increase my toile (for his Execution and Accompt will be very short without my help, and furtherance from the Records, I conceiue yor Lorpp will Judge I doe not without cause exhibite this my greiuance.

Why I haue taken the boldnes to trouble yor Lorpp wth this Relation, without the Least Intimation heerein to any other, with favour I am thus induced. Because I receiue from vndoubted Information that the effect of Mr Hawlye his busines proceeded from yor Lorpps favour in his behalf.

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I am from my owne assurance as confident that yor Lorpps intents had noe aime eyther of publiq greiuance, or lessening those whose service you may please in any tryall to command. All wch therefore I humbly tender to yor Lorpps consideration. Resting.

Yor Lorpps Humbly to serve you

Rich: Kemp.

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James Cittie this 25th of Aprill 1638.

Yor Brother the other day acquaynted mee wth yor Lorpps commands to pbound to the next Assembly that for the better Regulating of the Trade in the Bay, the bounds of yor Lorpps Province might be sett downe in an Act wth wch those of Virginia should not Trade, without Lycense from thence and soe on the contrarye, wherein I will not fayle effectually to serve yor Lorpp

No. 6. SECRETARY KEMP TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

4 Febr: 1638 Mr Rich: Kemp Secre: of Virginea to me Concerning Sr Frances Wyatt from Virginea

[Superscription.]

To the Right Honoble and my very good Lord the Lord Baltimore these humbly Present
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My Lord

I receiued Lately a Letter from Sarieant Maior Donne and a Leiftenant Evelyn wherein I was desired wth all secrecye and dispatch to certifiye certeine depositions to prove the designe of poisoning the Indians in the tyme of Sr ffrancis Wyatts Government, as allso that through his Oversight and vnskillfull Carriage many people were drawn from their Plantations to their greate priudice and to the much dishonour of the Nation, to wch purpose I haue vsed all possible Indeavour and sent them in this inclosed packett wth other materiall writings extracted out of the Records affirming the Slaverye indured by the people there vnder the Tyrannye of the Companye. Their further Advice was to direct my Letters in a Cover eyther to my Lord Matrevers & Mr Endimion Porter for Capt Bond

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(they being both his friends) But I have declined that course not being Confident enough of a safe conveyance to either of their hands. And therefore Assuring my selfe of your Lorpps pardon herein I did procure one Mr Clegy an Agent for Mr Jennings to direct the packett to him and by this meanes to be sent to your Lorpp .

By the first Shipp the Rebecca your Lorpp may perchance have vnderstoode of the bad newes wch then freshly arrived before the going of that shipp concerning the cutting of your people at Maryland. But I am confident it will prove but an Indian flam to amaze vs wch is usuall among them. My reasons being that both your Brother himselfe and Boates from this Colonye speedilye went to inquire the truth, wch if it had bene our owne Boates at least would have returned and given the alarum, for if tht be soe, the Danger knocketh att our owne doores, and wee are resolved to meete it and not Attend it.

Next wee have made particular inquirye both of the Chicohoming Indians and the Pamonkey Indians whoe are 157 neighbouring to the Wicocomicoes concerning whom the Report goeth, that it was committed by them. But these know nothing thereof, wch if they did, they would freely relate being Enemyes at present to those Wicocomicoes. yf they have attempted anything and that more danger be doubted. Wee will be readye wth our whole forces to Vindicate your Cause, and assure their further safetyes. Thus humbly resting

Yours Lorpps faithfully and humbly to serve you

Rich: Kemp

James Cittye this 4th of february 1638.

No. 7. THOMAS COPLEY TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

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3 Aprill 1638 Mr Tho. Copley to me, from St Maries heerein are demands of very extravagant priuiledges

[Superscription.]

To the Right Honble the Lord Baltamor these be

Right Honorable

I wrot unto your lorpe laitylly uery largely by Captaine Hopson, enclosed in a letter to my cousen Genio, and befor that in a letter sent by Mr Robert Euelinge. Now therfor only 158 according to the present occasion, I will giue your lorpe some accoumpte touchinge the laite assembly and the proceedings thereof—

First then as I acquainted your lorpe in my former letter It was not fitt that we should be there in person, *and our Proxis would not be admitted in that manner, as we could send them, and therfor as we weare excluded thence, Soe we did not intermeddle wth them there. Yet Mr Lugar conceauing that some that had relation to us weare not soe fauourable to his waye, as he desired, seemed in some sorte to attribute the same to us,* But I will assure your lorpe that he was much mistaken, for truly we weare noe cause therof, as he might easily haue gathered in that William Lewis who is our ouerseier, and had more Proxis then all the rest, was euer concurring wth him, wch could not haue binne if we had binne auerse, but howsoeuer, I canne not heare that euer any of the rest weare auerse to any thinge that concerned your lorpe and therfor if he should write any thinge to that effecte, your lorpe may be confidente that they are meere friuolous suspitions of his owne, without any true grounde. Truly the diuill is uery busie here to raise such lyke apprehensions, wch though most false, yet they serue his turne to hinder much the frute, wch otherwyse we might haue, but I trust that you lorpe will be warye of them, and not doubte, but that next unto god, we are sincerely your lorpes perhapse much more then those, who seeming more, are indeed most there owne.

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Touching the lawes wch your lorpe sent, I am told that they would not be accepted and, euen the Gouenor, and Mr Lugar said once to me, that they weare not fitt for this Colonye. for myne owne parte, seeing noe seruice that I could doe your lorpe therin and many inconuenices that I might runne into by intermedlinge, I neuer soe much as rede them nether doe I yet 159 know what they contained; for the temporall prouidence I left my selfe to your lorpe and for matter of conscience, I supposed that your lorpe had taken good aduise what occasion then could I haue to intermeddle aboute them? *The lawes wch now are sent to your lorpe* I neuer knew nor saw till euen now, that they weare ready to be sent to your lorpe And there being hast to send them, I only gott a hasty uew of them. Yet diverse things euen in that hasty reeding occured to me, wch I conceaued requisite to acquainte you wth all, leauing them to your lorpe more serious consideration.

First then reflecting on the Infancy of this Plantation, and on the many difficultye that are in conserning it, many things, that herafter when it should be fully planted might be profitable unto it, at this time seemed lyklier to keepe it backe then to forwarde it. As for example wheras It is required, *that 20 men be regestred here befor any one canne pretend to a mannor*, I doubtte uery much, whether many will be found in England, that will be able and willing to uenture at first such a charge, easpecially if they reflecte, that in case some of there men dye runne away or miscarry, they must turne freeholders, and out of the remainder of there misfortune pay for euery hundred acre of ground yeerly one barrell of Corne, a paiment perhaps not uery heauy to one who gitting a maite and labouring faithfully himselfe, and taking but one hundred acre, will haue noe greate difficultye to pay it, but to a gentleman, who hath a companye of headstronge seruants wch in the beginning easpecially shall scarcely maintaine themselue, this burden will cumme heauy.

And accordingly Mr Greene one of the Gentlemen that camme in the Arke, reflecting that besydes the losse of his halfe share of trucke, he was now to pay tenne barrells of Corne for his 10000 acres and that only he had three men to raise that 160 and maintaine himselfe and his wyfe confidently told me that he must necessarily deserte the Colonye.

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But further suppose that one should raise men sufficient to git a Mannor, Yet when he shall reflecte, that whatsoever happeneth, he canne not sell his Mannor, but by keeping it he must be necessitated to liue where perhaps he hath noe will, I doubte that many will be terrified by that hazard. Besyds, by these laws euery lord of a Mannor must pay 20 shillings for euery thousand acres, he must in his owne persons, *wth all his able men and free holders, be mustered, and be subiecte to the fines and punishments of the muster maister*, who may search his munition euery month, and perhaps punish him for that wch he could not possibly git. In the seruice of the country he must send 15 freemen, and by those of his Mannor maintaine them during the time of seruice he must prouide himselfe and his men wth necessarie munition, he shall not trade, but be compelled to plante, though most of those that maide the lawe, haue tolde me that there is noe commoditye to be gott by planting. His taxes and publike seruice must be more then in other countrys, because the men here are uery few, and if these lawe shall be executed by busye heads, the uexations they may raise upon uery few men will not be few, and yet if through the abuse of some base baleife or the lyke officer they should happen to stricke an officer, he shall loose lyfe lands and goods. Truly I am sure that if these things should be exactly pursued, that few would tarry, and whether if by publike lawe such things be once bruted many will cumme, I doubte much. This I am sure that some here reflecting on what they haue donne say plainly that if they canne not liue here, they canne liue else where, and therfor that they care not much. Others complaine uery much that by the many Proxies wch the Gouvernor, Mr Lugar, and there instruments 161 had gotten, they did what they would, without any restraints at all. Others already question the Validity of they lawes because they say that they canne prooue, that they weare neuer red thrice in the same tenor, others say other things, and if the only apprehension of future consequence already beginne to affright them, what will the consequence themselue doe. Truly I doubte that euen in the most flourishing countrys lords of Mannors, would conceaue such lyke laws some what burdensom. What then will those apprehend, who shall be soe weake that they shall scarcely be able to stande of themselues? Certainly I conceaue that your lorpe will

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rather thinke it fit to nourish and support younge sprigs, then to depresse them; and to goe aboute to gather frute befor it be planted, and ripe, is neuer to haue frute.

But perhapes some may be of opinion, that if your lorpe canne but haue the trade of Beauer and Corne to your selfe, the plantation is not much to be regarded. And the fewer there are the better cheire will be for them, and that amonge Ruens they shall always find some-thinge. Yet against this I would desyre your lorpe to reflecte that in a flourishing plantation, Your lorpe shall euer be sure of a growing profit and honor. But in these pettye trades and in raking out of mens necessitye, the honor will be little, and the profitt uery uncertaine. Some that are immediate actors perhaps may gitt some thinge, but your lorpe shall be sure if you your selfe haue the profite, to make large disbursments, and to receaue large accoumpts, and besydes I am of opinion that god will not prosper such designes, where if your lorpe reiecting them sticke to your first designes, god in time will giue them a happy successe, and raise to your selfe and your seed noe small Blessinge. Here certainly nothinge is wanting but people let it be peopled, and it shall not yeeld to the most flourishing country for profitt 21 162 and pleasure, the promoting then of this must be your first aime, and this your lorpe must encourage by all means, and when your fruts are ripe, it will be time to gather them. Now only you must nourish plants, and while you expect fruts from others, by your selfe seeke fruts from the earth, wch may be gathered in plenty, if your lorpe please to cumme and see, and resolute on the best, for mine owne parte I haue soe good an apprehension of the country, that I noe way repent me of my iourney, but liue uery contentedly and doubte not but if I canne haue patience and expecte the seazons, I shall find as happy frute here as in any other parte of the world. But ended the old saings are true that Roome was not bulte in a day, and that such as will lipe ouer style, befor they cumme at them, shall breake there shin, and perhaps not gitt ouer the still soe quickly, as those, who cumme to them, befor they goe ouer.

Many other things to this effect will occure to your lorpe upon better consideration then I could take, yet these occuring I could not omitte to suggest them. I beseech almighty god, that your lorpe may make the best use of them, to gods greatest glorie, and your owne

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temple. But now I will say some thinge *of the Inconuenience falling by these lawes of the church of god, wch should have binne* regarded in the first place, but was not thought of, as it seemeth by the lawe. In wch

First there is not any care at all taken, to promote the conuersion of the Indians. to prouide or to shew any fauor to Ecclesiasticall persons, or to preserue for the church the Immunitye and priueledges, wch she enioyeth euery where else; *But rather Mr Lugar seemeth to defend opinions here, that she hath noe priualedges iure diuino.* That bulls Canons and Casuists are little to be regarded in these cases, because they speake for themselues, as if others oposing them had noe selfe 163 interest and therfor must know better what belongs to the church then she hirselse. That Priueledge are not due to the church till the common wealths in wch the church is grante them. And therfor while they grante none, *I doubte that not only Mr Lugar, but also some others that I feare adhere to much to him,* conceaue that they may proceed wth Ecclesiasticall persons an wth others, and accordingly they seeme to resoluue to bind them to all there lawes, and to exacte of them as of other, and in practice already they haue formerly granted warrants against some that dwell wth us, whom though the shrive (who hath formerly bin a purseuante, and is now a cheife protestante) desyred me to send him downe, Yet he added (euen befor the Gouvernor if I be not mistaken) that he must otherwyse fech him downe. *Againe euen already befor your lorpe haue confirmed the lawes; Mr Lugar hath demaunded of me to be paid this yeere fifteene hundred weight of Tobacco towards the bulding a fort,* Wheras I dare boldly say that the whole Colony together neuer bestowed on me the worth of fiue hundred weight one would thinke that euen out of Gratitude, they might free us from such kinde of taxation easpecially seing, we put noe taxe upon them, but healpe them gratis, and healpe them also in such a manner, that I am sure they canne not complaine.

Secondly by the newe lawe we should relinquish what we haue, and then cast lotts in what place we shall chooce, and if our lott prooue ill, what we bane already may be chosen from us and soe we may beginne the world anew, and then ether we must loose all our buldinge, all our cleering, all our enclosures, and all our tennants, or else be forced to sitt

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freeholders, and to pay for euery hundred acres one barrell of corne wheras we are not yet in a little care to gitt bread.

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3dly Though we should haue the best lott; yet if we should choose Metapanian first, then we are sure to loose Mr Gerards Mannor, notwithstanding that we haue bought it at a deere raite, and if we permite this precedent that Assemblys may alter mens rights; noe man shall neuer be sure of what he hath, but he that canne git most proxis in euery assembly shall dispose of any mans estate that he pleaseth, wch is most unlawfull in the churches state, for any secular man to doe, and for ecclesiasticall persons to permite.

4thly *Taking any Mannor, we must be trained as sooldeirs we must prouide munition, we must haue in euery mannor 15 freemen ready for the seruice of the country, whom we must also maintaine in time of seruice, and others things we should be subiecte to by these lawes, wch would be uery unfitt for us.*

5tly It is expected that euery head plante two acres of Corne, wheras therfor already we find by experience that we canne not possibly employ halfe our number in planting, we must ether turne planters ourselues, or else be forced to be trenching upon this law and as more cumme in unlesse our men also increase we shall still trench more.

6thly *We should not only loose our trade in Beauer and Corne, but euen for the come wch we shall need to buy for bread, we must aske leaue, and if such as are to giue leaue should haue a desygne to monopolize the Corne, or for any other respects would be crose, upon what extremityes would the quickly cast us; really, I should be uery loth to liue at the curtesy of other men.*

7ly *Though I am resolued to take no land but under your lorps title yet time may cumme, that perhaps it would prooue noe small inconuenience, that a conuerted Indian Kinge may not giue to him to conuerteth soe much land as might suffice to buld a church or a house on, And I would desyre your 165 lorpe to enquire whether any one that should goe aboute*

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to restraîne ecclesiasticall libertys in this points encurre not the excommunications of Bulla Cœnæ

8ly *In euery Mannor 100 acres must be laid out for Gleabe lande*, if then the intention should be to bind them to be pastors who enioy it, we must ether, by retaining soe much euen in our owne land undertake the office of Pastors, or lesse euen in our owne Mannor maintaine Pastors, both wch to us would be uery Inconuenient.

9ly *That it may be preuented that noe woman here uow chastety in the world, unlesse she marry wth in seauen yeers after land fall to hit*, she must ether dispose away of hir land, or else she shall forfeite it to the nexte of kinne, and if she haue but one Mannor, wheras she canne not alienaite it, it is gonne unlesse she git a husband. To what purpose this ole law is maid your lorpe perhaps will see better then I for my parte I see greate difficultyes in it, but to what purpose I well see not.

10ly *In the order sett downe for paiment of debts*, I had not time to examine it, I desyn your lorpe to girt it well pondered, for I doubte It runneth not right wth that wch is ordinarily prescribed by Casuits as iust.

11ly *In the 34 law amonge the Enormous Crime One is Exercisinge iuridiction and authoritye, without lawfull power and commission diriued from the lord proprietarie*. Herby euen by Catholiques a law is prouided to hange any catholique bishop that should cumme hither and also euery preist, if the exercise of his functions be interpreted iuridiction or authority. Diuerse other things I doubte not but that. your lorpe will obserue, when wth better consideration then I haue donne, you shall reed ouer these lawes. Yet this may suffice to giue your lorpe a Caution not to be inuolued in these grosse ouersyghts. 166 I hope that gods grace time and good instruction may by degrees make men here more sensible of god, and of his church and of the conuersion of Infidels hertofoer soe much pretended But for the present gods cause is committed to your lorps hands

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And that your lorpe may be sure to proceed right therein, I beseech your lorpe befor you doe any thinge aboute these lawes, that you would be pleased to reed ouer and to ponder well the Bulla Cœnæ. *Secondly that in things concerninge the church your lorpe would take good aduise of the church.* Thirdly that your lorpe would be uery wary not to trench upon the church and where any thinge may seeme to trench, to use fitt præuention against the bad consequence. And to healpe to settle our quiet here. I beseech your lorpe to send me a priuate order, that we may while the gouerment is catholique enjoy thes priuiledges follow

The first that the church and our houses may be Sanctuarie

The second that our selues and our domestique seruants, and halfe at least of our planting seruants, may be free from publique taxes and seruices, And that the rest of our seruants and All their tennants as well as seruants he intimates heere ought to be exempted from the temporall gouerment. [Note in Baltimore's hand.] our tennants, though exteriorly the doe as others in the Colony, Yet that in the manner of exacting or doing it, priuatly the custome of other catholiques cuntrye may be obserued as much as may be that catholiques out of bad practice cumme not to forgit those due respects wch they owe to god and his church.

The third is that though in publique we suffer our cause to be heard and tryed by the publique magestrats, yet that in priuate they know, that they doe it but as arbitrators and defendors of the church because Ecclesiasticall iuridiction is not yet here settled.

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The fourth. *That in our owne persons and wth such as are needfull to assiste us, we may freely goe, abide and liue amonge the Sauages, wth out any licence to be had here from the Gouvernor, or any other.*

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lastly. that though we relinquish the use of many ecclesiasticall priueledge when we iudge it conuenient for satisfaction of the state at home, yet that it be left to our discretion to determine when this is requisite; and that we be suffered to enioy such other priueledges as we may wth out note.

And touching our temporaltyes. first I beseech your lorpe that we may take up and keepe soe much lande, as in my former letters I acquainted your lorpe to be requisite for our present occasions, according to the first conditions wch we maid wth your lorpe and that albeit we now take not up neere our due, yet that herafter we may take it up when we find it fitt according to our aduentures. And if of that wch we now haue a parte proue conuenient to be laide out for a towne at St Maries, Be confidente that I will be as forward and free as any. Soe that things be carried in a faire and æquall manner. But I uerily belieue that if the lande be left in our hand, the place shall much sooner be bult on and planted, then if it be taken out.

In the trade I shall requeste that your lorpe performe soe much, as that we may employ one bote whensoever we shall not otherwyse use it, My reason is, because of necessitye we must keepe a bote and when we use hir not, if we haue not this employment for hir we shall not be able to supporte hir charge. The thinge is uery necessarie for us, and not inconuenient to your lorpe whatsoeuer some ouer greedy to engrose this trade may suggest to the contrarie. I assure my selfe that your lorpe will not stande wth us for soe small a matter. The game I ualew uery little, but the conueniency uery much, and 168 therfor I beseech your lorpe not to runne us into a greate inconuenience for a uery small or noe profitt to your selfe.

I desyre lykwyse from your lorpe a free Grante to buy corn of the Indians without asking leaue here, for endedd It will be a greate pressure to eate our bread at there curtesye, who as yet I haue found but uery little curtuous. Certainly while the cheife of this Colony thus wholly neglect planting, and thinke on nothing but on a pedling trade certainly in the Colony, they will still make a scarcity of bread, and in that scarcity if we shall not be able

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to healpe ourselues nor the Colonye wthout there leaue, that make the want, many greate difficultyes may follow. Certainly I haue this yeere planted, much more, then the greatest parte of the Colonye besyde, and soe intende to continue what I am able, because ended in planting I place my greatest hope, yet for some yeers I know that I must buy, and in buying there canne be noe inconuenience to your lorpe to grante me a generall licence. And therfor I trust that your lorpe will not denye it, and to encourage your lorpe to doe us fauour, this much I will be bold to tell your lorpe that though my principall intention be to serue your lorpe to the prime end, wch is the healpe of soules, yet in peopling and planting this place, I am sure that none haue donne neere soe much as we, nor ended are lykly to doe soe much. We are resolued to liue and dye here under your lorpe wch I thinke few others are. Sweete Jesus grante that all may be to his greatest glorie, and if to this your lorpe freely concurre, God I doubt not will also concurre wth your lorpe and for this blesse the rest, wch I beseech him to doe wth as many Blessings as he wisheth who will euer be

Your lorpe serious well wisher and seruant T. C.

S. Maries this 3 of Aprill 1638.

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Since the writing of the former letter I am told that Mr Lugar defends *publiquely in the Colony, that an assembly may dispose here of any mans lands or goods as it please* if this weare once bruted and belieued I conceaue that none would ether cumme or abide here, easpecially where if any factious working man canne but procure an ouerswaing number of Voices by Proxes, he shall undoe whome he please, and none shall be sure of any thinge that he hath, seeing experience hath shewed that one *that would labor for it*, may quickly git such a faction and such an ouerswaing uoice of Proxis that he may carry what he will really I much feare, that this ouerbusye stirring to many new querks and deuises, will neuer doe your lorpe nor the Colony good. I pray god it doe not much harme, according to the old prouerbe that a busye man neuer wants Woe.

NO. 8. THOMAS CORNWALEYS TO LORD BALTIMORE.

16 April 1638 Mr Tho: Cornwaleys to me from St Maries

Right Holl

I receaued yr Letr dated the 25: of May last for wch and yr therein nobly proffered favoures, I should before this time haue retourned humble thanks, had I not hoped in person toe haue kist yr hands this yeere in England. But yr Lops Service and the pretended Good of Maryland, would not permit mee toe provide for my Journy, nor yet toe follow my owne affayres when my best dilligence had beene most vrgently 22 170 needefull for the Accomodating of them toe my best Advantage. Wch how preiud *itiall it proued toe mee heere Capt: Anthony* Hopson whoe with his Ship was then vpon his departure from hense can partly informe you if you suppose it worth the questioning, *And what it may bee in England should my wiues tooe probable indisposition disenable her from manageing my affayres there, yr Lop : may Imagin.* Yet I think non can say that my Pryuate Interrest made mee much repine at the Authorety that co?anded mee, nor negligently Execute what was expected from mee, wch though it proued nothing soe difficult or dangerouse as was Imageined, yet I suppose the Easy effecting of the busynes, doth not deminish the desert of good Desires, but may *pas for noe impertinent demonstration, of my reall respects toe yr Lops Service,* notwithstanding the many Sugiestions made toe you of the Contrary, of wch were I Guilty more then I supposed Honor and Contiens did oblige mee, I should not I feare haue the Humilley toe deny it, obstinasy beeing allwayse the effect of self conceited opinions, of wch I hope I am soe Innocent that if youre Lop: or any other can Accuse mee for wilfully swarueing from that vnblameable rule by wch I pretend toe Guide myself and my Actions I am soe far from Perrentory persisting in my Error, As I will not only Acknowledg my fault, but allsoe make what satisfaction the Iniured Party can Expect from my vtmost Abilley. Nor can I think but I haue reason toe Expect the like from others, *And therefore I hope what Agreement soe ever yr Lop: makes with Capt: Clayborne you will eyther Include such A Satisfaction*

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for the Damages I receaved by him, as shall bee worthe my Acceptance, or leaue mee roome toe seeke it myself. Wch I assure him I will not fayle toe doe if ever wee meete where there is hope of Impartiall Justice, as I promised his Agents when they had basely betrayde mee. On of whom now Lyes at yr mercy for 171 his Life, *And wch is Strange I am A Suter for his Pardon out of meere Charety* towards his Poore wife and Children. Wch are reasons that would induce mee toe doe the Like for theyre Cheefe Capt: did bee stand in the Like circumstances, As I doubt not but hee will if hee gayne not A quietus from his Maty: or yr Lop: for how wee haue proceeded agaynst him heere you will see by the Act made for his Atayneture, wch comes for yr Lops Confirmation with many others among wch if there were non more vnjust, I should bee as Confydent toe see this same A happy Common wealthe as I am now of the Contrary if yr Lop bee not more wary in Confirmeing then wee haue beene wire in Proposeing. Therefore I beseeche yr Lop: for his Sake whose honor you and wee doe heere pretend, and whoe at Last must Judg with what Sincerety wee haue discharged it, That you from whose Consent they must receaue the bindeing fors of Lawes, will not permit the Least Clawes toe pas that shall not first bee throughly Scand and resolued by wise Learned and Religious Divines toe bee noe waise prejudiciall toe the Immunettyes and Priveledges of that Church wch is the only true Guide toe all Eternall Happines, of wch wee shall shew oureselues the most vngratefull members that ever shee nourished, if in requiteall of those many favors and Blessings that shee and her devoute Servants haue obtayned for vs, wee attempt toe depriue her or them, of more then wee can giue them or take from them, with out paying such A Price as hee that Buies it will repent his Bargayne. What are her Greevances, and how toe bee remedyed, you will I doubt not vnderstand at Large from those whoe are more knowing in her rights and Consequently more sensyble of her Iniuries then such an Ignorant Creature as I am. Wherefore now all that belongs toe mee, is only toe importune yr. Lop: in whose powre t'is yet toe mend what wee haue done Amis, toe bee most Carefull in preserueing his Honor whoe must 172 Preserue both you and Maryland. Perhaps this fault hath beene permitted in vs as A favoure toe yr Lop whereby you may declare the Sincerety of yr: first pyouse pretence for the Planting of this desert Province, wch will bee toe much doubted

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of if you should take Advantage of oure Ignorant and vncontionable proceedeings toe Assume more then wee can Justly giue you. And for A Little Imaginary Honor, throw yr self vs and yr Country out of that protection wch hath hithertoe preserued and Prospered that and vs beyound Humaine Expectation; wch noe doubt will bee continued if wee Continue as wee ought, toe bee, I never yet heard of any that Lost by beeing bountyfull toe God or his Church, then let not yr Lop feare toe bee the first. Giue vntoe God what doth belong toe him, and doubt not but Cesar shall receaue his due. If yr Lop thinks mee tooe teadious in A discourse not proper toe the Part that I doe Act, my Interest in the whole Action must excuse mee, Sylence would perhaps make mee Supposed Accessary toe these dangerouse Positions, wch is soe far from my Intention, that as I now declare toe youre Lop and shall not feare toe doe the like toe all the world if it bee necessary, I will rather Sacrifice myself and all I haue in the defence of Gods Honor and his Churches right, then willingly Consent toe anything that may not stand with the Good Contiens of A Real Catholick. Wch resolution if yr Lop doe not allsoe make good by A Religious Care of what you send over Authorised by yr Consent, I shall with as much Convenient speede as I can with draw myself, and what is Left of that wch I brought with mee, out of the Danger of beeing involud in the ruein wch I shall infallibly expect. Yr Lop knowes my Security of Contiens was the first Condition that I expected from this Government, wch then you thought soe Inocent as you Conceaved the proposition 173 altogether impertinent, But now I hope you will perceaue the Contrary. Nor were it difficult out of the Lawes sent over by yr Lop, or these that are from hence proposed toe you, toe finde Just grounds for toe feare the Introdusement of Lawes preiuditiall toe oure honors and freedome *witnes that on Act whereby wee are exposde to A remediles Suffering of all Disgraces and Insolensyes that eyther the Pastion or Mallis of Suckseeding Gors shall please toe put vpon vs*, with out beeing permitted soe much as A Lawfull defence for the secureing of Life or reputation though never soe vniustly Attempted toe bee taken from vs, with out forfeyteing the same and all wee haue too boote. This and many other Absurdetyes I doubt not but yr Lop: will finde and Correct vpon the peruseall of oure Learned Lawes, Among wch there is on that Confirmes the trade with the Indians for all Comodetyes toe bee exported vntoe

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yr Lop: by wch there is now in you an vndoubted Powre for toe ratefy yr first Conditions with the first Adventurers, wch I doubt not but yr Lop will performe toe theyre Content, whereby they may bee better Enabled and more obliged toe prosecute the good work they haue begun toe God's Honor and yr Lops Proffitt. for my part I will not deny myself toe bee perhaps on of the meanest deseruers among them, vnless desires might pas for merritts and then I durst compare with him that wisheth best toe Maryland. As I haue endeavored toe manifest by all exprestions that haue come within my reach, nor will I yet desist from doeing soe, if I may bee soe happy as toe see this differens betwixt the Church and Government well reconciled agayne. And yr Lop at *Peace with the first Adventurers whoe are I perceauoe noe whit satisfied with theyre Last Conditions for the Trade, Theyre harts haueing it seems not seconded theyre hands in the Agreement, but some for loue some for 174 feare some by Importunety and the rest for Company consented toe what they now repine toe stand toe, nor can I blame them for tis impossible they can bee sauers by it. Wch made mee refuse toe beare them Company, and therefore am I now the only Supposed Enemy toe yr Lops Proffitt, wch I disclayme from vnless there bee an Antipathy betwixt that and my Subcistance on this Place.* yr Lop: knowes I came not hither for toe plant Tobacco But haue toe my noe Little Preiudice hithertoe imployde myself and Servants in Publick works. *The building of the mill was I Assure yr. Lop: A vast Charge vntoe mee, for besides the Labor of all my owne servants for two yeeres, I was at the Charge of diuers Hirelings at 100: weight of Tob: the monthe with dyet when Corne was at 2: and 300 weight the Barrell, all wch besides diuers materialls for it at Excessive rates is all vtterly lost by the Ignorance of A fooleish milwright whoe set it vpon A Streame that will not fill soe much in six weekes as will grinde six bushells of Corne, soe that myself nor the Colony is any whit the better for all the payns and Cost I haue beene at aboute it; yet doe I not deserue the les of Maryland, for I spared noe Cost nor labor for toe make good toe the vtmost what was Expected from mee, nor will I yet desert it for if I bee not tooe much discouraged by youre Lop I intend toe bestow on 100b or 2: more in remoueing of it toe a better Streame, if I can but see such A number in the Colony as will mayntayne A mill with Greeste* *in the meane time I am building of A house toe put my head in, of sawn Timber*

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framed A story and half hygh, with A seller and Chimnies of brick toe Encourage others toe follow my Example, for hithertoe wee Liue in Cottages, and for my part I haue not yet had Leysure toe Attend my pryvate Conveniency nor Proffitt wch is not a Little necessary for mee, haueing run myself and fortune 175 allmost out of breathe in Pursute of the Publick good as I doubt not but it will appeere heereafter toe all impartiall Judgments, for I think allready few in the Colony will deny but that the Generallety was Les in debt, necessary Goods more Plentifull and better Cheape, when I only supplied them, and that at the worst hand with goods bought at the Virginian rates, then now they are, when the Country doth abounde with many Dealers. for wch though I am sorry in respect of the Publick Penury, yet I cannot but Acknowledg it as A great favor of Almighty Gods toe mee, since by it is manifested that had I had noe better motiue then the gayne I made, I should never haue put myself toe the Charge paynes and dangers that I under went in the busines. Though I know the Contrary was generally beleued in England, where I was soe much behoulding toe the Charety, or rather Iniured by the mallis of some good People, as toe bee reported for A most vncontionable Extortioner of wch Sin were I guilty I feare I should not soe willingly desist from farther dealeing as now I doe, for seldome or never have I heard or seene Covetousnes decrease with Age, And yet I thank God I finde noe propention toe continue the troble, though I neyther perceaeue my Debtors or Creditors weary of my dealeing, but myself weary of the busynes And am therefore vnwindeing myself from these mecannick negotiations as fast as I can recover in my debts, That others may haue roome toe win what I haue lost by Maryland, nor will I Grudge toe see the Suckses answer theyre Expectation, Provided that the Place may thriue as well as they, for I profes myself soe reall A well wisher towards it, That all Pryvate respects are vndervallued if they Stand in Competition with the Publick good. Though I think non hath had les encouragement toe continue theyre good wills toe that or youre Lops Service then myself. It 176 beeing thought tooe much after all the Labors and Dangers that I haue run through, and all the Costs and Charges that I haue been att, that I should share in any Proffitts that the Place affords, though for the mayntayneing of myself and famely vpon the Place I haue hithertoe yeerely Exhausted soe great A part of A Poore younger brothers fortune, as if I continue

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it with out some releue it must needes in time make me vncapable of doeing good toe that or myself. Toe prevent wch I was this yeere determined toe haue waighted vpon yr Lop in England, *and on way or other toe haue Concluded this fateall difference aboute the Trade.* for my Lord I may properly vse the words of the Ghospell, I cannot Digg and to Begg I am Ashamed, if therefor yr Lop nor yr Country will afford mee noe other way toe support the great Expenses that I haue beene and dayly am at for my Subcistans heere, but what I must fetch out of the Grounde by Planting this Stincking weede of America, I must desert the Place and busynes, wch I confes I shall bee loth toe doe, soe Cordiall A lover am I of them both, yet if I am forst toe it by discourteous Iniuries I shall not weepe at parting nor despayre toe finde heauen as neere toe other parts as Maryland. But I will first doe my Endeavor toe Compose things soe as non shall say heereafter that I lost A right I bought soe deere through negligens or Ignorans. Other mens Imaginations are hoe infallible presidents toe mee, nor will the multitude of names nor Scales, moue mee toe bee A foole for Company, for what in them was only Inadvertens, non would tearm less then foolery in mee, *whoe might or ought toe know by experiens, that it is impossible toe Comply with the Conditions mentioned in the Lease and bee A Sauer by them.* And yet for my refuseing toe doe like the rest I doubt not but I am Sugiested the only Antagonist toe yr Lops Proffitt. When if 177 the thing were rightly vnderstood you would Acknowledg that I haue done you more right then myself, by not Subscribing toe what I should never haue intended willingly toe performe, there wanting not meanes by the neighbourhood of virginia toe haue Easely Avoyded it. Soe that the Event would haue been insteade of the Expected Proffit, the los of the best part of the trade, wch would haue been drawne out of yr Territoryes by yr own Subjects, whoe beeing there by forst toe shelter themselues vnder another Government, and findeing perhaps A Little Sweetnes in it, would quickly grow toe such an Avertion agaynst this Supposed oprestion, As nothing would bee more hatefull toe them then you and yr Authorety, And Consequently non soe forward toe depres both that and you, as those that otherwise would bee Zealous Defenders of you both. Had my owne right hoe referens toe these reasons my Single opposition would haue Appeered more meritorious then blameable, nor would that alter the Case did you

