

THE RESCUED PAPERS

I've found we have five stories that need to be told. Four of them begin with family legends, then continue on with historical fact.

The first, and most important to our family name, is of course "The Lost Ancestor: A Man Hidden in Plain Sight." The next is "The Man Who Didn't Lead the Retreat." Then we have "Man and Horse." And last, perhaps the most fascinating of all, "The Ghostly Cavalier and the Child Bride."

In the case of "Man and Horse," the family legend is silly, but probably correct. In the other three cases, the legends are just wrong.

The fifth is the story behind the stories: how I've come to work on puzzling them out. So, first you really should read the story of The Rescued Papers.

As elderly relatives passed away during the 1960s and early 1970s, a pile of papers and photographs—Maloy and Streett and Baldwin and Ruff papers and memorabilia—began to accumulate at our family home in Glyndon. My Aunt Elizabeth even sent me a few packets of stuff, which I added to the other materials. Apparently as the eldest Edgett male, I was being elected to be the inheritor of this mish mosh of scrapbooks, disintegrating albums of unidentified photos and notebooks of family genealogy. It may be that I had shown some interest in our odd family lore: the story of how our ancestor John Streett came to be called "Colonel John Streett who led the retreat," the sad story of the loss of the bone handled carving set from the farm in Harford county. So I did glance over the materials piling up on a shelf in the toys cupboard, wondering if anyone would ever show any concern for them. Our mother was more interested in the old things than was anyone else, and she showed me some of her favorite tidbits: the notebook with the story of the ghostly cavalier, supposedly an ancestor of ours, and the old recipe for liniment another ancestor cooked up.

But missing from all this old stuff was anything about the legend that most interested me: that of our paternal great grandfather, Albert Roswell Edgett. We were told nothing was known of him, other than the fact he had married Ada May Maloy, and then, after fathering our grandfather and great aunts, had disappeared. All knowledge of him was thereafter expunged from family memory, and we knew nothing of our Edgett ancestry. Apparently that was always going to be that.

I of course assumed there would be plenty of time to wangle some older family members into doing something about organizing the papers and notebooks and albums, or thought that perhaps if no one else cared about it, I might not either. After all, if Albert R. and our Edgett heritage was lost, the rest of the old family legends and ancestors were amusing, but hardly important.

Imagine then my surprise when some years ago, my mother showed me a box of heirloom textiles: quilt pieces, embroidery and stitching, each piece having notes pinned to them, identifying the makers as Edgetts and the dates of their creation in the early nineteenth century. She had been to Pennsylvania with—as I remember it—our Aunt Elizabeth to get this collection. Aunt Elizabeth had long been the keeper of what family history we knew. My memory is that mother told me they had been to a bank, and gotten the textiles from a safe deposit box. Thinking about it now, that seems a little off, given that the collection fills a plastic tote the size of a smallish laundry basket.

In any case, astounded at having some link to a supposedly unknown past, I asked her about the story of Albert R. and the family name. She simply said, "Oh, yes, there are Edgetts in Pennsylvania," as if we'd known that all along. I didn't press her on the confusion. She seemed a bit defensive about being called out on telling two conflicting stories, and I thought back then there would be plenty of time to get it all straightened out. We never did.

As these things often go, other chores and projects intervened. In time, I eventually just forgot about it,

and our mother passed away without my getting the “zact words” about Pennsylvania Edgetts or the trip to pick up the inheritance.

When the family home in Glyndon was being emptied, I brought home the textiles along with the rest of the ancestral memorabilia, assuming I’d call Aunt Elizabeth for the story of how we got the textiles. I was dismayed to hear Aunt Elizabeth deny having had anything to do with it. Of course by then she was in her last illness, and may have forgotten, but she was perfectly lucid and very definite: she knew nothing of a box of Edgett ancestor needlework. Calls to friends of our mother—Dottie Hammond, Ebba von Saleski and Barbie Carr—were all answered the same way. No one knew anything about the alleged trip to Pennsylvania. Dottie Hammond doubted it could have been Aunt Elizabeth who had gone, because Elizabeth was so frail. But while I can’t now remember how long ago the box was acquired, it’s been enough years that I think Elizabeth would have been well enough back then to have made a car trip to somewhere not too far away in Pennsylvania.

Now that I had lost the trail of the textiles, and remembering the materials gathered up at Glyndon were of no help, I assumed the whole concern about the Edgett name to be a wild goose chase. I took the textiles and papers and photos to the Maryland Historical Society, to preserve them for others to see. The very helpful people there said that as I thought the textiles probably had a Pennsylvania provenance, they were really not of interest. But the papers were, and I promised to get what help I could from Father in identifying the photos, as I knew we had copies of the most important ones at home.

But the whole thing now bugged me: the differing stories, the uncertain provenance of the needlework, my lackadaisical failure to find out about Edgetts. I decided to do some digging, and without any real hope of finding out at this late date why we, of all people, had gotten the textiles, I thought perhaps I could find out about Pennsylvania Edgetts and perhaps great-grandfather Albert R. I had tried to do this some years ago without success, but this time, with more people and sites on the Worldwide Web, I found our Edgett ancestors.

My success at that led me to feel a bit guilty about having given away the papers so soon. I had expected—or let’s say, hoped—that I would spend a day or two at the Historical Society copying some of the more interesting tidbits among the papers. That never happened; it was unrealistic of me to think I’d get to spend much time downtown. My Cousin Larry had expressed an interest in seeing the material; Loie was disappointed in not ever having copies of the good bits she remembered seeing and hearing about. And, I wondered if perhaps there might be some overlooked little bit about Albert R. I didn’t really think there would be, but at any rate I thought we should have some copies of the other information I knew was there: the Streett family, the Maloys; the story of the ghostly cavalier; the picture of the old Beckwith castle. So I very apologetically, more than a year after having left them off, retrieved the memorabilia from the Historical Society, and was off on an adventure through time, place and legend.

The Rescued Papers, as I’m calling them, are mostly Maloy family genealogy and memorabilia. It is from these we can investigate “Man and Horse,” “The Ghostly Cavalier and the Child Bride,” and “The Lost Ancestor: A Man Hidden in Plain Sight.” Then we have a Streett family genealogy, from which we get “The Man Who Didn’t Lead the Retreat.” A two page typescript on our Edgett ancestry adds a fascinating detail to “The Lost Ancestor.” There is single page of handwritten notes on our Herrmann background I call “Yo’s Yellow Page;” it suggests yet another story still to be investigated: “The Man Who Was ‘No Good.’”

There are other stories in our family past that might someday want to be written out. I can think of “The Man Who May Have Slept,” “The Lost Knife,” certainly “Go West.” I wish I could remember more of “The Strap Hinged Door.” “Gangstah Cah” needs noting down. “The Quadrilateral Tree” and “Mary’s Pavilion”

would make good Christmas reading. But for now, I'll concentrate on the stories whose details can be filled out from the Rescued Papers, and leave the rest for later.

This small work will be about Yo's favorite story, "The Ghostly Romance of Old Beckwith Manor." Of all the family legends, this one is one of the most melodramatic. You all remember the Beckwith coat of arms that hung in the dining room since forever. That family was ancestral to our Father Edgett's grandmother, Ada Mai Maloy. Yo was tickled to show me the old notebook with the story of "The Ghostly Romance of Old Beckwith Manor" written out in it, one of the major treasures of The Rescued Papers. We never knew who wrote the notebook, or whence the story, but now I've managed to track down at least some of the background, and it's marvelous.

But first, let's dive right in, and read...

*“The Ghostly Romance of Old Beckwith Manor
and
How the Cavalier, George Beckwith, returned
to his home from over the sea”*

In 1648, Nicholas Hervey, a near relative of the Governor of Virginia, of that name, and a member of the General Assembly of Maryland, received from London a grant of 1,000 acres, lying on the shore of the Patuxent River, then in Calvert and now in St. Marys County. He was a bluff old soldier who had fought in the wars in Flanders. He was commissioned by Lord Baltimore, a Captain, to prevent the encroachment of the Indians on the new settlement.

He built himself a home in a beautiful cove at the mouth of “Town Creek,” on a sloping hill overlooking the Patuxent River and Chesapeake Bay. The bricks he used were bricks used as ballast, imported from the Mother Country. Here he married and lived, respected by all, for many years. He served the Province in the General Assembly, and at his home the courts met.

He had one child, a daughter, Frances, who, growing up into womanhood, was wooed and won by a newcomer in the colony - George Beckwith - “Gentleman and Planter,” as stated in the “Old Records” in Annapolis.

George Beckwith, who had emigrated to the Province shortly before, was a scion of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Yorkshire, England. It was a love match, and it was the custom of the lovers to sit, in the gloaming of the evening, beneath the spreading Elm tree on the sloping hill overlooking the bay. They had four children, a son and three daughters, whose descendents are to be found in Maryland and other states, at the present time.

Urgent business called George Beckwith to England in 1675, and the family, friends and neighbors and workmen of the plantation all congregated at the landing to bid the husband, father, friend and master “Godspeed.” The vessel, with sails ready set, lay at anchor in the offing. The small boat manned by four robust slaves of the plantation, waited with oars raised for the last word to be said. The husband taking his wife in his arms, said in a loud voice, so that all would hear, “Do not weep, sweetheart, for living or dead, I shall come back to you.” The oars dipped in the water, the little boat grew fainter and fainter and the vessel sailed out into the Chesapeake bay and was soon lost to sight in the mists of the sea.

There were but few colonists in that day. The settlements were widely scattered and but few vessels put into the Patuxent with news of the Mother Country. Months passed away and no news came from the husband and father. The disconsolate wife and mother, at dusk each evening, took her seat beneath the Elm and expectantly waited for the return of her beloved.

As days passed, a visible change took place, and she gradually became more frail. At last she was laid away in the little graveyard, a few rods up the hill. The orphans, minors, were placed under the care of the state, and a gaurdian appointed for them.

It was not long before a slight misty form, dressed all in somber black, was seen seated beneath the Elm on the lawn, on moonlight nights, gazing out into the dim distance of the Bay, and as darkness drew on, it would slowly vanish. Whence she came or whither she went, none knew—possibly back to the little graveyard up on the hill, where she had been laid to rest.

Months had rolled on until two years had passed. When, on a bright moonlight night, the lights of a large ship were seen entering the Patuxent. More and more distinct became the form of a majestic ship of the sea, with every sail in place, of ghostly whiteness. The news spread from plantation to plantation, and many persons assembled at the landing place expecting the sad homecoming of the husband and father. The

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Here he married and lived respected
by all for many years. He served

The first page of "The Ghostly
Romance..." as it appears in
Natalie Day Lawton's notebook,
one of The Rescued Papers.

ship came to anchor with all her sails still to the wind. Because of this unseemly act, a shudder passed over the onlookers. A small boat was seen to leave the vessel with but a single figure in it a tall man wrapped in a long mantle with his broad brimmed hat, fastened with a single feather, drawn down upon his forehead. Motionless the cavalier stood, as the boat approached the landing place. The pale handsome features of George Beckwith were soon distinguished by all. An awful stillness fell upon the the visitors upon the wharf. No one was prepared to tell him of the sad death of his wife.

A gentle wind from the direction of the mansion on the hill was felt, and involuntarily turning in that direction, all saw approaching the figure of the wife. The figure of the father and husband sprang uopn the landing and clasping the ghostly wife in his arms, said, in a loud voice, "As I promised sweetheart, living or dead, I have returned to you." As the startled onlookers stood spellbound, the cavalier, lady, boat and vessel had all disappeared.

Shortly after this incident, it was learned that George Beckwith had died in London the year before. The news was brought back by an incoming vessel.

In the long 250 years that have followed, the two figures of cavalier and lady have frequently been seen standing beneath the Elm tree, always in somber black, their eyes always directed towards the pathway of incoming vessels. Lately, Cavalier and Lady have reappeared all dressed in courtly fashion—in spotless white and flashing jewels—standing beneath the Elm on the lawn, still gazing seaward, as if expecting a coming guest.

The plantation passed into other hands and the old brick house, long since in ruins, was, about 1858, cleared away. The then owner commenced to build a modern home upon the old foundation. Hardly had the framework been placed and the weatherboards applied, than strange noises were heard. So loud and persistent were these noises, that the partially finished building was abandoned. It is unfinished and empty to this day.

There is an old tradition that never again will the old plantation be inhabited until a descendent of Frances Harvey and George Beckwith become its owner. Then the manor house will be rebuilt and the old plantation bloom in old time splendor, taking its place among the Baronial Manors of Maryland.

"Paul Beckwith"

FOLLOWING THE LEGEND

The notebook we have is a school copybook, its covers very carefully wrapped in brown Kraft paper. It always reminded me of covering our schoolbooks with grocery bag paper. Titled *The genealogy of Natalie Day Lawton, from Nicholas Harvey—Lord of St. Joseph’s Manor, St. Mary’s County, 1642 / One of the first Colonial Lords of Maryland Member of the Maryland House of Burgesses 1641 and 1642*, it is sadly unsigned.

Our relation to the Days and Lawtons is pretty far removed. According to *The genealogy...* Ada Mai Maloy’s aunt on her father’s side Sallie E. Maloy married a Reverend Hamilton J. Day. Their daughter Natalie Turpin Day married William Tilford Lawton. I assume it’s that Natalie Turpin Day Lawton for whom *The genealogy...* was begun, and that she was something like a great great great great aunt to us, and a cousin to Ada Mai. We have another piece or two of memorabilia of a Lawton in the Rescued Papers. How *The genealogy...* came to be left to us I don’t know. Natalie Lawton apparently had children; there certainly should have been closer relatives to whom to leave her book. It’s probable that whoever was making the Maloy scrapbooks had either borrowed *The genealogy...* to use as a reference and never returned it, or was acting as keeper of the family lore.

The first group of pages in *The genealogy...* are written in the hand of the titer. But other hands added to those pages, and letters and newspaper clippings are pasted in. Much of the Maloy scrapbook text seems very similar to *The genealogy...*, hence my conjecture Aunt Natalie’s book was used as reference for the scrapbooks.

“The Ghostly Romance...” in *The genealogy...* is followed by the name Paul Beckwith. The notebook we have was not written by him; it’s more likely that it was at least partially a copy of material from his book *The Beckwiths*, published in 1891. After paging through an online copy of *The Beckwiths*, it’s obvious the genealogies in *The genealogy...* were taken from it. But “The Ghostly Romance...” doesn’t appear in *The Beckwiths*, so for the moment I’m stumped as to its origin.

There are plenty of people both on the web and in print who agree that old Paul was a less than fastidious writer. His book was an infuriating mixture of undocumented fact, wishful thinking and downright fantasy. It attempts, among other things, to link George Beckwith, hero of “The Ghostly Romance...” to Beckwiths in England, and thence to all kinds of ancient English lords and even kings. I’ve entered these relations into our World Wide Web genealogy, and am making notes as well I can to show what in it is fact, what mistake, and what fantasy. But it looks as if it’s almost as much a romance as “The Ghostly Romance...”

Natalie’s *The genealogy...* attempts to trace what it could of the facts behind Paul’s legend. Both *The genealogy...* and the scrapbooks have copies, printed on embossed cards, of a sketch of a frame building identified in handwriting on the scrapbook pages as “St. Joseph’s Manor.” The cards themselves have no identification at all, but there was never supposed to be any mystery about them. Two of the scrapbooks have the following text written on the page after the picture card:

This picture was copied by me from one in the possession of Cousin Mattie Lawton. The exact location of this early home of the first member of our family is still a moot question. It was, however, undoubtedly not very far from Leonardtown and quite near to a little Post Office station called California. I went to Leonardtown, was directed from there to “California,” and then, about half a mile further, reached the Patuxent River and an Inn called “The Seven Gables” which, according to Miss Field, is the most likely place for the original home site to have been.

Who would “me” have been? Probably great great great aunt Edna Hopkins Maloy Canter, Ada Mai’s sis-

ter. Two of the scrapbooks begin with a quotation attributed to Elizabeth Du Hamel, and then subscribed “by Edna Maloy Canter / December 22, 1939” The handwriting of her name matches that of the scrapbooks well enough. Perhaps they were Christmas presents in that year? I remember Father mentioning Aunt Ed, who would have been his great great aunt.

I can't identify “Cousin Mattie Lawton.” Natalie Turpin Day Lawton had three children: William Clifton Lawton, Henrietta Thomas Lawton and Dudley Day Lawton. William Clifton Lawton married Mary Elizabeth Shedd. Either Henrietta or Mary Elizabeth could have been “Mattie,” or Mattie might have been someone else altogether. How Cousin Mattie Lawton came to have a picture purporting to be of the manor house of St. Joseph's isn't explained.

Miss Field would have been Miss Mary Margaret Beckwith Field. *The genealogy...* has pasted into it a typescript page describing her as “...descended from one of the oldest and most honored families of Maryland...” that of Nicholas Harvey. There are a few other references to Miss Field in the scrapbooks. Miss Field's ancestors are briefly mentioned in the typescript, but none of the names are familiar. Eventually I'll get around to adding her to our family tree. For now, her status as “...member of the Colonial Lords of Manors in America, Maryland Society of Colonial Dames of America and National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution” qualified her as an expert—in 1939 at least—helper in locating old places. More modern research has been successful.

As we can read in Mary Louise Donnelly's *St. Mary's County, Maryland*, “The predication of the preceding tale has come true. In 1982 Joseph Alfred Dillow, a descendant, built a beautiful home resembling the original ‘Beckwith Manor.’” There is even now a Historic Place highway marker near the site. Mr. Peter Himmelheber and others have determined the likely boundaries of the plantation, and we'll examine the facts about it later.

In what follows we'll compare the legend to the *demonstrable facts* of the lives of these ancestors, and unfold a story rivalling any fiction, and beating the legend itself for melodrama. There aren't any books, and scant few articles, specifically about Nicholas Harvey and George Beckwith. Those two are minor figures in Maryland, let alone American history. If not for the Victorian and Edwardian predilection for ancient European ancestry—a fascinating topic in its own right—we Edgetts would never have heard of any of the people we'll meet in these pages. They are noted in books on Maryland history as an original landed proprietor of the colony, and there are several books with larger sections on the two. One reason for this obscurity is lack of information. There are not, as far as I can tell, any diaries or letters or personal effects left from their lives. The only way to reconstruct their story is to sift through volumes of legal proceedings: court records, wills and so forth; parish records of births and burials. These comprise the demonstrable facts.

In what follows we will read quotations from these sources, and try as best we can to piece together the historical facts. The quotations given are the findings of two people who have been working hard at digging up the facts: Mr. Frank Locke of ___ and Mr. William Thayer of ___. They each copied all the relevant sources at the Archives of Maryland and from several books on Maryland history. My part in the following research has been to find their references in The Archives Online, copy the text verbatim and put together this document, including the most complete references I can. In addition, Mr. Thayer has looked over Paul Beckwith's notes at the University of Maryland, leading Mr. Locke to make an exciting discovery in England. All credit for unearthing this story goes to them entirely.