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but vnderstand how little my pryvate Proffit would haue beene preiudised by it. All the Inconveniens that I can reflect on toe myself, would haue beene my fetching the Truck, and carrying what beaver I could get, from and toe Virginia without bayting at St. Maryes. for I think non of the Adventurers would haue grudged mee A little share with them, or at Least denied toe wink at my proceedeings if they had met mee, but rather perhaps haue done the like themselues, and where then had beene yr Lops pretended proffitt. But these are my Lord wayse soe Contrary toe my disposition, as I scorn toe profes the practiseing. I protest toe yr Lop that I am Ashamed toe heare Strangers sometimes take notis of what I haue done and suffered for you and youre Country, and yet toe conclude that neyther my person nor my Estate is secure from Iniury if *I 23 178 venture for toe trade in Maryland, without beeing behoulding toe my Servants Secresy, or goeing with as much Cawtion as if I stoale what I gott.* wch poore kinde of proceedeing is so distastfull toe mee that though I haue beene (for Avoydeing greater Inconvenienses) contented for A time toe stoope vnder the burthen, yet am I soe weary of the weight as deemeing it tooe vnworthy of my Longer Patiens that I am resolued toe desert the Place, *if neyther the right of my first Adventure, nor the Suekceedeing Exprestions of my fidellety toe yr Service and yr Countryes good can merrit* soe much favoure from yr Lop as toe permit mee freely for toe rent at least soe much yearely as I ventured before I knew whether I should win or loose by the Bargayne. The Proffit of tradeing 60: ponde pr : yeere wch is the sum I shall bee satisfied with all, if you shall not think fit toe enlarge it out of yr owne noblenes as an Encouragement toe my future deserts, will vndoubtedly never make mee rich, nor am I ambitious of it, I neuer yet pretended for toe get by Maryland, all I desire is but A help toe keepe mee from Sinking, as you may see by the reasonablenes of my request, wch yet if yr Lop please toe grant without farther troble toe y??elf or mee, I shall take it as the greatest exprestion of yr Lops favoure towards mee that ever yet I could boast of. And accordingly by A reall desire to deserue the Continueance Endeavor toe expres A respectiue Acknowledgment of yr readines toe doe mee right wch if I can gayne A fayre way and youre Lops favoure toe boote, it were tooe greate A disrespectiuenes in mee for toe Attempt the Contrary. If now therefore the Suckses answers not my Expectation

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I cannot help it whoe haue done my part toe let you see how desireous I am toe Avoyde all Publick disputes with you or yr. Authorety, whilst I am A poore member of yr Colony. What Course the rest of the first Adventurers will steere I know 179 not, for I am Left toe guide my Bark Alone nor would I willingly bee otherwise, vnles wee could vnite oure Harts as well as Purses, wch not beeing fesible, I despayre of ever doeing good in partnerships, and am therefore resolu'd toe haue noe more Interest in Co?on Stocks. yet will I not bee much preiudiciall toe those that will, for what I promice eyther for price or quantety shall not fayle toe bee most punctually performed, only I love toe bee the manager of my owne Affayres, wch favoure if youre Lop please toe grant mee I shall not care for other Approbation. Newes I know yr. Lop looks for non but what Concernes the Co?onwealth of Maryland in wch what I am defectiue *I doubt not but yr. Secretary will Supply whoe is as quick as I am Slow in writeing, and therefore in that part A verry fit Subiect for the place hee bears,* And if hee proues not tooe Stiff A maintayner of his owne opinions, and Somewhat tooe forward in Sugiesting new businesses for his owne employment, hee may perhaps doe God and yr Lop : good Service heere I should bee Sorry toe *Change Mr Hawley for him, whoe I perceauie stands not soe perfect in yr Lops : favoure as I could wish him* wch perhaps some takeing Advantage at, and willing for toe fish in trobled waters, may by discourteous proceedeings towards him make him weary of vnprofitable Maryland, And fors him toe A Change more for his peace and Proffit. *As Doubtles virginia would bee toe him if hee make good what bee hath vndertaken,* of wch I see hoe other Likelihood if hee haue not left his worst Enemies behinde him, Among wch number I am Sorry toe see such *probabillety of yr Lops beeing on as I perceauie there is. What reasons* you haue for it is vnknowne toe mee, nor doe I presume toe Judg where the fault is, All that I wish as A Poore friende of his, is that yr Lop rightly vnderstood him for from thens I verrely beleeeue doth flow those Jealosyes that I 180 preceauie are risen betwixt you, wch beeing increast by misapprehentions of Contentious Spirits must certaynely if not in time prevented by some Charitable reconsiliation breake forth with such vyolens as will endanger the noe little preiudice of on or both of you. I Assure yr Lop : did I know any Just Cause toe Suspect his Sinserey toe Maryland, or the designe wee come vpon, I

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should not bee soe Confydent of his Innosence in deserueing toe ill from you or this Place. I cannot my Lord Suppose A little verball vehemensy vttered in the defens of A mans owne Supposed right, Suffitient toe Conclude him guilty of looseing all former respects toe greater obligations, wch if it bee soe greate A Crime I am toe seeke where I should finde on that would bee free when hee Supposeth his right vniustly questioned. I must confes I cannot pleade not guilty, and yet I doubt not but my greatest Enemies doe really beleeeue mee for toe bee as I am A most vnfayned friende toe Maryland. *And soe I am confident will Mr Hawley Appeere if you will glue him time and ocation for toe manifest it, and not by vyolent discourtesyes vpon vncertaine suppositions fors him toe Change his good intentions* yr Lop : knowes how many difficultyes hee past in England, nor hath hee beene exempt from the like in these parts, and therefore hee is not too bee blamed for laying howld of some probable way toe repayre his many misfortunes, there beeing noe Antipothy betwixt that and the continueing of his respects vntoe yr. Lop . Well may the discharging of the office hee hath vndertaken invite him sometimes toe Looke towards Virginia, but certaynely not with preiudice toe Maryland, from whens hee receaues the greatest Comforts that the world affords him both for Sowle and body the on from the Church the other from his wife. whoe by her comportment in these difficult affayrs of her husbands, hath manifested as much virtue and 181 discrestion as can bee expected from the Sex she owes, whose Industrious huswifery hath soe Adorned this Desert, *that should his discouragements fors him toe withdraw himself and her, it would not A Little Eclips the Glory of Maryland.* Thus haue I my Lord at large According toe my Capacity commended toe yr noble Consideration such Greevanses as for the present I am most sensible of, toe wch I hope toe receaue soe *satisfactory an answer from yr. Lop : as will Encourage mee toe A resolution of fixing my Earthly Tabernacle in Maryland.* Though I am now preparing for A visit the next yeere intoe England, where I will Supply what is heere wanting concerning the *affayres of Maryland. wch now wants A Commander for Martiall Cause* I haveing vpon my determination of goeing this yeere for England Surrendered it vp and am loth for soe short A time toe take it Agayne, *nevertheles at yr Lops request, I shall if the Governor commands mee see that the Publick shall not Suffer* for want of Such

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poore Instructions as I can giue them, whilst I am resident among them, or that some other more able man discharge mee of the Care. In the mean time as I haue ever been A Reall Defender of yr. Lops right, Soe may you bee Confydent that I will continue. As beeing desirous in all Just wayes toe manyfest myself Youre really respectiue freind and Servant Tho: Cornwaleys from St Maryes this 6th of Aprill 1638.

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No. 9. GOV. LEONARD CALVERT TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

25 Aprill 1638 My Bro: Leonard to me. from Virginea. the taking of the Ile of Kent Palmers lland what number of people & earle vpon them. Portobacke. Cedar redd-bird matts & Lyon.

Good Brother:

I haue endeauored this last winter to bring the Inhabitants of the Ile of Kent willingly to submit themselues to your gouernement and to incourage them therevnto I wrote vnto them a letter in Nouember, where amongst other motiues I vsed to perswade them, I promised to free them from all question of any former contempts they had committed against you, so that they would from thence forward desist from the like and submit themselues to the gouernment and to shew them greater fauor I gaue them the choice to name whom they would of the Inhabitants of the Ileand to be their commaunder; but one Jhon Butler Cleybornes brother in law and one Tho: Smith an agent of Cleybornes vpon Kent was of such power amongst them that they perswaded them still to continue in their former contumacie vpon notice giuen me hereof, I presently appointed Capt Euelin Commander 183 of the Ileand wch formerly I purposely omitted because he was had in a generall dislike amongst them, him they contemned and committed many Insolencies against; wherefore findeing all faire meanes I could vse to be in vaine, and that no way but compulsion was left, I gathered together about twenty musketteers out of the Colony

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of St Maries and appointing the command of them to Capt Cornewallis whom I toocke as my assistant wth me, I sat saile from St Maries towards Kent about the latter end of November, intending to apprehend Smith and Butler if I could, and by the example of their punishmt to reduce the rest to obedience, but it beeing then farre in the winter, the windes were so cross and the weather so fowle in the bay, that after I had remayned a week vpon the water I was forct to returne back and deferre that expedition vntill some fitter tyme, two months affter in the beginning of februarie I was giuen to vnderstand that the Indians at the head of the bay called the Sasquahannahs intended in the spring following to make warre vpon vs at St Maries pretending revenge for our assisting of our neighbors Indians against them two yeares before (wch we neuer did though they will needs thinck so) and that they were encouraged much against vs by Thomas Smith who had transplanted himselfe wth other English from the Ile of Kent the last summer to an Ileand at the head of the bay fower miles below the falls called Palmers Ileand and vnderstanding likewise that they had planted and fortified themselues there by directions from Capt Cleybourne wth intent to liue there independent of you (because they supposed it out of the limits of your Prouince) and that the sd Smith and Mr Botler whom I haue formerly mentioned was then preparing to carrie a farther supply from Kent both of men and necessaries to the sd Ileand; I thought it expedient to stop their proceedings in 184 the beginnings, and for that purpose haueing aduised wth the councell about the busines I sat forth from St Maries for the Ile of Kent wth thirtie choice musketteers takeing Capt Cornewalleis and Capt: Euelin in my company to Capt Cornew: I appointed the command of those Soldiers I carried wth me, and afterward arriuing at the sd Ileand I landed wth my company a little before sunne rise, at the southermost end thereof where Capt Cleybornes howse is seated wthin a small ffort of Pallysadoes, but findeing the gate towards the sea at my comeing fast barred in the inside one of my company beeing acquainted wth the place quickly fownd passage in at an other gate and commeing to the gate wch I was at opened vnto me, so that I was arriued and entered the fort without notice taken by any of the Ileand wch I did desire, the easilier to apprehend Boteler and Smith the cheife incendiaries of the former seditions and mutinies vpon the Ileand, before they should be

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able to make head against me, and vnderstanding that Boteler and Smith were not then at the fort but at their seuerall plantations I sent to all the lodgings in the fort and caused all the persons that were fownd in them to be brought vnto me thereby to preuent their giueing vntymely notice vnto Boteler and Smith of my comeing, and takeing them all alongst wth me I marched wth my company from thence wth what speed I could towards Botelers dwelling called the great thicket some fiue miles from the fort and appointed my Pinnass to meet me at an other Place called Craford, and makeing a stand about halle a mile short of the place, I sent my Ensigne one Mr Clerck (that came once wth Mr Copley) from England) wth tenne musketteires to Butler to acquaint him that I was come vpon the Ileand to settle the gouernement thereof and commaund his present repaire vnto me at Craford two miles distant from thence, wch the 185 Ensigne accordingly did and brought Boteler vnto me before I remoued from where he left me, after I had thus possessed myselfe of him I sent my Serieant one Robert Vaughan wth six musketteires to Thomas Smiths who liued at a place called beauer neck right against Boteler on the other side of a Creeck wth like commands as I had formerly giuen for Boteler, and then marching forward wth your Ensigne displayed to Craford by the tyme I was come thither Smith was brought vnto me where haueing both the cheife delinquents against you I first charged them wth their crimes and afterward committed them Prisoners aboard the Pinnass I came in and appointed a gard ouer them, after I caused a proclamation to be made of a generall pardon to all other the Inhabitants of the Ileand excepting Boteler and Smith for all former contempts against you that should wthin lower and twenty howers after the proclaiming of the same come in and submit themselues to your gouernement wherevpon wthin the time appointed the whole Ileand came in and submitted themselues, haueing receiued their submission, I exorted them to a faithfull continuance of the same, and encouraged them thereto by assuring them how ready you would be alwayes vpon their deserts to condescend to any thing for their goods: Afterward I gaue order for the carrying of Boteler and Smith to St Maries in the Pinnass I came in, and wth them sent most of the Soldiers as a gard vpon them commaunding them to be deliuered into the custody of the sheriffe at St Maries vntill my returne and my Pinnass to returne to the Ileand to me,

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where till my Pinnasses returne I held a court and heard and determined diuerse causes between the Inhabitants, at the end of the sd court I assembled all the Inhabitants to make choise of their delegates to be present for them at a generall assembly then held at St Maries for the makeing of Lawes wch they 24 186 accordingly did, and before my departure from them I gaue them to vnderstand that euery man that held or desired to hold any land in the Ileand, it was necessarie they should take pattents of it vnder the seale of the Prouince as holding it of you wch they were all very desireous of, so that some tyme this summer I promised to come to the Ileand and bring Mr Lewger wth me to suruay and lay out their lands for them and then to pass grants vnto th^r of it, reserueing onely such rents and seruices to you as the law of the Prouince should appoint there is vpon the *Ileand about one hundred and twentie men able to beare armes as neer as I could gather of the women and children I can make no estimate*, in conclusion appointing the command of the Ileand to three of them, vist: to Mr Robert Philpot as commauder and Willi^m Cox and Tho: All^o ioynt commissioners wth him I departed for St Maries, where after my arriual I called a grand inquest vpon Smith who fownd a bill against him for Pyracie, wherevpon he was arraigned before the assembly and by th^r condemned to suffer death and forfeit, as by a particular act for that purpose assented vnto by the whole howse and sent vnto you, you will perceiue; I haue omitted as yet to call Mr Boteler to his tryall, because I am in hopes by shewing fauor vnto him to make him a good member, but I haue not as yet released him, though I haue taken him out of the sheriffes custody into my owne howse where I intend to haue him remayne vntill I haue made farther experience of his disposition and if I can win him to a good inclination to your Seruice, I shall thinck him fittest to take the commaund of the Ile of Kent; for those others wch haue now that charge from me are very vnable for it, nor is there better to be fownd vpon the Ileand, but least (Boteler demeaning himselfe otherwise then well) and that I should finde cause to thinck him fitter to be punished then 187 pardoned there should want meanes to giue him condigne punishment for all his former offences; I desire you would send ouer an act the next yeare wth your assent thereto, to be proposed to an assembly in Maryland for their assent censureing Boteler as Smith was for Pyracie wch he committed at the

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head of the bay neer Palmers Ileand in the yeare 1635 vpon a Pinnasse belonging to St Maries by takeing and a great quantitie of trucking commodities from Jhon Tomkins and serieant Robert Vaughan who had the charge of her and togeather with the sd Pinnass and goodes carried the sd Tomkins and Vaughan prisoners to Kent. Smith hath solicited you I suppose by his letters for his pardon but I shall desire you that you would leaue it to me to do as I shall finde him to deserue; whereby (if it be possible he should be the better for it) it will take better effect wth him when he shall continue at my mercie vnder whose eye he is: Palmers Ileand beeing already seated and fortified and a good stock of cattle to the number of thirteen head put vpon it, I thought not good to supplant but vnderstanding there were fiue men inhabiting it seruants to Capt Cleyborne and formerly vnder the command of Smith I sent serieant Robert Vaugham and two others wth him from St Maries to set downe there and to the sd: Vaugham gaue the commaund of all the rest, and by reason Capt Cleyborne hath been attainted of ffelony in the last assembly at St Maries by particular act and sentenced to forfeit all his estate in the Prouince I gaue Vaugham authoritie to take the seruants and other goodes and chattles belonging to Cleyborne vpon the Ileand, into his charge and to haue them forth commeing when they shall be demanded of him togeather wth what profitt shall be made by the serieants labors. I am informed that vpon occasion of discourse giuen before Sr Jhon Haruey Mr Kempe and Mr Hawley by 188 Mr Boteler whether Palmers Ile were wthin the Prouince of Maryland or no Mr Hawley did so weackly defend your title to it that Boteler grew more confident of proceeding in planting it for his Brother Cleyborne and I haue some reason to thinck that Mr Hawley did willingly let your title fall for some designe sake of his owne vpon trade wth the Sasquahannoughs wch he might conceiue better hopes to advance by its depenice on Virginia then on Maryland. for when I sat in counsell at St Maries about the expedition I made to Kent to stop the proceedings of that designe of Boteler and Smiths planting it, he earnestly diswaded it by suggesting all the reasons he could to make your title doubtful to it the Ileand and then how vnlawfull an act it would be to hinder their planting it, and though it was made appeare that their seating there was most dangerous to the Colony at St Maries by reason that they had encouraged the Indians to set vpon vs and might

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hereafter furnish them wth gunns to our further harme if we should suffer them to proceed, whereas otherwise Boteler and Smith beeing remoued we might hope to make a peace wth those Indians yet it seemed some designe he had upon their setting downe there was so deare vnto him that he preferred it before the safetie of all vs and his owne family beeing included in the daunger, and would needs haue perswaded it to be in Virginia though the express words of your pattend limits the Prouince to the northward where New England ends but it is apparent that the Iland is wthin your Prouince for the line of fortie by Smiths map by wch the Lords Refferies lade out the bonds lyeth right ouer the first falls and this Ileand is fowre miles to the sowtherd below those falls as I can witnes for I was there the last summer and obserued it. I beleeeue the faire promises wch he made you in England wh? you procured the prefermt he hath in Virginia 189 how vsefull he would proue to your Colony by it, will neuer be performed by him for nothing moueth him but his owne ends and those he intendeth wholly to remoue from Maryland and place th? in Virginia, and intendeth shortly to remoue his wife and family thither, I am sorry it was your ill fortune to be a meanes of so much good to him who is to ingratefull for it, for he disclaimes that he euer sought your help or had any from you towards his prefermt for he thincketh you did not so much as know he pretended to the place he hath nor that you knew he had it vntill a long tyme after it was passed vnto him thus Capt Cornewallis telleth me hath heard him say, and he is of such greeuance vnto the Gouvernor and Secretarie of Virginia that they promise to themselues nothing but ruine by his draweing all the perquisites of their two places from them, and do therefore wonder that you would be the meanes of procureing such a place for him, they do both intend by their letters to sollicite your help for the remoueing him and it were well for both Colonies that he were, for he can not haue less power, then too much in that Colony wch (by impouerishing Sr Jhon Haruey and draweing from him and the secretarie the execution of all the cheife seruices wch the Kings proffitts and the peoples estates hath dependencie on he will bring vnto himselfe; so that Maryland wherein it shall haue occasion to vse Virginia is like shortly to seeck for it onely to him where there is nothing to be hoped for but what is vnseruiceable to his owne ends and nothing scapeth his designmt though it be neuer so much beyond his reach to compass.

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The body of lawes you sent ouer by Mr Lewger I endeauored to haue had passed by the assembly at Maryland but could not effect it, there was so many things vnsuteable to the peoples good and no way conducing to your proffitt 190 that being they could not be exempted from others wch they willingly would haue passed they were desireous to suspend them all, the particular exceptions wch were made against them Mr Lewger hath giuen you an account of in his dispatches to you: others haue been passed in the same assembly and now sent vnto you wch I am perswaded will appear vnto you to prouide both for your honor and proffitt as much as those you sent vs did. the trade wth the Indians they wholly exempted themselves from and leaft it to you, onely Capt Cornewallis I haue promised should not want the most I could say vnto you to procure leaue for him that he might rent three twenty pownds shares in it yearely so long as he is a member of your Colony, wch I did as well to decline his hindrance of passing the whole to you, as also to giue him incouragement for the many seruices, he hath done you in the Colony, for though it hath been his fortune and myne to haue had some differences formerly yet in many things I haue had his faithfull assistance for your seruice and in nothing more then in the expedi??n to Kent this last winter.

I would not wish you (now it is in your hands to dispose of) to intrest too many sharers in it for that hath been hitherto the distruction both of the trade and the traders, for they neuer agreeing to trade ioyntly did by their severall trade preuent on an others market and by ouer bidding the prise for beauer dayly spoyled the trade whereas if it had been in one hand, or in so many as would haue ioyned, it might haue made some profit to the aduenturers but in the way it hath been hitherto they that haue vsed it hath reaped nothing but losse, wherefore if you shall thinck good to let me haue any share in it I desire you would not interest any other besides Capt Cornewalleis, for there is none else in Maryland that knoweth what belongeth to the trade 191 and therefore are not like to ioyne in the waves wch are most expedient for the good of it. if you would let it out to vs two for two or three yeares, rent free, I am perswaded it would be brought to such a state by the way we should bring it in that it would be farre more profittable and certaine then euer it

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was for hereafter or if you thinck good to vse it all yourselfe and send ouer truck for it I shalbe ready to do you the best seruice I can but you must cause boates and hands to be procured of your owne here and not put yourselfe to hyer them for that will eat you out of all your profitt if not your principall and you must designe to place ffactories as soone as you can on shore in some conuenient places whereto the trade may be drawne for the way of boating it though the boates be a mans owne is very chargeable and vncertaine. I haue deliuered some Tobaccoes to Mr Lewger but whether it be sufficient or too much to ballance the accounts I am to passe I can not yet tell for I haue not had tyme since his commeing to make them vp it is not for any profitt to myselfe that I haue purposely delayed it, (as I hope you will do me so much right as to beleue) but for want of Leisure from the publike seruices of the Colony and the necessarie loockeing after some meanes of my owne subsistance wch is so difficult to compass here as it requireth much tyme and labor. I meane this summer to pass all manner of accounts that are between you and me vnto Mr Lewger, for I haue disposed of all my other businesses so, as I may haue sufficient leisure to do it in. Mr Lewger is a very seruiceable and diligent man in his secretaries place in Maryland, and a very faithfull and able assistant to me *the cedar you writt for by him I could not procure to send this yeare by reason there is very few to be fownd that are vse full tymber trees two I heard of farre vp in Patuxent riuer, and two others vpon popelyes* 192 lland in the bay nere to Kent, and the freight and other charges for the shipping them will be so deer that I made a question whether you would thinck fitt to vndergo it, it will stand in eight or tenne pownds a tunne freight for England besides other charges of transporting it to shipping from where it is felled neither is there meanes in Maryland to transport it vnless it might be split into clapboard, and whether it will not be made vnseruiceable to yu by vseing it so, I can not tell because I do not know the vse you designe it for, by your next letters I pray informe me what you will haue done in it. *the matts wch you wrot for amounts to such a charge* to be bought from the Indians that I had not sufficient meanes to purchase it, it is not lesse then fortie pownds worth of truck out of England will buy 350 yards of matt besides the charge of seecking them in twentie seuerall indian towns, for vnless they be bespocken there is very few to be had but such

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as are not worth buyeing to giue a freind, and besides for the vse you intend them it is necessarie they should be all of one make otherwise they cannot flower a roome; and before I shall procure so many yards I must send all the Prouince ouer but if you desire to haue them and will prouide truck to buy them vpon farther notice from you I will be speack them, to haue them all in as few places as I can to auoid charge: I am sure *my Brother Porttobacco now Emperor of Paskattaway, will assist me in it as much as he can for he is much your freind and seruant and hath expressed himselfe to me to be so and giueth yu many thancks after his Indian fashion for your guilt sent him by Mr Lewger he hath wthin this two yeares stept into the Empire of the Indians by killing his eldest brother, the old Emperor, and enioyeth [it] yet wth peace through the good correspondencie he keepeth wth me wch aweth his Indians from offereing any harme vnto 193 him. I had procured a red bird and kept it a good while to haste sent it to you but I had the ill fortune to loose it by the negligence of my seruant who carelesly let it out of the cage; The beauer wch I sent to you the last yeares belongeth vnto the account of the stock Capt Humber brought ouer.*

The Lyon I had for you is dead, if I can get an other I will and send it you. I haue had no leisure all this last winter to Virginia to procure an ace to be made by the generall assembly then held there for the secureing of your right in the trade wthin your precincts, and thought it to no purpose to recommend it to Mr Hawleys care after I had vnderstood so much of him concerning Palmers Ileand against there next assembly wch will be at the returne of shipping next yeare I will prouide a bill drawne as effectuall for that purpose as I can and endeauor what I may to get it passed.

I haue sent you herewth a letter from Mr Robert Philpot of Kent who hath at this present the commaund of the Ileand) to his ffather the keeper of hygh parcke, I pray cause it to be deliuered vnto him and finde some occasion to commend his sonne vnto him for his faire carriage here, as he doth deserue for he came in at the first claime I made of the Ileanders submission to your Pattend, and incourage his ffather I pray what you can to supply him this yeare, for that I vnderstand is the intent of his letter to him; I haue writ vnto you concerneing the deer you sent for in an other letter by it selfe sent herewth as

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you appointed me. Thus wth best loue and seruice to my sister Baltimore and my other two sisters and my Brother Peasely I rest Your most affectionate loueing Brother Leonard Caluert ffrom Virginia this 25th of Aprill 1638. 25

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Capt Wintor remembreth his seruice to you, I left him well in Maryland.

No. 10. SECRETARY JOHN LEWGER TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

5 January 1638–9 Mr Lewger to me from St Maries.

My good Lord

I rec. yor Lopps of the 30th July: and the 2d of August, and another since by mr Poulton of the 30th July. To answere to the first. I have acquainted mr Poulton wth what yor Lopp writes touching some instruc^{ns} & directions to be sent out of England for the future comportmt of their part to yor Lopps right & the govermt there, but he made strange at most of them, as if he had received no instruc^{ns} touching any of the pticulars, & desired a note of what was written concerning them that they might conforme themselves to it in all points so far as in conscience they might, neither would he beleeve that mr more or any other should give that resolution, that a Catholique magistrate may in discretion proceed here, as well affected magistrates in the like cases doe in England. I should have beene glad to have had resolution touching those cases I sent over, thoughe without any ones hand to it, because it would much have directed me in divers occurrences & difficulties wch we meete with here. ffor the pnt, we have no differences at all, & I hope we shall have no more, where either part can avoid them; and for the errors past (wch yor Lopps 195 speakes of) on the Governors part and mine, if we knew what or which they were, we should be ready to amend them, & should be glad of the proffer on their part of forgiving & forgetting of them: but we are yet confident we have committed none that

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we can condemne for errors either in point of irreverence or disrespect to their persons, or in violation of their liberties, as the pnt condition of the state there is. And for my owne part. I professe before Almighty God, that I am not conscious of any thing yet done out of disrespect to their persons, functions, or rightfull liberties; & that hereafter they shall find me as ready to serve and honour them as yor Lopp can wish. I sent inclosed in yor Lopps packett a l?? to Mr Price, but I heare no answere at all of it, nor any thing whereby to guesse that he hath received it. Let me be so much beholding to yor Lopp as to lett him know how much I desire from him an answere of my letter; and that the onely cause of my not writing to him this yeare is want of matter to write of, he is one whom I shall ever acknowledge myselfe infinitely obliged to, and I beseech God reward him for all his charity to me & mine. ffor the wreck, the boate is laid vp at mattapanient; not worth the repairing; the beaver & peake is deliverd to the Governr as pquisites of his office of Admirall. I acquainted the Governr wth what yor Lopp . wrote touching the 6l 10s demanded by mr Greene; but he saith wisemans adventure was never parted from the stock, but the proceeds of it was sent vp to yor Lopp wth the rest, & that he had special order from yor Lopp at the Cowes not to deliver to wiseman his part, So that it seems yor Lopp is accomptable to wisemans assignes for it, & therefore I desire to have some order from yor Lopp in it, because the next winter if it be not satisfied, mr Greene will putt his complaint into the Court & without doubt will recover it; & I would rather have it satisfied without compul- 196 sion. ffor the acquittances, the Governr saith he did take acquittances from wintour and Gerard and others that had their shares delivered them, and he sent them by the Dove, where they miscarried.

ffor mrs Eure's stock I have received the whole accompt from the Governr whereby there is charged vpon yor Lopp 2360l of tobacco; and vpon himselfe 2636l wch I have received of him vpon accompt; wch is in the whole, 5000 weight of tobacco, within 4l the Accompt it selfe as I remember I have already sent to yor Lopp by my last dispatche. now for the disposall of this 5000 wt I am yet vncertaine what to doe wth it. Kine is a very slow profit & when yor Lopps stock of cattell is come vpon the place, wilbe somewhat hazardous, in

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regard the place wilbe over stockt; except they be committed to some body in a plantation far from the towne, who will have care of providing them wth winter fodder; & I doe not yet know any couple (for the dairy will require a woman) to whom to committ such a charge. ffor the present I doe resolve the speediest way of employing it to the greatest profitt, wilbe by a stock of swine, wch may be kept some 6. mile hence at the head of St Georges river where all the cheife marshes bee in wch the swine delight; & here I intend to settle a plantation of mine owne this spring, who shall plant corne for the swine, and shall build sties and necessary pens for them, & shall lead them out to their places of feeding; & mrs Eures stock shall buy the swine, & I will keepe them for one halfe of the increase at the vsuall rate of these countries is, And if this proiect succeed, it will yeeld a very considerable revenew to her after the first yeare. To this purpose, I doe now send one of my men wth the Governr to virginea to lay out for 30. or 40. breeding sowes if they may be had; & assoone as I hear from him againe, I will in hand 197 wth my plantation, & the building of sties to bring them into. If this designe meete with any difficulties I will send up mrs Eure her tobaccos into England, to returne commodities hether againe for them, if she please to employ it hether againe, for except this of the swine, I doe not know of any way to turne it to better profitt, then to drive a trade of commodities with it, wch maketh yearely returne, to good profitt, without much hazard.

The tobacco wch is due to this stock from yor Lopp I shall now pay out of mr Hawlies debt without lessning yor stock of cattell wch I have yet beene carefull to preserve. ffor the kine sent to the Governr by Sr John Harvy, I have not taken any accompt of them, because no charge, ffor those sent from Palmers Iland, they are yet whole but one steere, wch the Governr desired to have for his provisions to Kent; & the accompt of that & of whatsoever els I have received of yor Lopps , I intend to send by the Captaine. ffor the accompts betweene yor Lop and the Governr he will (he saith) satisfie yor Lop by this dispatch; as likewise he will send an acknowledgmt for the 100l for him last, wch he saith yor Lop never writt to him of afore now. ffor the Lawes I have litle yet to say to them, (more then what I have said in my diarie) till the Assembly be over; wch is appointed to begin on

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12th febr. next. mr Smith hath sent me over a venture of 100l but the greatest part of it in liquors, wch I had rather had beene in any thing els, and if Sr John Simonds adventure be in liquors, I desire it not, because it will vndoe the colony. But in other commodities (such as I have sent to mr Smith for) I wilbe willing and shalbe able (I hope) to returne to the Adventuror twenty vpon the hundred profitt; but more I will not vndertake for. The trade of beaver is wholly now in the Governrs and the Captaines hands, without any rivall; and 198 they are ioined partners in the driving of it. The deere yor Lop writes for, I am able to doe nothing in it as yet; & to promise more then I know how to pforme, wilbe litle satisfaction to yor Lop I will lay out this next spring for as many fawnes as I can, & if I gett any, I will bestow the breeding of them agt shipping goes away the next yeare. The Governors pinnace is now gone to Kent to be putt vpon the stocks, and by that time she is trimmed the Governr intends to be back againe, and to bring away in her the cattell; as first as he can. And when they come hether I intend to putt them on the other side where Capt. ffleete planted for this side wilbe over-stockt with them; & starve them all in the winter. ffor the Cedar desired, I know none here worth sending, as I told yor Lop. by my last. ffor the birds, I haue no cage to putt them in when they be taken, nor none about me dextrous in the taking of them, nor feeding of them, & I have my selfe so litle leisure to look after such things, that I can promise litle concerning them. and for the arrowes the Governr will take care, who hath all the commerce wth them, & for my part I scarce see an Indian or an arrow in halfe a yeare neither when I doe see them have I language enoughe to aske an arrow of them. ffor the clerk wch I wrote for, I am now provided wth one whom I intend to bring vp vnder me, & instruct him in the art of surveying. ffor the merchants pipe-staves, wind-mill &c I have given yor Lop some accompt in my diarie. the wind-mill & housing & garden will fall to the Governr by a composition wch I made with him afore his going to Kent, that he should defray all the charges of the expedition, & for his hazard & charge should have all the perquisites of the warre, except the cattell onely; and the pipe-staves, wch he was to have at 40s a thousand: and I thinke what he hath, he well deserved; considering the great hazards and 199 vncertainties vpon wch he ventured at that time; & the great charge wch he was att. The pipe-staves the Governr intends to deale wth mr

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Stagge now at his coming to virginea, to take them off & to Give me bills of exchange for 40s p thousand what he getts for them above, wilbe to his owne profit.

ffor answeere to the second I??.

Your Lopps stock of cattell willbe so sufficient here by that time they are all brought from Kent that I thinke it wilbe a needlesse charge to lay out money for more in virginea. I think these wilbe as many as can bee well looked to and provided for in the winter as yett, ffor swine we need not much care thoughe virginea be shutt vp to vs hereafter, for or owne colony or Kent will provide yor Lopp of enow to begin a stock withall at any time; & when I have resolved whom to employ on Captaine ffleets side for the looking to your dairy, I shall then take some course for the stocking of that ferme with such swine too, as shalbe fitting to begin with all. And for poultry I can at this present out of my owne stock furnish yor Lopp wth 50 or 60. breeding henns at any time. ffor negros I heare of none come in this yeare. I have desired the Governr to be very earnest wth mr Kempe to spare yor Lopp out of his flock halfe a hundred ewes this yeare; & if it may be obtained from him, I will pay him out of mr Hawlies money, and next to sheepe, I thinke mony wilbe best bestowed on a stock of goates. I spake wth Mr Copley about mr dorrells goods, & he saith that mr more hath written nothing to them concerning the allowing of mr fforsters debt. and it is fitt if he desire to recover it that he send a I?? of Attorney to sue it for him, or procure a I?? from mr more that they should pay it. there is no will of mr Dorrells yet proved, nor admra?? taken out; nor Inventory made of the goods; some of them are yet remaining in my hands wch I 200 wilbe accomptable for, when any one shewes a lawfull interest to demand them by, wch yet I know of none. ffor the order wch your Lop saith is taken that they of the bill shall have some temporall person, &c it were indeed a very good course for the avoiding of present difficulties; but mr Poulton (whom I acquainted wth it) doth not know of any such order taken as yet. The Vngula Alcis wch yor Lop writes for, cannot be had till the summer and then the Governr saith when he goeth to the Sesquisanongs he will endeavour to procure some. ffor the tenths I gave yor Lopp of a generall Accompt of that matter in my last; by wch yor Lop will find that I have gathred no tenths of any of the rest, & they will thinke

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themselves very hardly dealt withall to have it exacted of them onely; and besides I am very confident that their gaines of the trade the last yeare will not allow any paymt out of it; neither vpon the whole trade wch they have entred in my booke will the tenth amount to any considerable matter; so that wth your Lopps leave I intend to forbear the exacting of it, till further order from yor Lop especially so long as they comply (as they doe begin) wth yor Lops service here. ffor the housing wch yor Lop directs to be sett vpp, I intend to sett it in hand with all speed, on Captaine ffleets side; wch yor Lop shall doe well to deale wth the Captaine at his coming into England to exchange it wth yor Lop for mr Hawlies house &c if your Lop can compound wth mr Hawlies heire for the escheate, if you can hinder the Captaine from obtaining that house by any other meanes then yor Lops grant, he will exchange Capt: ffleets marmor, and all the mannors in the country rather then let St Peters goe (so they call mr Hawlies hour) to wch he is so much affected for the Saints sake that once inhabited it. I have remembered the Governr to give yor Lop some information in his next touching the country beyond the falls of 201 Patowmeck; and he hath promised to doe it, and hath putt it vpon his memorandmus.

ffor the bounds betweene vs & virginea the Governr hath already laboured it in virginea, & he hath promised to give yr Lop an accompt of it by the next likewise.

ffor answeere to the third; the Governr hath vndertaken to give yr Lop satisfaction by sending vp the whole accompt: by wch (as I gather) nothing wilbe coming for mr medcalfe to dispose of to mr Copley.

Litle els I can think of at this time, my humble service to my Lady, mrs Eure, mr Peaselie, and mrs Peaselie; my prayers to Almighty God for his blessing on our yong Prince and mrs Anne; & he multiplie so much happines on your Lopps head as is wished by

Yor Lops most obliged servant John Lewger

St maries this 5th January 1638.

No. 11. FATHER ANDREW WHITE TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Superscription.]

20. February 1638. Mr Andrew alias Tho: White to the Lo: Baltemore from Maryland.

R. Honble Sir

Having ended in a former my tedious apologie for my reputation, I reflected tht I had troubled yr Lp and my selfe to much and yett had filled the measure of yr Lps expectation nor of my liege duety in signifieng such occurrences and mysteries 26 202 of the reale publique wch some solitarie howers in studie of yr Lps happines haue recounted vnto mee. As concerning our present estate euery day bettering itt selfe by encrease of Planters and plantations and large cropps this yeare of Corne and Tobacco the seruants time now expiring: I am well assured tht is the subjects of many better pens: therefore I will spare supfluous repetition. This yeare indeed hath prooued sick and epidemicall and hath taken away 16 of our Colony rather by disorder of eating flesh and drinking hott waters and wine by aduice of our Chirurgian rather by any great malice of their feuers for they who kept our diett and abstinence generally recouered. Really my Lord I take the cause of the sickness to bee the ouergoodnesse of land wch maketh the viands to substantiall that if duely regulation be not vsed the tyme of summer when the heate of stomakes is comonly weakest eyther they lye vndigested and to breed agues or are thoroughly digested and so breed great quantities of blood and vitall spiritts wch taking fyer eyther from the heat of the season our buildings beeing farre unfitt for such a climate or from some violent exercise begett feuers troublesome enough where wee want physick, yet not dangerous at all if people wilbee ruled in their diett, wch is hard for the uulgar wries wee had an hospitall heere to care them and keepe them to rule perforce wch some worthy persons of this place doe think upon. I had my share thereof beeing twice giuen ouer; but yett left heere for a while to amend and to serue yr Lp and this Colony better then before. The reliques thereof I carry still about mee not in weakness of body wch I neuer had less;

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butt in a decay of my hearing when people speake low and I feare in tyme I may loose alltogether: yett as itt is now itt is a hindrance as well in an office I haue as yr Lp knowes as allso in lerning the Indian language wch hath many darke gutturalls, and drowneth often the last syllable or 203 letteth it so soffely fall as itt is euen by a good care harde to bee vnderstood. I am tould of one in London who is excellent for such cures: and therefore I write to our Great man there for leaue to returne for one yeare for helpe: who knowes whether itt may prooue to wayte upon yr Lp hither the yeare following, ffor wch cause I shall humbly entreat yr Lp to obteyne of the said party one couple more to come with the next Shippes to Mr Englebey who liueth in Suffolk and Mr Benett in Dorcettshyer who both doe infinitely desyre to serue God and yr Lp uppon this place and haue signified their desyres to mee by letter. Their coming will relieue mee from the duety I stand heere; for one yeare: and art my returne I trust to bring more with mee, who will not come alone. This wilbee to uery good purpose, as well humbly to represent sundry things vnto yr Lp wch I dare not committ to letters wch are no better then blabs: as allso to assist a solitude wch since my Cosen Coplays departure thence I conceaue the affaires of our Colonye are in; and haue not many who take them actingly to harte and euen freyndes heare our successes as men doe musick for their owne curiosity: not for our good. And indeede my Lord neyther could my Cosen or any body else tyed to other employments and fixed in the firmament of one place sufficiently doe the busines wee desyre for itt requires a whole man and more; who will take itt to harte making iourney to and fro throughout Engld to bring in aduenturers and putt a new heate and Spiritt of action therein: for I haue marked that halfe endeauours and want of energye begett delay and delay workes often dishonour and dispayer. I wish I might haue Mr Altam with mee thither for one who is a true zelante of the good of this place, uery actiue, and stirring and hath many noble freyndes and allies who haue sent him since our coming large signes of their Lone: who wilbee able to giue 204 his disculpa to yr Lp and cleere his innocency, I hope and returne to hclpe the Colonye againe.

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Now my Lord in the interim heere is Captayne George Euelin who wisheth much happines to yr Lp and the place. Hee sheweth us a draught of our Prouince deuided into Countres, Baronies, Lordships, etts. Hee speaketh of Citties and townes; of iudicatures, iudges, armes, Captaynies, etts. wch hee tells us yr Lp much approoued, and thereon certayne Gentlemen ioyned to come to us wth 500 men: butt entring treaty about the trade of beuer they broake of againe. I see this frame doth not much displease butt itt is thought rather too timely then vnfitt for neyther haue the Indians deserted the land and left itt to our diuision nor our paucity of men as yett fbr itt. The greatness of the lordshippes not vnder 5000 akers and reaching to 9000 is thought by eury body too much. and would bee better from 2000 to 4000 for so, as wee stand att the present wee shall sett closer and make more roome for new aduenturers; and haue more markt townes and some uery soone. There was allso proposed a consideration of yr Lps infinite charge about this prouince both abroad and att hoame and meanes treated how some profitts might bee rayseed for the mayntenance of yr Lps person after that decent manner as princes are by right of nations mainteyned in splendor according to their place. Truly my Lord the proposition was well liked and I heard no body so forward in itt as Captayne Cornewallyes. Only hee desyred tht for satisfaction of all and for the legality of the way tht itt might bee treated in parlament and the pouerty and paucity of the Planters for the present bee duely allso considered, and yet some what presently acted therein: and many wayes wilbee found out. I doubt not, where loyall loue seeketh the way, yr Lp is much beloued, and honoured of all. And so to remaine I humbly 205 yr Lp not easily to lend both cares to any information for emulation wilbee, and this will ouersay. I could wish yr Lp a graue vnptiall freynd to write you the truth. *Vis scire cuius rei inopia laborant magna fastigia: quod omnia possidentibus desit. Qui verum dicat.* So seneca and an other found none to tell Alexander truth, but his horse; who once casting him made him know bee was not Juppers sonne when his flatterers chaunted itt to him. Why I say thus: yr Lp shall vnderstand if wee euer meete. In the interim bee itt a riddle: and I returne to the poynt againe. Concerning therefore yr Lps profitts I beleeeue ueryly one in twenty of all menage and trade, for 7 yeares will easily bee graunted by our present pouerty and paucity: and when our number groweth greater

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and richer; then I thinke tht wch Capt. Euelin proposeth to witt. 1. in 100 for euer little enough and too little too. If all weare of mv mind I should say to yr Lp as yr Lps father of glorious memorie said to mec in a lr' from newfound Land tht I would deuide euen euey and the uery last bitt wth yr Lp Therefore my Lord to act in the discipline of affayer. the mayster-poynt is to know where to begin. And truely wth dew reuerence to yr better and grauer iudgt wee must vse all meanes to full people the country for so small matters from many will grow paramount in the whole. Men must bee brought by the acting diligence of such persons in England who as eyewitnesses can; and, as faythfull seruants to yr Lp and this Colony for Gods glory, will, employ themselues wholly about itt visiting all the shyres of the Land and worke sollicitously by themselues, their freyns, and their allies: wth such a spirit of feruour and paynes: as if God required no other thing in this world att their hands but this. To wch if itt bee added: tht euey planter for euey 2000 lb. of Tob. they gather and cure shall putt one man upon the place to serue 206 them and for euey 5000 shall putt two men: wee shall soone grow uppe. I suppose all would bee glad to bee so bound for certayne yeares. To this I shall humbly represent this calculation to yr Lp for certayne and indubitable out of our common experience: tht if yr Lp laying out 300th for transporting of 45 men att 6th the man, will adde butt one hundred more for the first yeares prouision and putt them vnder a carefull ouerseer you may binde him to glue you 1000th of Tob. viritim, and 7 barrells of Corne entersett wth pease beanes and mazump wth obligation allso to breed you 200 head of poultry and turkeys wch (excepting this last) was my agreement wth my ouerseer this last yeare and God bee thanked hee pformed itt well and wth ease. I gaue him for his paynes one mans worke of the gang and his owne and all surplusage aboue 1000 a head and about 7 brls item a head: and I thinke hee gained nigh 100?? sterl. by the bargaine and itt so pleased my Cosen Copley, as hee contineweth the same one yeare more. Now my Ld by this meanes you will receaue the first yeare 45000?? besides Corne, to vittuall yr men for the yeare following att 3 brls the head, and to buy cloathes for them wth the other 4 brls. wch 45000???. in Tob. is more then a thousand?? sterl. wch beeing turned to buy more men for the 2d yeare will putt you att 61 transptation 177 men wch ioyned wth the former make 222 men whose worke the

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2d yeare pduceth you 222000??? Tob. id est, 5550?? sterl. wch some employed for men att the end of the 2d yeare for the third yeares planting makes together wth the former 1143 men wch yeld you the same third yeares end 1143000?? of Tob. wch will bee able to buy and freight many a shippe. To make this solid itt wilbee necessary to haue each head the 2 and 3 yeare to plante 10 barrells of wheate, tht is, three akers a man as some vse heere: tht yr Lp may bee att no charge for diett or apparell and after 207 they haue ended their these men beeing sett on Copies may for euer by their chieferent maynteyne yr Lps house and vses with corne etts. Secondly as in ffrance Spaine and Italie, the Soueraignes doe appropriate the sayle of certayne things for themselues: So I conceaue yr Lp may for a tyme monopolize certayne trades as bringing in a brikeman to serue you for yeares and oblieging all to take so many bricks of him as will sett upp so many foote of building more or less according to the degree of person: in contemplation that such houses are cheaper upon the reckoning: necessary for health against heate and coald in this country: and fitter for defense of mens liues against the infidels. And for this a conuenient price may be sett on the thousand; no man pmitted to make bricks but one; vnless hee bee a seruant and makes for his maysters vse alone. The like I say off Carpenters Hatters, Sawers, Coopers, Smiths, etc. Thirdly, though for the present I should not aduise to deale any more wth hiring of Shippes wch is a busines of great entangle till three yeares of yr forsaid plantation bee ended tht you may bee able to haue two or three fayer shippes of yr owne bought by yr mens labours and seamen in them hyred for yeares wth boyes growing upp for the sea vnder them wth one Pilot and his mate wth any Mayster or Captayne but yr substitute wth a steward of yr wth out any purser: Then my Lord the sea will bring in pfitt butt otherwise I neuer heard any way sufficiently warrented to gett by shipp hyre no not though a hyring a shippe I should lett itt to a mayster reseruing transportation of some men and goods gratis wth out any charge of vittualing hir for if shee should eyther miscarry by the maysters faulte wch I putt in hir: or the mayster not able to pay or the like; all would recambye upon mee. Only Seamen themselves are to deale in shipp hyer; as I think Saluo meliori iudicio. But when yr Lp hath ships of yr owne then 208 may yr Lordshp send Tobacchoes to such places where they uent best and bring in all manner of comodities sett uppe magazines in

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this Colony att reasonable prices and yett make thereby a uery great gayne: as the Duke of florence doth out of his Innes. ffourthly itt would be uery expedient to trie what wine this land will yeld: I haue a strong prsumption that itt will proue well for this autumnne I haue drank wine made of the wilde grapes not inferiour in its age to any wine of Spaigne. Itt had much of muscadine grape but was a dark redd inclining to browne. I haue not seene as yett any white grape excepting the foxgrape wch hath some stayne of white but of the red grape I haue scene much diuersity: some less some greater, some stayne, some doe not, some are aromaticall; some not. Now if yr Lp would cause some to plante vineyards why may not yr Lp monopolize the wine for some yeares: to yr Lps great pfitt especially if all sortes of vines be gotten out of Spaine and ffrance. True itt is you must haue patience for two or three yeares before the yeld wine but afterward itt is a Constant comoditye and tht a uery great one too. ffifthly yr Lp may please to choose some large lland for a breede of Swine vnder a carefull swineyard who may allso looke to a heard of goates and yong calves from milke all wch bought when they bee uery little for no great matter will in few yeares grow upp into great flocks wthout any farther cost art all: whence you may draw for your Darys and yr table abundantly. A sixth thing offred ittselfe vnto mee much more beneficiall then all this aforesayd: wch I will not committe to writing: but will reserue itt to a meeting.

Now my noble Ld as concerning the trade of beauer; whatsoever I can say, after so wise and graue personages who haue fully considerd itt, will bee of little importance, yett if your Lp pleaseth that I lay my opinion together with myselfe att 209 yr Lps feete: and humbly vnder correction reprsent in secrett to yr selfe alone what I thinke concerning the last concordate of fiue years. If I vnderstand not amisse the sharers are to pay the tenth of their cloath and the tenth of theyre beauer for flue yeares and then to haue no more right in trade. As concerning the former I feare itt will haue no other effect then to hinder both yr Lp and all the first aduenturers from trading att all yr Lp by couenant; the aduenturers, by impossibility of sauing there owne, wch yr Lp will euidently see by this paper of calculation in wch euery parte is our comon experience. As concerning the 2d I

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heare men say: that if the right of truck bee taken from them first, by this couert and after ward by open meanes, they can haue no assurance for the lands you giue them: *seeing in the declaration and conditions of plantation both share in trade and the land runnes in one and the selfe same tenor and would bee esteemed so if itt weare brought to any hearing. I remember when yr Lp corrected the written Copie wch I made, I gave yr Lp an occasion vpon the graunt of trade to reflecte whether itt weare not fitt to limitt the graunt for tearme of life and notwithstanding this suggestion yr Lp would haue itt goe absolute as the graunt of land:* and now my Lord this beeing only the specially reward of the first Aduenturers, who exposed their liues and fortunes and banished themselues from their freyns, allies, and Country to serue yr Lp in this plantation: doe not blame them my Ld if they feele itt and stand for their supposed right on wch their maintenance doth much depend. vntill they shall vnderstand how they can loose that; and may not heereafter haue their land taken from them too. the forme of graunt for each beeing all one. And as for the concordate signed by so many who vnderstand little of truck and trade, excepting relinquishers; who care little how itt wayeth: that seemeth to suppose a common stock wch hath 27 210 ben none since the bad successe of the two former in wch euery body was losers wch makes euery body protest against itt as an engine and mystery to vndoe yr Lp and them from whence itt followeth tht howbeit all Aduenturers in Engld subscribe yett heere beeing no guilde nor body of traders, as they say, to carry their right by most uoices: though all butt one should forgoe theeir right; yett may that one retayne his. Truly my Ld this doth much trouble the thoughts of our Colony who takes this to bee a stepp to take also their land from them, in tyme vnles they defend this. Good my Ld I humbly beseech you for reuerence to God and yr loue to this xpian Colony of his and yrs rather ask this right by way of honour of them for some yeares then presse itt from against their will, wch can not bee wth out losse of their loue at least though no farther inconuenience should follow. Itt is here rather not vnderstood then doubted how such a right bought by a deere aduerture of life and fortunes and giuen as the honorary and distinctiue signe of the first noble vndertakers for yr Lps Prouince can by any man bee taken from them. Bee the right as itt will: whereof I am no iudge, and may not speake till yr Lp giues mee leaue

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and I am asked: I beleeeue the former way as itt was att first wch begett more profitt for yr Lp for the trade lyeth farre and wide out of our Colony and much in new Albion then heere: and easie itt will be for yr Lps subiects to absent themselues from hoame to trade there or att many places besides: from whence will follow that the trade wilbee diuerted from us and a markett sett upp in some neighbouring land: as Capt. ffleetes and Roberts proiect was: and still is as I feare to a uery bad example and diminution of ours. Much better (with humble awe and reuerence bee itt spoken) would itt prooue for yr Lp to haue 3 factoridges in the best places, tht is one man in each wth sufficient truck: the one 211 at Palmers Ile for the trade of the Sasquesahanoes the other att Nantakoke for all the Easterne foreland and the third at Anacostans for the Mattomecks: and att the end of May our boate may goe and fetch the beuer wth uery small charge, and thus much I signified to yr Lp by the doue and to leaue itt to yr Lps greater wisdome & consideration. And by this tyme I haue wearied yr Lp I am sure: and am much ashamed at my tedious manner of expression. A pardon therefore is to bee asked: wch in honour I hope you will glue to this great Partiall and humble seruant of yr Lps who dayly prayeth for yr Lps happines and the good of yr Prouince

Yr Lps euer all all Tho. White 20. feb.

No. 12. CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE, TO GOVERNOR LEONARD CALVERT.

[Indorsement.]

21th & 23th of Nouemb: 1642 Copie of the Lord Baltemore L?? to Mr Leonard Caluert.

Good Brother

By Mr Ingles Shipp wch is now in the Downes I sent a large dispatch to you as you will find by a note inclosed. I forgott in my former letters to glue you thanks wch I now doe, for yor kindness shewen to Jo: Langford, wch , by his letters to me, he sayes hath been very much: I take it very kindly from you, and I pray continue it; for he will deserue it I

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make no doubt from you, and I shall requite it in due time to you: the like I must and do say concerning Mr Robert Euelin, who deserues to be well esteemed by me; and I find by his letters, that you receiue contentment in one another, of wch I am very gladd. In my dispatch by Mr Ingles Shipp wherein one Mr Gilmett comes recondended from me to you: I desired you to take care for his sojourning some where there to his contentment, wch I desire may be wth yor selfe for many reasons, but I forgott to mention his Boy that wayted vpon him wch must also soiourne wth him for he cannot be decently wth out such an attendance; wherefore I pray take order for him they haue all necessaries of Bedding &c: prouided and sent wth them, and I writt then to you to take care also for the sojourning of Mr Will Territt who comes herewth to you being a Companion of Mr Gilmetts both whom I recondend in those l^{et}ters and do now againe very hartily recondend them to yor care: for they are both Ile assure you men of high esteeme heere; and worthy to be cherished and valued by you, in wch you shall extreamey much oblige me. Take care therefore also I pray to acco^{odate} the said Mr Territt wth a convenient place to sojourne in there: and I shall, as I formerly wrote, pay the charge of it, when I know what it is if it can not be done otherwise; wch I hope by your endeavours it may, and I shall take it very kindly from you: howsoeuer you will I hope husband my expence herein the best you can, and I shall pay what is necessary for the sojourning of the aforesaid persons by Bill of exchange hither. The Shipp wherein this letter comes, is sett out by one Mr Douty a very honest and free-hearted Gentleman, the Master is called Edward More and one of his Mates Tho: Tilson whom you know, as I wrote in some of my other l^{et}ters. but I am desired by this againe to recondend this Shipp to yor care for the getting all the freight you can for her there, 213 whereby Mr Douty may be encouraged to adventure thither againe in that way: for he is like to be much a looser Outward bound: and for to gaine yor good will and furtherance, Mr Douty tells me that he meanes by this Shipp to send you a Teirce of good sack. I pray hasten the designe you wrote vnto me of this yeare, of bringing all the Indians of that province to surrender their interest and right to me, for I vnderstood lately from a member of that Body politique, whom you call those of the Hill there that Mr White had a great deale of Land giuen him at Pascattoway not long since by Kittamaquund, before his death

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wch he told me by accident, not conceiuing that that place was wthin my Province, or that I had any thing to doe wth it, for so he sayd that he had been informed and I had some difficulty to satisfy him that it was wthin my Province, By this you may daily perceiue what waves these men goe, and of what dangerous consequence their proceedings are to me. I pray do not forgett also to prosecute effectually the busines of the tribute from the Indians and the discouery of the redd earth, and to send me the quantity I desired of it wth speed. Me thinkes the Indians who are christened, if their conversion be reall, might be brought to assist in their labours, and contributions of Beauer, peake &c. for the building of the New Chappell: endeavour I pray what you can to effect this.

The Colony of Virginea hath this yeare by their petitions hither, desired seuerall things of the King, wch moue but slowly heere for their new Agent Sr John Berkeley, is no very good Soliciter, and regards litle but his owne subsistence, in wch he finds imployment enough for his thoughts; his fortune being very necessitous. I beleeeue that I could stand them in some steed heere in their busines, if they would deserue it of me: but it seemes I haue been soe disobliged this yeare by 214 them; that I haue little reason to trouble myselfe in their behalf. I haue deserued better of them, for they had long since I dare say been reduced vnder that Company (wch it seemes by their late protestation they so much abhor to come vnder, had it not been for me. You may tell Mr Kemp by letter from you, or otherwise, that if a Declaration may be obtained from the generall Assembly in Virginea this next yeare, wch may import a settlement of friendship between me & that Colony and an allowance & approbation of my Pattent, and a Disclaime from all petitions deliuered here agt me and my Colony, in their names: and a condemnation of Cleybornes proceedings in the Ile of Kent and elsewhere towards me, and that I and my Colony may haue free trade for, and leaue to transport anything we buy in Virginea, without exception; and that they will make a league offensive & defensiuie wth me in such a way as you shall see cause: then I shall be willing to imploy my best endeauours in their affaires here, and I am confident I could find a way to effect those things they desire aboue mentioned to their contentment: but vnless all those things aforesaid concerning me be first clone by them: I

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will not trouble myself wth them. Soe expecting to heare from you concerning this business wherein I would not haue you negligent, I rest,

Yor most affectionate loving Brother

London Brother 21 Nou. 1642.

My wife sent an Adventure by Mr Robert Euelin the last yeare, to be putt off in Virginea for her, at the best aduantage he could, of which he hath by his letters this yeare faithfully promised to send the next yeare to her, a good returne, and a iust account thereof. I haue giuen my Wife satisfaction for 215 the said aduenture; and I do bestow the one halfe of it vpon you, and the other half vpon the said Mr Euelin to make yor best benefits of it, without any farther account to me or my wife for it; and I haue herein enclosed sent you a Note of the pticulars of that aduenture vnder Mr Ro. Euelins hand wth the prices wch they cost in England; wch I suppose wilbe doubled there, to the end you may know how to demand yor halfe from Mr Euelin, and being satisfied therein, to deliuer him the said Note againe.

I pray take order that in the next yeares account of my neate cattle there, those wch you haue of mine and also those wch are in Kent, together wth the increase of both those parts of my stocke; be truly inserted in the said account, for in Mr Lewgers last yeares account, they were both omitted, and I pray send Mr Kemp word that I do not like his way of paymt of the 100?? wch by his own agreemt he acknowledgeth receiued from me, and for wch he was to deliuer me Sheep &c. whither I could haue liberty to transport them or no into Maryland of wch there was no mention in the said agreemt as may appeare by the copy thereof wch Mr Lewger hath, therefore vrge him to deale fairer wth me then so, by letting me haue so many sheep as that money comes vnto, to be sold by yor direction for me in Virginea, and turned into Neat-cattle or els that Mr Kemp will pay me in Neat-cattle to be transported into Maryland, for I will not accept of the other paymt and I pray do you endeauour my satisfaction herein wth expedition, and giue me an account thereof.

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I wonder why you gaue such kind entertainment as I understand you did to certaine Dutch, who came it seemes to St Maries the last yeare being some of those who are planted in Delaware bay wth in my prouince. I understand that diuers 216 poore Planters are much preiudic'd by the Indians killing their hogges, and that the Indians vpon pretence of their being made Christians are conniued at, by the gouernmt there, in this iniury done by them to the planters, to the vndoing of diuers of them, who vpon complaint made, can haue no remedy against the said Indians nor are pmitted to right themselues. I pray if this be true, do not faile to see it timely redressed. I pray haue a speciall care of my ordnance there & send me a pticulr note of them the next yeare & an information in what condition they are. I did expect by yor l??s this yeare to haue had yor opinion concrning a pposition of setting vp an Iron Work in those pts according to my desire to you last yeare, a copy of wch pposition I then sent you but you do vsually omitt to giue me satisfaction in diurs things, wch I write vnto you about, wherein you do not well: and I haue told you often of.

Good Brother

Iust now I vnderstand that notwithstanding my prohibition to the contrarie another member of those of the Hill there, hath by a slight gott aboard Mr Ingle's shipp in the Downes to take his passage for Maryland wch for diuers respects I haue reason to ressent as a high affront vnto mee wherein if you doe not that right vnto mee as I require from you in my Instructions dat 20 Octobr last: I shall haue iust cause to thinke, that I haue putt my honor there in trust to ill hands who betray mee to all the infamous contempts that may bee Laid vpon mee. This Gentleman the bearer hereof Mr Territt will acquaint you more pticulerly wth my mind herein and wth the opinion and sence wch diuers pious and Learned men here haue to this odious and impudent iniurie offred vnto mee, and wth what is Lawfull and most necessarie to bee done in it as 217 well for the vindication of my honor as in time to pruent a growing mischeife vpon mee, vnto whome wherefore I pray giue credit. Mr Gilmett will I know concurr in opinion wth him, for vpon diuers consults had here (before hee went) hee was well satisfied what might and ought to bee done vpon

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such an occasion. In case the man about men^{ned} who goes thither in contempt of my prohibition: should be disposed off in some place out of my province before you can lay hold of him for they are so full of shifts and deises as I beleue they may perhaps send him to Pattomack towne thinking by that meanes to auoid yor power of sending him back into those parts, and yett the affront to mee remaine and the danger of priudice also be the same, for (whatsoever you may conceiue of them who haue no reason vpon my knowledge to loue them verie much if you knew as much as I doe concerning their speeches and actions here towards you) I am (vpon very good reason) satisfied in my iudgmt that they doe designe my destruction and I haue too good cause to suspect, that if they cannot make or mainteine a partie by degrees among the English, to bring their ends about they will endeauour to doe it by the Indians wthin a verie short time by arming them &c. against all those that shall oppose them and all vnder pretence of God's honor and the propagacon of the Christian faith, wch shalbee the maske and vizard to hide their other designes wthall . If all things that Clergie men should doe vpon these prtences should be accounted iust and to proceed from God, Laymen were the basest slaues and most wretched creatures vpon the earth. And if the greatest saint vpon earth should intrude himselfe into my howse against my will and in despite of mee wth intention to saue the soules of all my family, but wth all giue mee iust cause to suspect that bee likewise designes my temporall destruction, or that being 28 218 already in my howse doth actuallie practise it, although wth all hee doe perhaps manie spirituall goods, yet certeinlie I may and ought to prsecrue myselfe by the expulsion of such an enemy and by prouideing others to performe the spirituall good hee did, who shall not haue anie intention of mischeife towards mee, for the Law of nature teacheth this, that it is lawfull for eurie man in his owne lust defence, vim vi repellere those that wilbee impudent must be as impudently dealt wthall . In case I say that the parte about men^{ned} should escape yor hands by the meanes afore said (wch by all meanes pruent if possibly you can) then I praie doe not faile to send Mr Copley away from thence by the next shipping to those parts; vnless hee will bring the other new comes into yor power to send back againe, and this I am satisfied here that I may for diuers reasons cause to be done, as the said

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Mr. Territt and Mr Gilmett will more fullie satisfie you and I am resolued to haue it done accordinglie. The princes of Italie who are now vpp in Armes against the Pope (although they bee Romane Catholiquues) doe not make anie scruple of Conscience by force of Armes to vindicate the Iniurie wch they conceiue hee would haue done vnto the Duke of Parma; bye wresting a braue Pallace, not farr from Rome called Capreroly wth a little Territory about it, from the said Duke for one of the Popes Nephewes: nor doe they much esteeme his excommunications or Bulls (both the pope hath made vse off) in that busines for they beleeeue them to bee vniustly grounded, and therefore of no validity: although they continue notwithstanding Romane Catholiques, and these are: the Duke of fflorence the state of Venice, the Duke of Parma and the duke of Modena Reggio: who are ioined in league and haue now an Armie of aboue 40000 men raised against the pope, and hee neer as many against them vpon the quarrell aboute men??ned, 219 insomuch as it is generallie conceiued here that Rome is sacked by this time, or els that the pope hath giuen full satisfaction to the aforesaid princes, for hee is thought too weake for them. In fine if you doe not wth a constant resolution and faithfull affection to mee, executed what I haue here directed (whatsoever inconvenience come off it) and according to what you shall vnderstand to bee my mind herein more perticulerlie by word of mouth from the said Mr Territt you will as I said betray mee to the greatest dishonor and priudice that euer one Brother did another: But you must bee verie carefull that Mr Territt receiue no priudice by his communicating my mind to you, or by his zealous affection and fidelity to mee in doeing his best endeauours wth you to see my desire herein accomplished. Nor Likewise Mr Gilmett wch I am confident yor owne iudgmt and discretion will incline you to preuent although I had not men??ned it. I vnderstand that notwithstanding my prohibition the Last yeare you did passe Grants vnder my scale here to those of the Hill of St Inegoes and other Lands at St Maryes and also of 100 Acres of land at Pascattoway some of wch as I am informed you conceiued in iustice due vnto them and therefore thought yor selfe obliged to grant them although it were contrarie to my directions wch to mee seemes verie strange, for certainly I haue power to reuoke anie authoritie I haue giuen you here either in whole or in part, and if I had thought fitt to haue totally reuoked yor power of granting

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anie Lands there at all in my name certainly no man that is disinterested could thinke that you were bound neuertheless in conscience to vsurpe such an authoritie against my will, because in Justice diuers planters ought to haue grants from mee: for when I haue reuoked the power I gaue you for that purpose anie man els may as well as you vndertake to passe grants in my name, 220 and haue as much obligation also in Conscience to doe it, and how ridiculous that were for anie man to doe I leaue it to you to iudge when I did giue directions to you not to grant anie more Lands to those of the bill there, vpon anie prtence whatsoever I did so farr as concern'd them reuoke that power I formerlie gaue you of granting of lands there, and it was a great breach of trust in you to doe the contrarie for I beleeeue you would take it verie ill, and wth good reason you might, if anie man whome you should trust wth the keeping of yor scale, should affix it to anie thing contrary to yor direction although you were bound perhapps in future to cause it to bee done yor selfe; if those psons had had anie iust cause of complaint by haueing grants refused them, it had been yor part onlie to haue referred them vnto me, who knew best my owne reasons why I gaue the aforesaid Directions, for you are but meetly instrumentall in those things to doe what I direct, and not to compel mee to doe what you thinke fitting: And for ought you know some accident might haue hapned here that it was no iniustice in mee to refuse them grants of anie Land at all, and that by reason of some Act of this state it might haue endangered my life and fortune to haue permitted them to haue had anie grants at all, wch I doe not lle assure you mention without good ground. I shall earnestlie therefore desire you to bee more obseruant hereafter of my directions, and not expect that I should satisfie yor iudgmt by acquainting you still wth my reasons why I direct anie thing: for then my power there were no more then anie mans else, who may wth reasons perswade you to doe or forbear any thing as well as I. And I doe once more strictly require you not to suffer anie grants of anie Lands for the future to pass my Seale here to anie Member of the Hill there nor to anie other person in trust for them vpon anie prtence or claime whatsoever without 221 especiall Warrant vnder my hand and Seale to bee hereafter obteyned from mee for that purpose. So I rest

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Yor most affectionate loueing Brother,

London 23th Nouemb: 1642.

I pray commend my kind respects to Mrs Traughton and thanke her from mee for the letter shee sent mee this yeare in answeare of another wch I had sent vnto her the yeare before.

The Maisters here of those of the Hill there did diuers waies importune mee to pmitt some of theirs to goe this yeare thither, insomuch as they haue God forgiue them for it caused a bitter falling out between my sister Peasely and mee, and some discontentmt also betweene mee and her husband about it, because I would not by anie meanes giue way to the goeing of anie of the aforesaid psons.

No. 13. CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE, DECLARATION TO THE LORDS.

[Superscription.]

Cecil The Lo: Baltemores Declaration to the Lords.

To the Right Honoble the Lords Co??issioners for forreigne Plantations.

The humble Declaration of the Lord Baltemores proceedings in the procuring & passing of his Pattent of the Province of Maryland adioyning to Virginea, and of seuerall vniust 222 molestations which some of the old dissolued Company of Virginea haue giuen him both before & since, to his great preiudice.

The Lor Baltemores ffather having disbursed neare 20000 lbs. besides the hazard of his own person in a Plantation in Newfoundland, a countrey proving not habitable for the great colds in winter. And having therevpon transported himself his wife, goods and family to Virginea wth intent to plant and reside there, where he had been an Adventurer; did for that purpose leaue his family there; and vpon his arriuall in England became an humble

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Sutor to his Matie for that part of Virginea wch lyeth between the River of Passamagnus and the prsent Planta??n of Virginea on James Riuer towards the South.