The gentle reader may be dismayed at the somewhat tortuous presentation of our findings encountered here. It's been my aim to give the most complete documentation possible for each and every fact uncovered, no doubt in reaction to the lack of such in most of the secondary materials found. The Archives of Maryland

Online is an invaluable resource, but the checkered history of the old ledgers and copybooks in which early records were kept makes documentation difficult. The earliest titles of the records were really just numbers or letters: Liber B, for instance. Eventually these handwritten records were compiled and published as typeset books; a herculean task. But the names of the new volumes were not those of the old; both to make more descriptive sense, and because the materials were reorganized according to legal topics, which was apparently not always the case in the earlier books. So, sometimes volumes are cited by their old titles, sometimes by their new; sometimes by complete title and sometimes by arcane abbreviations; and sometimes not at all. I've tried to provide complete old and new and do it every time.

THE LEGEND AND THE FACTS

“In 1648, Nicholas Hervey, a near relative of the Governor of Virginia, of that name, and a member of the General Assembly of Maryland, received from London a grant of 1,000 acres, lying on the shore of the Patuxent River, then in Calvert and now in St. Marys County.

NH near relative of John Harvey? (No evidence, hence **no date**)

We’ve no idea where this idea came from. PB’s notes may hold some clue. It’s true there was a Governor Harvey of Virginia: John Harvey was a Crown Governor from 1630 to 1635, and from 1637 to 1639. By all accounts he was one of the least liked and most venal of the early governors, and so linking Nicholas Harvey’s name to his isn’t very complimentary.

Joyce P. Hervey has looked into the possibilities of ancestors for NH with little success beyond the conjectural. Other than her article, I haven’t been able to find anything published about NH’s background.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hervey/HFAV8N2.htm>

From the evidence found in Maryland, it’s naturally assumed NH was an Ark and Dove immigrant. However, an as yet unidentified genealogist has found that a “NICA: HARVY” was listed as a passenger on the ship Merchant Bonaventure, which sailed from London to Virginia on January 2, 1654. And, would it make more sense for a Harvey relative to be going to VA, rather than to Maryland?

The unknown genealogist says: “[Bonaventure] evidently arrived about the time or slightly before the Ark and Dove anchored in Virginia waters, at which {Harvey} was persuaded by Father White of the Calvert party to join the adventurers to Maryland.” The unknown genealogist notes that although Nica: Harvy was bound for Virginia, no record exists there of an NH demanding head- or landrights, or of anyone demanding them in his name. The Catholic thing might enter in the considerations.

As yet unattributed typescript genealogy from the Southern Maryland Studies Center, College of Southern Maryland, 8730 Mitchell Road, La Plata MD 20646

We need: itineraries of Ark, Dove and Merchant Bonaventure.

25 Mar 1634 (Inferred from evidence): NH was transported to Maryland in 1633-4

Need: Proof of transportation. Whatever Skordas was referring to as Patents 1:20, 37, 38 (Liber 1?)

Mr. Ferdinando Pulton demandeth land...

We need: Need to confirm original text, obtain full reference. Bill has Liber ABH p.66.

It’s usually claimed Father White transported NH, and I’m sure I’ve read that White transferred rights to Pulton, yet I find no evidence of the latter claim. Perhaps a minor point.

25 Jan 1637 and following; (Documented in evidence): NH voted in the Assembly

NH was working in the Assembly with Mr. Secretary, who is, I believe, Thomas Hatton. TH transported George Beckwith. Document, with dates.

Need: Statements of TH transporting GB, date; GB’s working relationship to TH. Possible link between NH and GB.

”In accordance with its Charter, the early laws governing the Province of Maryland, although often proposed by the Proprietor (Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore), usually through his Governor (or Lieutenant General) and brother, Leonard Calvert, required the assent of the freemen of the province.

The Freeman's Assembly of Jan-Feb 1637/8 is the first for which there is a record. The only earlier known assembly is known only by a solitary reference to an act passed on 26 Feb 1634/5 by a "General Assemblie" at St. Mary's."

1637/8 Freeman's Assembly, Province of Maryland, by USGenNet Patrons Rhoda Fone & Carole Hammett (2001)
<http://www.usgenet.org/usa/md/state/1637.html>

The only mention of him in the records of that Assembly; he doesn't appear in the lists of actual attendees.

"Mattapaniett was then a term used to refer to that part of the Colony situated on the south side of the Patuxent River and near its mouth. This area was later called Mattapaniett Hundred-1639, Conception Hundred-1640, St. Valentines Hundred-1660 and Harvey Hundred-1692."

kingston.doc (*From Harveytowne To Kingston "or by whatsoever name the same may be called" 1638-2005*); p. 1

31 Jan 1637 (Documented in evidence): NH listed as a planter serving on a jury

"He was a bluff old soldier who had fought in the wars in Flanders. He was commissioned by Lord Baltimore, a Captain, to prevent the encroachment of the Indians on the new settlement."

3 Jan 1639 (Documented in evidence): NH Commissioned by Lord Baltimore to invade the Mancantequits

"Wars of Flanders" a fantasy? Yet, if PB had some *reason* to link NH to VA Gov' John Harvey, PB's notes may have some background on NH that's been overlooked on account of it's not being published in *The Beckwiths*. If NH had *not* had some military experience why would the Calverts have commissioned him?

Need: to check PB's notes about NH

24 May 1639 (Documented in evidence): NH paid a debt to the estate of Justinian Snowe

"He built himself a home in a beautiful cove at the mouth of "Town Creek," on a sloping hill overlooking the Patuxent River and Chesapeake Bay. The bricks he used were bricks used as ballast, imported from the Mother Country. Here he married and lived, respected by all, for many years. He served the Province in the General Assembly, and at his home the courts met."

1641 (Documented in evidence): NH immigrated to Maryland in 1641

Need: need originals. If wife was unnamed, how does Supplement to Early Settlers Query by Dr. Carson Gibb have "Harvey, Hervey, Jane / 1:129-30 Film No.: / In 1641 transported by Nicholas Harvey, her husband; on his death, before 1653, married Thomas Green (Transcript. AB&H:102-03; 7:62 / Original. CC:53-4 / MSA SC 4341-)"

8 Sep 1641 (Documented in evidence): NH received a patent for St. Joe's

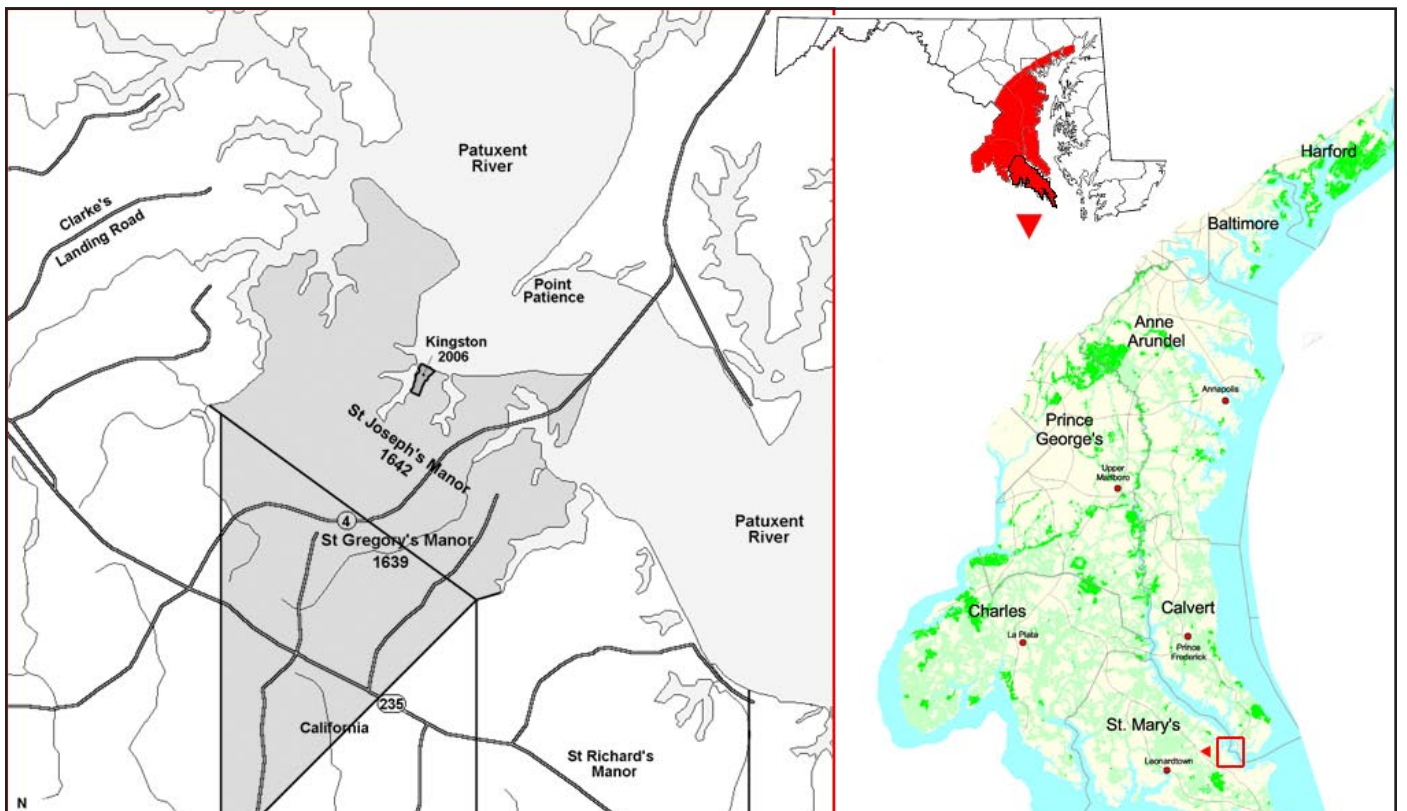
I feel citing "Liber" is not sufficient. Have these been well proofread? What are the dates we should use? Are the dates in Bill's texts in the originals as text, or are they inferred from some other evidence?

Dec 1641 (Inferred from evidence): St. Joe's located on Patuxent



(Above) *St. Joseph's Manor*, according to "The genealogy..."

(Below) Courtesy Peter Himmelheber.



Occurred previous to Jan 1642 (Inferred from evidence): NH killed a native american

25 Nov 1642 (Documented in evidence): NH paid assessments

1 Dec 1642 (Documented in evidence): NH demanded payment from Henry Bishop

5 Jan 1643 and following; (Documented in evidence): NH sued by Robert Ellyson for Spink

18 Jan 1643 (Documented in evidence): NH demanded payment from Tho: Cornwallseys

Feb 1643 (Documented in evidence):

JD murdered Indian Edward, sentence commuted; made public executioner

In return for commutation, JD's service was to be executioner, or more accurately, the person who executed, in the sense of performed, all "corporal corrections." And this is the man to whose tender care FH would be committed? Like father like guardian, I guess. Just as a scene setter, there are 80 entries for JD in Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Volume 4. Just that volume, alone.

10 May 1643 (Documented in evidence): NH demanded payment from Robert Beard

Occurred soon after Jul 1643: NH assessed for the assault of the sesquihanowes

17 Jan 1644 (Documented in evidence): NH refused to pay bill for JH's physick

Need: Skordas, op.cit., p. 213 (L.7,f.62) & Newman, op.cit., p. 225 Jane (widow of Nicholas Harvey) married Thomas Greene prior to 1653. [Liber 7, fol. 62, 427;L.3, 216] L.1,f.129; L.3,f.216,336

"Now wife" a red herring? I think it simply means "at the time of the writing." That could imply a deceased predecessor, but it obviously doesn't have to. Note the use of "now daughter" in the following.

I give and Bequath unto my welbeloved Daughters (viz) Lucy Robey the wife of Icabod Robey : Susanah Bachilder the now wife of Benjamin Bachilder Meribah Tilton the now wife of Samuel Tilton & Rebeckah Page my pece of ffresh meadow lieng near Pine Island to be Equally devided between them And my will is that lucy Robeys part of sd meadow After Her decease Is to goe to Her now Daughter Lucy Robey If she be liveing if not to the next Eldist Child that she Have liveing att her Darth...

The last Will and Teastiment of ffrancis Page of Hampton in the Province of New Hampshire in New England Who being aged and Weak of Body

<http://www.hampton.lib.nh.us/hampton/history/probate/francispage1706.htm>

There are plenty of uses of "now someone" where I don't see any implication of its meaning "replacement." FH is many times referred to as the now wife of GB! No one has suggested, on that account, GB was a widower when he married FH.

I think it's simply a clincher: it declares the person has some relevance. In the example above, the "now daughter...if she be living" receives the inheritance, but, if she is deceased, someone else does.

JH's "now wife" designation reinforces the claim as being one not only to NH, but also on account of it's being for a woman who not only was his wife at the time of the administration of the physick, but still is. In

other words, using “now someone” is shorthand for saying, “Because the [someone] is now the [relation] of the subject, it follows that...”

More relevant to the discussion of Jane as second wife and therefore stepmother are two facts. First, the supposed fact NH named sole FH his sole legatee. However, did he really? I don't think we know that, it's an inference. See the discussion at his will. Second, JH left FH essentially an orphan. That doesn't sound very maternal. Was JH miffed at being written out? She couldn't have been if she wasn't.

Too many conclusions depend on too many others.

Mar 1644 (Inferred from evidence): NH house robbed, burned

Occurred previous to Jun 1647 (Inferred from evidence): NH dies inferred from Ford destitute

28 Jun 1647 and following; (Documented in evidence): NH will is proved, estate administered

I don't think an actual will was probated. On June 28th 1647, JD has Wm Wheatly in court testifying that a will was made out in August of 1644 (about the time the house was burned); that it left all NH's cattle to FH. WW won't testify to any other provisions the will might have made.

Why is JD asking WW to testify? What relevance does this have for JD? JD wanted the cattle. JD had WW testify about FH's inheriting cattle, not the whole estate. We see that in 20 Sep 1649 that CF “the Administrator” and John Dandy (no title or designation) made a “guift” of cattle from NH's estate to FH, but that the cattle were delivered from CF to JD.

There's a whole story here going untold, and it's passing strange. What does this “will” hanky panky mean for FH's legal status and inheritance? The widow Jane later tried to sell part of the manor after she had absconded to Virginia. How is it proved FH was the “sole legatee”? That language implies *the only person named in a will*. Yet what we have so far is FH as *the only person known to have been named in a will*. Not the same thing. Not enough evidence!

Need: Will, or most original form of it, or some written statement of how a “will” comes to be recorded for 1644. MD Calendar of Wills itself. Better, ([Patents?] L.1, f.11)

Occurred previous to Dec 1647 (Inferred from evidence): NH donated corne

Feb 1649 (Documented in evidence): JD in an altercation with Husbands

1650 (Inferred from evidence): JD lived at St. Inigoes Fort

“He had one child, a daughter, Frances, who, growing up into womanhood, was wooed and won by a newcomer in the colony - George Beckwith - “Gentleman and Planter,” as stated in the “Old Records” in Annapolis.

“George Beckwith, who had emigrated to the Province shortly before, was a scion of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Yorkshire, England. It was a love match, and it was the custom of the lovers to sit, in the gloaming of the evening, beneath the spreading Elm tree on the sloping hill overlooking the bay. They had four children, a son and three daughters, whose descendents are to be found in Maryland and other states, at the present time.”

20 Mar 1650 (Documented in evidence): JD made administrator of NH's estate

I can't assure the year date. Items dated 1649, 1650 and 2651 are mixed in the original. It would be good to know if JD was made administrator before or after he and AD were so upset over someone talking to "a Girl wch lives in House with the said dandy..."

15 Sep 1650 (Documented in evidence): JD complained of by Thomas Maidwell (over FH?)

Occured previous to 8 Mar 1654 and following: TG and JG attempted to sell part of St. Joe's

Need: Full citations of source. Need text, citation in Archives. "Md Arch Vol 7, p. 29" is business in 1678. ARCH Vol.VII p.174 is not correct.

L.3, f.336.

Skordas, op.cit, p.193, ref. L.7, f.62

We need: Need full text. Can't find on MDArch Online. Bill has ARCH Vol.VII p.174? (quote from Layton Gen col. MHS to be confirmed). The ARCH ref is not correct.

We need: Need reference. Bill has: ARCH Vol. 7 p.29 ? (quote from Layton Gen. coll. MHS to be confirmed probably ABH L.3 - see DB).

Certainly by now, JD was "administrator" of NH's estate. So how could TG and JHG be selling parts of it?

17 May 1655 (Documented in evidence): JD gave power of attorney to Anne

Shortly before he was found "culpable" in Stone's attempt against the Puritans.

25 Mar 1655 (Inferred from evidence): JD Culpable in Compliance with William Stone

1655, March 25. Puritans from Virginia defeated Gov. William Stone's forces at Battle of the Severn.

"The present volume, being the second of the Provincial Court series, continues the record without any manifest break down to 1658. The rule of the commissioners under Parliament, after the battle on the Severn and surrender of Stone, is marked by proceedings against the Catholics, several of whom make confession of their faith in open court, and are fined, ostensibly on the ground of complicity with Governor Stone in his endeavor to hold the Province for the Proprietary."

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10p--5.html>

"On the fall of Charles I, a commission sent by Parliament, a member of which was Maryland's old enemy, Clayborne, came to receive the surrender of the colony, and Governor Stone, who though a Protestant was not a Puritan, was degraded from his office. This was in 1652, and three years later Stone, having raised a small army, met the Puritans at Providence, now Annapolis, and a pitched battle was fought, known as the battle of the Severn. Many were killed. Stone was defeated and made prisoner. The Puritans now had full control. Before this battle occurred they had suspended the Toleration Act in defiance of the proprietor and passed one of their own shutting out "popery, prelacy, and licentiousness of opinion." Baptists and Quakers, as well as Catholics and Episcopalians, were denied religious liberty. They basically tolerated "everybody except Catholics, Episopalian, and anybody who disagreed with them." But this was going too far, even for Oliver Cromwell, who sided with Calvert; and at the word of that powerful dictator, the Toleration Act was restored and the Puritan domination was ended."

<http://www.usahistory.info/southern/Maryland.html>

Note that JD never admits to any particular acts, only that he is a Catholic. He was found culpable and

fined, but the only action recorded was that he was robbed.

Occurred previous to 26 Dec 1655 (Documented in evidence): FH “shoplifted”

The word used is “injured.” Did she order from a store and not pay? The amount of “injury” seems too high to be due to petty theft, unless she took jewelry or silver spoons.

1 Jan 1657 (Documented in evidence): JD estate taken over by Maddookes married to Ann Dandy

17 Feb 1657 (Documented in evidence): GB sued Ann Maddookes

”Law terms: Nonsuit: A judgment ordered by the court against a plaintiff who fails to proceed to trial. The name of a judgment given against a plaintiff when he/she is unable to prove a case, or when he refuses or neglects to proceed to trial and leaves the issue undetermined. A motion for nonsuit is in the nature of a demurrer to the evidence.”

www.Encyclopedia-Wiki.org

<http://www.encyclopedia-wiki.org/encyclopedias/lawglossary/Nonsuit.html>

Occurred previous to 26 Sep 1657 (Documented in evidence): JD a murderer

Need: help arranging by date.

As near as I can make out, GB came into FH’s life *after* JD was executed. That would make sense, because JD was the legally appointed guardian. So GB could hardly have “rescued” FH from JD. But on JD’s death, or perhaps on his arrest, FH would have needed a new executor; it seems she may have been illiterate. Although so may JD have been. She was also young and female.