The 20th of Feb. 1631. His Maty referred the considera??n thereof to the right honoble the Earles of Dorsett & Carlile, the Lo: Viscount Wentworth and the Lo: Cottington, or any three of them: and their said Lops having well weighed the said request did 23 of Feb. 1631 signifie his Maties pleasure to Mr Attorney Generall that then was, for drawing a Bill conteyning such a Grant to him and his heires, Wch was so done by Mr Attorney and his Maty Signed the same.

The matter being thus farr proceeded, some of the old dissolued Company of Adventurers to Virginea, seeming discontented therewith pretending that some of them the next yeare after determined to settle people on the South Side of James Riuer, for the planting of Sugars, it being the most Southerly and best part of all Virginea and no other but that fitt for that purpose, and that this Grant would much priudice them in this their designe wch the late Lo: Baltemore conceauing they did really intend, was unwilling to hinder so good a worke or to disgust them or any other as farr as in reason was 223 fitt, though it were to his owne priudice , and therefore vpon his humble sute his Maty tooke the matter againe into considera??n and made a new reference to the Earles of Arundell & Carlile, the Lo: Viscount Wentworth and Lo: Cottington, who considered not only of the said pretences, but also of the late incroachment of the dutch nation in those parts, who haue planted and fortified themselues northward between the old Colony of Virginea, and the English Colonies planted in New England. All wch being by their said Lops represented to his Maty they did (according to his Mats direcons) by a Warrant vnder their hands dated in March following to Mr Attorney Sewall that then was declare his Royall pleasure to be that the said Lo: Baltemore should resigne his former Grant wch was only passed his signature, and haue an other Grant of a tract of Land lying a great way distant northward from the old Colony of Virginea. And accordingly a Bill was prepared, which passed the Priuy Seale, and then before it could passe the great Scale of England, the said Lo: Baltemore dyed.

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After whose death, the now Lo: Baltemore became an humble Sutor to his Maty for the continuance of his said royall favor and his Maty gaue warrant dated 21. of Aprill next following to Mr Attorney Generall that then was to draw a new Bill for the granting the said Lands to him & his heires, wch passed likewise the Priuy Scale.

Then some of the said old dissolued Company moued his Maty for the stay of that Grant. also, vpon pretence of promises by proclama^{tion} and otherwise from his Maty (since the dissolu^{tion} of the old Pattent of Virginea) for the referring the old Companyes right to all things formerly granted them in that Pattent excepting the Gouvernment and for the renewing of their pattent to that purpose, within the 224 whereof, the Lo: Baltemores Countrey was included: and his Maty vpon their great importunity againe referred the matter, as they desired, to the late Lo: Treasurer and the Earles of Dorsett & Carlile, who heard both parties and all matters that. are now in question before yor Lops were then at full heard & considered of, and pticularly that of Capt. Clayborne's prtences to the Island whereon he is lately planted, was much insisted vpon by Sr John Worstenholme. But it then appearing to their Lops first that their old Pattent was legally dissolued, not only to the point of Gouvernment as they pretended, but to all other purposes whatsoever, and that consequently the Countrey formerly granted them was wholly in the Kings hands to dispose of, and that those promises wch they pretended from his Matie by his said proclamation and otherwise were not to reserue to the company any incorporate right, or to renew their Corpora^{tion} (wch his Maty is so farr from promising therein to doe, in any kind whatsoever, as for the reasons therein alleadged, he rather declares his inten^{tion} then to be directly contrary, but to confirme only euey pticuler mans propriety & right to any Planta^{tion} wch any had settled there, or assignemts of Land made vnto them during the time of the said Companyes Pattent being in force, when any of them should desire it, as may appeare by the Proclamac^{tion}; and it being also at that tyme made appeare vnto their Lops that although the tract of land then intended to the Lo: Baltemore, were within the lymits of the old Companies Pattent, yet that it did not infringe or trench vpon any such plantacon or assignement as aforesaid; excepting in one part of a Peninsula

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contayned within the said Grant, wch part of the Peninsula was therefore afterwards excepted out of his Grant: and that Capt: Cleyborne about the time of passing the said Grant wch was many yeares after the dissolu??n of the 225 said Companies pattent; had without any legall authority deriued from his Maty ; seated himself in an Island where now he is, within the Bay of Cheasepeack (wch is within the prcincts of the Lo: Baltemores pattent) and aboue 100 miles northward distant from James Riuer, the prsent scitua??n of the old Colony of Virginea, of purpose to remoue himself farr from all gouernment, being euer obserued to be a man of a factious Spirit, as did appeare by many of his former actions; their Lops therevpon againe made certificate vnder their hands to his Maty dated 5 of June 1632. that they thought fitt that the said last Grant should passe to the now Lo: Baltimore & his heires, excepting only a great, part of the Peninsula aforesaid whereon some of the old Colony had long before planted themselues during the time of the old Companies pattent being in force, and accordingly a new warrant from his Maty dated 7. of June following, was directed to Mr Attorney Generall that then was, to alter his Grant in that point, and to prepare a new Grant of all the rest wth that excepc??n only; wch passed the great Seale of England, it being not a fortith part of the Territory belonging to Virginea, as may appeare by the Cards & Mapps of those Countreys, if yor Lops please to peruse them.

After all wch the yeare following the Lo: Baltimore having to his great charge made prparation of Shipps and provisions for the transporta??n of people to begin a planta??n in the said Countrey so granted vnto him; some of the old dissolued Company, a litle before the going forth of the said Shipps, being transported with spleene, (as he conceiues he hath reason to doubt) and of purpose to molest him in his proceedings, well knowing how priudiciall a litle delay would bee vnto him at that time; againe pferred a declara??n to yor Lops of the prtended iniuries done vnto them by the said 29 226 Grant, formerly so much debated & considered of as aforesaid, and hoping at last (as it seemes) to advantage themselues by importunity and multitudes, they brought 30 or 40 of their Company before yor Lops and all matters formerly considered of, concerning that busines, were then

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again debated of at large, and particularly that of Cleybornes pretences to the Island wherein he is, was againe much insisted vpon, in their declarati^on, as by the Copy of it, will appeare: and when they were out of hope of overthrowing the said Grant, then did they moue, that at least they might haue an independent liberty of trade wth the Indians within his precincts, well knowing the prejudice wch they should do him if they obtained that liberty; but it then appearing to yor Lops as well the weaknes of their former pretences in other things, as likewise the injustice & great inconueniency of this last motion of theirs.

ffirst, in that it was the Lo: Baltemore's right by his pattent and the only present benefitt, (though small and not likely to be permanent,) that was probable to be made, towarde the defraying of part of the great charge of the Planta^on, and therefore neither in Justice nor equity fitt that any others who did not contribute to the planting of the Countrey should depriue him of it:

Secondly in that it was very inconvenient & dangerous for him and his planta^on to pmitt it, because thereby he should giue those who were not well asserted to his planta^on, and whom he had noe power to regulate a meanes to spoile the markt of that Trade, as likewise to pick quarrells, and doe iniuries to those Indians who were Neighbors to his planta^on, and who would be apt to revenge vpon his Planters all such wrongs done them, when those who did them were gone, the Indians making no difference between them being all of one Nation; Yor Lops therevpon thought fitt by an Order at the 227 Starr chamber 3 of July 1633 to dismisse the busines, and to leaue the Lo: Baltemore to the right of his Pattent.

All wch just and faire proceedings in the passing of wch pattent ought to haue been sufficient (as is humbly conceiued) to debarr any man from any further importunity in opposing his Mats gracious Act vnder the great Seale of England, so advisedly & considerately done, especially there having been really no such promises made by his Royall Proclama^on aforesaid, as could any way either in honor or otherwise oblige him to forbear to make such a Grant vnto the Lo: Baltemore:— But only were and are

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suggested by them either meerely to priudice and molest his good endeavors for the enlargement of his Matys Empire in those parts; or for some other ends besides planting; ffor if their intentions in this their importunity to haue their Corporation renewed, were and are meerely to haue power thereby to plant, any of them hath might and may yet, without pressing for any such thing, haue Land enough assigned them for that purpose, from his Mats Gouvernor and Councill in Virginea, as many others, both old and new Plantrs and Adventurers, from time to time, since the dissolu??n of the old Company haue had, and dayly haue, and vpon as good conditions as any perticular person of them either had or could haue had, when they were in an incorporated Body; there being more Land vnplanted and vndisposed of then them these many yeares, and such land as is more Southerly and better then that wch is granted to the Lo: Baltemore, wch pticuler assignemts also, his Maty no doubt, would afterwards be pleased to confirme vnto any of them as they should reasonably desire, and as he was graciously pleased to promise, by his said Procla??n, to those who had any planta??n seated or any assignement of Land there, during the time of the old Corporation. 228 But none of those, who haue so much troubled his Maty and yor Lops in this busines, haue any Planta??n or people settled in Virginea, neither haue any of them begun any planta??n for sugars on the South parts of Virginea, as some of them vpon the late Lo: Baltemore's first Grant of that part, aboue menconed (wch is now 3 yeares since) prtended very earnestly to doe, or done any thing els since, concerning the planta??n of Virginea, but importuned his Maty and yor Lops for the renewing of their Corpora??n, and raysed trouble both here and there agt the Lo: Baltemore and his Plantation.

Now for as much as the said Grant was made vpon such mature deliberation vpon so many seuerall references, warrants and certificates (the Copies whereof are ready to be psented vnto yor Lops) And for asmuch as the said Lo: Baltemore hath therevpon disbursed by himself and his freinds aboue tenn thousand pounds for the setting of a Colony of his Mats Subiects in the said Countrey, having sent two of his Brothers thither (one of whom he hath since lost vpon the place) and having seated already aboue two

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hundred people there. Hee humbly beseecheth yor Lops to the end he may be no further vniustly molested by any of the old dissolued Company of Virginea, but may peaceably & quietly enioy his Mats gracious Grant vnto him, and the right, wch he (in confidence thereof) hath since so deerly bought by the expence of so great sumes of money, the loss of one of his Brothers and severall others of his freinds, and many other troubles wch he hath since vndergone, in the prosecution of it, That yor Lops would be pleased vpon these considerations; To make a finall Order that the old dissolued Company of Virginea shall be heard no more in their said vniust prtences against his Pattent, because the often questioning of his right, though it be vpon vniust grounds, doth much priudice him in 229 his proceedings, Nor that any other order do passe from this Honoble Boord wch may priudice his right or cause any suites in Law between them, ffor that would much endanger the ouerthrow of his Plantation which is now in a good forwardnes to perfection, and consequently his and many of his freinds vtter ruine, in respect that the greatest part of their fortunes are therevpon engaged.

No. 14. GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT TO CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

27 Aprill 1664

My son Charles to me by Cap: Miles Cooke.

[Superscription.]

Seal. Calvert Arms with a label.

For The Right Honble The Lord Baltemore These prsnt

p Capt. Cooke.

May it Please Your Lopp—

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I shall now endeauour to giue yr Lopp an Accompt of what I haue done as to yr Lopps Co??ands in the last & This yeares letters but I shall first humbly begg yr Lopps pardon that I haue nott done it sooner:

27th May 1662. Your Lopp was pleas'd in that letter to co??and me to procure some Elke Calues two Males and two Femalls, I haue vsed all my endeauours possible but can 230 procure none as yet, yr Lopp in that letter was pleas'd to write about the Manur of Calverton, to know what has beene granted out of it, A Thousand Acres yr Lopp did grant to doctor Barber & 300 acres att an other time, & Mr Pyles has had a 1000 acres more out of it vpon a letter wch Mr Lewger writt long since as from yr Lopp wch is all I know of or can learne from any; I haue acquainted the Masters of Vessells that what letters I send to yr Lopp they should carry for London & nott send them by the post as they were wont to doe & that yr Lopp would beare them out in't, the 20 Barrells of Corne wch Mr Sewall was to haue he has now payd him by discount wth the Chancellr , & the 20th wch my vncler had of yr Lopp in Maryland money he tells me is pay'd as may appeare by his neate Accompt of 1661. I haue according to yr Lopps Grant to my Cosen Darnall of Jenkins Plantacon endeauourd to sell it for him, & hope by these ships to send him Bills of Exchange for't; Mr Sewall has Great Eltonhead as yr Lopp gaue me Ordr in this letter.

24th July 1662. According to yr Lopps Co??ands in this letter I passt the land aforesd to the Secretary, & he has surrendered his warrant for 2000 acres wch yr Lopp was please to bestow on him:

26th July 1662. I humbly returne yr Lopp many thanks for the 25 p pole wch the Countrey gaue by Act of Assembly, I shall endeauour to make the best vse I can for your Lopps seruice: As to what your Lopp writes about the Hattons whoe would faine haue a 1000 acres of the Land att Choptico pretending a promisse from your Lopp wch as I find vpon record was but Conditionall, soe that I shall obey yr Lopps Co??ands & endeauours to satisfie them in some other place, when soever they shall desire it but as yett I heare nothing from them. The Grant wch yr Lopp gaue to Doctor Barber he 231 shewd me vpon

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wch I pass't & sing'd him a pattend, afore yr Lopps letter came to my hands, & whereas yr Lopp does think that grant was reuokt', I enquir'd of the Chancellr about it whoe could say nothing to't as he told me, soe that I cannot find any thing whereby to recall what's pass't he shewing me yr Lopp letter vpon wch I did it & causd the words of yr Lopps letter to be recorded wch concern'd his buisnesse, Mr Lewgers sonne has that Plantation of Coles in lieu of 500 acres wch yr Lopp had giuen him, there were noe housing vpon't, soe that there was noe Tob. to be demanded vpon that accompt of him; As to what yor Lopp: was pleas'd to write about the moneys or Tobaccos due from Mr Sewall to Mr Lewger & Cœcill Langford I can onely say This that the fees of the Secretarys place are much more then formerly & conceiue it will not prejudice the Secretary to pay part if not the whole, but shall desire yr Lopps positie Ordr therein for what's due in arreares, & for the furore Cœcill Langford being now gone from yr Lopp the Secretary I think may very well pay Mr Lewgers share yearely.

15th Sep: 1661. I did according to yr Lopps Comands take Peeter Gures from the Chancellr but since that he's returnd to him againe but vpon better termes then afore.

24th Sep. 1661 Your Lopp in This letter was pleas'd to write about Mr Wm Eltonheads will, whoe by word of mouth gaue his land & other estat to his wife he being art that time a prisoner & could not haue the benifitt of paper & Ink vpon wch the Court then Judgd the will good, but in regard the word heyres was not spoken I am not certaine whether our last Act of Assembly for quietting possessions does not confirmd it as to her as it was intended for all such as had but imperfect Conueyances wch makes me att p'sent able to say little but shall endeauour to enquire more into't, in regard wee 232 had occasion art our last Prouinciall Court to examine that busines & I find the wittnesse that was to haue prou'd that will was not entred vpon record, wch will alter the thing much, & if Mr Eltonhead will make a letter of Attourney to some person here to sue for his right, I shall endeavouour that Iustice be done in't, but if he send a letter of Attourney he must gett it Attested according to Act of Assembly as yr Lopp will see by the Acts sent home this yeare or otherwise it will not be of force here wth vs; I giue yr Lopp many Thanks for the Grafts sent by Mr White

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last yeare but none of them came to good; I haue & shall obserue yr Lopps Comands in euery particular in these letters of 1662, These last of 1663 I shall now giue yr Lopp the Best Accompt I ame able in answer to euery thing therein.

23th July 1663. I shall according to yr Lopps Comands take care for the future whoes Bills I take, & as to that of Mr Loyds about the 26th he assur'd me in the Presence of the Chancellr that he had taken such effectuall Course wth his correspondent in England that I press't him nott to draw any Bills, but it shall make me more Carefull the next time; Smiths Bill wch yr Lopp return'd protested came to my hands, but in regard Smith is gone for England whoe sign'd it, nothing can be done in't here but must leave it to yr Lopp in England where he is or will be some time or other his Father is one of that Company vpon whom he drew those Bills of Exchange & yr Lopp will come to heare of the sonne vpon the Exchange, The 9 hnds of Tobacco wch in 1662 I sent whome to yr Lopp by Capt Tully, 7 of wch I thought good & weighty, but as yr Lopp writes were nott, must be Capt Tullys fault, for it was himselfe that assur'd me that 4 of the 7 wch he brought from Ann Arundell were extraordinary good Tob: & good weight 400 & vpwards all foure, for the other 233 Three, I was wth him when they were brought on board his Ship & I caus'd euery hdd to be opend & shew'd him the Tobaccos wch he like't then very well, & wisht all the Tob: he had then on board were as good I saw them weighed & euery hogshead was vpwards of 400 this I can Assure yr Lopp to be truth soe that where the fault was vnlesse Capt. Tully was Careless or did not deale soe fairely wth yr Lopp as he ought to haue done I can't Imagine, for I tooke all the care possible I could that yr Lopp mought not pay freight for bad Tobaccos; The Bills of Exchange wch your Lopp receiued from Coll Smith charg'd by me I will take care shall be payd againe & thought to haue sent in this yeare, But doctr Tilghman putts me of still alleadging his bad condition he is in, but say's he will not faile to contriue paymt next Cropp wch I shall returne to yr Lopp , But This will make for the future take care for whome I doe such a courtesey for it was purely to pleasur the doctr he being a stranger att that time in Virginia wch made me request the fauour of Coll Smith to procure him Credit for soe much in Virginia wch accordingly vpon my letter he did, &

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to satisfie him I was forct to draw a Bill for the moneys vpon yr Lopp the Doctr taking noe care to satisfie the debt, As Concerning what yr Lopp writes that the Comissrs wch I sent did not well to consent that the same time for the stinting to be alike in both places, to wch it was answered to me that they could not accomodate it otherwise the Other party alleading that that would not be soe greate a prejudice in regard Maryland was not much to the Northward of Virginia, & as to the Calling our Assembly here first was a great ouer sight in them, & they could giue me noe good answer to't, onely that it was much press't by the other party the result of our Assembly as to that busnesse I sent yr Lopp in Harwood & Copys in Groome; I was not long since att 30 234 Virginia to waite vpon the Gouvernr & amongst other buisnesse wth him I mou'd the setting forth the diuisionall line from Wattkins point to the seabord syde to wch he seem'd very willing, & some time in Aprill was then appointed for't, & since that I received a letter from Scarburgh wherein he gaue me to vnderstand that he had Order from the Gouerr Councell & Comittee of there Assembly to write to me that vpon the 10th of May next was the time appointed by 'm the doing that buisnesse to wch I answer'd I should nott faile to send others to meet them on yr Lopps behalfe, wch I am now preparing to doe & shall carefully obserue your Lopps Co??ands & Instructions in that buisness, & I hope I may be able to glue yr Lopp an Accompt by some of the last shippes that depart from hence or Virginia of the accomodating that difference betwext the Virginians & vs, In answer to what yr Lopp writes about the Manur of Great Eltonhead, vpon inquiry since into that buisnesse doe find that there is 5000 acres according to former suruey, & how Mr Sewall came to find there was but 3000 I shall not venture to say att prsent , but it goes now for the full quantity as afore & nothing is sd more concerning it by the Secretary; I receiued a letter from the Lords of the Councell but as yr Lopp . Co??anded me haue taken noe notice of't att all, but shall notwthtanding be very diligent in obseruing there Co??ands, & I humbly begg yr Lopps pardon for my Omission in not sending the last yeares bonds for 1662 till this last shipping, but shall for the future amend that fault, I sent them by Groome & duplicats by Harwood or Tully I dont well remembr wch The Originalls I keepe here, those of 1663 I now send by Capt Cooke & Copys likewise by Tilghman. My last yeares Accompt I sent, by Groome wth Jack Allen,

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but am afraid I shall not be able to send yr Lopp This of 1663 untill the next shipping for 235 the sheriffs are soe long afore they returne me theire Bookes that I haue not time to make vp the Accompts the same shipping to send yr Lopp, wch I hope will excuse me, but I shall notwithstanding endeauour what in me lyes to hasten them, In answer to what yr Lopp was pleasd to write about the 68 hhds of Tob: wch I sent last yeare in Fon for my not sending the weights of euery hdd was not soe much my fault for the Sheriffs came not downe time enough wth theire notes of particular & the ship was gone afore I had them wch was the cause I sent them not, otherwise I should nott haue Comitted such an ouersight as that was: The Gouerr of New Amstell is returned to Delaware but I vnderstand as yett nothing from him, neither doe wee heare any thing more of the frigatts that were design'd for the Manados, if at any time there be occaticon for our assistance to Call the Dutch to an Accompt for the Land they enioy there wee shall be ready & endeauour to putt in for yr Lopps. Right wch att present wee conceiue better to lett alone vnlesse yr Lopp can informe vs wch way wee can safely do't, & wee shall be still ready to Obey Co??ands. I spoak to the Chancellr touching yr Accompts wch he sent to yr Lopp to wch he answered that he had sent yr Lopp his answer to such Obiections as were made & gaue me a Copy of't wch I shall peruse & glue yr Lopp my sence thereof but they are soe tedious that art present I am not able to spend soe much time to examine them neither is he at leasure my sicknesse whilst I was in Virginia & the time it Continued on me after my returne into these parts has hindred me extreamly & putt me back in all my buisnesse, but I will examine all those accompts & returne yr Lopp his answer to me as to euery particular: I pay'd him his Thirds last yeare as yr Lopp will find by the Accompt currant wch I sent in Groome; I brought him debtor 70 odds lbs for Arreares of Rents wch I found by 236 the books returnd me in 1662 wch his seuerall deputys had receiued & had given noe Creditt ever vpon the Bookes formerly of his wch sume I charg'd him wth & he to gett it of his deputys wch I suppose he has ere this.

24th July 1663. I receiued yr Lopps as p Margent by Mr Allen & according to yr Lopps Co?ands therein haue shewne him all the kindnesse possibly I could, he's a very good

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Condicond young man, & In time may done well as to the vnderstanding our Co^oodity & manner of dealing in these parts of the world, wch att This time I confesse can giue little encouragemt to any, I receiu'd the Mault & flower from Groome & humbly & returne yr Lopp many Thanks for them & for the news books wch are a great divertiment to vs here, I haue acquainted my Couzen Wm Caluert about that buisnesse betwixt him & my vncler, & shall endeauour what I can for the best.

26th July 1663. This I receiu'd by the hands of dr Humberstone & in Obedience to yr Lopps Co^oands receiu'd him into my house whilst he stay'd here, but I cannot find him to be the person capable of performing those things yr Lopp was inform'd of him he's an Indiffrent good Chirurgeon & as indiffrent in his religion, he past here for an Athest, & I think him little better, some call'd him the Heathen doctor & I presume none could call him a miss, but I was Civill to him in regard it was yr Lopps pleasure & Comands to me. I shall speake to Augustine as yr Lopp formerly writt about a particular Mapp for St Johns & West St Marys, Mr White has done some thing as to the House & Orchard of St Johns wch I presume he'll send yr Lopp this shipping.

3d August 1663. I receiu'd this letter & a letter from yr Lopp for Collr Fontele Roy & a warrant for him, both wch I carried wth me to Virginia, but afore I could gett it sent 237 to him he was dead, soe that I haue the warrant & shall keepe it vntill yr Lopp shall further direct in't, I returne yr Lopp many thanks for the moneys payd to Mr Fitzherbert in England wch I chargd vpon yr Lopp.

14th August 1663. In answer to what yr Lopp was pleas'd to write in this letter I shall now endeauour to satisfie as to euery particular the best I can; In that letter I receiued seuerall papers from yr Lopp & a note of the prizes of such things sent in Capt Tully. The Things themselves I receiued & a Man seruant, the other that was to haue come being putt a shoare att Plimouth, I had alsoe by that vessell Copys of yr Lopps Co^oission & Instructions to Capt Swanley Gouer of Newfoundland, all wch I shall peruse & returne an answer as soone as I can for yr Lopps satisfaction; The busness wch the slones Complain's & writt

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about is by me accomodated betwext them & the Chancellr he paying the Arrears of Rent due from them, & he to haue what was in his hands of shares, by wch meanes he came to gett 10 or 12th by the bargaine & gave discharges to each other afore me, & soe that that difference was ended; the arreares of Rent comes to 38 odd pounds wch I am to charge to the Chancellrs accompt this yeare, towards paymt of his Thirds as Sallary from yr Lopp: The Proclamacon wch yr Lopp was pleasd to mention was issued forth by me & the Rest of the Councell concerning the taking of Hydes for Rent, nothing as yett is done in't, in regard Mr Jackson could not give that security to me wch in Reason I ought to haue demanded of him for the securing yr Lopp of yr Rents & besides one reason wch made me doe nothing in't was because the Councell had nothing to doe wth things of that nature wch afterwards I reflected on though at the Issuing forth of that Proclama?? I was surpriz'd but it signified nothing; Though many times when I have spoken 238 by the by to the Chancellr of the difficulty I had in getting the Rents cleare euey yeare, he has often press't me to aduise wth the Councell wth it, but I haue made him still this answer that I conceiu'd it not a buisnesse properly belonging to them, but that I should vse what means wth his aduise I thought best, wch since I haue vnderstood he has informd the Councell as he has of many other things wch in priuate I have discours't wth him: I haue endeavour'd to assist Mr Jackson what I can in letting him a spott of ground hard by me for his Tann Fatts & lent him a House to putt his Bark in euer since he came, but I find the Countrey are not soe ready to encourage him as I thought they would in regard they see noe great effects of his coming in; The reason I did nott last yeare send yr Lopp an accompt of the Things sent that yeare & that I did nott answer the letters of that yeare was because Spenser was gone sooner then I heard he was to goe, but I sent by the way of New England but cannot vnderstand that yr Lopp received the letters. The Things that yr Lopp sent this yeare I shall now giue an accompt to euey particular as I receiud them; The Warrant wch yr Lopp mentions Mr Lewger has for me as Receiuer came to me, & I haue giuen Capt Tully 10th to pay him it being for the first paymt & shall not faile to pay as much yearely till 7 yeares be expired as long as I continue Receiuer; I haue spoke to the Chancellr concerning what he writt to yr Lopp of a promisse I made to Patrick Powest

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of the land att Pork Hall neck, wch I wonder extreamly att, when he knows, I neuer did nor could I if I would, & to lett yr Lopp see he has done me a great deale of wrong in't, the busnesse was this, he himselfe came to me & spoake in this fellows behalfe to me for that land, To wch I answered him: Sr you know it lyes not in my power to dispose of any lands Escheated to his Lopp wth out particular 239 Ordr for't, & as yett I haue none the second time he came againe, & I made him the very same answer as afore I had done, but Patrick as he says presst him soe much that he came the Third time wth him at wch I was a little troubled & desird the Chancellr he would satisfie him, but nothing would serue it seemes vnlesse I gave the fellow an answer & vpon that I went out of my parlor to the fellow, & the same buisnesse was mou'd by the fellow, & the same answer I gaue him as I had to the Chanr then Patrick desir'd me to write to yr Lopp to procure it him, I then demanded of the Chancellr whither himselfe & Dick Willan whoe was then liuing were willing to't in regard I knew both theire stocks of Cattle & hogs ran in that neck, the Chancellr made me answer he was very willing & more over did assure me of Mr Willan Willingnesse to't to wch I reply'd if it be true as yu are pleas'd to say I'll write to his Lopp about it, but wth in a Day or two after I pass't by Mr Willans House & mett wth him whoe desir'd to know of me whether Patrick had obtained a grant of Pork hall neck, & vpon that I acquainted him wth what I have here related to yr Lopp, wherevpon he made me answer that if any body did seate that land it would ruine him in his stock, I iⁱediatly went to the Chanllr & sent for Patrick to come thither to me & told them both what Mr Willan had said, to wch the Chancellr told me priuatly that Willan was a strange man, but My lord the reason of that was there had beene some little difference betwixt my Vncle & him about some Corne Willan had lett him & could not gett it againe, I told Patrick I would doe nothing that should ruine a person that had beene soe faithfull as dick Willan had beene to yr Lopp well then sd the Chanr doe not Sr at least hinder him by writing to yr Lopp , I assurd him I would neither write for the one or the other & this is the buisnesse 240 in short wch I humbly leave to yr Lopp to iudge whether This were a promisse I could acquaint yr Lopp wth many other Triuiall Things wch he has reported of me but are nott worth troubling yr Lopp wth all att prsent . I give yr Lopp many Thanks for the Things sent by Capt. Tully, I receiued them all & the Inuoyce and

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as they were sett downe both in that & the Bills of lading I shall be very carefull as well of what yr Lopp has last sent me as likewise of the things I had afore: The reason I haue nott giuen yr Lopp soe large an accompt of euery particular from time to time was for want of a Clerk I haue now hired one for a time, & shall for the future glue yr Lopp better satisfaction; but for sending the Escheats, Mich?? I receiue the Rents I will if possible I ame able & can gett my Bookes in time enough; If I had nothing else to doe but to goe to the Respective sheriff of euery County for their seuerall books I'ts very possible I mought do't, but hauing continually more buisnesse then I can well runn Thorough, I must neglect one thing or other if I should stir soe much from home I did desire as yr Lopp writes to haue some frieght taking last yeare in England, but fearing afterwards If I should not compleat my freight, I should be protested against, I chose rather to lett it alone & that was the reason I did not send word as I writt I would otherwise have done. I haue acquainted the Secretary that the Chancellr had writt yr Lopp word of some indiscreet & vnhandsome speeches he should vtter & that the Chancellr had informd yr Lopp he had acquainted me wth it, but I assure yr Lopp I can't remembr that ever I heard any word or tittle of't afore I read yr Lopps letter for if I had I should have hardly past it in silence soe I i?ediatly went to the Chancellr to know of him whoe Those persons were that would be Mr Sewalls accusers he told me Mr Coursey was the person, 241 where vpon I su?onds him to St Marys & made knowne the businesse to him to wch he made answer that he had heard seuerell things come from the Secretary, I desird that he would give me vndr his hand what he had to say & lay to his charge wch I heare send to yr Lopps being able to say little to't my selfe the one declaring vpon Oath & the Other positiuely denying vpon Oath. Mr Coursey moreouer told me that others had heard as much as himselfe, I demanded whoe those were & he told me the Chancellr had heard the same & to the same effect as what he could say, whervpon I spoake to the Chancellr whoe told me likewise that he had att an other time heard to the same purpose as Mr Coursey, & I desir'd he would alsoe give it me vndr his hand & vpon Oath wch he has done, both wch I present to yr Lopp to iudge of, Now May it Please yr Lopp this I can say that neither the Chancellr nor the other Can endure the Secretary & haue endeaouour'd what they can to doe him vnkindnesse as yr Lopp may plainly see by

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the Journalls of the last Assembly, & I know they haue attempted to do him what mischief they Could to the people by disparagin him wch I thought was not handsome he being your Lopps Officer & Third person in Employmt; when I first spoake wch the Chancellr to know whoe those were that accusd the Secretary he told me onely Mr Course & yett since that it seemes he says he heard as much, they are vpon theire Oaths & therefore shall not presume to speake more in't if it be true I wonder art Mr Sewall for being soe indiscreet, for in his actions euer since he has beene yr Lopps Officer he has giuen sufficient testimony of his readinesse both to serue yr Lopps & the Countrey & I could wish I had cause to say as much as of the rest of yr Lopps Officers whoe pretend more but theire actions doe not suit accordingly, The Secretary does intend for England in Cooke & of him yr Lopp may be 31 242 further satisfied, both as to his owne particuler & the humors & dispositions of other persons here in Office & of theire Carriage in yr Lopps affaires here, yr Lopp may confide in him for the naked truth of Things here & I doubt but when I may see yr Lopp to Confirme what he may relate— I haue reced: An Act of Parliamt & shall be very diligent in Obseruing it, but I haue desir'd the Secretary to know of yr Lopps what's is meant by searching vessells for Forraign goods whether wee must strictly looke into euery particuler Cargo The Merchant & Mastr brings in if soe it will be an Endlesse trouble both to the Officers & Mastr & Owners of such goods, wherefore I shall earnestly entreat yr Lopp to satisfie vs in that, least wee runn ourselues into some inconuenience by being to Officious in our places, if yr Lopp can by the first Ship that comes for these parts— Mr Willan is dead but I acquainted his wife about that wch yr Lopp writt concerning a release he had sent for England & what shee will doe in't I can't tell as yett; Whereas The Chancellr writt to yr Lopp that he might leaue The Great Seale wth me when his Occations call'd him vp the Bay to his Plantations, he has since desir'd me to write to your Lopp that he may be dismiss't from his employmt, for that as he say's he is not able to looke after yr Lopps buisnesse and his owne. The Secretary can giue yr Lopp the seuerall reasons why he has desir'd that soe much, if he were dismiss't I am certaine I could not have more buisnesse then now I have vpon me, yr Lopp does give a Sallary to a person to beare the name of an Officer but does little & what help & profitt it brings to yr Lopp I doe not conceiue, he has

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been absent these two Courts & is like to be the next & vnlesse I be at home noe Courts can be held, The Hattons haue not as yett spoaken any thing of the land of Choptico as I haue sd afore, but as to what doctor Barber 243 writt yr Lopp word that I told him I had a check from yr Lopp for signing his Pattent for his 1300 acres wch he has there I did say as much to him but forgott to write yr Lopp an answer then of what I had done in't, I had yr Lopps letter to the Chanr for what I did, & I told him yr Lopp did wonder how he came to haue any land there, & that if I had not already pass't the Pattent I would haue held my hand, this I told him wherevpon he prsently gave out I would take his land from him & seuerall other vnhandsome speeches as he is indiscreet enough to say any thing att his pleasure— I haue acquainted the Chancellr wth what he had informd yr Lopp that I did not from time to time co?unicatt yr Lopps Instructions to him to wch he answerd me little, I desir'd him to lett me know what it was I had ever kept from him that concernd him selfe or the Countrey, he was pleas'd to giue me noe answer, though I can iustly complaine of his being backward in assisting & informing me of the buisnesse of the Countrey, but I shall presume to say noe more att present of this vntill I shall haue a fitter opportunity. I inform'd Mr Nuttall of what yr Lopp writt concerning my vsing of him friendly as yr Lopp co?anded wch I shall vpon all occations doe for he deserues it & I doubt not but that he will proue very faithfull to the Interest of Maryland. The Runlett of Tobacco wch Capt Cook carried ouer last yeare to yr Lopp was presented as a token from Mr Preston the Great Quaker that was, when I spoak to him for a 100?? one for to send to yr Lopp he was resolu'd to present it him selfe & caused it to be putt on board Capt Cooke & I knew nothing of't till Cook was sett saile out of the Riuer, I doe intend to send a smal runlett by Mr Sewall of the same persons Tobacco, but I feare not soe good as the last I am very sorry that I am disapointed in euery Thing, that I haue nothing worth presenting yr Lopp 244 this yeare, I hope hereafter to gett dried peaches good stoare to send next yeare hauing one now that can doe them.

6th Sep. 1663. Your lopps bearing date as p Margent I receiu'd & the seueral Bills of lading & inuoyce & other papers being duplicats of those I had receiu'd by Tully, & att the same time my Cozen Wms sister arriued here & is now att my house, & has the care of my

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houshold affaires, as yett noe good Match does present , but I hope in a short time she may find one to her owne content & yor Lopps desire, I shall further what I can towards it, I haue acquainted her Brother what yr Lopp does expect he should doe for her, but in case he does not, or be not in a Condicon to doe much I shall take care she shall not want as long as she remains wth me, There came wth her two maids one to wait vpon her & the other to my selfe, I receiued likewise a light su^rer druggat suit a pewter still 2 Copper stew panns & in them 20^{??} of yellow wax, I alsoe had wth them other papers relating to former Accompts betwixt yr Lopp & the Chancellr the wch I shall carefully peruse. We can heare nothing as yett of the Comissrs wch yr Lopp writt were going for New England;— The Carpenter wch yr Lopp agreed wth Gilbert Mettcalfe for 30^{??} is now wth me I spoak wth Edmund Berkley in Virginia about him, but it was att least two month ere I had him afterwards, & when Mr Berkley came for his 30^{??} , by Chance the fellow askt me what time Berkley had sold him to me, I told him for 3 yeares & as much as was then to Aprill, to wch the fellow replyed Sr he misinformd yu for I haue but two yeares & as much as to next Aprill, I then demanded whether he had an Indentur & he produc't me one, & by that he had but two yeares more to serue, Mr Berkley was a little amaz'd att first att it & could not tell well what to say, but vpon long examining The Indenturs & debating the whole buisnesse, I 245 was resolu'd at last not pay for 3 yeares seruice when I saw he could not assure me oft in regard the Indenture appear'd to me a good & firm obliga^{??}n, & I veryly beleeeue it is; & some Trick of Berkleys, for as I since came to vnderstand he endeauourd to gett this Indenture of the Carpenr but could not, & soe thought to haue had his Bills for 30^{??} afore I should haue knowne any thing att all of it att last wee agreed for 20^{??} for 2 yeares seruice, in regard I had much employmt for a Carpenr & hauing relyed vpon him for this fellow; had putt of others & was then seating a planta^{??}n at Wst St Mary's. I gaue him Bills for 20^{??} for 2 yeares seruice & I am to deliuer him art the end of the time he has to serue me to Berkley whoe will endeauour to make the poore fellow serue a other yeare if he can, I suppose he can not for its as good an Indenture as I see are made, The Carpr is a good workman & vnderstands a mill very well for wch I Chiefly bought him, & I hope to gett mill finisht ere his time be out wth me, I haue askt the Chancellr of the fewness of the

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Port dutys for Catches & other vessells from London, to wch he answered yr Lopp as he says that many of those Catches went a way wth out paying port dutys wch I wonder att very much, & for the London Ships he says there were not more than what he mentiond (viz) 8 or 9; I receiued two letters from the Comissrs of the Custome house of London about the Act for Trade & nauiga??n, wch I shall answer by these shippes, & send Copys of This yeares bonds to yr Lopp & not to them, I humbly giue yr Lopp many Thanks for the Garden seeds I receiu'd This yeare, I shall for the future send yr Lopp a particular of all such things as I want, & would not that yr Lopp should be att soe great a charge for many Things wch I haue receiud This yeare, for I haue bad Tobaccos enough here wch will buy many things wth when it is not worth sending 246 home, & for yr Lopp to buy soe many things in England I am sencible costs a great deale of moneys wch I would not by any means yr Lopp should doe, vnless it be for such things as I send for, & then I will take care to send where with all to procure them. As for setting vp a farme for English Graine, I haue this yeare made a good stepp towards it, by sowing 15 or 16 bushells of wheate And 10 or 12 bushells of Oats, 7 bushells of pease 8 or 9 bushells of Barley, & if the yeare proue seasonable I doubt not but to haue 300 hundred bushells of wheat encrease for last yeare in a spott of ground of 2 acres & a halfe I had aboue 40 bushells of wheat a 12 bushells of Oats & 8 or 9 bushells of pease, & the straw of that preserud my young Cattle in the hard wether & kept me 4 horses constantly in the stables in very good hart, when other horses were hardly able to doe any seruice; The Flax & Hemp wch yr Lopp sent me was sowd & beginns now to come vp, for wch I returne yr Lopp many humble Thanks, I receiu'd likewise papers relating to the Chancellrs Accompts, wch I will peruse & know his answer; The Warrant for a Thousand acres for Bishop Russell I receiud in 1662 & the Chanr was then very earnest to see it layd out, being for his Old acquaintance wch made me doe nothing in't, but I humbly beg yr Lopps pardon I return'd noe answer to't, but I shall now take effectuall course to see it done & to that end haue already giuen Ordn to the Surueyr to lay it out & the Pattent shall be sent him. The yeare has beene soe bad for euey thing that I shall be forc't to disapoint yr Lopp of meat & other things yr Lopp writt for, Mr Sewall can inform yr Lopp being somewhat sencible of the difficulty in getting meate & Corne; &

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it has beene much worse wth me in regard of my being long absent from my family when I was sick in Virginia, I haue Thirty to prouide victualls for, wch does putt me to some care & trouble 247 besides the expence wch is the least,—I haue labour'd what I can to procure yr Lopp some birds & deere but neither Tobaccos nor moneys will tempt any person to gett me any this yeare, notwithstanding I haue profer'd great rates, your lopp was pleas'd to write that some had inform'd that wee had water Pheasants but as yett I can heare of none that euer saw any, & for our sort of hawks I neuer thought them worth sending otherwise I had sent long since some, the next yeare I shall be able to procure some to send. I returne your Lopp many Thanks for the Books I receiud by Story & the note of particulars, I had one Man Seruant named Thomas Venaubles a good diligent fellow & I shall vse him well vpon yr Lopps Co?ands;—I acquainted doctor Barber of what yr Lopp writt me concerning him;—I receiud yr Lopps letter of the 8th of Sept: & wonder very much that some should inform my Cousen Wm Caluerts sister, that I had hoe kindnesse for her, when I can safely say I neuer had any such thoughts & can say as much for Her Brother, I hope my Carriage to her & the Care I shall take to see her want for nothing will giue her reason to think better on me, The Maid that came wth her waits vpon her & shall remaine wth her according to yr Lopps Co?ands—I shall pay vnto Mr Fitzwilliams whoe is come in Mr Fitzherberts place 6 barrells of Corne& likewise giue him all the encouragmt fitting; I wonder very much att Mr Fitzherberts discourses Concerning Maryland & our manner of liuing here, when he of all men neuer had the least occation to abuse the Countrey & his friends soe, as for what he writt yr Lopp of my being in danger of staruing I think my Table neuer gaue him cause to complaine of vs though I confesse he had good things & would as plentifully take of any liquour of wch he had enough in my house & more then I thought fitting for a person of his coat to take 248 sometimes,—I receiued by This ship Copys of your lopps letters to the Chanr & his lady wch I haue perus'd & shall keepe them to my selfe & carefully obey yr Lopps Co?ands in all things, I doubt not but that my Carriage to them since my coming into These parts has giuen sufficient testimony of my respect to them vpon all occations, yr Lopp of the 28th of Octor I receiued by Capt Miles Cook & duplicats & second Bills of lading for the things sent by Capt Tully, I likewise receiued papers about that busnesse of

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Tullys being stop't att Plimoth; I had alsoe by this The Mill stones Brass & Iron worke for wch I humbly returne yr Lopp many Thanks, & since yr Lopp has beene pleas'd to be Att The Charge yr selfe, I will now build her vpon my owne Accompt & keepe her to my selfe, Mr White being a person as I find not fitt for the encountring the trouble & difficultys people haue to bring any thing to effect in This Countrey, he has beene euer since his arriuall in This Prouince wth me & I haue giuen him his diett Thinking he mought haue beene of vse to me, but as yett not much, the life he leads here does not seeme to please him soe much as that he lead in Italy Mr Sewall will inform yr Lopp more of him & other persons,— I receiued likewise halle a Bushell of Garden Beanes a pr of Garden sheeres & harnesse for Three plough horses, & other necessarys for a plough. I alsoe had 2 hdds of mault of Capt: Cooke but had not occation for any more nayles then what yr Lopp was pleas'd to send me wch I likewise had, & returne many humble Thanks for them, That buisnesse wch the Secretary writt to yr Lopp about concerning the setting vp of a Saw Mill vpon an Island on the Easterne shoare as yet nothing is done in't & I beleeve it will be noe more thought on for my owne particular I am not in a Condi??n as yet to venture vpon such 249 a chargeable designe as a Saw Mill will be afore it yeelds any profitt, perhapps I may putt 4 or 5 Saws into my Water mill if I can doe it wth little more Charge wch I am Credibly informd I may, I shall the p?nt yeare acquaint yr Lopp how I proceed in't,—Wee heare nothing as yett of the Pattent wch some Bristoll Merchants has of that neck of land betwixt Rapa & Patowmeck but its say'd when all ships are gone it will be produc't, & the reason I heare of this is that noe news shall be carried home this yeare how the people relish theire New Gouvernrs but will leave it till the next & by that time its hop't they may be quiett & well satisfied wth it. I haue endeauourd to see if I could find as many responsible men that would engage to take a 100 or 200 neigros euery yeare from the Royall Company at that rate mentio'd in yr Lopps letter but I find wee are nott men of estates good enough to vndertake such a buisnesse, but could wish wee were for wee are naturally inclin'd to loue neigros if our purses would endure it;— I acqnainted Mr Fitzwilliams of his abrupt parting att London wth out takeing leaue of yr Lopp wch he does acknowledge & asks yr Lopps pardon for't he will I suppose write as much by this ship:— By This ship I receiued

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one Warner a Miller & his wife she being since dead a little after she came a shoare was brought to bed & the Child died alsoe; I shall punctually obey yr Lopps Co?ands as to him. I receiued likewise drawne in the behalfe of Capt Tilghman, but that busness was taken vp by me & the Rest of the Councell by reason he had askt pardon & was sorry for what he had sayd,— I have sent yr Lopps letter to Collr Smith with in one from my selfe, I shall desire yr Lopp will take notice to him & her the next shipping of the fauours I receiu'd from them in my time of sicknesse, I was sick att theire house 6 weekes & she took very great care 32 250 of me I shall humbly Desire yr Lopp to thank them both for't; That wch Capt Cook spoak to yr Lopp concerning his Admiralship part of the Vessell of the St George of Bantry I haue endeauourd to gett it for him of the Chancellr whoe tells me 30?? remains yett in his hands, wch he will pay vnto Cook I suppose according to yr Lopps Ordr,— The Mill stones wch came in Cook were Blew & 4 foot & 9 Inches & I had all the Brass & Iron work belonging to them. I suppose Capt Cook will haue nothing for the freight for as much as I can perceiue by him as yett, he has been beholding to me for as much as that comes from time to time. He has beene very Ciuill to me vpon all occations for wch I desire yr Lopp will please to thank him. The letter wch yr Lopp sent to doctor Barber wth a flying seale I did first read it & deliuerd afterwards to him.— I receiued more by Capt Cooke 2 bills for Harnesse for 3 horses & Iron work for a plough & alsoe a note of Things sent in a box C: C: No 1 & a pr of Garden sheeres C: C: No 2; I shall not be willing to entertaine Brickmakers or Carpenters at the Rate yr Lopp mentions, for I feare it will not turne to Accompt here wth vs, but humbly returne yr Lopp many Thanks, & for the News Books & other Papers. Now may it please yr Lopp in answer to what yr Lopp writt about my going for England next shipping wch I haue an earnest desire to if things be soe settled here that I may haue desire to returne back againe by the same shipping—for that as yr lopp writes will be most requisitt for both the reasons sett downe by yr Lopp, the Charge of such a voyage if vndertaken I shall take care to defray wth what I hope to gett here, wch is the least difficulty I find, but in whose hands to leaue the Gouvermt in vntill I come back is that I am att a stand att, for if I should goe from hence in the last ship, & returne in the first as I necessarily must, my stay in England 251 will be but short in England, & I haue great

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cause to feare, that I shall find much confusion at my returne, for as yr Lopp was please to write that it were best to make my Vncle Gouerr in my Absence on the side I know it to be very necessary & againe am very sensible how much he has disgusted all in Generall & especially those that haue beene euer faithfull to yr Lopps Interest here & such as haue shewne me any thing of Kindnesse since my Coming into this Province. He has soe much by Instruements employd by him threatened what he'll doe when the power comes againe into his hands as he giues out an other yeare it necessarily must in regard he vnd'stands yr Lopp has a desire I should goe for England, next shipping, that the people doe dread nothing more & especially such as I sayd afore had beene yr Lopps friends whoe are resolut to lay downe their Coⁿcessions if not sell what they haue & begon the Secretary will satisfie yr Lopp of euery particular & what he has endeauourd to doe is to draw the Affections of the people from me wch I doe not fear in the least, for I haue had as much testimony of their Kindnesse as could be expected by me from them, & especially in my time of sicknesse in Virginia as the Secretary can informe yr Lopp. This in short is that wch to me is the onely difficulty wch if yr Lopp can accomodate soe that things may be settled att my returne as now they are, I shall most Chearefully & wth a greate deale of desire prepare for my going for England next yeare to see yr Lopp then wch nothing can bring soe much satisfaction & comfort to him whoe remaines as euer

Your Lopps Most dutifull Sonne Charles Caluert

April 27th 1664—

I haue sent yr Lopp Bills of Exchange in this Box & haue giuen some papers to 252 Mr Sewall to discourse wth yr Lopp about the Alienation office wch the last Assembly gaue to me to offer to yr Lopp as their humble request wch if granted by yr Lopp will soe much gaine them that it may bring more then doubling the Rents soe would haue come to I shall take care of the Secretays Office vntill Mr Sewall comes Back or that I heare from yr Lopp

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No. 15. GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT TO CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

26 Aprill 1672

My son Charles to me from Maryland

Brought by Cap: Ben: Cooper recd 12 July 1672

Inclosed in it A cobby of my Co^omission to my son Charles for the Gouvernmt of Maryland.

May itt please yor Lopp

Capt William Wheatley is now gone, by him I writ to yr Lopp a short Letter, only to Convey some Bills of Exchange the seconds And some others I send herewth It is now high time that I returne answr to all yor Lopp Letters by this Last Shippinge; and therefore I am now prepareing this against Capt Cooper sailes, who hath giuen mee butt a weekes time; 253 that I may giue a full answr to all yor Lopps I?? and Euery perticular Contained in them, I shall now take them afore mee according to their seuerall dates. Yor Lopps of the the third of July by Gouldsmith. Gaue me to vnderstand that the Bill for £40 & the other for £70.. 15.. 0d were both Complied with, and that all my Letters Came well to yor Lopps hands, As alsoe the Act for 250 the hho which I perceiue yor Lopp is Satisfyed with, our Endeauours were not wantinge to haue procured itt otherwise, butt Could not prevaile which I hope yor Lopp is Sensible off, I am glad flint the Tax vpon Tobbacco is not Settled, for I am assured the Comodity will not beare that Burden, yor Lopp Mentions, that the difference betwixt his Royall Highness, and yor Lopp is not yett determind, which wee are very Sorry for, *because itt begettts a beleefe in Many tht yor Lopp will hardly Recouer yor Right, And Causes many to take Land art the Hore Keele from the Gouverment of New Yorke, I am dayly perswadinge & Incouraginge persons to seat there in yor Lopps Right, And some are already gone, And more I hope will Venture Collo ffrancis Louelace*

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*Gouernour of New Yorke, is Come lately to Delaware, (As Augustine writes mee word) but vpon what Designe is not yett Knowne, I fear that he Intends to make a vissitt to the people at the Hore Keele, to Incourage them to oppose those Seated and Settled in Right of this province butt of this I shall give yor Lopp a further accompt. I sent yor Lopp all the Affidauits I Could gett, In pursuance to yor Commands by Morris & Cobb by whom I Receiued Lrs to that purpose when I send Bills of Exchange for the future, I will take Care that Letters of Advise goe with them accordinge to yor Lopps directions I Could not possibly the last Assembly doe any thinge in order to yor Lopps Command about those prejudiciall provisoes in the Act for Support. Wee satt not Long, and the sad news 254 of Dear Sister Blackstons Death Comeing then to my hand, Made mee prorouge them till next October, Against which time I hope wee may haue further Commands. And the Company of Sr William Talbot, yor Lopps Ordinance will neuer pass, And therefore to moue itt to the Assembly, will I fear, prejudice our other business, there is nothing more in this Letter which I need glue answr to because itt Refers to others Receiued after. Yor Lopp next Letter is that of the 29o July by Miles Cooke which makes Mention of my Sisters Sicknes, And the great Afflictions yor Lopp was in att that time, I am glad the Box of L?? by Capt Tully Came safe to yor Lopp And that yor Lopp is pleased to Signify you are sensible of my Care and Dilligence in yor Business here, My Lord itt is the greatest Comfort I haue, when yor Lopp Receiues Satisfaction in my poore Endeauours, which I know are butt Dutyes in mee, I shall neuer bee slacke in the Executinge those Commands yor Lopp shall Impose vpon mee, nor bee wantinge in my Duty to yor Lopp at any time I hope; I most humbly Returne yor Lordshipp thanks, for yor fauourable answer to the humble Request and proposition I made to yor Lopp in my owne behalfe *And shall most willingly performe to the Chancellor Couzin Calvert and the Rest of the Council, As yor Lopp Requires. And alsoe make sufficient provission for the Magazin.* If yor Lopps Rents will doe the Latter, *It is as much as I hope from them as they are now Curtailed;* Sr Wm Talbot (in Case bee Returns to his place againe) will (I am Confident) bee very well Satisfyed With the perquisitts thereof, And will not stand In need of any other Supply, yor Lopp haueinge Confirmed to him those fees Which the Chancellor (whilst I was in*

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England) Enjoyed; I doe Intend to send yor Lopp an accompt of the full proffitts of his place, Receiued by mee as his Attorney, that itt may appear to 255 yor Lopp whether itt bee Worth his Acceptance or not; The Commission and Instructions for Baker Brooke Mentioned in this Letter, are Come, as I shall here after Signifye, I haue accordinge to yor Lopps Commands herein Reserued all the London vesells dues for you, And doe not Intend to make vse of any of them my selfe, Butt to take my Dues from others, whose bills may not bee soe Convenient for yor Lopp

*By my Accompt which I shall send in Capt Conaway and Groome, It will appear to yor Lopp that I haue been Carefull of yor Commands & Instructions herein, I will alsoe Returne yor Lopp accompt of all the ffines fforfeitures and Escheated Lands that I know of I hope yor Lopp will thinke fitt, to send mee or some other a power about the Sales of Escheated Lands by the first oportunities And I shall by Conaway & Groome send yor Lopp a List of such Tracts (As I am Informed of) And the Quantity Quality, full valew, & worth of Every one of them, I will take Care that the patents for Lands bee drawne as formerly, Notwithstanding our late provisoe in that Act for Support, And when yor Lopp does send mee any power & Commission for the Sellinge any of those Escheated Lands (I shall giue accompt of by this Shippinge) Care shall bee taken that 450 bee Reserued for Euery hundred Acres, I am sorry to vnderstand by this Letter that yor Lopps Difference with his Highness is not yett at an End, Wee here Suppose the Reason of itt may bee, that *the Duke Intends to make an Exchange with Cartwright and to Lett him haue Delaware and the dependencyes thereon, for that part of the Bay Granted to the said Cartwright, And Collo Louelace, Being lately Come to Delaway (as I Mentioned before) It is beleeeved hee is now Come to giue Cartwright possession, Butt itt may bee the delay proceeds from Nicholls, for the Reasons sett downe by yor Lopp In the meane time I will doe my vttmost to gett yor Lopps 256 Right owned, by some from our parts. I haue satisfied my vncler (touchinge yor Lopps fauour to him) by deliuering vp his Bill for £130 Sterling, and am very well Content to take itt as yor Lopp doth Signify I shall, humbly Returning yor Lopp thanks I am glad Tully paid yor Lopp his Bill for £12.. 8s sterling, I was almost afraide of**

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him here, but that I Could not find another Chapman for the Tobaccoes *Little Cis presents his humble Duty to yor Lopp* and is glad his Letter Came safe, hee Intends yor Lopp another by the last Shipp, hee would willingly Carry one himselfe, for hee often Inquires when ffather & mother will goe to Lord againe *Capt Miles Cooke* is discharged from his Last Business dependinge in our *Court about his Vessell*, And I ordered him to Acquaint yor Lopp with itt, As done by yor Lopps Commands to mee, I Rece'd yor Lopps of the 30th of July in fauour of *Mrs Boughton* And the Noate of perticulars of what is due to her, The wch I will not faile to send by Capt Conaway, And Consigne itt to her, with Directions to Capt Conaway to Enquire of Mr Burke where to find her, for I will Shipp the Tobaccoes on bord his Shipp for her vizt £12000 Tobo) yor Lordshipp of the first of August was writt all by yor Lopps owne hand And Mentions the Commission & Instructions for the Surveyer Generall, And a bond to bee signed by him before the deliuey of the said Commission, which I obserued as yor Lopps directed And shall send the Bond herewith for Mr John Langford's Truly as yett hee hath gott Little, And if hee pay ten pound this yeare, bee has only a Commission for itt, hee will take Care that the Moneyes shall bee sent, And Mr Pladwells fee of 20so, I Receiud herewith Mr Langhorns obseruattions vpon our Journalls And Acts, which I will make vse of hereafter, I shall take noe notice of what yor Lopp writes touchinge Mr Langhorns opinion of the ppetuity of that Act, But *will 257 Endeauour to gett that Act for Quietting possessions*. As itt is now drawne, to bee past In Leiuie of the other, And if I Cannot gett those pernicious provisoes strucke out of the Act for Support, *I will see what Can bee effected, by proposeinge this other Act of a Generall pardon*, what yor Lopp writes in this Letter touchinge the Third Act sent herewith, is Contradicted I thinke by another letter which I shall Come to by & by—I inserted Dates to my Cousin Brookes Bond to John Langford And haue Acquainted Mr Warren and Mr ffoster of Mr Symons Death & Mr Grayes Succeedinge him, And that they may hope for a Supply of theirs— yor Lopps of the 21o: August makes mention of Sr Wm Talbots Ariuall And of the good accompt hee giues of Maryland & friends here I pray god hee likes the Country and Intertainment soe well, As to Returne to vs againe, I hope there is noe great Danger that his vnclie Dicke will hinder itt, Since itt seemes hee talkes of being an Instrument to perswade him backe, I

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shall make itt appear by an Accompt yor Lopp shall haue herewith that the Secretaries place is worth vwards of ffour hundred pounds a year. It is possible when Tobaccos is Low soe much is not to bee gotten, Butt alloweing a peny pd for Tobacco which wee hope to haue againe, the profitts and perquissits of that place will amount to near what I haue writt; *I will Cause Capt John Tully to make satisfaction for the 3 hho of Tobaccoes* which hee fell short of to yor Lopp I am Certaine hee or the husband of the Shipp Dandy hath Cheated yor Lopp of them, ffor the Sherrifes accompt makes itt out Seauenteen hogsheads, And itt will bee made out by Seuerall Oathes that Tullyes Matr Receiued soe many by ordr I humbly begg yor Lopps pardon for not sendinge that Bill of Mine for £6.. 18.. 10d Which I sett downe in that short Accompt I sent by Sr William, The which I thought I had drawne & 33 258 Sent, I find Mr Burke has brought soe much to my accompt, And paid itt to yor Lopp hereafter I will bee more Carefull and not disapoint yor Lopp, I find that yor Lopp was forced to vndertake that I should allow of the money's taken out of Mr Hintons hands, for the Buyinge those nessesaries I sent for. I Confess itt was a Mistake in mee for I look't vpon that money of mine in Hintons hands to bee in Mr Arthurs hands because bee has Hintons Bond to mee for itt, Butt I should haue been more Cleere in itt, which hereafter I will bee punctuall in, humbly giueing yor Lopp Thankes for the trouble itt gaue you I shall obserue your Lopps Commands about forfeited & Escheated Lands, And my Mannor at the Ridge, I am now Come to that place wch Contradicke yor Lopps former Commands touchinge the Act for Quakers, Which I will obserue I haue seen Mr Bennett Hoskins Speciall grant for 2000 Acres, and It is Recorded, yor Lopps Directions touchinge such grants shall bee Carefully obserued for the future, I am now Come to yor Lordships of the 23o Augt which I find is in fauour of Mrs Anne ffoulke I wish I were able to giue your Lopp such a Satisfactory account in this Business and of her Demands and pretentions to those Lands betwixt her former Husband Chandr & oversee, as is required; If I may Guesse at what shee would pretend to and haue, by what I haue heard from her owne Mouth, It is without doubt all that Moyety which was oversees, and by his Death Escheated to yor Lopp And neuer in her former husbands possession nor in hers, I euer told her that yor Lordshipp would shew her fauour As to that Moyety which

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shee posseses of the 2000 Acres (which In truth is as much Escheated as the other) In case shee would petition for itt, But as yett shee Is too proud to stoope to such a request Conceiueinge as I suppose the whole 2000 acres to 259 bee hers & her Childrens proper Right, If I knew who to goe to, besides Mrs ffoukes (who Cannott speake three words of sence for her passion which this Business putts her into) I would giue a better accompt, I am Certaine nothinge will Satisfye her butt the whole 2000 Acres, But I hope yor Lopp will neuer thinke fitt to Comply with her in soe vnreasonable a Demand, Shee hath sufficiently bespattered mee and the whole Gouernment as If I had Studied her Ruine, Because I ventured to make a promise of the other Moyety of the 2000 Acres to one Mr Rozer, High Sherrife of Charles County, who liues and hath built vpon itt, hee being willing to buy the Reversion of itt, after the Lease is out for one & Twenty years, which was granted of itt to Mrs Oversee in Leiu of her Thirds to St Johns, when I came first into Maryland, which I was forced to doe otherwise I Could not bane had St Johns to my selfe but of this I will write to yor Lopp further when I send an accompt of the other Escheated Lands. This in short I Can Certainly Informe yor Lopp that Mrs ffoukes is in possession and has all along Enjoyed one Moyty, which (I hope) shee must vnderstand is by yor Lopps fauour, though shee will neuer owne itt as such, The other Moyety was neuer In her possession nor in her husbands, Butt Euer was in the possession of Ouersee, And therefore a Lease thereof was made to Mr Alderton now husband to Oversees widdow, by him Assigned over to one Edmund Linsey, and by Edmund Linsey to the aboue Mentioned Mr Rozer, To whom I haue promised to procure a grant of the Reversion, As I shall hereafter glue an Accompt, I will Endeavour to gett those papers for yor Lopp If any such are Extant any where, to Cleere this Matter Better, I Receiued from Mrs Roads yor Lopps Letters of the 30o August and all the things sent in that shipp I deliuered Mr Nottly those writtings, which 26o Came wth this Letter, with which hee is much satisfied and very proud of yor Lordships beinge pleased wth his accompts And the fauour shewen him in all the Lands hee purchased from Mr George Tompson, I suppose hee will signifye as much by a Letter to yor Lopp this Shippinge, hee did Aquaint mee with his Intention to Request this of yor Lopp, Butt Sr William Talbott vndertooke to procure the fauour for him soe that I thought

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itt vnnessesary for me to trouble yor Lopp wth it. I am sorry I Cannott affirme to yor Lopp that I euer had any hopes of our Tin Oare here, for although Capt Perry declared by word of Mouth to mee, As much as any one Man Could doe for the Satisfaction of another, and shewed mee his Letter to yor Lopp, which Confirmed as much, yett had not I faith to beleeeue a word, Only out of Ciuillity to Capt Perry seemed Satisfyed, Butt my fancy is that Both Capt Perry and the Chancellor were soe Transported wth the designs and hopes of itt, that the meere force of their Imagination Led them to beeleiue they had found Mettle where neuer any was to bee Expected, for to this hower they Could neuer Extract any more mettle out of such Oare wch now makes mee Conclude wth yor Lopp that it was butt a Cheat in the fellow that first putt them vpon itt, Doctor Wharton has taken notice that yor Lopp honnoured him with a l?? this Shippinge, And intends to returne thanks hee has not yett gott a Seate of Land of his owne, Butt makes vse of a peice of Land hee farmes of Mr George Tompson, hee has past his Seasoninge (As wee phrase itt) very well, And I hope will Incourage some of his freinds and Acquaintance to Come from Barbados hither — I find that yor Lopp hath been Informed by Sr Wm Talbott that hee sould Tobaccoes at 10so the hundr when I gaue yor Lopp y accompt butt of a peny p pound, for yor Rents, hee had done well if hee had tould 261 yor Lopp the whole As hee did in part, It is true hee sould to Capt Daniell lenifer some Tobaccoes to freight a Brigantine, designed then on a Voyage to Barbados, at ten shillinges the hundred, Butt the moneyes were not to bee paid till this Shippinge for I sent him home the Bills this yeare, And I question whether Barnaby Dunch will pay those Bills of lenifers, Sr William Talbot forgott to tell yor Lopp that hee sould Tobaccoes to Capt William Burgess for a peny p pound and was glad hee Could gett soe much, And would haue sould all his fees soe to my Knowledge, The Chancellor is Satisfyed with yor Lopps Commands about his ffees, And will not for the future (I presume) demand any other fee then that of the Greate Seale allowed by yor Lopp our Assembly is still prorouged, And as long as I find them psons soe well tempered and disposed, I shall not Change for new faces, The Business of the Easterne shore goes well on, only the psons which owne this Gouvernment are a little disturbed by the other party, Butt I will Incourage them and others to Seat downe, And Assure them that they

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shall bee protected by this Gouernment, Thomas Joanes, whom yor Lopp mentions in this Letter, is Ariued Lately, And Acquaints mee of yor Lordships fauourable Expressions to him, Butt I Cannot find hee is like to bee soe Serviceable to yor Lopp as mee might make him selfe appeare, hee seemes to desire a Commission to Trade with the Hore Keele Indians only, Butt I refused him that, vnless hee would farme the whole Trade, for should I grant him a Lycence to trade and deale with those Indians itt would bee in effect to trade with all the Indians in the Bay As yett wee are nott agreed; Care shall bee taken that the oath of fidelity bee tendered to such as seate for the future on the Seabord side, I am sorry to vnderstand my freind Mr ffortescue was soe Bad, I hope As 262 yor Lopp writes I shall by my Returnes this yeare make yor Lopp amends for the small and Inconsiderable Sume sent last Shippinge Cis is glad his L?? Came safe and humbly thankes yor Lopp for the fine token, which yor Lopp writes you thought not to haue sent this yeare, This last summer I Caused two of yor Mannors to bee laid out, Wth some Addition, A worke which Mr White thought bee had done, Butt I found itt soe ill done, That I Caused Resurvey's to bee made, and lines in some parts to bee Altered, which is now Recorded as yor Lopps Commandt mee, And shall see alsoe that Copy of the Records of them bee sent as yor Lopp desires, I haue vsed all Meanes possible And wayes to procure some Elkes & deere for yor Lopp I haue sent seuerall times to Jacob Younge about itt, Who I am Certaine would as willingly gett them as yor Lopp desires, because hee hath a great desire to gett his patent which is defferred till hee Comply with yor Lopps directions herein If any pson in Maryland Can procure them It must bee this pson or none, Wee haue had such an open Winter that all our Bird Catchers haue failed, not soe much as a Red bird hath been Caught by any that I Can hear of, I haue oft spoken to my Cousin William Calvert about itt and to my Cousin Darnell and others, And they all assure mee that noe Birds are to bee had, for my owne part I seldome meete wth any my selfe, Butt I haue not neglected to speake to Euery one tht I Conceiue might procure these things, had Sr Wm been heere hee would not haue found itt soe Easy a matter, as hee has affirmed itt to yor Lopp, Those hawkes which I sent yor Lordshipp last Shippinge were paid for mee, And if more Could bee gott now I would willingly giue any Rates for them, or any the other Rarities yor

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Lordship desires. My Brother Vincent Low Returnes yor Lopp many humble thankes ffor the notice yor Lopp is pleased to take of him, I 263 hope hee will deserue the Continuance of yor Lops Countenance & fauour to him I haue Acquainted Mr James Tompson that yor Lopp Requires him to make Inspection into the Mannors, which hee will doe, and giue accompt from time to time of any thinge which may bee done to yor Lord pps prejudice. I shall take very great Care that pottomecke Riuer bee owned (as itt is) part and belonginge to this prouince I am afrait itt will bee a very hard Matter to find such Casque here as shall preserue Syder good to England, for wee want good Coopers and such as are knoweinge in the Seasoninge of Casque for such purposes. The Chancellors Cider is pretty good Butt I am of Opinion the best Syder in the Country will doe vs noe Creditt in England, Could wee soe order itt as to preserue itt thither By Capt Benja Cooper with whom this goes, I shall send yor Lopp a good hogshead of Sweete sented Tobacco, which I intend to present to yor Lopp It Comes from Jarboes plantation, from whence the last Came yor Lopp had when I was in England, My wife has this yeare sent yor Lordship some dried peaches, And would haue sent a greater number had shee had Conveniencies for doeinge More, Cheeses worth presentinge to yor Lopp are not to bee had. Mrs Spry (who made that yor Lopp tasted when I was in England) hath not any good Enough as shee thinkes, And shee will not Loose that Reputation shee hath already Gott, And vnless shee furnishes mee, noe other housewife in Maryland Can I am Certaine, for the Cheeses Generally made here are soe Ranke and soe full of Eyes, that yor Lopp would bee angry with mee should I send such, I am sorry my Cos. Lukner thinkes not of Marryinge yett, because that Match would haue Brought a great deale of Honnour besids the Aduantages of a Plentifull fortune, I thanke yor Lordship for Causeinge Mr Pladwell to deliuer Copys of the Bonds for 264 1669 & 1670 to the farmers, I shall not faile of sendinge Copyes Euery yeare as the Act Requires, yor Lopp signifyes that the business betwixt his Royall Highness & yor Lopp is not yett determined which I am sorry for, I hope to heare news of yor Lordships good success in itt by the next Shippinge, Major ffitzherberts Brother who Maryed the Indian Brent, has Ciuilly parted with her And (as I suppose) will neuer Care to bed with her more, soe that yor Lopp needs not to fear any ill Consequence from that Match, butt