“There is here the same remarkable absence of crimes of violence that we noticed in the former volume. There are but two cases of homicide one of which was by Indians, and in the other, the evidence hardly seems to warrant the conviction, though the culprit, Dandy, no doubt, richly deserved hanging, if not for the murder of his servant, at least for the murder of the Indian recorded in the previous volume; and it would have been an economy had he been hanged then.”

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657, Volume 10; Preface page 5

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10p--5.html>

Ann Dandy married Maddookes, one of the men who performed the autopsy on, and carried around the head of, the man her former husband had supposedly murdered. It’s been suggested there was some kind of collusion in this case, perhaps over the hope of taking over the Harvey estate.

1 Oct 1657 (Documented in evidence): GB administered for FH

8 Feb 1658 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB and FHB sold land to several persons

A whirlwind of activity here. JD sentenced to death in Sep 1657, GB sues on FH’s behalf one month later; GB and FH are married; no more than three months after that; “they” are selling land within a month, at most, of marriage.

Occurred soon after 24 Feb 1658 and following; (Documented in evidence):

GB embroiled in court over Hotchkeys, Darby Canneday on account of FH’s shoplifting

Can’t find the beginning of all this. Why was the Ld Proprietary demanding Darby of Hotchkeys? Once

that demand was made, it looks to me like: Hotchkeys claims he only sold Darby for Milam. Milam claims Dandy owes Milam money, because FH “damaged” Milam. So the Ld Proprietary ends up going after GB. I think. Also, Hotchkeys was deceased sometime in 1659. Others have claimed Dandy was FH guardian, possessed of her estate. Darby was indentured to JD.

21 Jun 1659 (Documented in evidence): FH testified in court, gave her age as “18 or thereabouts”

Which means she was born in 1641, was a three year old when NH’s house burned; was soon left behind by her either mother or stepmother when that lady remarried and moved away; was about nine when her estate was taken over by JD the already convicted murderer; was about 15 when her guardian was the first person executed in Maryland, for *another* murder; and about seventeen when she married a man who may have been in his fifties. Whew. Now if *that’s* not a story, I don’t know what is.

Unless, of course, she had no idea how old she was. Which, since she was signing legal documents with a mark and was so probably illiterate, and had been raised by some pretty rough characters, she may not have.

11 Dec 1660 (Documented in evidence): GB sued by Daniel Pensar

21 Jul 1661 (Documented in evidence): GB arrested by Richard Games

Occured soon after 21 Mar 1663 (Documented in evidence): GB scammed Robert Chysick

Occured soon after 26 Nov 1663: GB served jury duty Robins vs Dod

Occured soon after 11 Jan 1664 (Documented in evidence): GB shortchanged ffrancis Gonby

Poor old Gonby is in court for ever over this. And GB wriggled out of it somehow.

Apr 1664 (Documented in evidence): GB attorney for John Pitt

5 Jul 1664 (Documented in evidence): GB on Grand Jury concerning Pope Alvey

An infamous early murder case.

“A rather horrible example of the cruelty of which the early records show indentured servants were not infrequently the victims, is illustrated in the case of Alice Sandford, a maid servant, who died after a severe beating administered by her master, Pope Alvey of St. Mary’s county. The details of the case are especially revolting. The jury of inquest found that she appeared to have come to her death as the result of ill treatment, and at a court held in July, 1664, the jury found Alvey guilty of murder. He craved the “benefit of clergy,” however, and after demonstrating his ability to read the “booke,” he was “forthwith burned in the brawne of his righte hande with a red hott iron,” and released. At the March, 1665, session of the court a certain Paul Marsh petitions the court to require Alvey, to whom he had hired a servant some time previously, to give bond for the latter’s safe return, as it was currently reported that in addition to causing the death of a servant for which he was recently punished he had maltreated another man servant so that he died, soon afterwards.”

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; ; *Maryland State Archives, Volume 49, Preface page 15*

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49p--15.html>

It's a long involved story, but the short version is that the doctrine of "benefit of clergy" came out of Henry II's fight with Thomas Becket. If you could read, you must be a clergyman, and had to be tried by an ecclesiastical court. And those courts were so lenient, everyone got off. Henry VIII made some offenses "unclergyable," and that was one of the issues that led to his creating the new church. Elizabeth I changed the system of BoC. All offenses were once again clergyable, but instead of pleading it before trial and being transferred to an ecclesiastical court, you plead it after conviction. If you passed the test (still the same: literacy) you were awarded a one-time commutation, for which you were branded. After that, no more claiming BoC. The hoot of it was that the literacy test applied was always to read the 51st Psalm. So, anyone who had memorized it, and in some cases even just the first line of it, was given BoC, whether or not they could read. Check Wikipedia for all the details.

Occurred soon after Apr 1666 (Documented in evidence): GB served on Grand Jury 1666

1667 (Inferred from evidence): GB received attachment against John Pitt

11 Apr 1667 (Documented in evidence): GB served on jury Ringould et alia

2 Dec 1668 (Documented in evidence): GB appointed as a coroner

"CIVIL FUNCTIONS OF THE COURT..."

"The county courts usually appointed constables to serve in the various hundreds of their respective counties. As showing how the Provincial Court, when it saw fit, assumed the powers ordinarily entrusted to the local courts, especially of the St. Mary's and Calvert County courts, we here find it regularly appointing constables for the former county (p. 156, 181-2, 305-6, 536, 537, 538). Coroners at this period were ordinarily appointed by the Governor. When it was reported at the December, 1668, session that there was no coroner for Lower Patuxent in Calvert County since the death of Richard Collett, the Governor announced the appointment of Mr. George Beckwith to serve there during his pleasure (p. 367). When William Bretton, one of the coroners of St. Mary's County, indicted by the Grand Jury for not viewing a corpse when requested to do so, presented himself for trial at the February, 1669/70, court, and no one appearing to testify against him, he was cleared by proclamation (p. 609). At the same time John Bailey of St. Mary's was indicted, because after he had been sworn foreman of a coroner's jury, he left before the verdict was rendered. For this he was fined a thousand pounds of tobacco (p. 613).

"When any of the processes of the law which were ordinarily performed by the sheriff, had to be directed against the sheriff himself, the coroner by law was called upon to execute them. In a Kent County land dispute, Thomas Ringgold vs. Thomas Hynson and Henry Parker, it was necessary to summon a jury of inquest to determine the boundary lines of land in controversy. The court at its October, 1666, session ordered a venire facias to be issued to Coronor Thomas Vaughan to summons a jury of twelve, because Hynson, the then sheriff, was disqualified to act in this case (p. 188). Again when Dr. Richard Tilghman, sheriff of Talbot, was charged with making a false return of a writ, the court at its December, 1669, session ordered the coroner of Talbot to bring Tilghman before it (p. 616). Incidentally it may be added that the charges against Tilghman were dismissed."

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; p. xxi
<http://aomol.net/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57p--21.html>

8 Dec 1668 (Documented in evidence): GB served on Grand Jury 1668

8 Dec 1668 (Documented in evidence): GB served on a jury

10 Feb 1669 (Documented in evidence): GB served on Grand jury George [unknown]

11 Mar 1669 (Documented in evidence): GB hired George Robotham, gave him power of attorney

2 Jun 1669 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB held goods owed to John England

8 Feb 1670 (Documented in evidence): GB appointed Commissioner of the Peace
 "I like the part about "...Witchcraft Enchantments Sorceries magick Arts..."

12 Apr 1670 (Documented in evidence): GB subjected to Grand inquest as negligent overseer of highways

16 Dec 1670 (Documented in evidence): GB appointed guardian of Robert Wright
 "The [Provincial] court did not always appoint those who sought to be made guardians. There is a petition of a certain Jesper Allen that he be appointed guardian of Robert Wright, son and heir of Ishmaell Wright late of Patuxent, but the court decided otherwise and appointed Mr. George Beckwith as guardian (p. 576)."
Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; p. 1
<http://www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57p--50.html>
 Why was Robert the heir? I assume by will?

14 Feb 1671 (Documented in evidence): GB served on a Grand jury Justinian Gerard

Mar 1671 (Documented in evidence): GB reimbursed by the General Assembly

10 Apr 1671 (Documented in evidence): GB served on Grand jury 1671 James Sail et alia

1672 (Inferred from evidence): GB sued by John Owen for release

11 Feb 1672 (Documented in evidence): GB served on jury in Litchington vs. Maitby

1 Mar 1672 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB ran a ferry, lost it

11 Apr 1672 (Documented in evidence): GB s overseer Prigg arrested

1673 (Documented in evidence): GB sued by John Browne

20 Jun 1673 (Documented in evidence): GB witnessed for James Jones

Feb 1674 (Documented in evidence): GB ran an ordinary

Occurred soon after May 1674 (Inferred from evidence): GB sued for release by Henry Everitt

9 Dec 1674 (Documented in evidence): GB witnessed John Richardson's power of attorney

14 Dec 1674 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB sued John Allen

“An amercement is a financial penalty in English law, common during the Middle Ages, imposed either by the court or by peers. While it is often synonymous with a fine, it differs in that a fine is a fixed sum prescribed by statute and was often voluntary, while an amercement is arbitrary. They were commonly used as a punishment for minor offences, as an alternative to imprisonment.”

Wikipedia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amercement>

1675 (Documented in evidence): GB sued Arthur Wright

12 Feb 1675 (Documented in evidence): GB sued by Samuel Millington

24 Nov 1675 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB sued Thomas Lomax and John Llewelin for a debt

24 Nov 1675 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB sued Thomas Mountfort

“Urgent business called George Beckwith to England in 1675, and the family, friends and neighbors and workmen of the plantation all congregated at the landing to bid the husband, father, friend and master “Godspeed.” The vessel, with sails ready set, lay at anchor in the offing. The small boat manned by four robust slaves of the plantation, waited with oars raised for the last word to be said. The husband taking his wife in his arms, said in a loud voice, so that all would hear, “Do not weep, sweetheart, for living or dead, I shall come back to you.” The oars dipped in the water, the little boat grew fainter and fainter and the vessel sailed out into the Chesapeake bay and was soon lost to sight in the mists of the sea.

“There were but few colonists in that day. The settlements were widely scattered and but few vessels p”ut into the Patuxent with news of the Mother Country. Months passed away and no news came from the husband and father. The disconsolate wife and mother, at dusk each evening, took her seat beneath the Elm and expectantly waited for the return of her beloved.

“As days passed, a visible change took place, and she gradually became more frail. At last she was laid away in the little graveyard, a few rods up the hill. The orphans, minors, were placed under the care of the state, and a gaurdian appointed for them.

“It was not long before a slight misty form, dressed all in somber black, was seen seated beneath the Elm on the lawn, on moonlight nights, gazing out into the dim distance of the Bay, and as darkness drew on, it would slowly vanish. Whence she came or whither she went, none knew—possibly back to the little graveyard up on the hill, where she had been laid to rest.

“Months had rolled on until two years had passed. When, on a bright moonlight night, the lights of a large ship were seen entering the Patuxent. More and more distinct became the form of a majestic ship of the sea, with every sail in place, of ghostly whiteness. The news spread from plantation to plantation, and many persons assembled at the landing place expecting the sad homecoming of the husband and father. The

ship came to anchor with all her sails still to the wind. Because of this unseemly act, a shudder passed over the onlookers. A small boat was seen to leave the vessel with but a single figure in it a tall man wrapped in a long mantle with his broad brimmed hat, fastened with a single feather, drawn down upon his forehead. Motionless the cavalier stood, as the boat approached the landing place. The pale handsome features of George Beckwith were soon distinguished by all. An awful stillness fell upon the the visitors upon the wharf. No one was prepared to tell him of the sad death of his wife.

“A gentle wind from the direction of the mansion on the hill was felt, and involuntarily turning in that direction, all saw approaching the figure of the wife. The figure of the father and husband sprang uopn the landing and clasping the ghostly wife in his arms, said, in a loud voice, “As I promised sweetheart, living or dead, I have returned to you.” As the startled onlookers stood spellbound, the cavalier, lady, boat and vessel had all disappeared.

“Shortly after this incident, it was learned that George Beckwith had died in London the year before. The news was brought back by an incoming vessel.”

1676 (Inferred from evidence): GB witnessed a power of attorney for London merchants

“Charles II or The Merry Monarch (29 May 1630–6 February 1685) was the King of England, King of Scots, and King of Ireland from 30 January 1649 (retrospectively de jure) or 29 May 1660 (de facto) until his death. His father Charles I had been executed in 1649, following the English Civil War...” (Wikipedia) A date of 27 years from 1649 would be 1676, from 1660 would be 1687. The latter is obviously too late for a London sealing: the matter was recorded in Maryland in 1676, so the parties must have been using the “de jure” dating of the reign of Charles II. It’s not clear where GB sealed it. In London? The year he died there?

1676 (Inferred from evidence): GB died

George Beckwith d. in London L.5, f.219, 1676, Calvert

We seem to be missing some important stuff. Where is the actual evidence of GB’s death? See the evidence we have, need to complete it. A statement about GB changing his will while in London? This stuff might have the detail we’d need to find his death notice in England. If we found that, it might identify his birthplace, time, parents, etc. Which might confirm Frank’s finding as *our* GB. Whew!

1676 and following; (Inferred from evidence): GB s overseer Younger involved in a land scam

16 Jun 1676 and following; (Documented in evidence): GB s estate was administered

How much debt was this? Significant?

Need: Harry Wright Newman collection: George Beckwith’s Estate (appraisal): Inventory & Accounts: L.2 f.179, L.2 f.319; Inv. & Accts. L.6 f.47, 48, 58, 59; Inv & Accts L.9 f.476

Nov 1678 (Documented in evidence): GB’s former Further Neck is in dispute

12 May 1680 (Documented in evidence): GB’s former servant Richard Newman declared free

12 Feb 1694 (Documented in evidence): GB’s house used to move Provincial records

“In the long 250 years that have followed, the two figures of cavalier and lady have frequently been seen standing beneath the Elm tree, always in somber black, their eyes always directed towards the pathway of incoming vessels. Lately, Cavalier and Lady have reappeared all dressed in courtly fashion—in spotless white and flashing jewels—standing beneath the Elm on the lawn, still gazing seaward, as if expecting a coming guest.

“The plantation passed into other hands and the old brick house, long since in ruins, was, about 1858, cleared away. The then owner commenced to build a modern home upon the old foundation. Hardly had the framework been placed and the weatherboards applied, than strange noises were heard. So loud and persistent were these noises, that the partially finished building was abandoned. It is unfinished and empty to this day.

“There is an old tradition that never again will the old plantation be inhabited until a descendent of Frances Harvey and George Beckwith become its owner. Then the manor house will be rebuilt and the old plantation bloom in old time splendor, taking its place among the Baronial Manors of Maryland.”

A large, modern home in the colonial style has been built on the early site of St. Joseph's and is owned by Mr. & Mrs. Joseph A. Dillow. There is an historical marker on Town Creek Drive which reads:

ST. JOSEPH'S MANOR

NICHOLAS HERVEY (ALSO HARVEY) HAVING “PRAYETH A GRANT OF A MANNOR” OF 1,000 ACRES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PATUXENT RIVER IN 1641 “FOR TRANSPORTING INTO THE PROVINCE THIS PRESENT YEAR HIMSELF HIS WIFE AND FIVE OTHER PERSONS.” CECELIUS CALVERT ON 25 JANUARY 1642 DID “WILL THAT IT BE CREATED...BY THE NAME OF THE MANNOR OF ST. JOSEPH'S AND HAVE COURT LEET AND COURT BARON WITH ALL THINGS THEREUNTO BELONGING BY THE LAW OR CUSTOME OF ENGLAND.”

MARKER ERECTED IN 1992 BY NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DESCENDANTS OF LORDS OF THE MARYLAND MANORS AND MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

[property now believed to be owned by A.A. Dillow, Town Creek Dr., California, MD 301-373-2826]

Sister Mary's books, need reference

NICHOLAS HARVEY

NH was transported to Maryland in 1633-4;

1633 (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 25 Mar 1634:

Mr. Ferdinando Pulton demandeth land for the following brought in his own right etc. etc. in the year 1633.

Assigned from Mr. Rogers, 500 acres.

John Hill, John Briant, Nicholas Harvey, Christopher Carroll, a Smith lost by the way.

Evidence dated Sep 1634 (Approximate date from "sep 1634"):

One Nicholas Hervey was transported to Maryland in 1633-4 (Patents 1:20, 37, Skordas), and one Nicholas Harvey [sic] was transported to Maryland by 1634 (Patents ABH:66, and 1:38, *ibid.*)

The Maryland Calendar of Wills, Volume I: Wills from 1635 (Earliest Probated) to 1685, Pages 1-13. Originally Compiled by Jane Baldwin (1904); page 1

<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/md/state/wills/01/001.html>

Evidence dated 16 Aug 1650:

16th August 1650

The names of certain persons transported into Maryland in right of whome Thomas Copley Esq demandeth Land.

Transported Anno 1633

Mr Andrew White

Mr Jo: Altam

Tho Slatham

Robert Simpson

Mary Jennings

Henry Bishop

Richd Lusted

Tho Heath

Wm Ashmore

Robt Sherley

Jo: Hilliard

Mathias Zause

ffra Molcto

Lewis ffreman

James killed at Mattapanie - -

Transported Ano 1634

Mr ffrancis Rogers

John Hill

Richard Harvey [ed. note: This is IT?]

Xpofer Carnoll

John Bryant

16th August 1650.

Thomas Copley Esq this day entred a demand of twenty thousand acres of Land due to him over and

besides what is already entred

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 258 (Liber B, p. 166)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--258.html>

Evidence dated 25 Aug 1650:

August 25th 1650. These presents testify that certain men's names lately delivered into the Secretary's Office by Thomas Copley Esq. were the true and proper servants of Andrew White Esq one of the first Adventurers into this Province, and that he had divers other Servants whose names I know not for which there is undoubtedly at least eight thousand acres of Land due to the Said Mr White and his Successors upon the first Adventure into Maryland, And I doe further certainly beleive much more Land to be due to the Said Gent for severall Other great Adventures made by them into this Province, whose names I cannot Suddenly remember, upon the latter Conditions, for I doe avouch first and last the Gent abovesd have transported at least Sixty persons into this Province

Tho Green

Mr Hatton.

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 259 (Liber B, p. 166-167)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--259.html>

Evidence dated 2 Jan 1634:

Passinger Which Passed Ye from Port of London.

Posi festum Natalis Christi 1634. vsq' ad festum Na: Christi

1635

Secundo Januarij 1634

THEIS vnder written are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in ye Merchant bonaventure JAMES RICROFTE Mr bound thither have taken ye oath of Allegiance.

[The list includes...]

NICA: HARVY (yeres) 30

The Original Lists Of Persons Of Quality

Emigrants; Religious Exiles; Political Rebels; Serving Men Sold For A Term Of Years; Apprentices; Children Stolen; Maidens Pressed; And Others Who Went From Great Britain To The American Plantations 1600 - 1700 With Their Ages, The Localities Where They Formerly Lived In The Mother Country, The Names Of The Ships In Which They Embarked, And Other Interesting Particulars. From Mss. Preserved In The State Paper Department Of Her Majesty's Public Record Office, England. Edited By John Camden Hotten; p. 37.

http://www.allcensus.com/original_lists_036.htm

NH voted in the Assembly

25 Jan 1637 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 25 Jan 1637:

THE GENERALL ASSEMBLY HELD AT ST MARIES, AND BEGAN ON THE 25 DAY OF JANUARY 1637

The Acts of the first day

The Leiutent grail taking his place, came and appeared personally

Cap': Thomas Cornwaleys Esq, one of the Counsell of this Province

Capt: Robert wintour Esq: one of the Counsell of this Province
mr John Lewger gent; Secretary, and one of the Counsell of this Province
Capt: Robert Evelin, gent, Commander of the He of Kent
mr Thomas Greene, gent
mr William Bretton, gent
Capt: Henry ffleete, gent
mr Robt Philpott, one of the Counsell of the He of Kent, gent
mr. william Brainthwaite, gent
mr John Wyatt, gent
mr Robt Clerke, gent
Richard Garnett senior, of Mattapanient, planter
Justinian Snow of St Maries hundred, planter
Marmaduke Snow of St maries hundred planter
ffrancis Rabnett of the same hundred planter
Sergt Robt Vaughan, highe Constable of St George's hundred
James Baldrige Sheriff of St maries county
ffrancis Gray of St maries hundred, carpenter
James Cauther of St maries hundred, planter
william Lewis of St maries hundred, planter
Thomas ffrancklin of St maries hundred, planter
Thomas Nabbs of St Georges hundred, planter.
Sergt Thomas Baldrige, of St maries hundred, planter
Edward ffleete of St maries hundred planter
Robert Perry marshall
John Price of St maries hundred planter.
Thomas Morrison of St Georges hundred, planter.
Thomas Stent of St Georges hundred, planter
After, were summoned to appeare by vertue of writts to them directed ;
mr Thomas Copley Esq; of St maries hundred.

mr Andrew white }

mr John Altham }

gent: of the same hundred, Robert Clerke gent appeared for them & excused their absence by reason of sickness.

Joseph Edlow, Annum Benum, Nicholas Hervey, william Broughe, of Mattapanient, planters. the Leiutenant grall exhibited his proxie for them severa(lly)..

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 3 (Liber Z, p. 15)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--2.html>

Evidence dated 23 Mar 1637:

March 23d afternoon

Assembled

Governor Nicholas Herby

Capt. Cornwaleys Richd Purlivant

Mr Fulk Brent John Grqsham
Mr Secretary Tho Baldrige
Mr Langford David Wickliff
Mr Thompson Joseph Edlo
Mr Greene Henry Wiseman...

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 120 (Liber M C, p. 177)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--120.html>

Evidence dated 5 Sep 1642:

By the Lieutenant General

Whereas I have appointed to hold a General Assembly at Saint Marys on monday the 5th of September next to consult and advise of matters much importing the Safety of the Colony at this present these are therefore to give publick notice thereof to all Persons whom it may concern and to require all freemen inhabiting within the Province to be at the said Assembly at the time and place aforesaid either by themselves or their Deputies or Delegates sufficiently Authorised there to consult and advise touching the matters aforesaid whereof not to fail at their Perill Given at Saint Marys this 22d August 1642

A Copy hereof sent to Kent by John Hollis

5 September 1642 morning

Assembled

Governor Mr Weston

Captain Cornwaleys Cyprian Thorowgood

Mr Giles Brent Nicholas Herby

Mr Secretary Mr George Binks

Mr Surveyor Genl John Hollis Carp

David Whitdiffe Jo: Weywill

George Pye Thomas Franklin

Mr Greene Thomas Hebden

Mt Clerk Francis Posie

...

Richard Garnett |

Lewis Froman | by their Proxie Nicholas Hewey

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 167 (Liber M C, p. 248)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--167.html>

Evidence dated 5 Sep 1642:

In the Afternoon

Assembled

Governor George Pye

Captain Cornwaleys Cyprian Thorowgood

Mr Brent Nicholas Hervy

Mr Secretary John Hollis

Mr Surveyor John Weywill

Mr Greene Thomas Hebden
Mr Weston Francis Posie
Mr Binks William Broughe
David Whitcliffe William Durford
Mr Clerk
Randoll Rebell...

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 172 (Liber M C, p. 256)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--172.html>

Evidence dated 6 Sep 1642:

6 September 1642

morning

Assembled as last time except Cyprian Thorowgood and Thomas Sterman, whose absence was excused and John Weywill and John Hollis Planter and Wm Durford who had made their Proxies

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 173 (Liber M C, p. 258)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--173.html>

Evidence dated 6 Sep 1642:

6 September 1642

Afternoon

Assembled as afore except Mr Weston who appeared by his Proxie George Pye

The Governor, Captain Cornwaleys, Mr Brent Mr Secretary, Mr Surveyor Mr Greene, Mr Binks and Nicholas Hervey appointed for a Committee to consider of Bills to be propounded to the house on monday next

And the Lieut General adjourned the house till monday morning eight of the Clock at third beating of the drum

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 175 (Liber M C, p. 261)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--175.html>

Evidence dated 7 Sep 1642:

7th September 1642 morning

The Committee met as was appointed and the bill for rule of Judicature with some amendments was passed as fit to be propounded to the house...

In the afternoon divers Bills were passed with Common consent with some amendments

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 175 (Liber M C, p. 261)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--175.html>

Evidence dated 11 Sep 1642:

On the 11th September afternoon the Committee Agreed upon 25 Bills to be presented to the Consideration of the house as fit to be enacted...

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;

Evidence dated 12 Sep 1642:

12th September 1642 morning

Assembled

Governor Mr Weston

Capt Cornwaleys Randol Rebell

Mr Secretary Nicholas Cossin

Mr Surveyor John Medley

Mr Brent Nicholas Hervey

Mr Greene Thomas Hebden

Mr Bincks Francis Posir

The Governor excepted to the time of 3 years appointed for the endurance of the Laws

Whereupon it was put to the question and it was voted that they should endure till the first meeting of the next Assembly by 26 Voices vizt Governor 3 Secretary 4 Mr Surveyor 2 Thomas Hebden 1 Mr Weston 15 Nicholas Cossin 1

That they should endure till the first meeting of the next Assembly and in case no Assembly were sooner Called then for three years voted by 46 Voices vizt Mr Greene 18 Jo Medley 12 Mr Binks 4 Nicholas Hery 3 Francis Posie 8 Randol Rebell 1...

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;

pages 177-178 (Liber M C, p. 262)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--177.html>

Evidence dated 12 Sep 1642:

12th September 1642

In the afternoon

Assembled as afore

...Then it was put to the question for what time the Bills should be made to endure

And that they should endure for three years or else to the next meeting of Assembly if an Assembly be within that time was voted by the Governor Mr Secretary, Mr Surveyor Mr Binks Thomas Hebden & Mr Weston for themselves and Proxies

That they should endure for three years certain voted by Captain Cornwaleys Mr Brent Mr Greene Nicho Hervey Randoll Rebell, Jo: Medley Francis Posie and Nicholas Cosin for themselves and their Proxies

Then by appointment of the Governor was read the Bill for the expedition and that it should be Engrossed was voted by the Governor Secretary Surveyor Mr Westort Thomas Hebden Mr Binks and Francis Posie that it should not was voted by the Captain Mr Brent Mr Greene Nicholas Hervey Randoll Rebell John Medley and Nicholas Cosin for themselves and their Proxies

Then were all the Bills read again and all of them including the bill for the expedition were voted to be engrossed nemine contradicente except the Bill for Officers Which was voted to be engrossed by the Governor Secretary Surveyor Mr Weston Thos Hebden Nicholas Cosin John Medley and Mr Binks & Proxies

Not to be engrossed by Captain Cornwaleys, Mr Brent Mr Greene Nicholas Hery and Francis Posie for themselves and Proxies

Then was the house adjourn'd by the Lieut General till the third Beating of the drum next morning
Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 179 (Liber M C, p. 266-267)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--179.html>

Evidence dated 13 Sep 1642:

13 September 1642

morning

Assembled as last afore except Randoll Rebell who appeared

by his Proxie Captain Cornwaleys

Nicholas Cossin upon his motion was excused of the fine
of 20l tobacco...

Then was read the Bill for support of the Lord Proprietary and denied by the Governor till the
Clause of Endurance for three years were annexed likewise by Mr Secretary passed by all the rest
of the house

Governor refused to enact it

And in like manner was done for the nineteen Bills next following

The bill for the Serjeants of the trained Band was denied by the Captain by Mr Brent Mr Greene
Nicholas Hervy Francis Posie & John Medley for themselves & their Proxies Passed by all the rest

the 21, 22, 23 Passed by all but the Governor and Mr Langford refused to be enacted by the Govr

the 24 For the expedition denied by all except Governor Secretary Mr Binks Nicholas Cosin Thos
Hebden & Mr Weston & Mr Surveyor and likewise the 25

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
pages 179-180 (Liber M C, p. 268-269)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--179.html>

Evidence dated 13 Sep 1642:

13th September 1642

Assembled as afore

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly January 1637/8-September 1664; Maryland State Archives, Volume 1;
page 181 (Liber M C, p. 270)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000001/html/am1--181.html>

This is the last mention I can find of NH by name at an Assembly, or at least explicitly implied name.

NH listed as a “planter” serving on a jury

31 Jan 1637 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 31 Jan 1637:

An Inquest taken before the Coroner, at mattapien in the county of St maries, on wednesday the 31.
of January 1637. vpon view of the bodie of one John Briant, late of mattapanient planter deceased,
then and there lying dead before him. by the oath of

Richard Gannett Randoll Revell

John wyatt John Hillierd

John Halfehide nicholas Harvey

Edward ffleete Richard Lusthead

Thomas ffrancklin John Robinson

xpofer martin Zachary mottershead

planters

to the number of twelve Jurors impanelled, and charged to inquire how the said John Briant came by his death.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 9 (Liber Z, p. 23)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--9.html>

NH Commissioned by Lord Baltimore to invade the Mancantequats

3 Jan 1639 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 3 Jan 1639:

Leonard Calvert Esq &c to Nicholas Hervey Greeting

Whereas certain Indians of the Nation called the Maquantequats have Comitted Sundry Insolencies and rapines upon the English Inhabiting within this Province and being thereof demanded Satisfaction heretofore have refused to make any, and therefore Compelled us to enforce them thereunto by the Justice of a warr These are therefore to authorise you with any, Company of English as Shall be willing to goe along with you Soe they exceed the number of twelve men Sufficiently provided of arms to invade the Said Mancantequats only and against them and their Lands and goods to execute and Indict what may be inflicted by the Law of warr and the pillage and booty therein gotton to part and divide among the Company, that Shall performe the Service And for Soe doeing this Shall be your or Comission Given at St Maries this 3d January 1639

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 87 (Liber F, p. 139-140)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--87.html>

NH paid a debt to the estate of Justinian Snowe

24 May 1639 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 24 May 1639:

The Inventory of the goods and chatells of Justinian Snowe late of St Marys planter decesed taken in the prsence & by the discretion of Mr Giles Brent Esq one of the counsell of this pvince &c and James Baidridge planter and delivered into the Court on the 24th of May 1639 (Vpon day geven from the Court till that time) by Tho: Gerard Admitrator &c...It[em] rec of Nicholas Hervey, 20 armes length of roanoke wch in tobacco at 6 l p armes length is 01 20.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 84 (Liber Z, p. 128)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--84.html>

NH immigrated to Maryland in 1641

1641 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1641 (Approximate date from "1641"):

One Nicholas Hervey immigrated to Maryland in 1641 with wife (unnamed), daughter Frances and others (Patents 1:129-30, *ibid.*); and one Nicholas Harvey immigrated in 1641 with wife (unnamed) and daughter, Frances and others (Patents ABH:102, 103, Skordas and Gibb).

The Maryland Calendar of Wills, Volume I: Wills from 1635 (Earliest Probated) to 1685, Pages 1-13. Originally Compiled by Jane Baldwin (1904).; page 1
<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/md/state/wills/01/001.html>

NH received a patent for St. Joe's

8 Sep 1641 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 8 Sep 1641:

One Nicholas Hervey received a special warrant from Lord Baltimore dated 8 Sep 1641, London, for 1,000 acres conditioned on his emigrating with his wife and five others. (Patents ABH:103, *ibid.*).

The Maryland Calendar of Wills, Volume I: Wills from 1635 (Earliest Probated) to 1685, Pages 1-13. Originally Compiled by Jane Baldwin (1904).; page 1
<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/md/state/wills/01/001.html>

We need: Need original.

Evidence dated 8 Sep 1641:

18 Mar 1643. Warrant to Surveyor to lay out upon the South side of St. Thomas Creeks Mouth. These are to will and require you forthwith upon receipt herof to cause a grant of one thousand acres to be prepared and passed under the great seal of my Province of Maryland unto Nicholas Harvey and his heirs forever under the like Rents, Tenure and ?Service as are usually reserved upon a Grant of the like Nature for such a proportion of land the same to be sett forth together in one place within any part of the said Province where the said Nicholas Harvey his Agent or Attorney shall make choice of it the lands not being formerly granted to any others or reserved for my own use. And I do hereby likewise Authorize and require of you to cause the said Land to be created into a Mannor and to be called by such Name as the said Nicholas Harvey his Agent or Attorney shall make choice of it the desire with such and the like Liberties, Privileges etc. as are usually granted to other Adventures and Undertakers of such a Proportion of land for doeing whereof this shall be your sufficient Warrant provided always never the less that the said Nicholas Harvey shall and do this year at his own charges Transport into the said Province of Maryland himself his wife and five other persons otherwise this warrant to be of no effect. Dated at London the 8 Day of Sept 1641. To my loving brother Mr. Leonard Calvert Esq.

Lieut. General of my Province of Maryland.

C. Baltimore

(Liber AB & H, p. 103)

Evidence dated 17 Dec 1641:

Nocholas Harvey prayeth a grant of a Mannor of a thousand Acres on the South Side of Patuxen River by a Special Warrant from his Lordship for transporting himself into the province this present year himself, his wife, and five other menservents Vis, Robert Beard, Henry Spink, and John Chaire, one boy Robert Ford and his daughter Fances Harvey. 17 Dec 1641.

Draw a Patent of a Mannor of 1000 Acres to Nicholas Harvey by Special Warrant from his lordship on South side of Patuxent River next to St. Richards Mannor and this shall be your Warrant.

Signed, Leonard Calvert.

(Liber AB & H, p. 102)

Evidence dated 2 Dec 1642:

Dec 2 1642. Laid out for Nicholas Harvey, Planter a parcell of land lying on the South Side of the

Patuxent River and bounded on the South with a Creek called St. Lawrence Creek on the North with the Prack River on the East with the Patuxent River on the West with the known Path of Patuxent until it intersects a line drawn South West from a Bran^p Branch in the Back River called St. Francis Branch containing by estimatation 1000 Acres.

Robt Clark, Depy. Surv.

Patented 23 Jan 1642.

(Liber AB & H, p. 103)

St. Joe's located on Patuxent

Dec 1641 (Inferred from evidence)

Cf. Himmelheber, who never does say exactly how his bounds for St. Joe's were determined.

Evidence dated Dec 1641 (Approximate date from "dec 1641"):

The Manor house sat near the shore close to a small inlet that would provide excellent harbor for ships. Protecting the inlet from the rest of the river there is what appears to be an island which now has a man-made causeway. I believe the island became known in later times as Beckwith's Island. Today the vicinity is called Town Creek and is located directly across the river from Pt. Patience. The area can be clearly seen from the Governor Thomas Johnson Bridge that spans the Patuxent on MD Route 2-4.

NH.doc; page

"CF. GB's house used to move Provincial records: Mr Beckwiths house over agt point patience."

NH killed a native american

Occured previous to **Jan 1642** (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 5 Jan 1642:

[January] 5th warrt to to sheriff to demand & receive from nich: hervey all those things he tooke lately from Chapoy Simm & his company, & to deliver them to Manascott of Patuxent & to bring nich. hervey forthwith afore Goveer & all those who were pnt when he shott at the Indians & killed one of them

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 166

(Liber P. R., p. 67)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--166.html>

Evidence dated 5 Jan 1642:

Eod. [ditto] a warrant to nich: hervey to be afore Govr to morrow morning, to receive such order touching the late Accident as shalbe thought fit

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 166

(Liber P. R., p. 67)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--166.html>

NH paid assessments

25 Nov 1642 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 25 Nov 1642:

St Maries 25th november 1642.

An Assessmt made by the Lieutent G[ene]rall & Counsell for the levying of 1210l tob, allowed to John

Hollis & Henry Hooper by order of the house of Assembly 13th Septemb last, vpon the severall psons, & according to the proportions following, vix
St Maries County 8o6 l
...nicolas hervey 005...

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 120 (Liber P. R., p. 55)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--120.html>

NH demanded payment from Henry Bishop

1 Dec 1642 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1 Dec 1642:

(December 1st 1642)

Eod. [ditto] nicolas hervey demandeth of Henry bishop 86o l tob. due by bill
attachmt vpon goods of deft in forma consuet, return 1st febr next.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 155
(Liber P. R., p. 58)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--155.html>

NH sued by Robert Ellyson for Spink

5 Jan 1643 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 5 Jan 1643:

January 5. Robt Ellyson barbar-chirurgion demandeth of Nicolas Hervey 955 l of tob; for the residue
of an acct due to the plf for chirurgery & physick this last somer.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 215
(Liber P. R., p. 109)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--215.html>

Evidence dated 17 Jan 1643:

[January] 17. Robt Ellyson barber-chirurgion complaineth agst nicholas Hervey planter, for that
whereas the said plf did agree wth the defendt for the cure of his man henry Spim for the price of
1 200 l tob; that the plf did accordingly take in hand, and follow the said cure for divers months, &
brought it to a good state, & was ready to pfect it; till he was hindred & putt off it by the deft nev-
erthelessse the said deft denieth to satisfie the said price to the plf the said nicholas hervey saith that
the plf did not follow the cure till he was hindred & putt off by the deft but did voluntarily neglect &
depart from it, to the endangering of the mans life. And this he desireth to be tried by the country.
And Tho. Greene gent was his security for the charge of Jury.

Nicholas hurvey

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; pages
230-231 (Liber P. R., p. 124)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--230.html>

Evidence dated 18 Jan 1643:

[January] 18. And the said Rob. Ellyson saith & meinteineth, that he did follow & was ready to pfect
the cure & that it was well nighe pfected ere he deputed at all from it & if in his absence vpon reason-
able cause any charge or damage was incurred by the deft he is willing to deduct it out of his hire, as
the Court shall think fitt. Venire facias 15. freemen: pill 100 l tob. ret 3d febr. 9clock morning

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; pages 230-231 (Liber P. R., p. 124)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--230.html>

”Venire facias: Latin, cause to come. A judicial order or writ addressed to the sheriff of a county where a legal action is to take place, commanding the sheriff to assemble a jury. A venireman is a member of a jury summoned by a writ of venire facias.”

law.enotes.com

<http://law.enotes.com/wests-law-encyclopedia/venire-facias>

Evidence dated 3 Feb 1643:

[February 3] In the cause depending betweene Robt Ellyson & nicolas hervey the Jury was returned by Edw. packer; empanelled & sworne; viz Cutbert ffenwick henry Lee rich nevelt Tho. baldridge will. marshall rob. Kedger henry bishop Jo Genalles rich. wright Jo: half head will. brainthwt franc Pope. then was henry hooper sworne for evidence. And the Jury found for the plaintiff, 800 l tob. wherof 400 l rec by the plf And the Cort adjudged that the plf recover according to the verdict 800 l tob & 155 l tob more, acknowledged sup. 123.

nicolas hervey demandeth of Robt Ellyson 100 l tob, for so much paid by the plf to henry hooper for the cure of the plfs servt wch the deft was obliged to pforme: and 500' tob more for damage of the non pformance of the deft in that cure. the deft saith that this cause hath beene already iudged by the Court. And the Cort dismissed the deft without day [sic; pay?]