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what has already happened to the poore Man who vnaduisedly threw himselfe away vpon her in hopes of a great portion, which now is Come to Little, I shall doe my Endeauour to pswade people to Seate vp the Bay to the Northward of Thirty nine Degrees and a halle vpon those tearmes yor Lordship does order mee, Butt I fear none will goe as yett, for I find a greater Inclination in most yong Men to seat on the Sea Bord side, And many Discourse of the Southward plantations I pray God a Considerable number of our people doe not Remoue thither, Seruants are Attemptinge in many places to make their Escapes thither, But wee doe all wee Can to prevent these Mischeifes, If I can send yor Lordshipp any other affidauites besides that which yor Lordshipp hath of Van Swerring I will gett and send them by this Shippinge, Mr Nottly is now Speaker of or Assembly, hee and Mr John Moorecroft beinge Chossen Burgesses for the City of St. Maries, And by that Meanes I gott him into the Assembly, Though Doctor Wharton bee a good vderstandinge Man yett Dr Morecroft is much more for our purpose, being the best Lawyer in the Country, and has alwayes been (vpon other Assemblies) A great Asserter of yor Lopps Charter and the Rights & priuiledges thereof, I durst not putt itt to an Election in the Countyes Butt tooke this 265 way which I Knew would Certainly doe what I desired And now I haue gott Mr Nottly into the Chaire, I haue Assured him, That with yor Lordships Leau, I am Resolved to Keepe him there as longe as hee and I liue together, It is most Certaine that some of the Catholiques in the Assembly, Did not behaue themselues as was Expected, hereafter they will I hope Endeauour to vnderstand themselues Better And their owne Interrest, I will doe my Endeauours to gett the Act for Liquers past, this next Meetinge if I Can—My Reason for dislikinge the Act for forraign Coynes which I writ to yor Lordshipp about, is that the Assembly did not make those Coynes soe Currant as that people should Receiue them att their seuerall Rates specifyed in that Act, And itt happens, as I feared itt would, that many will not Deale att all for those Coynes vnless they may Goe for the old and former valew, which is Accordinge to the weight of the Silver, It is an Idle Act and may bee throwne out of doores, I am glad the business of the Shipp Wm of Douer has Giuen yor Lordship noe trouble, I hear that the Ship Ariued and the Master in prisson if soe yor Lopp will heare nothinge of itt, Truly my Lord I Couett noe mans goods, nor Vessell And

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doe not desire to grow Rich by such Courses, which Caused me to Encline Sr Talbot to that Guift, And itt happened to bee done att St Maries, the Assembly then sittinge, who thought itt a very noble Act And wrought much vpon them to our good I hope. I once more humbly Returne yor Lordshipp many thanks for takeinge notice of the Allowance Granted mee by yor Lopp 29o July which I haue afore answered, I hope I shall bee able to liue out of itt, Butt I must Resolue to bee a Better husband then formerly, Though I will not saue itt, where my owne Credit or yor Lordships is Concerned, I am much oblidge to Sr Wm Talbot for the Good Character 34 266 hee has giuen of our liueinge My Resolution is to doe all I Can Towards a plentifull Table for the Land I find will yeild vs any thinge, If our Endeauours are nott wantinge—I haue Receiued all the Duplicats and Letters Mentioned to haue been sent wth this Letter, yor Lordships of the 4th of 7ber Mentions that I must send a pticular accompt of the seuerall Lands Escheated to yor Lordshipp afore that I shall haue any power for the Sale of them, which I shall according to Direction send yor Lopp by Conaway or Tully, I hope my Couz. Baker Brooke will doe in this perticular what yor Lordshipp Requires from him, Orders shall bee giuen to the Sherrifes as yor Lordshipp Commands, Butt first an Inquissition must bee had, And a Jury of Twelue men must bee satisfyed and make Return afore any order Can bee giuen to Seize on the Lands, I shall in the Meane time giue yor Lordshipp an Accompt of the quantity of Acres & quality of the Land. As yett I haue done nothinge in Gerrards business which Sr Wm Talbot Informed yor Lordshipp of, neither doe I know Certainly whether itt will bee worth my trouble, what I then Intended was vpon the Report of his neighborhood who I fear will proue butt ill guessers; Accordinge to yor Lordships Commands I haue gott the Mannor at the Ridg wholly to my selfe, and doe Intend to keepe itt Intire for the future. I haue taken notice of Mr Whites Rent paid yor Lordship in England, the Warrant of the 26th Nouember in fauour of My Aunt Peaseley as yett has done her noe Service, haueing not been able to dispose of any of those Lands which that Warrant Impowered mee to sell for her, And now yor Lopp will not haue mee to pursue those Commands till you haue accompt of the Quantity Qualities &c. which I shall as well as I can Informe yor Lordship in; As alsoe what any one shall offer for these or the other Escheats lands, Mr Truman as yett has 267 not stirred in

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that business which Mr White Acquainted yor Lordshipp wth If I hear any thing from him about itt I will doe my test to secure Mr Whites Right and my owne yor Lordship of the 16o 7ber Signifyes that yor Lopp Intended to haue sent seuerall things by Capt Connaway, But they had the Good Lucke not bee putt on Bord afore that Accident happened to his Shipp, which I was very glad to vnderstand, And humbly thanke yor Lopp both for the thinges and the trouble yor Lordshipp gaue yorselpe in the sendinge of them, they all Came safe to mee, wth Mrs Roads in the Baltemore, In yor Lordshippes the 18th 7ber is Mentioned Mr Nottlyes papers about his Lands which I have already Signified to bee deliuered him, the Warrant for Bartholomew Coats does not answr his request Sr Wm Talbott haueinge mistooke his Messadge in her behalfe, of this I shall write further when I send accompt of the Escheated Lands, Robt Hawkins is Come and has full possession giuen him of all that is left of that Estate of his Brother Johns lately Murdered, I reced herewith a Copy of Langfords Bond the originall being Signed, the which I will send with this packett, Mr Robt Harper Nephew to Sr Thomas Strickland has not been wth mee when I see him yor Lordshippes Commands shall bee obeyed; another I?? of the 18o 7ber in fauour of Mr Thomas Welburne whom I haue treated with all Ciuilly and promist him all fauour I can shew him, I Receiued a letter from the Lord Viscount ffaulcon urge in his behalfe, to which I returned answr p Mr Welburne yor Lopps of the 22o 7ber Came wth the thinges wch yor Lopps by yor I?? 30th Augt Signified that you should not send this Shippinge Euery thinge Came safe and well to my hands, And by yor Lopps Directions I soone Came to the Knowledg of all the fine Contriuances of the Cabinet. My wife has by a Letter to yor Lordshipp sent her humble thanks 268 which now againe shee humbly desires may bee prsented , Alsoe little Cis prsents yor Lopp with his thanks for the Capp feather Sword & Belt all which hee found as yor Lordship Signified. I Reced herewith the Copy of a noate yor Lordshipp gaue to Mr Arthur about my moneyes, which was taken out of Hintons hands for the Buyinge those nessesaryes I sent for I shall herewith send to Mr Arthur that I allow of what has been done therein, and Cleere yor Lordship from that trouble I Reced from Mr Burke an accompt of Euery thinge to my Satisfaction, Care shall bee taken that noe patents for the future shall bee Recorded afore they haue pasted the Great

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Seale, If any such abuses have been Committed att any time in the Secretaries office, The pson who Informed yor Lordshipp Cheifly Occationed itt, by his beinge too Curious in the Receiueinge his ffees, yor Lordshipps Command to him now will Remoue that occation, And for what is past I will take Care shall bee Rectifyed and see the like bee not done for the future. I humbly once more Returne yor Lordshipp thanks for the Excellent token I Receiued which I haue soe much valedwed, that vnless itt bee vpon very great dayes & In Compa with the best persons these parts afford, I doe not presume to bringe out a Bottle, Both sorts being Exceedinge Good in their Kind, I am sorry I haue not Syder to fill the Bottles with worth sendinge, otherwise I should willingly obey yor Lordshipps Commands and bee very proud to send itt, I haue already assured yor Lordshipp that my Endeauours haue not been wantinge to Solicite all persons any way likely to procure those Rarities sent for and specyfyed in a noate sent mee in this Letter, And I am disapointed by all in Euary thinge desired, which is an Accompt I most vnwillingly return Could I speed in my desires herein, I find Capt Cooper to bee Commandr of the Elias, And to carry yor Lordshipps 269 flagge in the foretopp hee is a Ciuill pson and I doubt not butt will deserue the honnour hee has Receiued, haueinge notice by this Letter that Capt John Dunsh was by Commission yor Lopps Admirall I saluted him att his Ariuall by that Title, Butt afterwards vnderstood by Mrs Roads that the Commission for some Reasons best Knowne to Mr Burke was not deliuered him though Caryed downe to Graues End, I hope yor Lopp will Cause itt to bee deliuered him, for hee has been very Ciuill to mee this yeare, though I vnderstand that Mr Burke thought hee vsed mee not well in the freight of some Goods I haue forgiuen that vnkindness by Reason hee has made mee amends by his Ciuillityes since hee last Came into Maryland I haue been very Carefull of Sr Wm Talbots Concernes and hope hee will haue Reason to thinke soe when I send him his Accompt, Mrs Saunders who Came with Mrs Roads appears to bee a very well behaued bred pson as yor Lopp writes, And therefore I Receiued her vnder my Roofe where I presume shee will Remaine for one year, & I hope shee will thinke fitt to dispose of herselfe by way of Marryadge afore that time bee Expired, I will not faile to Cause a Copy of yor Lordships last Commission to mee for the Gouverment to bee Carefully written Examined and sent

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herewith accordinge to yor Lopps Command, yor Lopps of the 24o September brought mee the sad news of my Sister Blackstones death which has been a great Affliction to mee euer since, I hope shee is happy our prayers shall not bee wantinge, It is a great Comfort to mee that shee was soe well prepared and Resigned as I vnderstand shee was, I Caused all the Good Men here to say Masses for her soule, Yor Lopps of the 23o 8ber Came wth Capt Wheatley with seuerall other Duplicates and mentions the sad news of my Sisters death which I reced in the foregoeing of the 24.. 7ber I find by this Letter of 270 yor Lopps there has been a hundred pounds of my moneyes taken out of Mr Hintons hands for which yor Lopp has vndertaken I shall Allow of itt. I will not omitt to Cleere yor Lordshipp from yor Engagements herein by sending a l?? to that purpose herewith, As I haue in a l?? to Mr Arthur Mready, there is nothinge Else in this Letter to bee answered but what I haue already Signified to yor Lopp in this answr to the foregoeing With yor Lopps of the 18o 9ber I Reced a Copy of the ffees I allowed the Chancellar whilst I was in England as alsoe a Copy of a Bill Costs in Chancery, with a Letter from Mr Langhorne touchinge the Settlement of such ffees, As yor Lordshipp thinkes fitt to allow of for the future, The Chancellar did not acquaint mee with his Intentions of sendinge that Bill of Costs in Chancery, which I find hee sent yor Lordshippe It was his owne propper business which hee desired to bee Satisfyed in from yor Lopp or Resolution now is to take this Settlement for the future if wee Can butt vnderstand it. I reced with yor Lopps l?? of the 19o 9ber a Copy of a l?? from the Lords Commissioners of his Maties Treasury which I haue Carefully perused and will not faile to performe what therein is required, I am glad to vnderstand from yor Lopp tht Tobaccoes was Risen in price, butt I feare that will not hold Longe for wee are like to send home great Quantities this Shippinge. In the postscript of this Letter yor Lordship orders mee to obserue what the Lords Commissioners requires touchinge the Caryeing all Tobaccoes to England onely but in another Letter from yor Lopp which I am not yett Come to I am Commanded to take noe notice of their Directions in that point, butt to Lett the Bonds Run as formerly for Ireland accordinge to the Acts of Parliament, I will not omitt to write to my Aunt Sumersett & Weld by the Last Shipp. By yor Lopps of the 29o 9ber I find those 271 Commands of yor Lopp that I shall not take

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notice of tht part of the Lords Commissrs I??, Which requires that noe Master shall bee permitted to Transport Tobaccoes for Ireland, which is I find Contrary to the Act, I shall obserue the Act in those Cases, vnless I receiue orders from yor Lopp to the Contrary; I reced with this Letter of yor Lopps an Aquittance to Mr Henry Meese for Coll. Edward Carter for four pounds ten Shillings. And I will Accordinge to yor Lordships Command satisfye what Rent is due, And whether the Land bee Escheated or not I haue not as yett seen Mr Wm Collingwood whom yor Lopp makes Mention of, when he Comes to mee I will shew him all Lawfull fauour I Can, I will speake to the London Masters about Caryeing yor Lopp one hundred billetts a peice and Endeauour to gett them to doe yor Lopp that kindness if possibly I can, I doe Intend to send yor Lopp p Capt Conaway as much Planke of Blacke Wallnutt as will make a Shouell Board Table, 30 foot Longe with stuffe of the same wood for a frame which I shall present yor Lopp with, This I?? I Reced by Capt John Body; yor Lordshipps of the 7th December brought mee Hugh Stansly Will About wch business I haue discoursed with ffranke Swanton, who I find is very willinge & Ready to giue an Accompt of his Administration, hee desires to bee a Tenant till the Children Come of Age, and giue his Accompt yearly and to haue discharges yearly that hee may not haue a Longe Accompt to giue when the Children shall Receiue their Estates from him, My Cousin Baker Brooke who in the behalfe of the Mother and Children is Attorney in this Business, gaue mee this Letter, when the Rent is Ascertained I suppose Swanton will giue such security as will bee allowed of, And I will take Care to see the Children haue noe wronge done them, As for the Land of Stanleyes on the Easterne Shore I will Inquire into them 272 & giue yor Lopp an Accompt thereof, yor Lopps of 16o Xber is in fauour of Sr Wm Talbot and his affaires here of which I hope to Render a very Good accompt, though I find hee has not that Confidence in mee (as my Actions (which hereafter will apear) will deserue I doubt not, I am sure I haue done better for him then hee Could haue done for himselfe, Had hee been here to haue Acted his owne Business, for I haue Collected most of his fees and perquissits of his office (of which I shall giue a speedy accompt) yor Lordshipp putts mee in Mind in yor Letter of the 22o December of takeinge Good Security for the payment of the Bills wch I shall send home to yor Lopp which I haue hitherto

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Carefully obserued, I am very Glad that Augustines Mapp is like to bee printed and that yor Lopp has gott some Moneyes Towards itt I will see the names of all yor Lordshippes Mannors Inserted as you direct mee, And send them by Capt Groome or Conaway I am now buildinge vpon yor Lordppes Mannor of Sachay where I Resolve to liue in the Summer time, Itt is a very good part of the Country for health, And much Cleered for husbandry the which I am now vpon, It is thought there is at least fiue hundr Acres of Cleere Ground. My Resolution is to build a bricke house for little Cis the next yeare, This that I am now about is to Receiue my family for the prsent I Chose this Mannor to begin vpon, because yor Lopp has two Mannors together Sachaye & pangey, yor Lopp desirs to bee satisfied touching the Groath & Size of our English Graine, our wheat is a smaller graine then that in England, but wee Conceiue the Reason of that may bee that wee sow not in proper ground nor at proper Seasons of the yeare, I had sent mee by Mr Burke a hhd of white flaxen wheate, which I haue sowed, And when that Comes vp I will left yor Lopp Know whether our ground produces as large as the seed was when I sowed itt, 273 Our Oates Barley & Pease are as large as those sorts of Graine in England. Butt till this yeare that I had good seed out of England I neuer mett with any Good wheate soe that I cannot soe well Judg and giue yor Lopp that good Accompt of itt, As hereafter I hope to doe, I Reced Augustins Mapp and shall obserue yor Lordshppes Command about Inserting what you haue directed and send itt by the last Shipp, I wish I were able to buy some of Sr Paule painters negroes at Barbados and Could gett them hither when paid for, Butt I must not aim at such a purchase vntill I haue gott some Debts paid, And that I haue some money afore hand, I should bee Glad his Hiness the Duke of York would part with his Interrest at New Yorke as yr Lop writes I thinke it has hitherto been a Charge and burden to him, And a help only to Raise some Indigent officers, Louelace has got Considerably since hee Commanded there, yor Lopps of the 23o Xber was deliuered mee by Mr Thomas Massey with whom Came his Companion Mr Henry Carew, the latter Came very ill to my house and for some dayes wee thought him in great danger, butt now hee is well Recouered and settled wth the Chancellor, Mr Massey being wth mee as yor Lopp Comanded there shall bee nothings wantinge on my part to Incourage them, their Entertainement shall bee as

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good as the Country affords, And I doubt not but yor Lopp and their Superior will Receiue a good Accompt from them they both are pleased to say they are well satisfied with their beinges, I hope there will bee a good Correspondence betwixt them and the others for I find them very freindly & well pleased together, Mr Massey seemes to bee a very good prudent & descreet pson, And I hope I shall haue a good Companion of him, I haue provided him of a good horse to his Satisfaction, And will allow him ten pounds and more if I find him able, I am sorry 35 274 to vnderstand by yor Lopps of the 26o September that Sr Wm Talbot giues you Cause to fear hee will not bee soe kind to his mother as hee ought I hope yett hee will appear better natured and bee more dutifull then to see her want, hee seemed here to haue a great Kindness for his mother my Aunt, and sense of her Bad Condition. Yor Lopp Commands mee to secure the Shipp money and to send Bills home for those fees to yor Lordshipp to Keepe that in case Sr Wm performe not what hee ought to his mother, yor Lopp will bestow those fees vpon my Aunt to Releiu her, which I shold bee willinge to doe, but most of the Shipp fees are paid in Tobaccoes and a very small matter paid in Moneyes only head money for passengers which possibly may Amount vnto £25.. or £30.. Sterlinge, now I had afore yor Lopps I?? Came to hand Returned that money and more to Sr William by Bills, soe that vnless I Consign some Tobaccoes of his I know not which way to Comply with yor Commands herein, And I fear Tobaccoes will giue yor Lopp too great a trouble and do my Aunt little Good, I hope Sr Wm will giue yor Lordshipp better Satisfaction at his Return frown Ireland I am Come now to yor Lordships of the 16o January by Capt John Tully, which bringes mee the Ill news of Warrs wth holland & the Greate Stopp vpon the Exchequer. This news putts most of our Masters & Merchants into some fright & fears least they bee seized on goeing home, I shall bee Carefull in yor Lopp directions about those Bills I send home, I haue hitherto sent first & second Bills, and shall still doe soe wth I?? of Aduise I humbly begg yor Lordships pardon that I did not send those accompts I Signified I would send last yeare the which I will not omitt to perfect and those of this year with a true accompt of the fines, forfeiturs and Escheats I know of I intend to gett my freind Mr Nottly to Assist me in draweing 275 out my accompt of the Seuerall years past, all which yor Lopp shall haue without faile by Conaway and

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Groome, I will also Returne yor Lopp an accompt of the Tobaccoes exported as the Lords Commissioners Requires, And hope yor Lordship will bee mindfull of a Consideration for my trouble in their business, I shall bee very Glad to haue my mothers picture which yor Lopp thinkes to send mee next yeare. Mr Sam Leadbeater who Came in Tully is ariued, And is wth a Kinsman of his Mr Benj. Solly who I suppose will assist him in any thinge hee Can, As yett hee has not Spoke to mee, I humbly thanke yor Lordship for the hhd of vines, butt old Tully has been soe Crosgrained that before I could send for them hee sett saile vp the Bay, that I fear the vines may bee Spoyled afore I gett them out of his vessell, Butt I haue sent a messenger for the hogshead, And doe intend to trouble the Capt about itt, I vnderstand by this Letter that Tully does petition yor Lopp for 7 or 800 Acres of land vp the Bay formerly Hattons and by his mistake said to bee Lewis Stocketts who neuer Enjoyed a foote of itt, I intend to petition yor Lordshipp for itt myselfe for a very good freind of mine, And hope yor Lordship will not dispose of itt to Tully till my petition Come, I will returne a True accompt of itt with the other Escheated Lands the younge woman Anne Rouse yor Lordshipp sent my wife, is ariued and Entertained by my wife, I hope shee may proue vsefull, with our most humble thanks to yor Lordshipp, And I hope I haue now answered all yor Lordships Letters and Euery perticular Contained in them which Required answer, humbly begging yr Lopps Blessing to

Yr Lops most dutifull & Obedient son Charles Calvert

24th Aprill 1672

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May it please yr Lop.

Since I finisht my answer to yr Lops I??? I happened to haue some discourse wth the Chancellr touching Sr Wm Talbot, and his returning hither, and I find that he is of opinion that wee shall haue my Cozens Compa no more, vpon what grounds I know not, but I hope from no good hand, for I should bee much disheartened if it should be so, for he

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was a greate comfort to me both in respect of his relation & parts, and truly but that I was confident of his good resolutions in returning hither to vs, I would neuer haue vndrtaken the charge & care of his Affaires here the Chancellr moued to me the sending of a l?? to yr Lop, wch he said was ready writ to request the Secrers place for himselfe, and would haue had me haue seconded it, but I made him this answer, that I had greate hopes yr Lop would preuaile wth Sr Wm to returne to vs, and the promisses wch Sr Wm had made me likewise gaue me the same hopes, whether he will send this l?? he mention'd I know not but I gaue him no encouragemt at all, but assured on the contrary that Sr Wm would haue reason to take it vnkindly from him to beleeeue he had changed his resolutions afore wee had more certainty of it I humbly beg of yr Lop to send him to vs for I haue little comfort or satisfaction in the society of any of the Rest of the Councell here; by Capt Conaway I shall send all the Rest of my Cosens effects & shall then giue him an accompt of aboute a hundred thousand pounds of tobacco that by his order I haue pay'd here & the rest sent him home; Capt Cooper is now at my howse and stays for my dispatch, he has entreated me, to desire of yr Lop. a protection for his ship the next year in case of Embargo vpon Shipping wch he feares the warrs may occation his behaiour & ciuilitys I hope will deserue this fauour from yr Lop Wch is my humble request in his behalfe to yr Lop I am

Yr Lops most Obedient Son Charles Calvert

26th Aprill 1672.

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No. 16. GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT TO CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

2 June 1673 3d Duplicate of my sons Answer to my l??? sent this last Shipping for Maryland—

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Sent inclosed in my sons letter dated 2d August 1673.

May it Please yr Lop

Yours of the 15th of August by Capt George Hilson I Received, which assures me that yor Lopp hath Receiued as well my L??? as all the bills of Exchange I sent yor Lopp this last yeare, which is to me a greate satisfaction, Considering how Troublesome the times are; Sorry I am to heare of poore old Tullyes misfortune, and for Hollinsworth he hath beene since with me, but of that I shall give yor Lopp a more full account hereafter. As for that Caution yor Lopp is pleased to giue me for my owne security (my house at Matapenny standing so neare the water) I humbly thanke yor Lopp for yor advice, and shall Endeavour my owne Security by Removing up to Zachiah, and also shalbe very Cautious of what shipps I goe on Board of, but for that yor Lopp writes me about Gookins ship, and their designe, (wanting only the Concurrence of the Master) I never heard any thing of it, before now from yor Lopp .

I am heartily sorry to heare that my Cozen Talbot hath so behaved himself both towards yor Lopp and his mother, and 278 truly I must Confesse that in this he hath much Deceived me in my thoughts of him, for I alwayes supposed him to be a person of that honor and worth, that unkindnes to a mother, and ingratitude to a Rela??n that had so much oblidge him as yor Lopp had beene much below the Generosity of his Temper. I am glad that Mrs Boughton hath Received her Tobacco, and doe wish she had sould it as well as the Rest, for I tooke all Care imaginable in the Collecting it here, so that I Dare boldly affirme, that if any Tobacco would ffetch money hers would. I am glad that yor Lopp Received the Walnut Tree plankes and peices of that wood, and the hogshead of sweete sented Tobacco, as also Cis Two wilde Cat skynas, and Doe heartily Rejoyce that yor Lopp likes them.

The Duplicate of yor Loppes of the 8th of October sent by Capt Croscombe I Received, though the originall was lost (wee understanding since that Croscombe was taken) I have

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often spoken to my Cozen Baker Brookes to give yor Lopp an account of the Escheated Lands, and shall once more put both him and James Thompson in minde of Complyeing with yor Lopps Desires, according to yor former comands to them, and by the last of these Shippes, I hope they will Retorne yor Lopp that account from their owne hands that yor Lopp wilbe well satisfyed with, but as yet my Lord I must needes confesse I have had very little account from Either myself, while I Received this Lre from yor Lopp I never knew other then that my Cozen Brookes had sent Mr Langford his 10?? and Charles Playdell his ffee, I shall speake to him but truly that place now is become so inconsiderable, that I beleeve he will humbly suplicate yor Lopp to take off John Langfords 10?? p an? for now their is little worke for a Surveyor in Maryland, but howsomever for Charles Playdells Fee I will take Effectuall Care that he sends him that; when the warrant to Chandler 279 yor Lopp writes of Comes to hand it shalbe Entred upon Record and a graunt in yor Lopps name passed according as yor Lopp hath therein Directed.

Yor Lopp writes that all the bills of Exchange are pd. Excepting Ould Tullyes, Truly my Lord I am glad to heare that the Rest are so well payd, but for the poore ould man his losse hath beene so greate that I hope yor Lopp will not Expect it from him, and for the sueing his security here I tooke none of him for I looked vpon him as a man sufficient, and one that had beene an ould Trader here in yor Lopps Province, lately yor Lopps Admirall and one tht I went and Came in his ship & from whom have Received some Civillities wn under his Dominion in his wooden Kingdome.

Touching what yor Lopp writes about the Imposition money, I have still taken it of the Masters hitherto, and shall Doe without yor Lopp Directs otherwayes, but severall psons object here that Sr William Barkely in Case of shipwrack taking or Casting away makes allowance, and Constantly Receives the Imposition money of the Marchant that freights the Tobacco, and not of the Master as I Doe here, so that if he showes Masters of shippes any Act of favour more in Virginia then yor Lopp does here, yor Lopp will finde the priudice more then the advantage, in the meane time I shall pceed as I have done untill I shall

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Receive other Directions from yor Lopp I only acquaint yor Lopp of it, that if yor Lopp should be complained to, you might be prepared .

I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thanks for Delivering the bonds & account of shipping to my Lord Shafstsbury and comrs of the Treasury, & shall Endeavour in my care for the future to meritt that good Character his Lopp is pleased to favour me with.

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I am very much oblidge to that honnest & Civill gentleman Mr Massey for his kinde Character of me wch I must confesse to be more then I have merited from him, although I have used my utmost Endeavor to oblidge him, & shalbe glad of all opptunityes to serve so pious & so Deserving a pson, as I finde him to be, and indeed a pson that is so much a gentleman, and good Company wch is somewt Rare here in Maryland, and for my writing to yor Lopp that I Designed to allow him but 10l p an? if I did so my Lord it was a mistake for I never designed him lesse thn 20l p an? according to yor Lopps Comands, and that he might be assured of it I showed him that pt of yor Lopps Lre .

ffor the Chancelor & Colls Complaint to yor Lopp I payd them as I thought to their Satisfaction for they made no objection agt it, yor Lopp having scitled the Chanecclors ffees at 1d p li at tht Rate I payd them— yor Lopp hath reserved to yor self the best bills of Exchange & Ready money & therefore I thought I must pay them in Tobacco out of yor Lopps Rents & did not thinke it convenient too much to undervallue the Comodity of the Country, and for their Receipt of it I have their full discharge but what yor Lopp shall ord for the future in that affayre I shall Readily & obediently comply with.

ffor Major Fitzharberts Complaint I Doe much admire at that time, but of the particuler actions of that pson shall give yor Lopp a full account in one undr my owne hand.

I have severall times put the Coll & Cozen Darnell in minde of Complyeing with yor Lopps Desires in pcuring those Rarityes which yor Lopp Expects from them and have myself proffered very greate Rates to severall psons here to procure them knowing how

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acceptable they would be to yor Lopp but finde the people here of that Rugged humour, that I can finde 281 no pson that will make it their busines for any Reward unlesse they should accidentally take them. I Doe not Doubt but my Cozen Calvert and Darnell will themselves by these Shippes give yor Lopp a particuler accompt of their Care in this affayre, and if I can for any gratuity whatsoever procure any such shall Carefully send them to yor Lopp by some of these Shippes.

I have also Received a cobby of the Receipt yor Lopp gave to Capt Cornwallis for Rent of some land here, and doe humbly take notice thereof, and assure yor Lopp that nothing shalbe done here in that busines without yor Lopps further ordr Hollinsworth hath also by his owne hand Delivered me yor Lopps Lre in his behalfe, and since the faith of the Country is passed to the Indians in that affayre I have referred him to the Assembly the busines not being to be done by me nor yor Lopps Council here I humbly conceive without their Consent.

I finde that the lines of those lands layd out for yor Lopp by Mr White are not at all for yor Lopps advantage the good land being in most left out, neither were the Surveys pfected although they were Delivered into the office by Mr White, but I shall use my utmost Endeavour to have yor Lopp Right done you in that case, which when I have Effectuated I shall send you a Cobby of the Record of them, I have already Resurvey'd yor Lopps Mannor of Choptico and have throwen out many Intruders there, and shall take that Course for the future, that all yor Lopps Mannors here shalbe Cleare according to former Instructions from yor Lopp .

Mr Carew doth officiate at St. Maryes & so hath done since his coming in, & with Mr ffosters Consent, who is called away by Catholiques at patuxent, I Conceive the Catholiques of the Congregation at St Maryes, are very cold in their Contribution to Mr Carew (who is so modest a gentleman that I beleieve he 36 282 never demanded any thing of 'em. wherefore I Conceive he gets little but what small stipend his Patron allowes him, wch I wish be well payd. I have offered him my service to speake to the Catholiques about

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it, but he wholly refused it and seemes contented, yet I finde in Discourse with him a very greate inclination to Remove from his Patrons to the Ridge in Ann Arundell County, where he hath Reconciled some to the Church, and I beleeve he hopes of a more advantageous (though not more honorable) Patronage there—but this as a secret!

Before Wm Brookes died, he had a greate inclination for a young woman here who is my servant to whom upon his Deathbed he gave 3000li of Tobacco, and 800li of Tob to the Church, his Estate was very inconsiderable, and (after those Legacies are payd) if their be any Overplus, when got in I shall Retorne it to yor Lopp for his Brother; his Seale according to yor Lopps Comands I send by this shipping.

The Duplicate of yor Lopps of the ninth of October I Received and Doe suppose that Sr William Talbot will not come here without yor Lopps favour and Consent, for he is not so dull to thinke, that without that, it would be worth his time and trouble to undertake so long a voyadge. This acct of Sr Wm Talbot from yor Lopps owne hand hath much startled many that knew him, who Could scarce have beleived it had it come another way.

ffor the proffits of the place I have already ordered the collecting of them, and shall make a full Retorne of the produce of them to yor Lopp (I meane of what Can be Collected) this shipping but I feare the London shippes coming in so late this yeare, I shall finde it a hard matter to procure freight for all this shipping, but shall doe my utmost Endeavour, According to yor Lopps Comands I have signified to those gentlemen that 283 Sr William Talbots Comission is Revoaked by yor Lopp and he is not like to Come here any more, I Retorne yor Lopp thanks for Retorning me that noate of the bills of Exchange which I have Received.

The Duplicate of yor Lopps Lre of the 24th of October I Received, and doe not at all admire at Mr Henry Courseys informa??n to yor Lopp about a boy one Thatcher a servant of mine, which savors somewhat of his former kindnes and Carriage to me, for had it layen in his power to have Done me any mischeif I doe beleeve he wld have beene glad

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of nothing more then to have Effected it for my owne pt I doe protest I never Troubled any servt of mine or any other pson about Religion, and I Conceive Sr Joseph Williamson hath given yor Lopp satisfaction in that and that that was only a ly of Courseys raying, for the lad he is of very little use to me, and if Sr Joseph Williamson pleases to take any Care for his passage I shall send him to him, and be glad to pleasure a pson that may be so usefull to yor Lopp (and consequently to me) in a farre greater matter, but I Conceive that when Sr Joseph sees him he will misse of his Expectation, for I never found any Delight or satisfaction in him in that musicall point, for which Mr Coursey or his father have famed him to be so Excellent at. I Doe Remember that I did write yor Lopp about sending yor Acct by Capt Pery but did not, but since I hope yor Lopp hath Received it for I have sent it by five or six severall oppertunities.

I should be heartily glad to heare that the Controversy betweene his Royall highnes and yor Lopp about the Horekeele &c were Determined, and I assure yor Lopp it would be very wellcome newes to many psons here who have a Desire to seate and Inhabite there, and yet are unwilling to Remove their goods Servants and stocks untill they certainly know 284 undr whose Governmt they are like to be but howsomever in the meane time I shall Encourage all psons that I Can to scare there, & Endeavor the prservation of yor Interest there to the utmost of my power.

I humbly thanke yor Lopp for those Expressions of favour and Kindnes to Doctor Wharton, and have acquainted him of them for which he is very thankfull, and will write yor Lopp more at Large himself by these shippes, I have already built a Country house for summer time at Zachya, according to the fashion of the building of this Country, but by what I have Done already I finde building here to be very Chargeable, and am loth to bestow much more of it, least (though the place be so healthfull)when I have Done Cis should not like it. I Retorne yor Lopp thanks for sending me in that warrant for Mr Allen, and shall punctually observe yor Lopps co?ands about yor Mannors and Escheated lands, and from time to time shall give yor Lopp a pfect account of our pceedings therein, wch I hope wilbe satisfactory to yor Lopp . I Rejoyce much that my ffrend Mr Charles ffortescu

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is so well Recoverd & likely to live, I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thankes for giving me satisfaction in it, for he is a pson that I have alwayes had a greate Kindnes and Respect for. Yor Lopps of the 10th of November in the behalfe of my Cozen Darnell I Received, and have already taken Care for an Employmt for him, which I hope (when he is Capable to manage & Execute himself) will pve very considerable to him, and in the meane time finde him a sufficient competency to mainteine him, I humbly Conceive yor Lopp and his father from his owne hand will Receive an account of my Care of him.

Yor Lopps of the 12th of November in behalfe of Mr Stephen Goffe by his owne hand I Received to whom for some time I gave Enterteinmt at my owne house and have advised 285 him to an honnest man to live with this summer neare Zachiah that he may be neare me, and withall I have given him such advise and particuler Cautions as I thought fit, and I shall according to yor Lopps comands give you a pticuler account touching him, in a single Lre only Relating to him, to which I Referre yor Lopp for full satisfaction concerning him.