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 240 (Liber P. R., p. 133)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--240.html>

Evidence dated 16 Feb 1643:

[febr.] 16. nich: hervey appeared to the suit of Robt Ellyson for 955 l tob; & saith it is not due (more then 155 l) & to the demand of 1200 l for cure of the man, he saith the plf did relinquish the cure afore it was pfected, & prayed time to prove it in the afternoone.

[febr.] 17. pduced wnesse henry hooper, who sworne ; nic hervey prayed to be tried by the country.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 229 (Liber P. R., p. 123)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--229.html>

NH demanded payment from Tho: Cornwaleys

18 Jan 1643 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 18 Jan 1643:

(1643 jan 18) nicolas hervey demandeth of Capt Tho: Cornwaleys Esq. 565' tob due by bill assigned p Jo: dandy.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 231 (Liber P. R., p. 124)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--231.html>

JD murdered Indian Edward, sentence commuted; made public executioner.

Feb 1643 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 25 Feb 1643:

1643

ffeb: 25 warrt to Ed. Packer sher. & Coroner to take & impanell as many ffreemen as conveniently he may to enquire by what meanes a certaine Indian ladd (since called Edward) came by his death, & to administer an oath to them & to evidence. return without delay.

the returne of the Enquest, vpon the view of the dead body of Edward Indian.

we find that this Indian ladd (named Edward) came by his death by a bullett shott by John dandy, which bullett entred the epigastrium neare the navell on the right side, obliquely descending, & peircing the gutts, glancing on the last vertebra of the back, and was lodged in the side of Ano foreman

George Binx

Eod: came afore me John dandy, barnaby Jackson, & henry Bishop, & acknowledge themselves each of them severally to owe vnto the Lord Proprietary, viz the said John dandy 3000 l tob & the said barnaby, and henry 2000 l tob a peice, in case the said John dandy shall not appeare vpon demand to answeere to the charge of his Lops attorney touching a certaine homicide committed by the said dandy vpon the pson of an Indian ladd called Edward: so such demand be made before the last of Aprill next.

Recogn coram me

John Lewger.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 254
(Liber P. R., p. 144)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--254.html>

Evidence dated Feb 1643 (Approximate date from "feb 1643"):

Vpon the petition of divers inhabitants in behalfe of John dandy & delivered by him, the Leiut Gener exchanged his sentence of death into service for 7. yeares to his Lop & to remaine exequutioner of all corporall corrections according to the writts lawfully directed to him.

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 146 (Liber P. K., p. 151)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--146.html>

Evidence dated 10 May 1643:

10th May

Upon the petition of a Great part of the Colony for the pardoning of Dandy the Governor exchanged the Sentence of death into three Years service to the Lord Proprietary wherewith the said Dandy was well Contented to serve three Years from the date hereof

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 98 (Liber C B 1636-57, p. 55)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--98.html>

Evidence dated 24 Oct 1643:

24. [oct 1643] warrt to sher: to take into custody body of Jo. dandy, vntill lawfully discharged of homicide, as is said, vpon Indian ladd; & if the ladd dye by the act of Jo. dandy, or he fly for it, then to seise vpon his goods & chattells, & in the meane time to remove his gonnes & ammunition, into some place more secure from surprisall of Indians.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 254
(Liber P. R., p. 143)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--254.html>

Evidence dated 1647 (Approximate date from “1647”):

June 12th Whereas for certaine crimes formerly committed John Dandy amongst other penalties was adiudged to be publique Executionr wthin this Prouince. Vppon the good behavior of the sd John Dandy, & for many good seruices performed by him behauing himselfe eur since uprightly, forward & willing in the undertaking divers matters for the good, & safety of this Prouince, to the uttmost of his power. And especially expressing a speciall readines & faythfullnes to the late Governor Leonard Calvert Esqr the sd L. Calvert did promise to remitt the sd John Dandy from all former penalties, incurred wlsouer But being prevented by Death. Thomas Greene Esq his Lps Gouvernor is hereby willing to confirme the same. And doth hereby acquitt the sd John Dandy from all such penalties & censures.

Tho: Greene

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 187 (Liber A, p. 62)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--187.html>

NH demanded payment from Robert Beard

10 May 1643 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 10 May 1643:

1643 May 10. Nicolas hervey demandeth of Robert Beard 500 l tob; due vpon accompt attachmt to Rob. Ellyson to stop all tob in his hand owing to the deft till order from Cort or plf

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 204 (Liber P. R., p. 99)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--204.html>

NH assessed for the assault of the sesquihanowes

Occured soon after **Jul 1643**

Evidence dated :

An Assessmt of 4000lwt tob vpon the County of St Maries, for the defraying of certaine charges for the necessary defence of the province this last summer agst the assault of the sesquihanowes; made by the Leiutt grall & Counsell (by vertue of the Act of last Assembly) vpon the severall psons after the rates following; viz

...

rich: hervey 100

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 137 (Liber P. R., p. 107)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--137.html>

NH refused to pay bill for Jane’s physick

17 Jan 1644

Evidence dated 17 Jan 1644:

Robt Ellyson chirurgeon demandeth of Nicolas hervey 556 l tob. due for physick administred to Jane the now wife of the deft. in her sicknes, in the months of July & August anno 1643

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 294

NH house robbed, burned

Mar 1644 (Inferred from evidence)

Up until now, NH has been in court, or mentioned in some way, twice a year. He disappears from the court records after this. (There are plenty of court documents. Business wasn't obviously disrupted by the "rebellion.") Did NH leave the Province after his house was burned? If so, where were JH and FH? Was there no home on the property until GB built one?

Evidence dated 27 Aug 1647:

August 27th In cause depending betwene Cuthbert Phenick gent executor of Nich: Harueys estate and John Paulet, concerneing a gun: John Dandy deposeth that about eight yeares since he made the locke that is now fixed to the barrell, for thee use of Nicho: Haruy, and the sayd locke was taken from the sayd Nicho: in March in the yeare 1644 by the party then in Rebellion, and the barrell he verily beleeueth to be the sayd Nicho. but doth not depose. and further he knoweth not.

Recognnt test me

Robt Clarke Clk.

Signed

John x Dandy

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 324

(Liber A, p. 82)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--324.html>

Evidence dated Nov 1647 (Approximate date from "nov 1647"):

James Langworth complayneth agst Willm Wheateley for tht the sd Wm Wheatley sometime in the yeare 1644 tooke away from Nicolas Harueys howse in Patuxent ryur certaine quanty of Corne of the plfs to the dammage of the Complt 1 200 l Tob.

wart to the Sheriffe ret Decembr Court

Sub pena to Joseph Elow & his wife to testify.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 438

(Liber A, p. 203)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--438.html>

Evidence dated Dec 1647 (Approximate date from "dec 1647"):

(1648)

Vppon the compit of James Langworth plf, uers [versus] Willm Wheateley deft. The deft denyeth tht hee did damnify him, in taking away his Corne: for tht hee was not then prnt, att the taking away thereof.

Henry Spinke deposeth in dittâ caa, That the deft came in company wth those Rebels who came to Nic: Harueys howse to take it; where the Corne was: & did then actually take it. But hee certainly knoweth, tht hee was not prnt (after the howse was taken) when the Corne was carryed away, & the howse burnt.

The Deft being pressd herewth Sayth tht hee came under the command of Capt Tho: Baldrige, who was Capt & Comder of those Rebelis, who came to take the howse where the plfs Corne was. And tht the Corne wch was taken from Nic: Harueys, was putt ashoare att St Maries for the plfs use, &

for what he can tell; the plf hath made use thereof.

Henry Spinke further addeth uppon oath in dittâ caâ, That hee saw Corne throwne ashoare, where now Mr Clarke liues. And tht he this dept fetchd one pott of Corne to Beate: But before hee had beate it, hee, & the plf allso, were carryed away prisoners. & he knoweth not what became of it afterwards.

The Jury returned their Verdict Viz wee find for the plf 600 l Tob for a Cow, 100 l Tob. for halfe barrell Corne. The milke for looking to the Cow. The plf to pay Cou't charges, for the Corne he eate, untill the time it was taken from him.

And the Cou't fownd for the plf 700 l Tob according to the returne of the Jury. & to pay Cou't charges.

Capias ad Satisfaciend.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 453 (Liber A, p. 217)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--453.html>

”The first date preceding is: December 6 1648”

NH dies inferred from Ford destitute

Occured previous to **Jun 1647** (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated Jun 1647 (Approximate date from “jun 1647”):

[page 309 headed Court and Testamentary Business, 1647: Att a Court June p^o]

Vppon the motion of Jno Shertcliffe tht Robt fford being a child betweene 9 or 10 yeares of age formerly brought into this Country by Nicolas Haruey deceased tht in regard of the minority of the child, & the death of the sd Nicolas Haruey the sd Child is now left destitute without any meanes of subsistance.

Doth desyre tht some prson might be appointed to take the tuition of the sd child for the mainteyning & the good nurtature of him the Court appointed tht the sd Jno Shertcliffe should take the sd child into his tuition & meinteyning him att his owne charge wth all necessaries of livelyhood vntill he came to the age of 19 yeares. in wch time the sd Jno Shertcliffe is to haue his seruice, in what he shall be able to performe.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 310 (Liber A, p. 60)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--310.html>

NH will is proved, estate administered

28 Jun 1647 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 28 Jun 1647:

June 28th [1647] Willm Whecteley aged 24 yeares or thereabouts att the request of Jno Dandy sayth uppon his oath to the best of his remembrance, & knowledge That something in Aug: 1644 Nicolas Haruey being in prfect health & memory did make a will att his owne howse in Patuxent Ryuer. In this manner. His cattle he made ouer & bequeathd to his daughter ffrancis. & for other Legacies mentioned in the sd Will, he sayth not. Only this dept sayth tht hee putt his hand (as wittnes) to the sd will together wth Henry Spink the serut of N. heruey then lyuing in the same howse.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 318

(Liber A, p. 71)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--318.html>

We need: Was there a will extant in 1647? It doesn't sound like it. No mention is made here of any property other than cattle, of which there weren't many. Although judging from the frequency of suits and complaints over them, any were important. Why is WW testifying only about cattle? Why is he testifying on behalf of JD? Why do people claim a will left everything to FH? What are we missing?

Evidence dated 6 Aug 1647:

Aug 6th John Dandy att the request of Henry Spink, sayth uppon his oath, That hee heard Nicolas Haruey say 2 or 3 dayes before his death That he had left a gold ring & a parcell of lace, wth his man Henry Spink, when hee departed out of Mary-Land. wishing tht hee had it there wth him to supply his prnt wants in Virginia.

Recognit teste me: Willm Bretton Clk.

The mrk of John x Dandy

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 324

(Liber A, p. 82)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--324.html>

Evidence dated 27 Aug 1647:

Augut 27th In cause depending betwene Cuthbert Phenick gent executor of Nich: Harueys estate and John Paulet, concerneing a gun: John Dandy deposeth that about eight yeares since he made the locke that is now fixed to the barrell, for thee use of Nicho: Haruy, and the sayd locke was taken from the sayd Nicho: in March in the yeare 1644 by the party then in Rebellion, and the barrell he veryly beleeueth to be the sayd Nicho. but doth not depose. and further he knoweth not.

Recognit teste me

Robt Clarke Clk.

Signed

John x Dandy

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 324

(Liber A, p. 82)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--324.html>

Evidence dated 1 Sep 1647:

Sept: 1th This day came Walter Peakes and confessed hyme selfe indebted vnto Thomas Greene Esqr in the full some of three hundred pounds of tobb and cask in case he shall not bring forth a gun demanded by Cuthbert Phenike administrar of Nicholas Haruy, as part of the estate of Nicho: Haruy, and tender it att the ffortt of St Inegos. at the Court wch shallbe in Octob. next.

Recogn Teste me

Robt. Clarke Clke

Walter Pakes

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 327

(Liber A, p. 84)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--327.html>

Evidence dated Sep 1647 (Approximate date from "sep 1647"):

[page 329 headed Court and Testamentary Business, 1647: Sep: 27.]

In the case depending betwixt Cuthberbert Phenicke and John Paulett the Court orderd that Cuthbert Phenick should be possed of the gun as part of the estat of Nicholas Haruy
Walter Peakes came this day in Court and deliuerd vp a gun and is thereby cleered of his recognia:

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 331
(Liber A, p. 88)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--331.html>

Evidence dated 9 Feb 1648:

[1648] Att a Court held att S Johns 9^o ffeb. Pnt. Gouvernor
Came Henry Spink, & petth to the Court, tht whereas he recouered iudgmt agst the Admistrator of
Nicolas Haruey for 1 75 l Tob & wages according to the custome of the Country, & the Court cen-
sured tht the Custome of the Country was to allow, one Cap or hatt, one new cloath, or frize suite,
one shirt, one pr shooes & stockins, one Axe, one broad, & one narrow hoe, & 3 bb Corne, all wch
the Admistrator hath not satisfied to the Petr alleaging tht he received noe such prticulars, nor hath
them not in his hand. Hee therefore petth tht the foresd prticulars may be rated by the Court in Tob.
there being noe such Assetts to bee fownd in the Estate.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 470
(Liber A, p. 234)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--470.html>

Evidence dated 14 Sep 1648:

Septembr 14th...

Cuthbert ffenwick Gentn Admistrator of the Estate of Nicolas Haruey deceased, brought in Inuen-
tory & Accompt as ffolloweth.

Debitor Creditor

To 2 Cowes & a case of drink 3000 By 2 Cowes & 2 calves prayed att 1100

To payd to Goodman Gardiner 0300 By 2 guns unfixed 0220

To a pr Shoes 0050

To pd the Gouvernor 0040

To Clks ffees 0066 By 16. bb. Corne by agreemt wth him 0800

To other charge Court, & getting in

of the cattle & ffee of admistrator By 20hh weighing neate 0650

By a Bill of Goodman Gardners 1600.

Debitor to Capt Cornewalleys.

To 3 l powder 2 l Shott, & 4 l Soape 0207

To 1. pr Shooes 0060

To another pr Shones 0050

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 410
(Liber A, p. 177)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--410.html>

Evidence dated 22 Dec 1648:

Vppon the demand of Henry Spink plf agst Cuth: ffenwick gent deft admistr of the estate of Nic: Ha-
ruey for 440 l Tob: & 3bb Corne & cloathes according to the custome of the Cuntry. The deft requy-
reth the Liberty of an admistrator for a twelue month & a day. The opinion of the Court was tht the
priviledge of an admistr was not to be extended to the case of seruts wages. And soe, Ordered that

the plf should recour his wages according the custome to of the Cuntry, ffor The 1 751 Tob: fownd dew to the plf to be respited according to the priuiledge of an admistr
Uppon question in the Court, what was the custome of the Cuntry for seruants wages, The Court fownd one cap or hatt, one new cloath or frize suite, one shirt one pr shooes & stockins one axe one broad & one narrow hoe, 50 acres Land, & 3 barrells Corne.

Exequuo. ad satisfac: 22th Decembr 1648

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 361
(Liber A, p. 119)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--361.html>

Evidence dated 20 Sep 1649:

290 Sept. It is agreed betweene Mr Cuthbert ffenwick the Administrator of Nichas Harvey deceased and John dandy that one Cowe three yeares and a half old another of two yeares and a half old and a heifer of a yeare and a half old wch were formerly part of the Estate of the said Nichas Harvey together with theire Increase male and female shall by theire Joint guift bee and rernayne to the sole and proper vse of ffrancis Harvey the daughter of the said Nichas Harvey her heires and Assignes for ever wch guift they the said Mr Cuthbert ffenwick and John dandy doe hereby warrant against all iust claymes wch cattell the said Mr ffenwick doth hereby deliver to the said John dandy to bee by him kept and prserved to the vse before menconed Witnes theire hands this 20th of September 1649

Itn Testor Tho: Hatton Cuth: ffenwick

The marke of

John X dandy

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; pages 508-509 (Liber A, p. 281)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--508.html>

Evidence dated 29 Sep 1649:

290 Sept. The Marke of ffrancis Harvey the daughter of Nichäs Harvey deceased for Cattell and Hoggs viz: Cropt on the left Eare and a hole through the right Eare

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; pages 508-509 (Liber A, p. 281)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--508.html>

NH donated “corne”

Occured previous to **Dec 1647** (Inferred from evidence)

The date given is the court date. No date is given for the “donation” mentioned in the evidence. WW and NH have some business relationship: WW witnessed NH’s 1644 will. I can’t make out the timing of this. It seems to refer both to something in the past and something in the present of 1647.

Evidence dated Dec 1647 (Approximate date from “dec 1647”):

Att a Court prnt Gouvernor mr Gerrard: Vnto the demand of Willm Wheateley plf agst ffrancis Anketill, & James Langworth defts. for eight barrells of Corne due by Bill.

The deft acknowledgeth the Bill, but denyeth tht eur [ever] he receiued consideraon for the sd Bill wch being proued by the oath of the plf, tht he tendred deliuary of the Corne in the pnce of Nicholas Harucy, & for want of a bb [barrel], could not make deliuary. whereat Nicolas Haruey the master of

the howse replied, that to his knowledge there was soe much Corne in his loft. And tht if there wanted, towards the prouision of the howse the sd nicolas was to make it good. Whereuppon the defts accepted of the Corne without further measure. Ordered by the Court tht the plf should recover.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1637-1650; Maryland State Archives, Volume 4; page 350 (Liber A, p. 106)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000004/html/am4--350.html>

JD in an altercation with Husbands

Feb 1649 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated Feb 1649 (Approximate date from “feb 1649”):

The deposicon of John Russell of the Isle of Kent within this Province of Maryland planter taken the 25th day of ffebruary 1649 before the Governer & Secretary of the said Province vppon Oath as followeth viz:

The said depont saith that yesterday being the 24th day of this prsent Moneth of ffebruary hee this depont being aboard the Shipp called the Greene Poppingay nowe riding in St Georges River then & there heard John dandy wish Mr Husbands Marriner to haue a care what hee said or Words to that purpose. Wherevpon the said Husbands tould the said dandy, if hee had him aboard his owne Shipp hee would teach him better manners or to that effect, and therevpon commanded the said dandy to goe with him the said Husbands aboard his owne Shipp, and the said dandy refusing soe to doe the said Mr Husbands laid violent hands vppon the said dandy endeavoring (as this depont Imagined) to inforce him aboard his owne Shipp, Wherevpon the said Husbands & dandy strugling together the said Husbands called to his Seamen who were then in a Boate at the Shipp's side where they were soe contesting, and commanded them to assist him to carry or inforce the said dandy aboard his the said Husbands Shipp. And therevpon one of the said Husbands Seamen came vpp vnto them and intreated the said dandy to goe along with them, who therevpon did goe with the said Seaman into the said Boate And the said Mr Husbands remayning there still aboard comanded the said Seaman to carry the said dandy aboard his owne Shipp and then to returne back for him the said Husbands And this depont conceiveth the said Husbands was at that time somewhat in drinke And further saith not

Jurat coram nob die & Anno prdict

Willm Stone Tho: Hatton

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1636-1667; Maryland State Archives, Volume 3; page 249 (Liber A, p. 326)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000003/html/am3--249.html>

Evidence dated 25 Jun 1649:

John dandy plte) Mr William Eltonhead gent maketh oath Mr Rich: Husbands Marriner deft j that about the later end of ffebruary last being aboard Mr Richard Husbands Shippe then riding in St Georges River bee heard the said Mr Husbands say hee would punish John dandy who was then aboard the said Shipp, and then called for some of his seamen and commanded them to binde the said dandy And afterwards the said dandy sending for this depont bee therevpon went to him in the Gunroome where hee found him the said dandy bound having his Armes fast pinioned behind him and tied to his neck with a Cord in a rigorous fashion And the said dandy then tould this depont the said Husbands had soe bound him And therevpon the seamen telling this depont the said Husbands their Maister had bound him and they durst not vnloose him hee this depont then vnloosed

the said dandy And further deposeth not
Jurat 25o Junu coram me Tho: Hatton

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1656; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10;
page 25 (Liber A, p. 346)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--25.html>

JD lived at St. Inigoes Fort

1650 (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 22 Nov 1652:

Edward Claxton maketh Oath that about March or Aprill last was two Years, he this Depont being hired by Mr ffrancis Brooks to bring divers goods of his from Kent to St Maries in this Deponents boat, did accordingly bring down and Land at the ffort upon St George's River where John Dandey then lived amongst other things Cattle and household Stuff a bed bed cloaths a Chest Some Axes and hoes and a pott and Some other things, the particulars whereof this Depont cannt now call to mind, which goods were carried up to the house where the Said Dandey then lived there, At which house this Depont lodged the next two nights after, and the Said goods remained in the Said house during that time to this Deponts best remem- brance, And this Deponent doth not know whether the Said goods or any of them remained any longer in the Saidi house or that the Said Dandy did there detain them from the Said Mr Brookes or not, and further this Depont Saith not Jurat 22do Nov 1652 Iho: Hatton

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10;
page 195 (Liber B, 344)
<http://www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--195.html>

JD made administrator of NH's estate

20 Mar 1650 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 20 Mar (1650[?]):

March. 20th memorandu tht I Cuth: ffenwick gentn doe hereby make our unto John Danby Blacksmith, all my right in this lre* of Admistraon, wth all rights, goods or chattells, wch are due, or wch mought or could or right bee due, or apperteine to mee, as belonging to the wthin mentioned Nicolas Harueyes Estate by uertue of the same. Wittnes my hand. Cuth: ffenwick
Cora me Willm Bretton.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Volume 10, Page 63; (Liber A, 390)

<http://aomol.net/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--63.html>

* “matter”[?] The typesetting of the original has what looks like a l, that is, a struck-through l, followed by “re” in plain type. In any case, JD was in charge of Frances. Consider the next item in light of that.

JD complained of by Thomas Maidwell (over FH ?)

15 Sep 1650 (Documented in evidence)

Note this takes place at St. Inigoes Fort.

Evidence dated 15 Sep 1650:

Vit August vppon Complaint of Thomas Maidwell agt Jo: dandy & his Wife for assaulting in a violent manner & striking him to the ground with a Hammer and dangerously wounding him. A warrant issued out to the Sheriffe to bring them before the Governor, who vppon examinacon of the matter committed dandy into the Sheriffes custody

The deposicon of Thomas Maidwell of the County of St Maries taken the 2d day of September Anno dni. 1650

The said depont saith that vppon the last day of August last past Hee this depont being at worke at his trade in the Shopp at St Inegoes ffort John dandies wife came vnto him giving him very ill language, onely (as hee conceives) for that hee accepted of 2 or 3 Peaches wch a Girle wch lives in House with the said dandy had given him this depont. And the said John dandy being then in the said Shopp, therevppon and vppon noe other occasion (as hee conceives) making towards this depont with a Hammer in his hand of about 3' waight. This depont suspecting hee intended some mischeife to him went back to avoide the same Out of the said Shopp. And therevppon the said dandies Wife (being behind him this depont struck him on the head with a Smithes Cindar (as shee hath since confessed) a blowe wch something stunded him this depont. And the said dandy suddenly therevppon with the said Hammer struck this depont a blowe vppon the head wch felled him to the ground And this depont with much struggling & amazemt at length getting vpp ranne out of the said ffort and called for help And had hee not by that meanes escaped from them hee doth much suspect they would haue endeavoured to haue murdered him hee the rather hath cause to beleive for that the said dandies Wife had formerly threatned to doe this depont a private mischeife looke to himself as well as hee could And this depont further deposeth that vnlesse some course bee taken by authority to restraine the said dandy and his wife from doeing him this depont further mischeife hee much feareth it will not bee safe for him to followe his trade againe at the said Shopp without danger of his life And further deposeth not.

Jurat die & Anno Supa dict coram me Wm Stone

Vppon the oath aboue Written a warrt issued out the same day to the Sheriffe to detaine dandy in his custody till hee gaue security of 2000k Tob. to appeare the next Court to answeere Maidwells suite in an Accon of battery and for his and his wives good behaviour in the meane time

230 Sept Anno dni 1650. Knowe all men by these presents that all Controversies Causes Accons whatsoever are fully and wholly ended from the begining of the World vnto this day betweene Thomas Maydwell and John dandy as witnes Or hands the day and yeare aboue written

In presence of Edward Packer, Raphe Crouch Tho: Maydwell

Sigil Jo: dandy

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10; page 31 (Liber A, p. 354)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--31.html>

TG and JG attempted to sell part of St. Joe's

Occured previous to **8 Mar 1654** and following;

Evidence dated 8 Mar 1654:

I, Thomas Green of Elizabeth River in Va., planter send Greetings Whereas Leonard Calvert Esq., Governor of Maryland did give and Grant unto Nicholas Harvey of aforesaid Province 1000 Acres of land lying on the South West side of Patuxent River over against Point Patience commonly called St. Thomis his Point being due unto him according to the Lord Baltimore his conditions of Plantations. Now we Thomas Green and Jane Green late wife of aforesaid Nicholas Harvey, have barganed and sold unto Edward Lloyd of the same Province etc.

8 Mar 1654 signed Thomas X Green Jane X Green

Evidence dated 20 Aug 1657:

Jane Green, wife of Thomas Green of Elizabeth River in the county of Lower Norfolk, who was the wife of Nicholas Harvey of Patuxen of Profince of Maryland, late deceased, consents to the sale of her thirds and rights in her late husbands plantation called St. Thomas his Point in Patuxen Maryland. 20 Aug 1657.

JD gave power of attorney to Anne

17 May 1655 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated :

Know all men by these Presents that I John Dandy of the Province of Maryland doe Constitute & appoint and ordaine my wife Anne Dandy my true and Lawfull Attorney for me and in my Name to Sue Implead receive Recover and Discharge any one whom I am either plf or defendant, And I give my Said Attorney as full power as if I were personally present, Amid what my Said Attorney Shall doe herein, I doe Ratifie and allow as Wittness my hand this 17th of may 1655

Wittness Iohn Mettcalfe

the mark of

John IS Shercliffe

The marke of

John A Dandy

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10;

JD Culpable in Compliance with William Stone

12 Oct 1655 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 12 Oct 1655:

John Dandy hath openly Confessed in Court that he is a Roman Catholick.

Whereas John Dandy hath been found Culpable in Compliance with Capt William Stone and his Complices in the late Rebellion against the present Governmt and is Convicted thereof And hath Submitted himself to the Mercy of the Court, It is ordered that the Said John Dandy Shall be amerced the Sume of two Thousand pounds of Tobacco towards the Satisfying of the publick damage.

...

October 12. 1655

Received of Capt William Fuller eleven Gunnes and tenne Locks in full discharge of all Such Gunnes and Locks as were taken from the Shopp of John Dandy after the last Rebellion of Capt Stone and his Complices I Say the day and Yeare abovewritten, The Said Gunns and Locks were taken by Capt Smith and Some others with him

Signed & dd in the presence of

Wm Durand, Josias Fendall

John D Dandy

Sign

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10;
page 429 (Liber B No. 3, 161)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--428.html>

FH shoplifted

Occured previous to **26 Dec 1655** (Documented in evidence)

Do the entries following pertain? Did JM arrest AD over her remarks about him, or over the theft? Did JM complain of “lawlessness” because of FH’s theft? Wacky! Where did this take place? Does it place JD and FH either in Inigoe’s or back in St. Joe’s?

Evidence dated 26 Dec 1655:

[page 430: At a Provinciaall Court holden the 26th day of December 1655]

Whereas it appeareth by the Depositions of Richard Dawton, Martin Seuet and Peter Grant & Katherine Hore that francis Harvey went into the Store of Iohn Milam Merchant to the Losse of 7501 of Tob in Goods as appeare by account and oath of the Said Milam; It is ordered that Iohn Danby who under tooke to lustifie any of his family, in any thing that Should be laid to their Charge Shall pay the Said Tobacco to the Said John Milam or his Assignes.

Whereas John Milam Merchant hath injured Ann Danby in arresting her upon an Action of Felony, when as yet no Evidencce thereof appeareth, It is ordered that the Said John Milam Shall acknowledge in Court his Miscarriage against the Said Anne Danby & pay Charges of Court

Whereas Anne Danby hath Scandalized John Milam Merchant Saying that She heard he Should Say, That he would hang up men at the Yards Arme, for there was no Law in the Countrey, It is ordered that She Shall acknowledge in Court her offence against the Said John Milarn, with which the Said

Milam was Contented.

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Volume 10; page 432 (Liber B No. 3, p. 165)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--432.html>

JD estate taken over by Maddookes married to Ann Dandy

1 Jan 1657 (Documented in evidence)

Odd that GB would have been in court with JD's "relict"? The dates are mixed up: Julian/Gregorian calendar? Help?

Evidence dated 1 Jan 1657:

[p. 12: The Same Court Continued the first of January 1657]

[*marginalia*: Re Estate of Dandy]

Order to Ann Maddookes the relict of Iohn Dandy

Whereas by former order of this Court upon the first of October 1657 Ann Dandy the wife of Iohn Dandy was to put in Security to be responsible for the Estate of the Said Dandy deceased, by the time in tht order Specified. And mr Rice Maddookes who Married the relict of the Said Dandy appearing at this Court and desireing respite untill march Court next to make Good the Said former order, This Court doth farther order that if he Said Maddookes, Shall Satisfie Such debts or Compound with Such Creditors, as have Iust Claime by order unto the Said Estate, and Shall at the Said Court in march next, put in Securitie according to former Order, then the Said Maddookes & his wife to be possest of the Said Estate, according to former order in that Case provided, And it is farther Ordered that in the meane time, the Said mr Maddookes & his wife Shall at the Said Court in March next, give a true accot to the best of their knowledge upon oath of all, & reall the Estate, that the Said Iohn Dandy dyed possest of

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 13 (Liber B No. 3, p. 375)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--13.html>

GB sued Ann Maddokes [Maddock]

17 Feb 1657 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 17 Feb 1657:

[p 32: The Same Court Continued the 17th of Feb: 1657 Present as the day before]

[*marginalia*: Beckwith v. Maddock]

Nonsuit is Granted unto George Beckwith against Ann Maddokes with Cost of Suit.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 34 (Liber B No. 3, p. 403)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--34.html>

JD a murderer

Occured previous to **26 Sep 1657** (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated Sep 1657 (Approximate date from "sep 1657"):

Whereas it is thought requisite that a View be taken of the Corps of Henry Gouge who is Suspected to have been brought to an untimely Death, by his master John Dandy, And whereas it is Conceived that there Cannot be had in Convenient time a Competent Jury, to take View of the Said Corps, The Court doth order that mr James Veitch be hereby Impowered to go to the place, where the Said Gouge is interred and to Call So many of the neighbours as Conveniently can be procured with two Chirurgeons viz. mr Richard Maddokes and mr Emperor Smith, And after the Said Neighbours with the two Chirurgeons have taken a diligent View of the Said Corps, then the Said Chirurgeons in the View of those that Shall be then present, are to take of the head of the Said Corps and after diligent View and Search to Signifie under their hands, how they find the Said head & Corps, and are to Cause the Said head to be Carefully lapped up and warily brought to the Court, with what Convenient and possible Speed as may be

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10;

page 524 (Liber B No. 3, p. 305)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--524.html>

Evidence dated 26 Sep 1657:

The Same Court Continued the 26 of Septembr 1657 No. 3. Present as the day before...

[Other business deleted]

Whereas it is reported and Information made by Richard Furbear that it is Suspected that John Dandy hath laid Violent hands upon a Servant of his named Henry Gouge who was found Dead in a Small Creek near the Dwelling house of the Said Dandy in or about the 7th of luly last, for the more diligent enquiry thereunto, and for the Examination of Divers Wittnesses Concerning the Death of the Said Gouge, We Richard Preston and William Ewens two of his highness Commissioners for this Province of Maryland, have taken the Examination of those as followeth viz.

William Wood aged 20 yeares or thereabout Sworne and Examined Sayth, That being at the mill of Iohn Dandies about a month Since, to have Some Corne Ground where this Deponent Stayed all night, the next morning about Sun rising, Comeing from the Mill with a Canoe down the Creek; about a quarter of a mile from the mill this Deponent Saith that he found a Servant of Iohn Dandies naked and Dead in the Creeke, Whereupon this Depont Sayth, that he tyed to one of his Armes a Line and towed him ashore and went back to the Mill, and tould John Dandy that he had found

his man Dead in the Creeke, Whereupon the Said Dandy with one Robert Cole and two men more, went to the place where this Deponent had towed the Corps ashore, and when the Said Dandy did See the Corps; he the Said Dandy Said that he Should Come into a great Deale of trouble about this Boy and farther this Deponent Saith not

Signum

William W Wood

This Deposition taken the 6 of August 1657 before us

Richard Preston

William Ewens

We whose hands have underwritten being desired by John Dandy to Come to view the body of his Servant called Henry Gouge being found Dead in the Creeke naked, his Cloathes not found for the present, finding nothing about him, whereby the Said Dandy may be Called in question, for any blow or bruise, but only Some Small Signes, of Some Small Switch or rod, and that not newly done. And upon the Examination of the Said Dandy his maid Servant, Said that She did hear about ten or Eleven of the Clock the Boy Darbey Say to her that his master was beating of Harry, and She did hear at that Very time one Crey out O Lord! But She Cannot tell whether it was Harry or no. And upon the Examination of one Darby Canneday [Canada] Said that he heard the man Cry out divers times O Lord! and that his master went that way but a Little before, This we are able to make oath upon before any Magistrate as Wittness our hands this 7th of July 1657

Will: Thomson Robert Cole

Signum Richard ffurbear

Anthony I Webb Signum

Tho: Carpenter John I H Howerd

Nich: S Oliver John larbo

Robert RS Shelle

Richard Furbear aged fortie yeares or thereabout Sworne and Examined Sayeth that he this Depont was a Liver in the house with John Dandy and one of those who Viewed the Corps of Henry Gouge Servants to the Said John Dandy, and that he this Depont did See no other markes about the Corps of the Said Gouge but Some few blowes, which did Seem to have been given with a Small Switch, and one Scar or old Soar in his head ; which Scar it is reported that the Said Gouge had given him by his master about may last with an Axe And that the Corps after it was upon dry land did bleed a fresh, at the Said Scar in his head and at the nose, Farther this Deponent Sayth that the Sd Corps was Little Swelled, but Very black about the face and that it was Suddenly after that the Said Dandy had handled the Said Servant; that the Said Corps bled as aforesaid, And farther this Deponent Saith not

This Deposition taken the 6 of Richard ifurbar

August 1657 before us, and Sworne to in open Court

Richard Preston

Will: Ewens

Sarah Middleton Servant to John Dandy, aged twentie one yeares or thereabout Sworne and Examined in open Court Sayeth, That one Darbey Canneday fellow Servant with this Deponent (that very day in which Henry Gouge was first missing) did call upon this Deponent and bid her hearken, Saying that he heard Dandy beating the Said Henry Gouge, and him the Said Gouge Crying out O

Lord! O Lord! Whereupon this Deponent Listning did hear a Voice likewise Crying o Lord! o Lord! which Voice did Seem to this Deponent to be at or near the Same place or Cole kill where the Said Gouge was at work, but this Deponent Sayth that She did not give much heed to the Voice, being that the Sd Gouge was wont to Cry out often in Like manner And farther this Deponent Saith, That the Said Dandy did Send a Little boy about Seven yeares of age to looke after the Said Gouge that Very night the Said Gouge was missing But this Deponent believeth that the Said Boy went to play and did neglect the looking after the Said Gouge And farther this Depont Saith not

Signum

Sarah O Midleton

John Harwood aged Thirtie yeares or thereabouts Sworne and Examined Saith, That he this Depo-
nent living in the house with John Dandy, did not hear the Said Dandy make any Enquiry after his
Servant Henry Gouge that Night that the Said Servant was missing, which was about a month Since,
and farther this Deponent Saith that he this Deponent was one of those, who the day following did
View the Said. Corps after it was brought upon the Shore and that he this Depont did See no other
Signes but the Signe of Some Small Slashes, which Caused the flesh to be black and blew, and one old
Soar upon his head which was reported that the Sd Dandy had given the Said Servant, about three
months before with an Axe, which Soare did bleed a fresh, And farther this Deponent Saith that the
Said Henry Gouge did bleed at the Nose, and that he was black in the face and Very Little Swelled,
And farther this Deponent Sayth not

Signum

John H I Harwood

Mr John Jarbo thirtie Eight yeares or thereabout upon farther Examination concerning the Servant
of John Dandy deceased Sworne Saith that he this Depont was one of the Neighbours who viewed
the Corps of the Said Servant Henry Gouge, and that when he this Depont came to the Corps after it
was brought upon the Shoare did See Some Small markes or Signe of blowes upon the Said Servants
back the which to this Deponents Iudgment did appeare to have been given with a Small Switch, and
not newly and that the Sevant aforesaid did bleed a fresh at the nose and head before that Dandy
touched the Corps and that the Said Servant was but Little Sweld but very black in the face, and that
the Said Servant had an old Soare on his head which bled a fresh the which Soare was reported to
have been given the Said Servant from the Said Dandy with an Axe about three months before, and
farther this Depont Saith not

These Depositions taken the 6t of John Jarbo

August 1657 before us

Richard Preston

Will: Ewens

Darby Canneday Servant to John Dandy aged fourteen yeares or thereabouts Sworne and Exam-
ined in open Court Sayeth, that the very Same day in which Henry Gouge was first missing did See
his master go towards the place where the Said Gouge was at worke, and near about a quarter of an
hour after, he this Depont Saith that he doth Confidently believe, that he did hear the Said Gouge
Crye out, O Lord! O Lord! near upon twenty times Whereupon this Deponent hearing the Said Cry
Called upon Sarah Middleton fellow Servant with this Depont who was present to hearken, or Lis-
ten who replied to this Deponent that She the Said Sarah did hear the like Cry And this Deponent
farther Saith that he did Say to the Said Sarah there is Dandy beating of poor Harry now And to this

Deponents knowledge the Said Gouge was never Seen after that time till he was taken out of the water Dead And farther this Depo nent Sayth not