Yor Lopps of the 20th of November I Received, in which was Enclosed the noate of the Tokens yor Lopp was pleased to send me my wife and Children, I have also Received the thinges themselves, as also my mothers picture which wilbe a great Ornament to my Parlor and though the Painter hath not done it for her advantage as yor Lopp writes yet those thinges are much Esteemed here for all which Tokens of yor Lopps favor to me my wife and Children wee humbly Retome yor Lopp thankes.

I have Received Mr Ogilbyes Bookes but desire no more such presents , but shall answere yor Lopps Expectation to the Gentleman, since yor Lopp writes me you conceive my honor is Engaged, though such favor wilbe very Chargeable.

I Retorne yr Lopp my humble thankes for yor greate Care Charge & Trouble in procuring me that Sallary from the Comrs of the Customes, and shall humbly submit to what yor Lopp shall thinke fit and gratefully accept of what yor Lopp shall please to allow me out of it. The Seale which yor Lopp sent me is Excellently well Done, and I have Received it, and

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am much better satisfied that it is in Steele then if it had beene in silver, for it I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thanks.

The boy that yor Lopp designed for Cis is arived but hath a scall'd head, and though a little boy a greate Theife, wherefore the scald head makes him Dangerous, and his theiving quallity inconvenient if cured to be kept by me, so not to put 286 myself to that Trouble shall not Enterteine him, but Dispose of him somewhere neare me that I may have an Eye to him now & then that his mother when she desires it may have an account of him.

I Retorne yor Lopp my most humble thanks for yor kinde Enterteinmt to Richard Keene and his wife, at my Request, who are very proud of the favor yor Lopp hath shown them.

Yor Lopps of the 21th of November on the behalfe of Mr Robert Dowglas I Received by his owne hand whome at prsent I Enterteine at my owne house, and Employ him to teach my Children and shall give him all Encouragemt that lyes in my power, shall Endeavour the promoting of a schoole here, and make him the Master in the meane time till he Can more advantageously Dispose of himself he shalbe wellcome where he is, but doubt he will not finde the people here so desirous of that benefit of Educating their Children in that nature as he might pbably Expect, for the Remotenes of the habitation of one pson from another, wilbe a greate obstacle to a schoole in that way that I pceive yor Lopp ariues at, and that would much Conduce to the pffit and advantage of the youth of this Province.

Yor Lopps of the 24th of November I have Received and touching yor Lopps Dues here I am glad to heare from yor Lopp that you are so well satisfied with my Care in that affayre the last yeare, and be assured My Lord that the very best bills I shall Endeavor to retorne yor Lopp either by Bristoll or London, but all of London If I finde them good and likely to be payd and for what shalbe wanting yor Lopp shall not neede to feare that I will put yor Lopp further then Bristoll. when I Did write to yor Lopp that I thought a third pt. of the Tobacco made here the last yeare would be left in the Country, wee had not then in the Major pt. of the ships, but 287 afterwards there Came many more who I Conceive Carried away

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most of the Tobacco made last yeare of the Imposition of which I have already given yor Lopp account and for what is left in the Country at any time, it is next to an impossibility for me to give yor Lopp an account but if any were left in the Country last yeare, it wilbe accounted and payd for this yeare, if it were good, and kept well & worth sending home.

I Retorne yor Lopp humble thanks for yor great Civillity to Capt Dunch in making him yor Admirall here at my Request, who is very thankfull and proud of that yor favor and hath signified his gratefull acknowlegemt thereof to me upon Severall occasions since his arivall here, I hope their was no incivillity from Capt Dunch to yor Lopp but only some little Difference betweene Mr Burke and him.

I humbly thanke yor Lopp for giving Mr Arthur satisfaction in his scruple of my bill of Exchange of 10l payable to John Lucumb, I forgetting to advise him of it, but I shalbe more punctuall with Mr Arthur in those affayres for the future, and shalby theis shippes send him a Receipt for it, wch will assure him that I allow of the paymt thereof according to yor Lopps comand.

Touching that 700 Acres of land wch I Desired yor Lopps favor in, it is since owned and an heir appeares who is in possession thereof, so that their is now no occasion to send an account thereof to yor Lopp but when any such like occasion againe presents , I shall send yor Lopp a full and Ample account of anything that I intend to desire yor Lopps favour to graunt me.

My wife prsents her humble deauty to yor Lopp and is very sorry that the Squirells did not Come safe and that those that did had that misfortune, as for one to Escape and the other dy 288 she will Endeavour the getting more this yeare and hopes that they (if she gets any) may have better successe.

I Did give Mr Notley the trouble to Collect some dues of shipping in Patomeke River the last yeare but it was only when I was out of the way nor doe I conceive (he having so much busines of his owne) he would be willing to undertake it, but if he could be pswaded

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to it, I doubt not but he would so behave himself in it that he would give yor Lopp a greate deale of satisfaction, and Ease me of a greate deale of Trouble. As for the Seizing of Winsor, Sencerfe & Croscombe the last yeare for being Dutch built and tradeing with Dutch goods I humbly Conceive the suspicions upon them were sufficiently Cleared at their tryall, and I Doubt not in the least that at their tryall their appeared no Reason for their seizure but only Jealousy, and for Mr Notleys pt I am Confident he neither is nor would be Concerned in anything that should be prjudicial to yor Lopp or the Governmt here, and if any abuse have beene offered by them shippis it hath beene Conived and winked at by the officers of the Custome house where they have Cleared for they alwayes bring with them as authentique Testimonials, and Certifficates from his Maties Customers Collectors & other officers as any Londoner that trades here.

I shall Continue in Doeing what Service I can for yor Lopp touching the Horekeele in ordr to wch on the 19th of June last I issued out a proclamaco??n undr yor Lopps greate Seale declaring and affecting yor Lopps Right to that place and Erected the same into a County, and Called it by the name of Worcester County, assuring the then Inhabitants there that if they would take out Patents from yor Lopp and take the oath of fidelity they should have all favor and proteccon and also for a further Encouragemt to them, did Empower one Jenkins (whom I ordered to reside there) to take pfe of their Rights to 289 land graunt warrants &c so that they might not be forced to travayle so farre as St Maryes for the Doeing thereof, and I having graunted the Indian Trade to one Mr Thomas Jones a marchant here, and he alledging the most advantageous place for that was the Horekeele, & that that was yor Lopps right but kept from you by New Yorke, and he undertaking to Reduce it to yor Lopps obedience, I gave him a Comission to be a Capt. for the said County of Worcester, and to leavy men &c, and to march up thither and take possession of that place for yor Lopps use, and Did associate with him one Capt Paul Marsh of Somerset County. In Jones Comission for the Indian Trade their is a Clause incerted for his seizing any Truck that he should ketch any pson tradeing with without lycense first obtained for the same from yr Lopp or Lr here, which is according to the Law of the Country. According

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to his Co^{on} Jones goes up to the Horekeelee with a party of men, and there after some small matter of Resistance, brings all there in subjection to yor Lopp and tooke the oath of fidellity to you, but in Jones Managing this busines he was a little too Rough for he seized great quantiyes of Truck for the Indian Trade, wch was designed for Trade with the Indians though he did not ketch them tradeing with them, and used them a little severely at first by binding them &c upon which were many Complaintes, and though I am well satisfyed Jones hath done yor Lopp good Service in it and that their were many Reasons to be given for his Actings, yet severall psons here Exclaimed much of him, and made the busines seeme much fowler then it was I Conceive because he had his Comission from me and because I had somewt of a gratuity for his Co^{on} for Indian Trade, wherefore to give all psons satisfaction I in open Court tooke away and Cancelled Jones Co^{on} for Indian trade, and ordered him to redeliver unto 37 290 the Dutchmen all their goods he had seized of theirs wch he accordingly did, and now the place Requires nothing more then a Confirmation of yor Lopps right to it, for it is now peaceably possessed in yor Lopps Right, and Survey'd by virtu of yor Lopps ordrs for severall of the Inhabitants of this Province, who yet seeme loth to Draw their Estates thither not Certainly knowing who are to be their Masters, I humbly take notice of the Co^{on} yor Lopp gives me, and if nothing but force will doe, I shall then make use of it to the utmost agt all such as shall withstand yor Lopps Just Right there howsomever hope yor Lopp will peure a speedy End to be made wth his Royall highnes about it. Though as yet many have not gone out of Maryland and Virginea to Portroyall, and those that have wth ill successe Enough, yet aboundance, Remove dayly from Barbadoes and other Islands thither, and although they have Removed their Estates have yet forgot provisions, whereby they are all almost starved for want of Corne.

As for the Magazine yor Lopp seemes to Chide me for my neglect of it, the Assembly having taken such particular Care about it in the Act of 2s a hhd & that Capt Coop informed you I had sent for 20 Muskets by him I sent for fifty by him, but I thanke him he brought me none, I sent for 100 to Mr Notleys Correspondent, in all I sent for 250, of which

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I have but 20 come in, and that was from Bristol, the Reason of the not coming of'em in according to my ordr is the warrs and trouble at home, but doe assure yor Lopp shall take such Effectuall Care about it this yeare, tht yor Lopp shall have no Reason to Chide nor the Country to Complaine of me. ffor the use of Carabines in this Country I understand not therefore shall send for none without yor Lopps positive ordr

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Touching the fines and amerciamts here myself & the Councilll have prsumed to make use of them to Defray yor Charge at Court times and Assemblyes, but now they come to be so small, that wee cannot be trusted upon Credit of them, and I am forced now to Enterteyne the Councilll at my owne Charge at St. Johns.

And Concerning all lands that are Escheated to yor Lopp I have yearly sent to the Respective sherriffs for an Exact account but yet never could get any, this yeare I have sent out a strict comand to them for that purpose, I hope that will bring it, and as soone as I Receive it, I shall send it to yor Lopp

Yor Lopp writes you would have all Patents Recorded before they passe the greate scale I Conceive that was a mistake of yor Lopps Secretary, I humbly conceiving that it was yor Lopps Intentions, and meaning that all Patents should passe the greate Scale before they are Recorded, for I Conceive the Seale is necessary and Essential to the graunt, and that the graunt cannot in any way be perfected untill it hath passed the Seale, yet wee have beene forced to doe otherwayes here, that is after I had signed them, the Clerke to Record them, and then Deliver them to the Chancelor for the Chancelor would not seale any Patent untill payd in money for the seale, and where one pson is able to procure money here, their is hundreds that Can procure none so that if wee should not have Recorded their Patents before sealed their would have beene such a Confusion in the Secretaryes office that it had never beene to have beene Righted againe, and truly I must needes acquaint yor Lopp that the Chancelors standing so Rigorously upon his pay in money for the scale of Patents before he would seale them has not only hindered himself

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& the Secretary's office sufficiently but also many hundreds of people from taking up of land that other wayes would have Done 292 it so that severall people at last have come amongst themselves to question his ffees, and alledge that it was never consented to in the Assembly as other ffees have beene, and therefore have no Reason to pay'em at all, whereas had he let them freely had their patents his ffees for the Seale would never have beene scrupled I humbly Desire yor Lopps full ordrs in this busines, that such a greivance as this is to the Country, and prjudice to yor Lopp in having yor Rents increased & Revenues enlarged may be quite throwne aside, and and that you will give ordr to the Chancelor accordingly, Yor Lopps orders about 4s a hundred Acres for Escheated Lands to be graunted from yor Lopp shalbe punctually observed.

I am sorry to heare Mrs Boughton lost her Tobacco in Capt Tully which I hope she conceives not my fault but the misfortune of the times.

ffor my Cozen Brookes importuning to be Discharged of the Councill, I Conceive it was only to get a confirm??n of the place I had then given him & now since yor Lopp hath beene graciously pleased to Confirme it I suppose he wld be very well Contented to serve yor Lopp as one of yor Lopps Councill here provided he could but get off John Langfords 10l p an? but about this I conceive he will write yor Lopp more fully himself.

The assembly hath beene prorouged in Reguard of my not having any Comands from yor Lopp and the Speaker Mr Notleys being sick, but when they sit I will take speciall care to doe my utmost in Compliance wth yor Lopps comands touching the passing & mending those Acts yor Lopp mentions in yor Lre .

Touching those 3 hdds of Tob: that were missing Capt Tully hath given Caution that when paymt is made yor Lopp shall have satisfaction. I Retorn yor Lopp thanks for yor kindnes 293 to my Brother Low, and hope he will doe his Endeavor to Deserve it from yor Lopp when occasion prsents . My wife is very glad the Dryed peaches came safe to yor hand though not so good as they might have beene, had they beene prserued by one that had

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more skill & Convenience. The season of the yeare is now late to pcure Tob. Especially good sweetesented, but if possible I can I will send yor Lopp a hhd , or wt I can pcure by some of these shipp.

If my Lord Willoughby and Sr Peter Colleton doe come into Maryland (as yor Lopp writes they intend) though I doe not Expect that honor here) I shall endeavor to give them the hansomest Reception and Enterteinmt here Maryland can afford. Concerning Mr Gerards Land I have Employed a Surveyor to Runne it over privately and am now satisfyed, that he holds Tenne or Twelve Thowsand acres more then his due and now assoone as Ever my busines is a little over, shall have it Justly surveyed, and Doe yor Lopp and the said Gerard Right in it, and if possible send yor Lopp an account of it by one of the last shipp.

I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thankes for the two hampers of wine yor Lopp sent me, they prove Excellently good and come safe to hand without Damage.

I have according to yor Lopps comands put the good men in minde of the Anniversary dayes yor Lopp would have observed here, and of their adding my sister Blackestones name to them, who doe all assure me they will take all Care imaginable in observing yor Lopps co?ands therein. Concerning those ffees sent in by Mr Langhorne for the Chancelor I did Conceive it wholly Related to the Chancelors office and that he would have beene so Carefull in that matter, as to have given yor Lopp a particular accompt wherein the Difficulty lay, but since he hath not I shall minde him of it, what I undrstand of 294 it, is this, that in the said list of ffees is thinges Charged there that are never made use of here, and many things left out there that wee have dayly occasion for here, but for those thinges that are necessary here the said Directions are very much wanting in this in that it does not distinguish how much in Every pticuler is due to the Chancelor for the seale, the Rest belongs to the Secretaryes office, where all the Records of that busines are kept and all writs Comissions Decrees ordrs &c transcribed and written. As in the said list is allowed for a Subpena ad Respondend 2s now the quere is how much for the making and Recording it, and how much for the seale. the Chancelor takes in all businesses that passe

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the seale, as much as if he writ them & kept the Records of them whereby it comes about that people genrally pay Double ffees in such Cases, Those that have beene acquainted with Chancery busines in England alledge the Ld Chancelor takes nothing for the seale of Chancery writt &c but that true it is when the Lord Chancelor pens the seale, on a certeine day his Secretary gives notice to the Clerkes and other officers of that Court to attend who have any such Cursory pcesse to passe the Seale, and they pay the Chancelors Secretaryes but 6d a peice for one writ with another, and the number of them that are so sealed at one opening makes it very advantageous to those Secretaryes, and the Residue of the ffees for such writs, goes to the severall officers of the Court of Chancery, through whose hands they passe for this I humbly conceive yor Lopp may Receive full satisfaction from Mr Langhorne and when yor Lopp sends me yor ordr in that case, they shalbe fully observed, I only write this to yor Lopp the more fully that people may not pay twice for doeing their busines but that the Chancelors ffee for Every writ in Chancery may be Duly settled, or else (that since wee sit here in a Double Capacity aswell Chancery 295 as Provincial Cort and one Clerke serves for both busines, and wee try aswell Chancery as Provincial Cort busines at one sitting) the same seale (which is the lesser Seale of the Province) that seales the Provincial writs may also seale the Chancery writs, since one is as Cursory as the other, and that only Patents Pardons or Speciall busines touching publique affayres may passe undr the greate Seale, but for this I humbly Reserve it to yor Lopps Directions by the next.

According to yor Lopps comands about Coll Carters Land I have searched fully into it, and finde that it is not Escheated, but that the Rent for the same (with that he pd yor Lopp in England) is fully pd to this last yeare,

I will endeavor my utmost in pswading the London Masters to take into their severall Shippes Billets as yor Lopp Desires, and hope to give yor Lopp satisfaction therein. I am very glad to understand from yor Lopp the Blackwallnut planke has made so noble a shovell board Table. I shall Continue the same Care in raking security here for all paymts of bills of Exchange to yor Lopp and shall Endeavor yor Lopps satisfaction

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herein according to Direction, and take foure bills, three of which I shall send to yor Lopp accompanyd with Lres of advise and the fourth kept here, I shall also send double Coppyes of all bonds for feare of a miscarriage, and also of the Account of the Tobacco Exported, which shalbe sent to yor Lopp for yor Delivery thereof to the Lds Comrs & Comrs of the Treasury. Assoone as I can get Augustin Harman Downe here shall get him to pfect his Mapp and incert yor Lopps Mannors in it according to yor ordr I have Received the bounds of Choptico Mannor and have since Resurveyed it with some additions according to yor Lopps ordr with a Reserve, and of the Certificate of Survey shall send you a Cobby by the last shipp.

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That hdd of vines yor Lopp tooke so much Care to send in the last yeare by Capt Tully for want of Care in a timely Delivery are all perrished and not one of them come up for which I am heartily sorry, having had greate hopes that if they had beene put into the ground in time here, that the soyle would have so well agreed with them that in a short time they would have Come to a greate pfectⁿ here, and that I might have beene able in some few yeares out of their produce to have sent yor Lopp a glasse of wine of the growth of this Province.

I Retorne yor Lopp thanks for pcuring Capt Cooper and Capt Dunch the favor of a proteccion & also the liberty of wearing the Kings Jack. I also humbly thanke yor Lopp for yor Civillity to Mrs Wyan but some Reporte here have buzzed abroad that my Letter procured her nothing, but what helpes she had in England it was by meanes of some Letters of the Chancelors Lady to some frends of hers there, who had assisted her, I have acquainted her husband also of yor Lopps Civillity and Kindnes to her, who seemes very thankfull to yor Lopp for the same. Concerning that Lre from his Maty about Thatchers sonne, I shall take notice of it when come to hand as yor Lopp Directs.

I am certainly informed of the Arivall of one Man of warre in Virginia called the Barnaby, and when the ordrs come to hand, they shalbe punctually observed, I hope Major Genrall

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Smith will have as little successe in that busines as the former Agent Coll Morrison, and spend their moneys with as little satisfaction to his Employers which wilbe for yor Lopps Interest here. And for the graunting of his Maties Rents in Virginia to the Lords Arlington and Culpepper, wee have heard as yet nothing of it here, but suppose the news wilbe very unwellcome to Sr Wm Barkeley. Those two acts 297 yor Lopp sent I Rec'd, and shall Deliver a Copy of Each to the Chancelor according to yor Lopps ordr

Also I Received the Case of Mr Henry Scarborough stated, and also a Copy thereof from his Attorney here, and when they make their addresses in ordr to the psecution of it, they shall have all Right & Justice Done them, for I am well satisfied Mr Scarborough hath had much wrong done him, of which the Chancelor I suppose is sufficiently sensible, and I conceive Mr Scarborough did very wisely in making the Chancelor a Defendt for some Reasons (wch I will comunicate to yor Lopp in another Lre of my owne writing) I will not meddle with anything as to Discourse with the Chancelor about that affayre but shall wholly referre it to the Court and then fully pursue yor Lopps Directions.

ffor tht 25li yor Lopp is pleased to ordr me to pay unto the Coll out of the proffits of the Secretaryes place this yeare, I have already owned yor Lopps ordr to him, and shall accordingly make Convenient paymt thereof to his Mother, to whom he hath Desired me to pay the same, and trully my Lord I am very glad of the opptunity for she very much wants it, and I never knew him assist her in any thing of this nature before.

I have already acquainted my Cozen Brookes of yor Lopps ordrs for the settling of a Court of Inquiry about Escheated Lands of which I have Desired him to take notice, and shall use the utmost of my Endeavour that yor Lopp may have a satisfactory account given you in that affayre. Mr Abbington hath since his coming in likewise made his Complaint to me touching that servant, and hath so farre satisfied me that I am apt to beleive he may have had wrong Done him, though he hath still had here the Repute of a pritty severe Master.

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As to what yor Lopp is pleased to write about Mr ffoster and Mr Warren, at that time my Lord they both seemed to take 38 298 it very unkindly that yor Lopp should Extend yor favors to others that were not come in more then to them Considering they had beene here so long, and therefore I did Endeavor to give them Encouragemt that yor Lopp would Doubtlesse conferre the same favour upon them which was all that I gave them, and now since yor Lopp hath confirmed them those dubious words of mine they both seeme to acknowledge yor Lopps favor and kindnes to them in a very high manner, and when this paymt does Comence to them, I shall observe yor Lopps comands & stop the Corne.

That Act of Assembly that provides freight for yor Lopp is yet in force, and by virtu of the same I doe Demand pportionable freight in the Respective shippes for yor Lopps goods and doubt not of pcuring sufficient to give yor Lopp satisfaction.

ffor such Lres as come to me under Covert from yor Lopp for other psons I have constantly taken such care for the speedy Delivery of 'em as this Country affordes, which is to send them by the first Conveniency of one that lives neare them, wch if such a Conveniency does not imediately present , or the pson by whom I send them prove Careles it is no fault of mine here being no post office or way as yet contrived in this Province for the speedy Dispatch of the same.

Yor Lopps of the 25th of November I Received as also all those warrants that yor Lopp mentiones therein which I will safely Deliver to the psons that are therein concerned. And for that warrant yor Lopp is graciously pleased to graunt unto Doctor Wharton, I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thanks, and shall take Care the land shalbe seized for yor Lopps use by the sheriff of the County, and for the paymt of the money I wilbe his security and ordr yor Lopp the money and for Mr Playdells ffee I will take Care it be returned him before I Deliver the warrants according to Direction.

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As for yor Lopps favor to Mr White it shalbe taken notice of, and ordr shalbe given to Ridgely to Record it according to yor Lopps comands, so that Mr White shall finde wee dot him Right here, and if any other be in the like nature they must Runn the Hazard of what will Ensue, but those that I Either know or Can heare of that are in the same condition I shall give them notice how to have it Remedyed (vizt) by yor Lopps Dispensation.

And as for Alanson if he have had any injury by any Survey if wee can any way finde it he shall fully Receive the benefit of yor Lopps favor .

The Comission and seale for Judge for probate of wills &c I Received and Delivered according to yor Lopps ordr but touching this in one of my owne hand to yor Lopp I shall Discourse more fully.

Concerning that favor yor Lopp intends to bestow on the widdow and Orphans of Bartholomew Coates Deceased this warrant is of no use, and Sr Wm Talbot did mistake the Case, wch trully is thus—500 Acres of land in possession of Chandler, and pt of Oversee's Land lyeing in Portobacco Creeke over against Mrs ffookes Escheates to yor Lopp Bartholomew Coates upon Confidence of yor Lopps favor built and Cleared upon it and I gave him an ordr to the Surveyor to Resurvey it according to the auntient bounds, that so knowing what it Conteyned might ascertaine his Request to yor Lopp It appears by the Certifficate of Resurvey to be five hundred and fifty acres, a copy of wch I send yor Lopp It is all the Estate he hath left to his wife and Children, which I hope yor Lopp (they having beene Servants to yor family) will graciously confirme to them, so that the bounds of the Land must be specefyed in the warrant, and it having beene already survey'd and Escheated a Co?on warrant will not serve, but their must be 300 a speciall Recitall of the Escheate and bounds and then a Co?and from yor Lopp to cause a Patent of Confirma?? n to be here passed. Assoone as the severall sherriffs Retornes me their account of Escheated Lands I shall send yor Lopp a fayre list of them, with their names, place where

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they ly, quantity of Acres, goodnes of the Soyle &c and then I hope yor Lopp will answere my Aunt Peaselyes Expectation.

Yor Lopps of the 26th of November I Received, and I doe humbly Retorne yor Lopp thanks for yor great Care and Charge in pcuring me that Sallary from the Lords Comrs of the Treasury, and I shall use my utmost skill and Endeavor to Comply with their Lopps Directions, and I shall in obedience to yor Lopps comands appointe a person to Receive it but shall humbly Desire yor Lopps assistance in the procuring paymt thereof, for without yor Lopps favor in following it there I have very little hopes in pcuring it. I have Received Lres from the Comissioners of the Treasury wch are to one and the same Effect as theirs to yor Lopp was the last year. I shall send to yor Lopp by this Conveniency the Instrumt you Comand Executed here as yor Lopp Directs, and also a particuler Lre from myself to the Comissioners undr my owne hand to pay it to yor Lopp or yor ordr

Touching the supposed mistake in my last yeares account this is humbly to Certefy yor Lopp that their was no mistake for it is true that their was arived 87 shippes, but at that time there was Cleared but 81, those which were not Cleared then are to be allowed this yeare as yor Lopp by the account Currant herewth sent will see. I shall Endeavour to give the Lords Comrs all imaginable satisfaction that can be according to yor Lopps comands, and make my account pfect and full both as to the Ports they come from, and are bound to.

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I have Received that Dispensation of his Maties and shall carefully observe the Comrs ordr about it, of wch I Received the Duplicate aswell as the Originall.

Yor Lopps of the 2d of December in the behalfe of Capt Burges by his owne hand I Received, and am very well satisfyed that he hath given yor Lopp assurance of his obedience and Compliance with yor Lopp for the future. I hope he will performe his pmise in the same to yor Lopp , and the more to urge him thereunto I shall give him all Encouragemt accordingly.

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Yor Lopps of the 3d of December by Capt Connoway I Received and accordingly thanked him for the Delivery of those things so Carefully and have assured him of all Encouragement here, and to Countenance and serve him here in any Just thing that lyes in my power, which I doubt not but he will very well Deserve and gratefully acknowledge.

Yor Lopps also of the 4th of December I Received, together with the Books and Materialls for the Secretaryes office, and also the noate of the particular prizes of them all, and shall take Care according to yor Lopps Comands that yor Lopp be Reimbursed out of the proffits of the Secretaryes office for those that are for that use, and for the Rest shalbe yor Lopps faithfull factor

I humbly Retorne yor Lopp thanks for making good what was omitted by me in ordr to the hogshead of Tobacco I sent Mr Langhorne, and Doe allow of what yor Lopp payd for the freight and Custome thereof because Desired by Mr Langhorne, and shall repay the same to yor Lopp

I shall also in obedience to yor Lopps co?ands, write to the Earle of shaftsbury and my Lord high Treasurer in which I shall Retorne them my humble acknowledgemts for their noble favors which Letters written with my owne hand I shall send unto yor Lopp with flyeing seales. I also Received the 302 noate of Directions for the severall superscriptions, and in my Lre to the Lord Treasurer, shall signify an account of the Tob. that is Exported, But as to the monethly satisfactory account this yeare, the Lre Came so late to hand that it is impossible for me to doe it now, but the next yeare god willing shall Comply fully with their Lopps Desires and in my Letters to them shall intimate so much.

The Two Chests and the Keyes to them I have Received, as also the Acts of Parliamt, and his Maties ordr of Dispensation dated the 10th of May 1672, also I have Received Twelve Drumheads and lines to them and the scantlings of Blackwallnut, wch scantlings came so late to my hand, that by theis shippes I cannot send them to yor Lopp but by the next shall use my utmost Endeavor to fullfill yor Lopps Comands in the same. As for Mr

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Lewellen in whose behalfe yor Lopp writes to me, he is already Employed by Mr Notley so will need no assistance or favor from me, but if he should have occasion shalbe Ready to doe him what Kindnes I can. As for Ellis he is at present Employed by me, he is married here, and when it lyes in my power to show him any favor I shalbe Ready for his fathers sake. And as for Mr Chilcot of Ann Arundell County, I cannot in honor make him sheriff of that County, for the gentleman that now is in that office, hath so honestly and hansomely behaved himself, that it would seeme very unhansome in me at present to Remove him, but if it in any other way ly in my power to serve Mr Chilcot, when he comes to bring yor Lopps Lre of Recomendation, I shall serve him in that way, that he shall owne yor Lopps favor & kindnes in Recomendating him.

Yor Lopps of the 16th of December Received, together with those papers yor Lopp mentions Enclosed therein and shall punctually observe yor Lopps Directions in Relation to the 303 Comrs of the Custome house, and shall also from time to time send to yor Lopp coppyes of all such Lres as shall come to me from his Maty: Comrs: of the treasury, or others as I shall Judge Convenient to be sent to yor Lopp and as yor Lopp desires.

Sr Richard Belings Lre is behalfe of Mr Gough I have received, and shall Retorne him an answere giving him therein an account both of the Gentleman and his Cargoe, which if he husbands according to the advice and Cautions I have given him, I doubt not but it wilbe both for his owne advantage & for the satisfaction of his frends and Relations. I should be very glad for Mr Whites sake that the match betweene his Royall highnes and the Arch Dutchesse of Jusprugh may goe forward because he writ me word that he is in hopes of some Employmt there.

As for that informaⁿ of Thurstons to yor Lopp touching that tract of land at the head of Gunn powder River above the falls there (if it prove true) I shall Reserve two Mannors there for yor Lopp and shall give him and his son a graunt or graunts for what they shall Duly prove Rights for according to yor Lopps conditions of plantation.

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And as for that informⁿ of that lyeing fellow Thurston about Hattons land I humbly conceive it is already answered in that I writ yor Lopp already that their is an heire to it, who is now in possession thereof, and for the sheriffs selling it I never gave any ordr to that Effect, indeed Thurston was with me about it, but I Doubting their was an heire, and understanding something to that Effect, did doe nothing in it but told him if none such appeared he should have it for 17000li of Tob, by which it may appeare to yor Lopp it was not sold to any other. I Received a copy of a particuler of all yor Lopps Dispatches with a second bill of Lading as also the 304 same from Mr Burke. ffor those Lres to the Lord Chancellor and Treasurer, I have already signified to yor Lopp they shalbe written in my owne hand according to yor Lopps Comands, and for Thatcher in the begining of this Lre have fully answered that.

Yor Lopps last of the 10th of January I Received, together with those Duplicates & other papers yor Lopp Enclosed therein; I have informed Mr Massey of the miscarriage of his Letters from his frends for the which he is very sorry. I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thanks for yor greate Care and Trouble in pcuring my sallary from the Comissioners of the Treasury, which I hope yor Lopp will Continue from time to time in the getting of it into yor hands.

According to yor Lopps comands concerning the Horekeele I shall Endeavor to give all due Encouragemt to all psons that will seate there, untill busines be Decided betweene yor Lopp and his Royall highnes wch I hope yor Lopp will Endeavor speedily to Effect, since it is so much for yor Lopps Interest.

Concerning Young and Tullyes bills I have already I humbly conceive given yor Lopp a sufficient answe, and for the future I shall observe yor Lopps Directions in ordr to the Drawing of the Bills of Exchange, but for the Letters of Advice they will and must doe that as they thinke Convenient, for in their Lre of Advice the Masters gives their Marchants Advice, that it is for the Dutyes of the ship &c upon which the Marchant payes it, when pchance if the Master drawes it generall, and without such advise, that is for the Dues of

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the ship, the Masters bill will certainly be protested, by the Marchant who hath no Reason to pay him any thing but his wages, and what he Expends upon 305 the ship and so conceive yor Lopps best Remedy in a bad matter wilbe to sue the security here.

Yr Lops most dutifull & Obedient son Charles Calvert

2d June 1673.

No. 17. PART OF A LETTER-BOOK OF GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT.

that yo gett I??? from him and my Cosen Copley as often as you can that I & my wife may haue the comfort of hearing from them by the first Shipps next yeare, as to the moneys you mention my Cosen Copley had, I allow of it; The Allowance, as you signifie, is somewhat high, and may be wonder'd at, but in that I cannot as yett help my selfe, & Provided my Child do well I shall think the lesse of it; you did well to charge Cis to write to you often and pray putt him in mind of his promisse in that particular. You signifie that doctor Walgrau and severall other familys are gon for france & Islanders, and that if my Children want any Phisick Mr Nelson hast assured you he will procure an able Phisitian for them; for wch I thank you and for the good news of my Childrens health at Chelsy, & son Benedict at Hammersmith & that he is (as you write) as lusty and braue a Child as any in Middlesex.

I wish my wife had acquainted you afore she left England what necessaryes she had provided for my Children at Chelsy & Hammersmith, that there might not haue been such a noise of Complaints as you write there hath been in that particular; 39 306 but I hope yr care wth my order to Brother Nick Lowe will be sufficient for the future, and that all partys will haue no more cause to apprehend a want for any thing necessary for my Children: and besides my order wch I sent you some time since for my Brother Lowe to supply, I also sent Bills of Exc. to Mr Barnaby Dunck & desired his eye over my Children to see if all things were complied with by Nick Lowe: herewith I send you an acct of what Bills of Exc. and other moneys I orderd into my Brother Lowes hands, there to lye for supplying

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all occationes in relation to my Children and my other Concernes; so that I suppose I did all that was needfull. Just now comes the Mate of one Capt Canham, and brings me I??? from severall persons; with the mate came one Mr Jesfrie Fleetwood who likewise has deliver'd me severall I??? from yr selfe my Cosen Mary darnall and other persons; the dates of yrs that came by the mate & Fleetwood are as followeth, 4th of Jany 6 th of Feb. 7 th 11 th 17. & 30 th of March, being six in all, by these I??? I am sufficiently made sensible how kind and carefull you haue been of my Children & Concernes and do assure you it is a great satisfaction to me and my wife to vnderstand by all I??? from you and our other freinds that our Children were well and such care taken of them as doth sufficiently satisfie vs & tht they will not want any thing requisit for them to haue.

I will now giue some short answer to these last I??? I recd from you, the Comandr of the York Mercht Capt Christophr Evelin being ready for sailing, I received the I??? and other things you sent by Roddy, Partis, & Groome wch you make mentione in yrs of the 4 th of Janur I haue received Mr Blackthwates I??? wch you mention in yrs of the 6th of Febr and am glad Mr Wyse was well and that severall persons besides D. Arthur was out vpon Baile — Yr I?? of the 7 th of March 307 maketh mention that Arthur had recd Covell's Bill, as for my note due to Bar. dunck I haue orderd him paymt out of the Bill of Exca for the Charles Walter dunck Comandr it is good newes to me that yo appear'd vpon the Exchange, and I hope God will protect you and all that are innocent from the malice of wicked persons, my wife and I am very very well satisfied that my Cosen darnall will trouble her selfe in seeing necessarys bought for my Children, and assist you in that affaure, you did well to pay yr respects to Sr Clement Armiger, As for the Buttler's Annuity it must be pd out of the Yorkeshyre estate, for though I orderd my Sister flue hundred pounds out of that Estate, yet with this reserue that those should be allowed out of it likewise, and so much you must acquaint Mr Alliband and my vnclé Weld. As to your concerne and that of Mrs Rawlins I will drawne on Mr Barnaby dunck for you both; and am resolved to giue Order to my new Attorneys to lett my howse, for since persons of the Romish perswasion are not to be permitted to be in Londn it will not be convenient for me to keepe that howse any longer.