Signum

Darbey x Canneday

Thomas Carpenter aged fiftie one yeares or thereabouts Sworne and Examined in open Court Saith that he was one of the Neighbours who Viewed the Corps of Henry Gouge, after that it was brought upon the Shoare, which was about the 7th of Iuly, and that the Corps aforesaid had Some Signes in the back of Some blowes, made the Corps Somewhat black and blew about the Shoulders but it did Seem to this Depo- nents best Judgment, that the Said blowes were given with a Small Switch, Farther this Depont Sayth that the Said Gouge Servant to Iohn Dandy, had an old Soare or Scar on his head which bled a fresh when this Depont with the Said Dandy and the rest of the Neighbours did help to turne the Said Corps, And Likewise this Deponent Sayth that at the Said time, the Said Corps did bleed at the nose, and was Somwhat more black then ordinary about the face, and very Little or nothing Swell'd farther this Depont Sayth that the Said Gouge was not Seen to Void any manner of way any the least quantitie of water, and that the Sd Gouge was found naked, and that the men which belonged to John Dandy did make diligent Search after the Cloathes of the Said Servant, but could not find his Cloathes, nor discover any Signe of his footsteps, and that the Cloathes of the Said Servant are yet unfound, farther this Deponent Sayth that the wife of the Said Dandy, did upon a Certaine time Since the death of the Said Dandy his Servant, tell this Deponent that her husband had often told her before, that his mind gave him, that he Should be hang'd for him the Said Gouge Some time or other, Farther this Depont Saith that the maid Servant of the Said Dandy told this Depont that the Soare which the Sd Gouge had given him by his master in the head was above one Inch Deep, and given him about two months before with an Axe. Farther this Deponent Sayth that on the Same day in which the Said Gouge was missing he this Deponent did hear Darbey Canneday Servant to the Said Dandy Say, that he the Said Darbey did hear the Sd Gouge Crye out O Lord! O Lord! near upon twenty times, And that Dandy was beating of Harry. Farther this Deponent in his Conscience verily believeth, that the Said Gouge Came not to his Death by Drownding, And farther this Depont Saith not

Tho: Carpender

Ann Dandy wife to John Dandy aged thirty four yeares or thereabout Sworne and Examined in open Court Sayeth That She this Deponent that Same day in which Henry Gouge was first missing did hear her husband the Said John Dandy Say that he had Sent the Said Gouge to the Cole kill to draw out Some Coles for him the Said Dandy to go to worke; farther Saying to this Depont that he the Said Dandy would go down to the Said Harry Gouge to See what the Said Harry was a doing, and thereupon Departed from this Deponent, and went that wayward Farther this Deponent Sayth, that She this Deponent near upon half an hour after went to look for her husband the Said Dandy, and going towards the kill, did about half way thither, meet with the Said Dandy Scratching his head, and he the Said Dandy told this Deponent that the Said Gouge was ran away againe, and had not drawn half a peck of Coales, Whereupon this Deponent made reply to the Said Dandy, hang him rogue lett him goe, he will Come againe at night or morning, when he is hungry and I Shall find him, Farther this Deponent Sayth that her husband the Said John Dandy did often at Severall times, before the Death of the Said Gouge tell this Depont that his mind Gave him that he Should be hanged for the Said Gouge one time or other, Whereupon this Deponent replied to the Said Dandy her husband,

that if he did think Soe, She this Deponent desired, he would either Sell or give away the Said Gouge, Farther this Deponent Sayeth, that the Said Gouge had one old Soar in his head, which bled a fresh; and that, that was the Same Soare which this Deponent did hear both the Said Gouge Say that his master had given him, and him the Said Dandy Confess the Same, that he had given him it in June last, and that She this Deponent did take out two Little pieces of the Scull, when the Said Gouge first received the Said Soare, and that She this Deponent did desire the Said Dandy her husband to look after the Same, but the Said Dandy being much angred with me this Deponent bid me to dress it, Farther this Deponent Sayth, that in her Conscience She doth Verily believe that the Said Gouge never did drownd himself

Signum

Ann + Dandy

Anthony Webe aged fiftie three years or thereabouts Sworne and Examined the 8th of August 1657. Sayth That he this Deponent was one of those who viewed the Corps of Henry Gouge Servant to John Dandy after it was taken up out of the water, and that he this Deponent found the Corps, with the print of Some blows upon the Shoulders which made the Corps black and blew about the Shoulders and one old Soare upon his head, which Scarr did bleed a fresh when the Said Dandy with the rest did help to turne the Corps, and that the Said Corps did bleed at the nose, with Some kind of purging with all, but not any the least Signe of water did Seem, or was Seen to this Deponent to purge from him, Farther this Deponent Sayth that the Said Corps was black about the face and but Little or nothing att all Sweld, Farther this Deponent Sayth that Darby Canneday Servant to the Said Dandy did tell this Deponent that he, the Said Darbey did hear the Said Henry Gouge Crye out O Lord! O Lord! near upon twenty times, and Say that Dandy was beating his Servant Harry, And farther this Deponent Saith that the maid Servant of the Said Dandy did tell this Deponent that She likewise did heare the Said Gouge Cry out twice, O Lord! O Lord! near the Cole kill where the Said Gouge was at work, And farther this Deponent Sayth that he did hear the Sd maid Servant of the Said Dandy Say that the Sd Gouge was never Seen more from that time till he was taken up out of the water, farther this Deponent Saith that he was one of those, who made diligent Search for the Clothes of the Said Gouge, but could not find them, and that Clothes to this Deponents best knowledge are yet unfound, And this Deponent Sayth that he thinketh verily in his conscience, the Said Gouge Came not to his Death by Drownding, And farther this Deponent Saith not,

Signum Anthon H Webe

This deposition taken before me the day and year above written

Richard Preston

Whereas John Dandy having been apprehended upon the 7th of August upon Suspition of Murthering a Servant of his in or about the 7th of July last, and having fled from the officer which had Charge of him, and to bring him the Said Dandy before us Rich: Preston, and William Ewens two of his highness Comissionrs for to be dealt with according to Law, And whereas by diligent Search made by hue and Crye after the Said Iohn Dandy into Virginia he is againe apprehended and is, this present 14th of August brought before us the Said Richard Preston and William Ewens, upon his Examination concerning the Death of his the Said Dandy his Servant Sayeth, That he doth not know how his Said Servant Henry Gouge Came by his Death And that in the afternoon of the Same day, in which the Said Gouge was missing, he the Said Dandy Sayeth that he went to look for him, and what worke he had done, but not finding the Said Gouge at the place where he Should have been at worke re-

turned back and that he did not before the afternoon go to the place, where he Should have been at worke, but before noon he the Said Dandy Sayeth, that he was with his workmen Robert Cole, and others between break faste and Dinner time, And farther this Examinat Sayeth (being demanded why he fled into Virginia) that he fled thither to put himself into the Custody of Some in Authority there, that there he might have his tryall Concerning the Death of the Said Gouge in Respect the Government of this Province is not Settled, and upon Some Experience he this Examinat had of his hard usage by those in Authority here in this Province, And farther this Examinat desireth that the Corps of the Said Gouge may be taken up and againe Viewed, And that one Nicholas Oliver may be brought to Examination, whom this Examinat accuseth for beating the Said Gouge one weeke before he was found Dead

Signum

John x Dandy

This Examination taken the 14th of August 1657.

Rich: Preston

Will: Ewens

Walter Peake aged fortie nine yeares or thereabouts Sworne and Examined in open Court Sayth, that about the last Spring being at the mill, did See a poor lame boy of Dandys, who Seemed to be much abused, with pinches about his Eares, and this Deponent asked the Said Boy whether he lay in the mill where there was no Corne, tht the ratts Eat off his Eares, the Boy answered no, But that he had a wound in his head which was very troublesom unto him, the which wound this Depo- nent did Search andi found his Scull to be broken, Aterwards this Depont meeting with the wife of John Dandy at the house of Iohn Shircliffe and telling her of this, She told this Depont that her husband had done it two months before with the pole of an Axe, And farther the Said Dandy his wife Said that She had taken two pieces of the Scull out of his head.

Walter Peake

Major John Hollowes aged fortie one yeares or thereabout Sworne and Examined in open Court Sayth that when John Dandy Came over Patomack River to this Deponents house, This Deponent and the Said Dandy did go to the house of mr Bradhorst, and when I this Deponent and the Said Dandy Came there, the Said Dandy did Say that it was reported that he the Said Dandy had killed his man Harry a weeke before he did kill him And that he had Escaped away, and was Come to put himself upon a Tryall in Virginia a Concerning the Death of his Said Servant

Jo: Hallowes

The Same Court Continued the 28th of September 1657

Present

mr Richard Preston Mr John Lawson

Mr Edwd Lloyd Mr Will: Ewens

Mr Sam: Withers Mr Will Parratt

Lieutent Richard Smith is Constituted and appointed by this Court to be Attorney Generall for his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England and the Dominions thereof to prosecute in his highness behalf all Suits and Actions Criminall depending before this Court

The Same Court Continued the 29th of September 1657

Present

Mr Rich: Preston Mr Rich: Ewens

Mr Ed: Lloyd Mr Mich: Brooke

Mr Sam: Withers Mr John Pott

Mr John Lawson Mr Will: Parratt

Mr Tho: Thomas Mr Will: Ewens

To the Right Worshipfull the Comissionrs for the Province of Maryland. The Humble Petition of Richard Smith Attorney to his Highness.

Sheweth

That about the 7th of July last Henry Gouge Sometime Servant to John Dandy was found Dead in a Creeke, near the house of the Said Dandy by one William Wood, The which Henry Gouge yor Petitioner Conceiveth was in Cruell manner Murthered by the hands of John Dandy, as it doth appear by the Examination of Severall persons.

Therefore yor Petr in the behalf of his Highness humbly prayeth this Court will take it Seriously into Consideration ; that the Said Dandy may be brought to a full tryall in Law for the Said fact, as yor Petr conceiveth hath been Acted and done by the Said Dandy And your Petitioner as in Duty bound Shall pray &c

His Highness Attorney moveing the Court that the Prisoner 2 John Dandy Should be brought to his Tryall The Court doth order that the Said Prisoner John Dandy be Called to the Barr, And that a Jury of Inquest be Impannelled by the Sheriffe. Which Jury being Impannelld was presented to the Court, the names of the Jury being Viz. mr John Knape foreman mr Hugh Stanly mr Thomas Cary, Robert Harwood, Robert Kingsbury, Iames Jolly Mr Richard Hostkeys, Mr John Adbor, William Turner, George Bussie, John Felton, William Muffett, Richard Keene, John Day, M William Chaplin, Mr William Dorrington, mr John Abeington, Iohn Gramer Daniell Goulson, Mr In Cornelius Arthur Wright, Henry Coxe, Thomas Reed William Stockden Which Jury being Called to Answer to their Names before the Court; The prisoner having Libertie to make his Exception before the Jury was Sworne, did not Except against any of the Said Jurors, upon which the Jury was Sworne the Bill read, their Charge given, and was Sent out to find the Bill in Charge which is as followeth viz: You are to make Enquiry in the behalf of his highness the Lord Protector of England, Scotland, Ireland and the Dominions thereunto belonging, whether or not John Dandy late of the mill at Newtowne of the County of Patomocke Smith, be Indictable for feloniously Murthering a Servant of his in or upon the 7th of July last, named Henry Gouge. In respect the Said Dandy did upon the Said 7th of July last, Send his Said Servant Henry Gouge to draw Coles at a Cole kill, and presently after in the Same day the Said Dandy did goe to the Said Cole kill where the Said Gouge was So Sent to draw Coles, and whilst the Said Dandy was with the Said Gouge at the Said Cole kill, the Said Gouge was heard to Cry, O Lord! O Lord! and Suddenly after the Said Gouge was heard So to Crye, The Said Dandy did return from the Said Cole kill, and Said that the Said Gouge was runaway the Said Gouge being no more Seen untill the next morning, And then the Said Gouge was found in a Creek near the mill amid dwelling house of the Said John Dandie, and when he the Said Henry Gouge was So found, he was found dead and naked floating upon the water in the Said Creeke, And when the Corps of the Said Henry Gouge was taken out of the Said water & Creeke the Said John Dandy being present to help turn the Said Corps, the Said Corps did bleed a fresh at the nose and at an old Soare or wound the Said John Dandy had given the Said Henry Gouge in the head, in or about may last, And was black in the face, And did not appere to those that viewed the Said Corps, that the Said Gouge Came to his Death by Drounding, Alsoe the Said John Dandy having broke prison, fled

out of this Province After he was apprehended upon Suspition of having Murthered his Said Servant Henry Gouge into Virginia, and hath confessed that he the Said John Dandy was Charged to have killed his man Henry Gouge, a week before he did [break prison and flee to Virginia]. The Grand Jury of Inquest after much debate & time Spent, returned their Joynt Verdict upon the Bill, Billa vera to both Indictments, upon which Verdict (the day being much Spent) The Court doth order that the Jury be discharged, the prisoner Secured and the Court adjourned untill the next day at eight of the Clock in the morning

The Same Court Continued the 30TH of Septernbr

Commissioners Present as the day before

His Highness Attorney moveing the Court in the behalf of his highness the Lord Protector of England &c: That the Court would proceed in order to the tryall of the prisoner John Dandy upon which the Said Prisoner was brought againe to the barr, And being Called by the name of Iohn Dandy to hold up his hand at the barr, did answer to that name and did hold up his hand his Indictment being read viz

John Dandy thou Standeth here Indicted in the name of the Lord Protector of England, Scotland Ireland amid the Dorninions thereof (by the name of John Dandy) late dweller at the mill at Newtown in the County of Patomake in the Province of Maryland Smith. In that thou not having the feare of God before thine Eyes but being Stirred and moved by the Instigation of the Devill, didst in or about the 7th of luly last Contrary to the peace of his highness, and the Lawes Established, Maliciously and feloniously murther a Servant of thine named Henry Gouge. And being apprehended didst breake prison, and flee for that fact.

To which Jndictment the Said John Dandy pleading not Guilty, and being demanded how he would he tryed. did for his tryall put himself upon God and the Countrey.

The Court doth therefore order that the Sheriffe forthwith Impanell a Jury of twelve good and Lawfull men to be a Jury of Life and Death

Which Jury being Impannelled and presented to the Court, were required to answer to their Names Viz. mr Robert Blinkhorn foreman, mr John Ashcomb mr Stephen Gary, mr Henry Osborne rnr Iohn Hambleton George Newman, Richard Blinks, Griffin George John Tayler, John Bagbey, mr Nathaniel Burrowes mr William Berry, The prisoner was also demanded if he could Except aganst any of the Jury before they were Sworne, And the prisoner Excepting agst George Newman, Thomas Bellcher was Chosen in his Steed upon which (the Jury being Sworne) Proclamation was made that all could give in any Evidence in the behalf of his highness the Lord protector of England &c: against the prisoner at the barr Should Come in and appeare before the Court upon forfeiture of their Reculisanance and they Should be heard ; for the prisoner Stood upon his Deliverance

Upon which Proclamation the Wittnesses did appeare, and being Called by their Names were Sworne and did deliver themselves upon their Oathes in the Court to the lury, and before the face of the prisoner who having all Lawfull Libertie and time to make his defence the Jury was Sent out with their Charge to find the Indictmt

The Jury returning the prisoner was againe Called to the Barr, and the Jury being Called by their Names before the Court, was demanded if they were agreed upon their Verdict, who answered they were agreed, and that their foreman Should Speake for them, The Court demanding whether according to the Indictmt and Evidence as they were upon their Oathes, they found John Dandy the prisoner at the Barr, Guilty, or not Guilty, the foreman of the Jury made answer, Guilty, and So Said

all the rest of the Jury, Upon which Verdict the prisoner was demanded by the Court what he had to Say for himself, that Sentence of Death Should not pass upon him, who after Some Space of time Given him having nothing to Say for himself, And his Highness Attorney Craveing Judgment upon the Verdict of the Jury

The Court doth order upon the Verdict of the Jury that Imediat Sentence of Death be given upon the prisoner John Dandy, which by the President of the Court was accordingly done. And the Court doth farther order that the Said Iudgmt and Sentence of Death be put in Execution upon Saturday next being the 3d of october 1657 upon the Jsland at the mouth Leonards Creek in Patuxent River.

At a Court held at Putuxent the first of october 1657

Present

Mr Richard Preston mr Sam: Withers

Mr Ed: Lloyd mr Will: Ewens

order Granted to Beckwith for Cattle

Whereas George Beckwith hath Petitioned this Court in the behalf of ffrancis Harvie Daughter to Nicholas Harvie deceased, for a Certaine Stock of Cattle left in the hands of John Dandy in the yeare 1649 as by Record appeareth. The Court doth order that the Said George Beckwith be Impowered in the behalf of the Sd ffrancis Havie to procure four or Six of the Neighbours to View the Cattle of the Said Dandy, And what Cattle can be found of the marke of the Said ffrancis Harvey mentioned in the Record, he the Said Beckwith to take in his possession for the Sole use of the Said Francis Harvey Order upon the Estate of Iohn Dandy

Whereas John Dandy hath been convicted for murther and thereby his Estate forfeited to his Highness the Lord protector of England &c: And Whereas Ann Dandy wife of the Said John Dandy hath Petitioned this Court that She may not be left utterly destitute, of Compatent Subsistance for her own and relief of two Orphans under her Charge, as also She being as She alledgeth with Child of a third, The Court Seriously considering thereof, Doth order that a true and Just Inventory be taken by the Sheriffe of all and Singular, the reall and personall Estate of the Said Dandy, And that the Said Ann Dandy be and remaine possest in all and Singular the reall and personall Estate of her husband John Dandy. provided that all officers ffees, former Iudgments, Sentences and Just debts clue out of the Estate be first Satisfied, when Such, fees, Judgments Sentences and Just debts Shall appear to this Court that of right they ought to be payd & Satisfied And the Said Ann Dandy to put in Good Securitie at or before the next Court held for this Province, that She the Said Ann Dandy Shall give an Accompt and be responsible for the overplus of the Said Estate, when She Shall thereunto be Lawfully called.

Order Granted to Emperor Smith & Maddooks for one Hhd of Tobacco

Whereas mr Emperor Smith and mr Rice Maddookes (Chirurgeons) have petitioned this Court for Satisfaction for their Trouble and paines in viewing the Body of Henry Gouge late murdered, and desecting the head from the Said Corps, The Court doth order that one bogshhead of Tobacco be allowed to the Said Chirurgeons Equally to be divided betwixt them.

Allowed unto Richd Forbar 600 l of Tob: & one barrll of Corne

Whereas Richard Furbar hath Petitioned this Court for nine hundred pounds of Tobacco and five barrells of Corn due to him the Said Furbar as he alledgeth from John Dandy for work done, The Court not finding So much due doth order that the Said Furbar Shall be allowed Six hundred pounds of Tobacco and one Barrell of Corne in full Satisfaction for his work.

Order Granted to Peter Joy as the Securitie of John Dandy

Whereas Peter ioy hath Petitioned to this Court to be released from the Securitie wherein he Stands bound upon Record for John Dandy his fine The Court doth order that if Ann Dandy the wife of the Said John Dandy Shall give in Security for the Said fine then the Said Peter Joy to be discharged of his Engagement.