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My Brother Henry Lowe hath not write though you mention that he was in Towne. by yr l?? of the 11 th of March I vnderstand that there has been greate trouble about a Gowne for my wifes daughter Jenny; and that you were Blam'd by some of my wifes Relatives, but I shall take care to cleere you in that or any thing else they may take vnkindly from you. My wife and I think as you do about the weaning of our son Benedict Leo. and that till he haue some teeth it will not be safe, but if the nurse should proue with Child, then our son ought to be wean'd out of hand, and I find you haue taken care it shall be don in such case, wch was well thought of and I thank you kindly for the charge you gaue the nurse therein. You signifie that my Irish rent has not been paid but I hope care will be 308 taken by my Attorneys in it when it may be convenient to sue Morris & Cleyborn for it. As to Jno the Coachman he must be dismiss & ought to haue been vpon his quitting my son's services, order shall be given to my Brother Low to pay him of his wages. I am glad to vnderstand that Mrs Bayard her sister Dell Joynes & her husband haue been carefull of all matters comitted to their charge wch I will take care to requite them for, wch yr l?? of the 11 th of March I reced a copy of an acct wch you write, my Cosen Copley gaue you; amounting to 80 l : 10 li : 05 D as you made it, my Brother Nick low I hope hast satisfied it according to my order to him In your lre of the 17 th of March I find that my wiles Brothers had caused 10 l or 12 l pounds to be layd out in cloths for the Children without acquainting any of my Attorneys but I suppose for the future there will be a better vnderstanding amongst those I haue imployed to assist you in the care of my Children both I and my wife supposing there was no such greate cause of complaint as was pretended.

I will in my lres to my Brother Nick Lowe excuse your not letting of him know where my son Cis was lodged; As to the barrell of Tob: you mentioned brought by Groome I freely bestow it on you to make what you can of it. I am somewhat troubled to understand that my Cosen Smithson had pd but one hundred pounds to my Sister out of my Yorkshire rentt and that as he writt word there would be so much money layd out in building a mannor howse art Danby & in repaireing some other Tenants howses there which will be lost to me if I should be cast by Sr Wm Blackston Your last l?? being the 30th of March giues me the

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welcome news of my Childrens healths and particularly of little Cis and was glad to see the
I?? he writt to you the I?? being not dated, but as you conceiue was to haue borne date
the 25 th of March, I am 309 uery glad to vnderstand that Mr Wyse is well and that you
hope he will continue so and that he has receiued moneys for the Tob: I left in his hands
I am glad you acquainted Mr Wyse of the part I hold in the Cecelius and by that meanes
caused a stop to be made of any paymt for freight which you signifie was demanded of Mr
Wyse. As to the Ladies concerne I will take care it shall be made good to her. You signifie
that my I??? by the Lowe were not come to your hands which I wonder much att, for by
Capt Oswould Wheately I sent a packett vnder couer to Mr Daniell Arthur, which I desired
the master to deliuer to Mr George Cornish, who I vnderstood was to meete him att the
Isle of Wight, but if Mr Cornish came not there I then suppose the master might deliuer
my packett of I??? to a passenger that went in his ship, who had beene boatswaine of
the Charles, when I came ouer, and if that person had them I hope he would be carefull
to deliuer them. I am glad my vncle Wild came of well before the Lords, but am sorry he
is not one of the new parliamt I vnderstand Collr Spencer is Secretary of Virga and about
four or fiue dayes since did congratulate him the new honour he had thereby receiud
from his Matie this being all att prsent I haue leisure to write only to assure you that by all
opportunities you shall heare from me, and the same I desire from you, and that you will
likewise mind my Attorneys (viz) Mr Nicholas Lowe Mr Thomas Gilbert and Mr Barnaby
Dunck to write by euery shipp and that you giue them notice when any shipp shall be
ready to sayle and so I rest

p Capt. Evelin. 9th July 1679.

Your uery loueing friend C B.

Bills of Exac on Barnaby Dunck payable to Richd Burk or ordr for forty pounds sterling,
being for his wages & Annuity—

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Maryland 10 th July 1679.

Cosen Darnall

I haue now to giue you thanks for your seuerall letters of these following dates viz 2 d January 6 th feb. & 16 th ditto 3 d march 7 th & 26 th ditto by these letters you haue taken a great deale of trouble and paines in letting me know in what Condition my Children were in vnderstanding from others as well as from your letters your great kindnesse towards them for which my wife and I returne you hearty thanks begging the Continuance of your Care and kindnesse towards them and that you'l please to write by all oportunities to vs as you haue donn I was very sorry to vnderstand of my Cosen your husbands Indisposition as Likewise for the great trouble he finds at present there I shall heerwith send him a supply of moneys as alsoe a small token of my kindnesse to your selfe which Ile desire you will accept of from

Your affect Kinsman C. B.

Deere Coosen

To Mrs Mary Darnall at the Lady Summersetts house neare berne Stile In London p Captn Eueling

10 th July 1679

Bills of Exca on Mr Barnaby Dunck to pay vnto Mr Phillip darnall the sume of twenty pounds sterling, and to take receipt for the sd sume; first & second.

10 th July 1679.

Bills on ditto payable to Mrs Mary Darnall for Tenn pounds sterl first & second Bill, one p Evelin, other p Sheppard.

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Maryland July 10 th 1679

Deere Sister

I have received yours by Mr fleetwood and for your sake I shall shew him what kindnesse lies in my power I writt to you by Captn Oswald Wheatley but doe not vnderstand you haue received that letter therin I gaue you an accompt of our ariuall and well being I was once resolved to haue seene you this summer but the death of Mr Notley hath Caused such an alteration in affaires with me that I Canot possibly quitt the prouince this shipping which is noe small trouble to me this with my humble seruice to aunt Summersett is all I will trouble you with and therefore Conclude as I am

Your most affect Bro. C. B.

Deere Sister

To Madam Elizabeth Caluert

In London p Captn Eueling

Maryland July 10 th 1679.

Mr Allibond

I haue received yours of the 10 th feb. by Mr fleetwood and was glad to vnderstand by him that you and your wife were well and at your house in London I had not received any from you vntill this by mr fleetwood you may be assshured I shall show the Gentleman what kindness I Can and wherin Else I Can serue you

You shall find me—

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Your most aff. freind C. B.

To Mr Richard Allibond In London.

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Maryland July 10 th 1679.

Good Brother

I will now acknowledge the receipt as alsoe giue you thanks for those letters I haue reced from you the last to which I haue not as yet giuen you an answeare are of the dates following 22th feb. 25th March the first of these you mention to haue sent me seuerall letters but I haue recevd but one more besides these I haue already mentioned; I am glad to vnderstand you are soe well discharged from your old acquaintance and knaue Bellamy your other letter of the 25th of March mentiones that you had writt at large to me by the same Conueyance that it Came by, but I haue not receined any such letter as yet you acknowledge the receipt of mine of the 15th feb. by a Lime Vessell and giue me to vnderstand that you had suplied my Children with some necessaries afore that request of mine came to your hands for wch both I and my wife most kindly thanke you and alsoe for what you wrote Concerning Mr Arthur hauing some time since sent directions for the drawing out what moneys I had in his hands As to your Concerne in your Brother Vins hands I haue donn what I durst doe betwixt two brothers and at last haue procured for you twenty six hoxeds of tobacco as by the Inclosed accompt you will perceiue but I was Contented to be disappointed my selfe rather then you should be any longer without some returns from him and of this you will be satisfied by the Inclosed letter which I received from him with the noties for the twenty six hoxeds; more I will Endeuer to procure for you the next shiping for you may be assured I will be your faithfull solicitor herein, now Brother as to the Effects I haue already Consigned vnto you being as followeth, first with my letter of the 5th March I sent you bills of Exa amounting to the summ of 281l. 3s. 0d . further in 313 my letter to you of the 25th Aprill I sent you two bills of Exa of Boddys & Ellys for

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the summ of 166l 3s 4d all which I hope will come safe to your hands, I alsoe sent you an order for Mr Wise and Lombard to pay you the produce of the tobacos left in their hands, and alsoe the Interest of what Cash I left with them being 2000ls for which there was 5l p Cent to be paid me, I shall renew those orders and send them againe with this hauing lately vnderstood that the said Wise & Lombard haue sold the tobaccos to Mr William Drope. I Likewise am aduised that John the Coachman who waited on my son was sometime since dismissed from my sons seruice and that notwithstanding his wages ran on still, therefore vpon your receipt heerof I desire and alsoe order you to pay him of his said wages which by agreement was 6l for the whole yeare, heerin pray faile not. I haue thought fitt and presumd to Constitute you my Cosen Thomas Gilbert Mr Barnaby Dunck and my seruant Richard Burk my attorneys to act for me in Case of any law of suites or other businesse wch may happen before I see you, by vertue of which letter of Attorney I must desire you with any two or three of my attorneys to see my house lett that I haue in Southhampton building for as much as you can gett and when any Tenant presents to take Care that an accompt be had of all my things and a note of them all be taken by you & Richd Burk, and the goods and things lodged in some place where you Mr Dunck & Ricd Burk shall think fitt, so they be carefully secured, herein Good Brother pray faile not, and in particular to take Speciall care of my Trunck in my dressing Roome in wch are my deeds & writings for all my Estate in Engld Ireland & Else where, this and the Care of my Children and that I may heare often from you is all I will desire and trouble you with at 40 314 this time with my very kind respects to my Sister I remaine

Deere Brother

Your affect fr?nd & Serut C. B.

To Mr Nicholas Lowe merchant in Philpot Lane

In London p Captn Eueling post script.

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Brother

Vpon the remouall of the goods and other things in my house aboue Specified my wife your Sister earnestly entreats you that great Care may be taken of a great trunck wch stands in her Chamber betwixt the bedd and the Chimney there being in it seuerall bottles of Cordiall Waters and Likewise some flent glasses which will all be broke if not with great Care Carried away; it is alsoe requested that as much Care be taken in the remouing my wifes best Chest of drawers and that an Exact accompt be taken of the things in them and lastly that my Scritoire in my dressing roome be Carefully remoued alsoe which is all at this time from

Your Lo: Bro in Law

p Captn Eueling

I send yu herewith a Bill of Exca for Capt Evelin's dutys drawne 14 July 1679 on Tho. Griffith for the sume of 50l : 16s : 04d

on Bro. N. Lowe in fauour of Mrs Rawlins for flue pounds sterling

Yours, C. B.

Maryland July 15th 1679

Mrs Byard.

I am informed by my wife of your great Care and kindnesse vnto my Children for which I kindly thanke you I alsoe 315 am aduised that you haue layd out in necessaries for my Children to the vallue of four pounds sterling or thereabouts which sume if it be not already allowed and paid you by my Brother Nick Lowe you may demaund it of him and alsoe the sume of flue pounds sterling which with the five pounds lent you by my wife at Chelsey will

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be tenn pounds which sume I intend you as a recompence for yor Care and trouble about my Children and soe I rest

Your Loueing freind C. B.

To Mrs Byard at Chelsy neere London p Captn Christopher Eueling.

Maryland 15th Jully 1679.

Good Brother

That which I haue written to Mrs Byard in the aboue letter to her I desire you will doe me the fauour to Comply with (viz) in relation to the mony aboue mentioned and Charge what you pay unto her to the accompt of—

Your Lo: Bro: in Law C: B:

To Mr Nicholas Lowe mert in Philpot Lane In London.

Maryland 14th Jully 1679

Dick Burk.

I haue appointed my Bro: Nick Lowe Mr Thomas Gilbert Mr Barnaby Dunck and your selfe to be my attorneys Reuoaking the former power I left wth Copley, Arthur, and Allibond and wheras I haue writ to my Brother Nick Lowe to Joyne with you and Mr Dunck in the setting of my house yet if the times should be any thing more faueorable I would then haue you tell my brother from me that you & he may 316 forbear letting of it vntill my further orders to you and the rest of my attorneys by the first shipp from hence next fall

I rest C. B.

14th July 1679

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Brother Lowe

I did by a former order as now I doe againe by this desire you to pay out moneys to My seruant Richard Burk for the occasions of my Children and alsoe to reimburse the said Burk all such moneys as he had lay'd downe in necessaries for my Children afore that order of mine came to your hands, or since and that what moneys you pay him for the occasions about Specified you take perticular receipts from vnder his hand the which I desire you to keepe for

Your affec Bro: in Law C. B.

To Mr Nicholas Lowe— In London.

14th July 1679

Mr Dunck

This goeth by Captn Christopher Eueling and is the last opportunity I shall haue of sending to you vntill the returne of the shipping by Captn Sheppard Comandr of the St George who is yet in Pottomock, I writt you a letter dated the first of June & therein were inclosed seuerall bills of Exa for the sume of 1432ls : 7s : 2d the second bills for which su?es as alsoe a Coppy of that letter I send you heerwith; I Likewise haue heere Enclosed a letter of Attorney to your selfe Bro: Lowe, Mr Thomas Gilbert and Dick Burk for you to act in my behalfe in Case of any Law of suits which may happen about any part of my Estate in England or Ireland or on any other 317 occasion whatsoever, desireing you as I haue formerly donn to Enquire after my Children and to know of Dick Burk how they are furnished and supplied by my brother Lowe whome I haue desired to supply their wants, he haueing moneys of mine in his hands to that purpose. There was shiped on the Virga factor Robert Jowles Comandr thirty fiue hhds of tobacco on my accompt, and fifteene vpon Thomas Notleys accompt who is dead and I and Coll Rozier are Executors to his Estate soe that I desire those fifteene as well as the thirty fiue may be sould by you onely

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I desire that the accompt may be kept seuerally. I haue drawne a bill of Exa on you in fauor of Richard Burk for forty pounds ster. which when tendered pray Comply with being dated the 10th instant a bill drawne on you of the same date for tenn pounds paiaible to Mrs Mary Darnall and one other of the like date for twenty pounds paiaible to Mr Phillip Darnall all which I desire that you will be pleased to satisfie according to their seuerall tenours. And now I haue onely this to request that you will be pleased to buy for me the seuerall particulars sett downe in a memorandum heerwith sent you and that by the first and safest opportunity they may be sent to me and that you will be so kind as to write by all opportunities to—

Mine and wives kind respects to madme Dunck and the same to your brother

Your Lo: freind C.B.

14th July 1679

Cosen Gilbert

I hope you will be so kind as to excuse the trouble I hereby p'sume to throw vpon you, and not onely this but likewise that you'll pardon me for nominateing you one of my Attorneys wch I begg you'll please to accept of your Relation to 318 my wife and yr greate kindnesse & Civilitys to me vpon all occationes when I was in England makes me thus bold with you; Assureing you when it shall lye in my way to serue you I will as readily do it as any Relation or freind you haue: I haue herewith sent a l?? to the Ld Anglesey and one to the Lord Tsaeonberge wch I begg you'll favour me to deliver wth your owne hand, and putt their Lordppps in mind of their kindnesse they promised to shew me in my Absence and that I would haue returnd this shipping but haueing lost him that was my Lieut Genl here and the greate Apprehensions of mischiefes from Forraine Indians wch the managemt of Affaires in Virginia hath drawne on vs occationes my stay vntill the next returne of shipping; And if any thing relateing to my Province should be moved at the Councell for Forraine Plantationes that you would please to appeare there for me and lett

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thm know the reason I returne not as I once resolved to haue don: Sr Robt Southwell who is Cheife Secry to the Lords for Plantatione affaires will acquaint you if any thing be moved at that board, to whome give my humble service; and if you can when the other occationes will permitt it present my humble service to the Marquis of dorchester and Lord Craven and desire the continuance of theire Lop??. favour towards me you will herein highly oblige me whome you shall ever find gratefull for what civilitys and favours you think fitt to lay on deare Cosen Yr Affect freind & serv t C.B.

Coppys of I??? to Mr Barnaby Dunck from the 24th of Novembr 1679 to the of 1680.

This is by a Beddiford vessell, named the beginning one Atkins Mr & being the first bound from these parts, I thought 319 it necessary to giue yu notice of my receipt of yours of the 7th August with the enclosed acct of Daniell Arthurs ballance wch yu haue recd Capt Phillipps, Oswald Wheatly, young Edwd Paine and Capt James Strong being arriued here from Londo and now your Bro: Walter is dayly expected by whome I hope to receiue a further acct from yo of the bills of Exa I sent yu by Capt Eueling Comandr of the York Mercht , which were duplicatts and the second Bills to those which went wth Capt Sheppard both wch Shipp I was informed by Strong were iust arriued in the Downes as he sett saile from thence. I and my wife hold our selues much obliged to yu for yor great kindnesse and Care of our Children as also of my concernes in yor hands for wch I will endeavour to make some suitable returne in any thing wherein I can serue yo and yors By the first Londo vessell I will glue yo an answer to yors aboue menconed and hope to be able by Phillipps to consigne a small quantity of my Ridge tob: haueing an ambitione to send some in that lucky Shipp. Mine and my wifes kind respects to Mada Dunck wth the same to yor selfe I rest

Yor Loueing Friend

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Vast Cropps of Tob: made in virga and this Province so that I do expect it will be a drugg;
its sayd that there is made this last Cropp in Virga as much as has beene in three yeares
together and in Maryland the greatest Cropp that euer I heard of.

Decembr 30th 1679

Mr Dunck

This goeth by Capt Phillipps who this day came from Arrundell into Patuxent River and
only Stayeth for this I??. On Christmas day your Brother Walter came into Patuxent 320
wth the Charles and is now going up with her to Severne from whence is expected within
three dayes the Lone Oswald Wheately Comandr Yors p yor Bro: Walter I haue recd for
which I kindly thank yo and for the trouble yo haue in my Concernes I haue not had any
Leisure as yett to pervse any of yor I??? so as to be able to returne that answer which I
intend to make by the next opportunity and shall only now desire yo to take notice by this
that if my howse in Southampton Buildings be not lett out that it be kept vnlett and my
goods to remaine therein haueing changed my resolu??ns touching my Children whome I
now resolute shall liue together there and to that end I am resolved to haue my Son Cecill
sent for to towne hoping by May to be with them my selfe. I am satisfied from severall
hands of yor Care and kindnesse to them the which I pray continue towards them and also
that yo will take Care with my other Attorneys that my Concerns now in Chancery may
not suffer for want of good Councell and such necessary disbursements on them as my
Seruant Richard Burke shall informe yo from whome yo will haue an acct of what I can
but in short now hint vnto yo being resolved to enlarge in this and other matters when my
howse is Cleere from the Crowd of people which this Christmas I haue with me. By the
Crowne Malegoe I send yo tenn hhad of my Ridge Tob: which I desire yo will lett goe with
the rest to Holland where I hope for a good markt it being good bright Tob: and Suitable
to that place. Mine and my wifes respects to yor selfe and Mada Dunck I take Leave in
haste—

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Yor Truely Loueing Friend—

I haue recd all the goods yo shipt and sent me on the Charles with my thanks for the same—

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Feb. 13th 1679

Sr

This serues Cheifly to advize yo that I haue drawne three bills of Exa all of one Tenor and date for thirty pounds three shillings sterling payable vnto Mr Wm Meade or his ordr haueing recd the value thereof of Mr Robert Roberts which I desire you will punctually Comply with and the same place to the acct of

Yor very loueing Friend

To Mr Barnaby Dunck

Mercht att St Marie Hill Londo

Feb. 26th 1679.

Mr Dunck

Sr.

I haue drawne on yo this Day three Bills of Exa all of one tenor and date for the Sume of three hundred fifty fiue pounds Sterling payable att thirty day sight to Mrs Katharine Grudgefield or her ordr in part of fiue hundred pounds sterling a Legacy left her by her Bro: Thomas Nottley Esqr Decd late Govenour of Maryland which Bills pray acct and pay punctually according to tenor take receipt for the same and place it to the acct of

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Yor Loueing Friend

To Mr Barnaby Dunck

Mercht att St Marie Hill in Londo 41

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No. 18. WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

Wm Pens Letter to my Lord Baltemore of the 10th of Aprill 1681

[Superscription.]

For my Honord

Freind the Lord

Baltimore

Govr & Proprtr of Maryland

Westminster 10th 2mo Ap. 1681—

It haueing graciously pleas'd the King vpon divers good considerations to make me a neighbour to Mary-land, I thought it necessary to make some offer of Freindship, & give a fitt rise for a future good correspondence. I omitt the Peticulers of my pretentions, they are so kindly & amply exprest in the Kings letter & to a man of good sense, 'tis enough to be once told of the matter.

The Bearer is a Gentleman & my Kinsman, to whom I haue left the manage of my affaires; as his integrety will insist vpon my right, his prudence & experience will always guide him

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from an indecent thing. I only begg one thing 'tis short but the text of all tht can be said, do to me as thou wouldest be done to. I am a strainger in the affaires of the Country, he can haue little light from me, I do so much depend vpon the influence & prevalence The Kings goodness will haue vpon thee, tht I omitt to be any further solicitous, belieueing tht a great & prudent man, will always act wth caution & obedience to the mind of his Prince; so tht this 323 lettr was rather to be civil, then to pass so ill a complemt vpon the Lord Baltimore, or the Kings letter, as to think it could giue any aide to the one, or light to the other.

I shall conclude wth this request that It would please thee to giue my Cousen & Deputy all the dispatch possible in the business of the bounds tht obserueing our just limitts in tht & all other things we may begin & mantaine our Just & freindly intercourse wch I do here promess to endeavour & obserue on my part wth all the truth & care Imaginable; & whateuer favours he receiues, I shall place to my account; & perhaps there are many ways by wch I may discharge them, wch may giue the Lord Baltimore reason to belieue I do not undeserue the usage & quality of his

Very true Freind

My Respects to thy lady WM Penn.

My Kinsmans name is William Markham.

No. 19. WILLIAM PENN TO FRISBY, JONES, AND OTHERS.

[Indorsement.]

Wm Penn's L?? of the 16th 7ber 1681 to some Inhabitants of Baltemore County and Cecill County.

[Superscription.]

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For James Frisby, Edwd Jones, August 324 Herman George Ouldfeild, Henry Ward & Henry Johnson at their Plantations in Penn-Sylvania

[Indorsement.]

received this letr out of the hands of Jno Highland comming from Syr Wm Penn from London, with Mr Haige, at my house in Bohe?. manor the 14. January Ao 168½ into my Custody.

Seal. Penn Arms.

Teste Augustine Herrman —

London 16th 7 bre 1681

My Freinds

I hope I do not improperly call you so, because in being so, you will extreamly befreind your selues, as well as perform an act of Duty to the King & Justice to me.

I am equally a strainger to you all, but yr being represented men of substance & reputation in tht part of the bay, wch I presume falls within my Pattent, I chose to take this opertunity to begin our acquaintance & by you wth the rest of the people on yr side of my Country & do assure you & them, tht I will be so farr from takeing any advantage to draw great proffits to my selfe, tht you shall find me & my govermt easy free & Just and as you shall study to be faire & respectfull to me & my Just Interests, I will not be short of giueing you all reasonable assurances on my part tht I will liue kindly & well wth you & for this you haue my word under my hand. I think fitt to Caution you, (if within my bounds, as I am ready 325 to believe, but I desire no more then my own) tht none of you pay any more Taxes or Sessmts by any order or law of Maryland; for if you do, it will be greatly to your own wrong as well as my prejudice; though I am not conscious to my selfe of such an insufficiency of powr here wth my Superiors as not to be able to weather tht difficulty if you should. But

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the opinion I haue of the Lord Baltimores Prudence as well as Justice & of your regard to your own Interests & future good of your Posterity, makes me to waue all objections of tht nature & to hope we shall all do the thing tht is Just & honest (wch is allways wise) according to our respectiue stations. I have no more to add, but my good wishes for all yr happiness, & tht by the help of Almighty god, next Spring, you shall haue some testemony of my best endeavours to contribute towards it, as becomes my Duty to god, to the King & to their people. I am

Pray Salute me to all yr Neighbours

Your Reall Frd: WM Penn.

No. 20. WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

12 March 168# I?? to me from Mr Pen being in to the Ld Baltemores of the 24th of Janur 1682

My Noble Freind

I must needs hold my selfe obleidged to thee for the Civil Reception I found in Maryland as well as tht respect tht was 326 shown by the last express, the news it brought gave Credit to a Rumer I was unwilling to receive, I mean the death of thy Uncle, a man of Prudence & Ingeneous Conversation. It is a Sermon of Mortality, & so much vigor to be so soon vanisht, shows wt fraile things we are, & how little we act the wise & the good men to persue wth stifness a comfort tht cannot keep us Company further then the grave.

My many & urgent businesses would not give me leave to send the Inclosed sooner, I hope the delay has proved no manner of disappointment to thee of an Apology in this affaure I will say no more till we meet. A Story came the other day to my Ears that the Lord Baltimore was wth Capt Conway at Capt Wards, their takeing an observation, as also up the Sasquehanagh River; but I gave no Credit to it, takeing it for graunted That I should

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have had notice of so neer an approach from the Lord baltimores order, the thing being of tht moment & in me disrespectfull had I had reason to have beleived it, not to have waited vpon him, & he so neer. I hope by the end of this month, to have some prospect when I may attend thee (the Genll Assembly sitting at this time) I am extreamly desireous to yeild in all points not essentially distructive to my right, & the great & Costly merrits of my Cause, resolveing wth much care & affection to approve my selfe

Thy very Loveing Neighbour & True Frd: Wm. Penn.

My Respects to thy lady

Philadelphia 12th 1mo 83

The narrative inclosed to me had its defects wch our 2d interview may help
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No. 21. WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

Mr Penns L?? of the 30th May (83) to the Lord Baltemore

My Noble Frd

Major Sawyer being yet behind, I embrace the oportunity to recommend to the Lord Baltimore thos divers amicable proposals & expedients that I offerd to him for an happy issue of our present affaire. This is so necessary to me, & of tht mighty moment, (both wth respect to the plantation of yr side of my Country, wth a number of people ready to seat it) The injoymt of my famely (a comfort inestimable here below) now at a great distance, & must so remaine till this dispute be ended) & finally the settlemt of my heirs in an undisturbed Right before I dye. That he will excuse my importunity for his Speedy & final resolve; haveing upon serious thoughts, determined wth myselfe, to embarque

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for England by the first Conveniency. If the Lord Baltimore is not pleased to receive any of the former proposals; much more If he should continue to think of any claime to any of the Lower Countys. And this I thought fitt to mention, because I would not be often troublesome to the Ld Baltimore & his people wth expresses in this hot season of the year. I have no more to add, but that I hope the Lord Baltimore will please to impute the meanness of his entertainmt to the unexpectedness of the occasion, & tht he will give me leave to assure him I am wth much sincerity & affection.

My Noble Frd

Newcastle the 30. 3mo 83

Thy very Resptll Frd WM Penn

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No. 22. WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

6th of June 1683 Wm Penns L?? to the Lord Baltemore

My Noble Frd

If vpon my arrival in this Province, I did immediately dispatch my Secretary with two other gentlemen to Salute the Lord Baltimore & assure him of my respects & frdshp's If so soon as I had pay'd my duty to my Royall Patrone the Duke, I did incontinently take a longe Journy in a cold and unpleasant season, tht I might personally give him the further Pledges, of a freindly agreement & neighbourhood. And if I did then therefore wave to press myn own Advantages, because I found it uneasy to him; And lastly, if in my after Correspondences, and especially as our last interview, I have declined the rigour of my plea & both propos'd and prest some of the mildest & most healing expedients tht if possible, we might, be the last Arbitrators of our own affaires without the need of an

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other umpire, then the good will we ought to bear to a mutual & lasting union, The Lord Baltimore, I would think, will be so kinde as to lett me hope, he will pardon me if I stop here, & shall hold myself acquitted by the endeavours I have used, wth so much Industry & submission, for a freindly Issue. And if there were anything below what I have already offer'd besides Ruine to my Province, God is both my wittness & my Judge, I should be but too apt to encline.

My Noble Frd I am not mov'd by the power of Ambition or Avarice; It is Conveniency yea necessity tht bids me stand. I deal freely. I have outrun all Councils, tht I might purchase peace, tho' with loss; but wth distruction, even nature & Reason forbid. What I seek be it myn own, & so my due; or the Lord Baltimr & as such, if he please, my Purchass, It is of tht minute Consequence to him & mighty moment to me, because to his Country the Tale or Skirt, to my Province the Mouth or Inlett, that the disproportion of the vallue & Conveniency tht it beares to either of us, will defend, at least, indulge my greater Importunity; And yet while the advantage seems to be mine, It is most manefest it will be greatly his proffitt to comply; since it will lay his Province between two planted Countrys, And the People transporting themselves to Pennsilvania in Ships consign'd to Maryland and thos ships yearly bringing such english goods as we shall want, will naturally draw our people into his Province to furnish themselves, & to make Maryland the Mark of english Trade, at least for many yeares.

What shall I say, My Noble Freind, if the powerfull charmes of interest, if the Love of good neighbourhood, if tht wch is always to be prefer'd, wth Persons of the Lord Baltimores Loyalty, I mean Duty to the King, prevale, I must yet promess myselfe an agreement in some faire & happy expedient, & lay by (wch shall be wth delight) the thoughts of an english voyage, tht else, the state of my affaires here, & of my famely there, will of necessity obleidge me to & tht speedely.

I shall end wth this assurance wch I have often Given, and shall most religiously observe, that I shall sincerely embrace all occasions by wch I may approve my selfe

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My Noble Frd

Thy very Firme & Affect. Frd & Neighr

Philadelphia 6th 4mo Jn 83. WM Penn 42

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No. 23. CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE, TO WM. MARKHAM.

[Indorsement.]

His Lorpps Letter to Markham of the 5th of June 1682.

Munday the 5th of June 1682

Sr

I haue receiud yors of the 26th of the last month and am Sorry it came noe sooner to my hands for I haue dispatcht some Gentlemen away to meet you at the time Appointed and therefore am no wise willing to put of this buisnesse of the ascertaining the bounds betwixt Mr Pen and me There are many Reasons to be giuen by me for it but at present shall only offer you these two, ffirst that by a letter from his Most sacred Maiesty procured and sent by the said Penn I am Comanded to joyne with Mr Penn or his Agents for the speedy settling our bounds and then Mr Penns owne letter which you brought me prest very much the same thing; Secondly that Mr Penn the last shipping writt and sent in a letter to seuerall Gentlemen of note that are Certainly within my Prouince as Mr Augustin Herman Captn Ward, Coll Wells &c hinting to them that he was confident they would come within his Gouvermt a thing not kindly taken and to be plaine not according to the Goulden rule mentioned in Mr Penns Letter to me, *Doe to thy neighbor as thou wouldst he should doe to thee* Now certainly such proceedings were not Neighbour like and when I haue the happiness to see my friend I must be plaine wth him as to that point for as I desire

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noe more then my due soe I take it very vnkindly that some of the Inhabitants vp the Bay should be soe Posest as 331 they haue been by tht Letter of Mr William Penns—ffor these reasons Sr I must begg leaue to say I will not admitt of any further delay you well knowing tht yor Late sickness has bin the only hinderance hitherto. Let me therfore now presse you to send persons qualified and equally impowr'd wth those persons who on my part are already gon and will be in all probability with you afore this will arriue at your hands I haueing Possitiuely orderd them to request the same from you on the behalfe of

Yor faithfull friend & Serut C. B:

Superscription

To the Hoble Capn Wm Markham Gour of Pensiluania

hast hast Post hast.

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

When the Calvert Papers were presented to the Society on the 10th December last the corresponding secretary, in concluding his account of their finding, expressed the hope that some member, visiting England, might feel sufficient interest in the subject to ascertain, if possible, the facts, first as to whether these papers are those supposed to have been contained in the two chests seen in the British Museum in 1839; and second in regard to the papers said to have been buried. It is therefore with much satisfaction that we are enabled to state that during the past summer Mr. Julian LeRoy White, a member of this Society, undertook the investigation with results which he narrates in the following letter, read at the October meeting of the Society.

Mendes Cohen, *Corresponding Secretary*.

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November 1, 1889.

Baltimore, *October 9, 1889.*

Dear Sir, —

According to your request I give you an account of the search for the Calvert papers alleged to have been buried.

On the 9th of July last I met Col. Harford by appointment at "Down Place." He showed me the rubbish heap on his grounds where his former butler, Keep, had as the result of his instructions buried the papers eight or ten years ago. He was uncertain as to date, exact site or quantity or quality of papers buried, but was quite willing that I should examine the ground, and was altogether very obliging, taking trouble to assist me.

After no little effort Keep, the former servant of Col. Harford, was found in London and brought to "Down Place," where I had already provided a small force of laborers.

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Keep told me that he had buried the papers because they would not burn. He had first been told to burn them, he said, and I gathered from him that the best looking papers were removed from the heap before they were dumped by him loosely, and not enclosed in any box or chest, into a hole prepared by him. These selected documents I understood were included in the collection which we secured last year.

Col. Harford's mother, Keep said, was very careful of these papers, but at her death the place was for rent and the tenant objected to having this load of papers kicking about in the cellar—hence the order to burn.

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Keep said that he had taken his bearings carefully at the time of the burial, thinking that the documents might be wanted again; and showed me exactly where the papers should be within a foot or two.

Here with three men to dig we worked away until we had pretty well examined a space of more than ten feet square, going down below the lowest point that Keep could have reached, cutting through roots of trees and into quite wet ground. We found nothing of the papers.

While the work was proceeding Col. and Mrs. Harford came and looked over an adjoining fence. Mrs. H. said to me: "I wonder if he ever buried them."

This in brief describes the search which was most carefully made, and which covered a period of several days, in fact from the 5th to the 17th July.

The conclusion would seem to be, that the papers were either entirely destroyed before our search by their long exposure in the damp earth; or they were never buried, but possibly sold as old parchment or waste paper. The latter alternative seems the more probable as it is hardly possible that if buried there should have been no vestige left of this mass of documents, many of which were of parchment.

I need not say that I regret very much that I could find nothing to bring back to the Society.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

J. Leroy White.

Mr. Mendes Cohen, *Corresponding Secretary, Maryland Historical Society.*