The Same Court Continued the 5th of October 1657

Present

Mr Rich: Preston. Mr Sam: Withers

Mr Ed: Lloyd. Mr Will: Ewens

order Granted to Sheriffe and Clarke for ffees due from the Estate of Iohn Dandy

Whereas the Sheriffe mr Iames Veitch, and the Clarke of the Court have Exhibited their accompts, to this Court for the Imprisonment and other Necessary, and usuall fees concerning the tryall, and Executing of John Dandy as by his the Said Sheriffes and Clarke his accompt appeareth The Court having Examined the Said Accompts, Doth order that five Thousand two hundred and twenty pounds of Tobacco to the Sheriffe, and Six hundred twenty two pounds of Tobacco to the Clarke, In all five thousand Eight hundred forty two pounds of Tobacco be forthwth Satisfied out of the Estate of the Said Dandy unto the Said Sheriffe and Clarke or Else Execution

Order Granted to mr Thom: Bellchr for 779 l of Tob out of the Estate of John Dandy

Whereas Thomas Bellcher hath Exhibited an accornpt of John Dandies to this Court of Seven hundred Seventy nine pounds of Tob: for dyett for him the Said Dandy, his friends and the Grandy and Petty Jury, Expended in the time whilst he the Said Dandy was upon his Tryall The Court doth order that the Said Seven hundred Seventy and nine pounds of Tobacco be Satisfied out of the Estate of the Said Iohn Dandy or Else Execution

order Granted to major John Hollowes for 490 l of Tob out of the Estate of John Dandy

Whereas John Dandy after Such time as he was apprehended for Suspition of Murther, made Escape from the officer and fled over into Virginia, and was there Committed into the hands of major John Hollowes, And he the Said Hollowes by his Attorney Richard Smith Petitioning this Court for Satisfaction for his the Said Dandys Imprisonment, and Charge of a Guard, wth his the Sd Hollowes attendance as an Evidence against the Said Dandy, The Court haveing perused his the Said Hollowes accompt doth order accordingly that the Said Hollowes be allowed four hundred ninety Eight pounds of Tob out of the Estate of the Said John Dandy.

Order Granted to mr Richd Smith for 350 l out of the Estate of John Dandy

Whereas mr Richard Smith Attorney to his Highness the Lord Protector of England &c hath Petitioned to this Court for Satisfaction, for his paines and trouble in Impleading John Dandy of murther, The Court order that the Said Richard Smith be allowed three hundred and fifty pounds of Tob and Caske out of the Estate of the Said Dandy in Satisfaction for his Said trouble and paines

George Beckwith of Patomocke river in the Province of Maryland planter in the right of himself and ffrancis his now wife, the Daughter and heir of Nicholas Harvey late of Maryland planter deceased, Claymeth by Vertue of a Record in the year 1649 two Cowes and one heifer inserted in the Said Record with all their Increase male and female which by Vertue of the Said Record are Settled and rested upon his the Dernants wife, and are in the possession of Iohn Dandy now the Ld protector his prisoner, And he the Said George Beckwith desireth this his claime may be entred upon Record to prevent Detriment to him or his wife in case any Conviction Should hereafter happen to the Said

John Dandy the Lord Protectors prisoner.
George Beckwith
Concordat cum Orriginali teste me
Tho: Turner Clk

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Volume 10; page 534 ff (Liber B No. 3, p. 318 ff)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--534.html>

Evidence dated 4 Nov 1657:

order to Capt Keene for Attendance

Whereas Capt Henry Keene hath petitioned this Court for his attendance with a Guard upon John Dandy in the time he the Said Dandy was a prisoner upon his Tryall, and also when the Said Dandy was Executed, The Court doth order that the Sd Capt Keene be allowed for his Said attendance four hundred pounds of Tobacco and Caske to be Satisfied out out of the Estate of the Said Dandy upon demand or Else Execution

Judicial and Testamentary B of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Maryland State Archives, Volume 10; page 557 (Liber B No. 3, p. 318)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--557.html>

Evidence dated 5 Nov 1657:

The Same Court Continued the 5th of November

1657

Present as the day before

...

Patrick Forrest Claimes a debt for mr Hatton

Patrick Forrest layeth Claime to one Thousand nine Hundred and 12 pounds of Tobacco out of the Estate of John Dandy deceased, Due to the Estate of mr Thomas Hatton deceased

Order to the Sheriff concer: the Estate of John Dandy

Whereas by former order of the last Court, It was Order'd that the Sheriff Should take an Inventory of all the reall and personall Estate of John Dandy, And that the wife of the Said Dandy was by the Said order to put in Securitie to be responsible for the Said Estate, which She hath not performed, And whereas it is reported that She Since the Inventory was taken, hath taken Imbezelled and Carried away Severall of the Said Estate, Contrary to the Said Order, The Court doth farther order that the Sheriffe forthwith take Some Speedy Course for the Securing of the Said Estate, and for the Satisfying Such Engagements as in the former order is Exprest And if it appeare that the wife of the Said Dandy have Imbezelled and Carried away any part of the Said Estate. the Sheriff is hereby Impowered to Enquire after the Same. And to Seaze the Said Estate or any part thereof, And So to provide that the whole Estate may be Secured, to make Good the Said former orders. And to use all Lawfull Endeavours to apprehend and bring to this next Provinciaall Court the Said Ann Dandy to answer for, and give an account of the Estate So taken and Carried away by her as aforesaid

...

order to Capt Sampson Waring for 430 l of Tob out of the Estate Jo: Dandy

Whereas Capt Sampson Waring hath petitioned for a debt of four hundred and thirtie pounds of Tobacco & Cask due to him by Specialty from the Estate of John Dandy deceased. The Court doth order that the Said Capt Waring be forthwith Satisfied the Said debt or Else Execution.

Order to mr Richd Hostkeys for nine hundred pounds of Tob out of the Estate of John Dandy
Whereas mr Richard Hostkeys hath Petitioned this Court for a debt of nine hundred pounds of Tobacco and Caske due unto him the Said Hostkeys by assignmt from Markes Bloomefield out of the Estate of John Dandy deceased, And the Said Hostkeys having Exhibited the Said Dandies Specialty to prove the Said Debt. The Court doth order that the Said mr Richd Hostkeys be forthwith Satisfied the Said debt out of the Estate of the Said Dandy or Else Execution

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Volume 10; page 558 (Liber B No. 3, p. 349)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--558.html>

Evidence dated 1658 (Approximate date from “1658”):

[*marginalia*: Proprietary v. Dandy]

To the honble Josias ffendall Leiutenant of the prouince of Maryland
& the rest of this Honble Court.

[*marginalia*: Vide 10 Md. Arch. 547 Sher. 5204 Cl. 0622 | 5826]

The Humble Pet” of James Veitch.

Sheweth

Whereas yor Petr did exhibite the Accounts both for himselfe & the Clarke, for the imprisonmt, & other necessary & usuall charges & ffees, concerning the tryall executing John Dandie; as by their the sd Sheriffs yor Petr & Clarks accounts appeareth, before a Prouinciall Court held att Patuxt for the sayd prouince the 5th Octobr 1657.

And the sd Court hauing examined the sayd accounts, did order tht fiue thowsand two hundd & twenty pownds of Tob to yor Petr, & six hundd Twenty Two pownds of Tob. to the Clarke, to be forthwth satisfied unto yor Petr & Clark, or else exequou.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 81 (Liber P. C. R., p. 46)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--81.html>

The preface to this volume states “The sheriff claims fees for hanging John Dandy (p. 82)” I don’t see anywhere that he was hanged.

Evidence dated 1658 (Approximate date from “1658”):

It is Ordered tht Mr Richard Smith & Thomas Belcher bee allowed Seauen hundd Seauenty nine pownds of Tob out of the Estate of John Dandy. It being for prouision of dyett in time of his durance att their howse.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 257 (Liber P. C. R., p. 214)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--257.html>

Evidence dated 1660 (Approximate date from “1660”):

To the honnoble Governour & Councell

The humble petition of Walter Pake Sheweth that whereas James Veitch stands indebted to the petr the full sufhe of ffower hundred ... hand doth appeare, And the Petr accepting of his note with the Consent of the said James Vech, and since Mr John Hollis being fatally killed your petr is outed out of his Tobacco to his great loss and damages. May it therefore please this honnoble Court to consider the premisses, and grant your petr an order for his Tob with Cost and damages. And hee shall euer pray as in duty bound :

Whereupon the petr produced the ensuing note and assignmts thereupon, Vizt Maior Hallews Sr haueing this opportunity I thought good to write to Concearning John dandy, Belleys and other Tulls

[Tools] that you haue in your Custody Mr Smyth has gott a order for you upon John Dandyes estate for 498l Tob that I will ingage to pay to whom you will please to appoint, Sr I had order from the Court to write concerning the Tooles of John Dandy wch I hope you will deliuer to his wife In soe doing I rest yours to comand

James Veitch

This 15th of October 1657 Assignmt

Mr Veitch pray pay this Tobacco to Walter Pake Oct 30th 1657

John Hollowes.

And the defendt by his Attorney Gyles Sadlier appearing and not makeing any thing appeare matteriall why the petr should not be paid fowre hundred Nynty Eight pounds Tob and Caske due by the note aforesaid. The Court thought fitt, and soe ordered that the petr be paid the said 498l Tob and Caske wth Costs suite by the deft.

Veitch his letter of Attorney to Sadlier

Know all men by these presents that I James Vech doe constitute and appoint my loueing freind Giles Sadler gent my true and lawfull Attorney for me & in my name to answere any suite or suites depending in this Proull Court, and what my said Attorney doth I doe hereby ratify and confirme as if I were personally present, As wittnes my hand this 16th of ffeb 1660 Signed James Veitch

Testes John Reede ffrancis Jackson.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 421 (Liber P. C. R., p. 421)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--421.html>

GB administered for FH

1 Oct 1657 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1 Oct 1657:

At a Court held at Putuxent the first of october 1657

Present

Mr Richard Preston mr Sam: Withers

Mr Ed: Lloyd mr Will: Ewens

order Granted to Beckwith for Cattle

Whereas George Beckwith hath Petitioned this Court in the behalf of ffrancis Harvie Daughter to Nicholas Harvie deceased, for a Certaine Stock of Cattle left in the hands of John Dandy in the yeare 1649 as by Record appeareth. The Court doth order that the Said George Beckwith be Impowered in the behalf of the Sd ffrancis Havie to procure four or Six of the Neighbours to View the Cattle of the Said Dandy, And what Cattle can be found of the marke of the Said ffrancis Harvey mentioned in the Record, he the Said Beckwith to take in his possession for the Sole use of the Said Francis Harvey

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court, 1649/50-1657; Volume 10; page 545 (Liber B No. 3, p.

333)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000010/html/am10--545.html>

GB and FHB sold land to several persons

8 Feb 1658 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 8 Feb 1658:

[*marginalia*: George & ffrancis Beckwith acknowledged a final Recovery of this Land in open Court

Wm Bretton.]

To all to whom these prnts shall come. Wee George Beckwith of Caluert County in the Province of Maryland Plantr & ffrancis his Wife ye late Daughter of Nicholas Haruey of ye Prouince aforesd deceased send Greeting. Know yee yt wee ye sd George & ffrancis Beckwith for a ualuable consideracon to us allready payd haue gyuen, graunted, bargained, sold, assigned, & sett ouer. And by these prnts doe for us & eyther [of u] s our or eyther of Our heyres, fully, freely, & absolutely . . . bargain sell [assigne & sett] ouer unto Emperour Smith, and Abdolo Martin, of ye County & Prouince abouesd, all our right, title, interest, claime & demand whatsoever of in & to one parcell of Land, scituate, lying & being on ye South side of Patuxt Riuer by ye back Creeke, being surueyed & layd out for One hundd sixty flue Acres more or lesse. To haue & to hold ye sd Land wth all Timber trees, & all other rights members priuiledges, & appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging unto ye sd Emperor Smith & Abdolo Martin, their & eyther of their heyres for euer.

With warranty agst us ye sd George and ffrancis Beckwith our, & eyther of Our heyres, or any other persons yt shall or may by from, or under us, or eyther of us or any other way whatsoever claime any right, tytle, or interest thereunto. In wittnes whereof Wee haue hereunto sett our hands, & affixed our Seales this 8th of ffebruary Anö Dm 1658.

Signed, Sealed, & Deliuered in the prnce of us Henry Heylin. James Barhern.

George Beckwith se + ale.

The marke of ffrancis X Beckwith Se + ale.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 679 (Liber P. C. R., p. 329-330)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--679.html>

Evidence dated 27 Apr 1658:

To all to whom these presents shall come. Wee George Beckwith of ye Prouince of Maryland in ye County of Petuxt & ffrancis his Wife send greeting. Know yee yt Wee ye sd George & ffrancis Beckwth for a ualuable consideraon to us in hand payd, haue gyuen, graunted, bangayned, sould, assigned, & sett oner unto Richard Keene of ye Prouince and County aforesd Plantn & by these p . . . ents doe for us, & eyther of us, our or eyther of Our heyres, fully, freely, & absolutely giue, graunt, bargain sell, assigne, & sett ouer unto ye sd Richard Keene all our & eyther of our right my tytle, interest, claime, & demand whatsoever, of, in, and to one Neck of Land commonly called ye Cabbin Creeke Necke: Lying & being in St Josephs mannor ouer agst Poynt Patience on ye South side of Patuxt Riuer; Surueyed & layd out for fowrescore Acres more or lesse To haue & to hould ye sd neck of Land all ye Timber, Trees, & all other appurtenances whatsoever theneunto belonging. With all our and eyther of Our rights, tytle & interest thereunto unto ye sd Richard Keene his heyres or Assignes for euer. With Warranty agst us the sd George Beckwth & ffrancis Beckwith & our heynes, & all persons Clayming, or yt shall or may claime any right, tytle, interest, by from or under us, or eyther of us, or any other way whatsoever. In wittnes whereof wee haue hereunto sett our hands & Seales this 27th day of Aprill 1658. The words (for a ualuable Consideraön to us in hand payd) were interlyned wth ye mutuall consent of ye abouenamed George & ffrancis Beckwit

Signed Sealed & deliuered in the presence of us

Thomas Turner.

Philip Hide

Empror Smith

James Barhem.
Geo: Beckwith
Sea + le.
The marke of
ffrancis X Beckwith.
Sea + le.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; pages 686-687 (Liber P. C. R., p. 337-338)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--686.html>

Evidence dated 8 Dec 1658:

George & ffrancis Beckwith declared this to bee their deed in open Court, & acknowledged a fine & Recouery Touching this Land.

Willm Bretton.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Wee George Beckwith of ye Prouince of Maryland Plantr & ffrancis his Wife, ye late daughter of Nicholas Haruey of ye sayd Prouince send Greeting. Know yee yt Wee ye sd George Beckwith & ffrancis Beckwith, for a ualuable Consideraön to us in hand payd haue gyuen, graunted, bargayned, sould assigned, & sett ouer: & by these prnts doe for us, & eythen of us, our, & eyther of Our heyres, fully, freely & absolutely giue, graunt, bargayne sell asigne & sett ouer, unto Ishmaël Wright, William Stockden, and Guy White, of ye afonesd Prouince Planters all, our, & eyther of our right, tytle, interest, claime & demand. whatsocuen, of, in, & to One Parcell of Land, be . . . Sunueyed & Layd out for one hundred & Eighty Acres of Land more, or lesse. together wth ye howse, & all other howses Edifices, buildings, Trees, Timber, & all other Rights members appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging. Which sd Plantaön is scituate lying & being betweene. ye Plantañ of Abdolo Martin & Richard Keene, on ye South side of Patuxt Riuer, in St Josephs mannor, ouer agst Poynt Patience, Commonly called & Knowne by ye name of St Josephs Poynt. To haue & to hold unto ye sd Ishmaël Wright, Willm Stockden, & Gwy Whyte their heyres, & assignes for euer, ye sd Plantaön, & all our, & eyther of our right, tytle & interest thereunto. With warranty agst us ye sd George & ffrancis Beckwith, our, and eyther of our heyres, & all persons clayming, or yt shall or may claime, any right tytle, on interest, by, from, on under us, or eyther of us, or any other persons whatsoever, any wayes clayming right thereunto. In wittnes whereof Wee haue hereunto sett Our hands and Seales this 7th of Decembr Anö Dm 1658.

The words (for a ualuable Consideraön to us in hand payd were written before signing & Deliuery Signed, Sealed & Deliuered in ye presence of

James Barham
Henry Heylin.
George Beckwith
Se + ale.
The marke of
ffrancis X Beckwith
Se + ale.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 687 (Liber P. C. R., p. 338-339)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--687.html>

Evidence dated 1 Aug 1659:

[*marginalia*: George & Francis Beckwith acknowledged [illegible] Resurvey this Land in open Court Wm Bretton.]

Know all men by these prints yt Wee George Beckwith of Patuxt Riuer in ye Prouince of Maryland Plantr doth wth ye consent of Francis his Wife, for a ualuable consideraõ of Tob as by Bill will appeare. Doe bargaine, sell & make sale of one Certaine Neck of Land, lying & being in our Mannor of St Josephs, on ye Sowth side of Patux Riuer. Commonly called & Knowne by name of Backbeer neck. I say doe fully & absolutely make sale of this aforsd Neck of Land unto James Mulliken of ye same Prouince Plantr to him his heyres, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes for euer. To haue & to hold wth all appurtinances thereunto belonging. Being bounded on ye East wth patuxt Riuer. On ye West wth a back Crecke. On the other side wth marked Trees, running out into ye woods: ending a small Beech. On ye other side beginning att a greate Swamp att a White Oake, & slanting ouer to another White Oake: soe running out marked Trees till it end att a Gume for an Outlett. With Warranty from us Our heyres Executors Administrators or Assignes agst all persons that may or shall claime any Right thereunto, by from or under us, or other wayes clayming tyle thereunto. Sauing only to bee holden of us & our heyres as of Our Mannor of St Josephs only for paying ye quantity of One Bushell of Corne, or else Tob to ye ualew. In wittnes whereof Wee doe here intchangeably sett Our hands this first of August 1659.

Test . . . George Beckwith

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 684 (Liber P. C. R., p. 335)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--684.html>

Evidence dated 26 May 1674:

On the Back Side of a mandamus directed to Thomas Sprigg & Robt Carvile Gent Bearing date the 26.th day of may in the year of the Dominion of Caecilius Annoq Domini 1674 to Enquire by the Oaths of 12 Good & Lawfull men of Calvert County what Land or Tenemts Emperor Smith & Abdeloe Martin Late of the Same County deced dyed Seized of at the time of their death was written as followeth

The Execution of this Commission appears by Certain Schedule hereunto annexed

Tho: Sprigg (seal)

Ro: Carvile (seal)

By Virtue of a Commission in the nature of a writt of mandamus issued out of his Lordships Court of Chancery directed to us Thomas Sprigg & Robert Carvile Gent these are to Will & Command you that you Cause to Come before 12 Good and Lawfull men of your Bailywick upon Tuesday the day of ffebruary next at the house of Richard Keene in Putuxent Between the hours of 9 and 10 in the morning to Enquire what Lands and Tenem.ts Emperor Smith and Abdelo Martin late of your County dyed Seized of at the time of their Death as of ffee and of what manno.r and how much those Lands and Tenem.ts are of value by the year in all issues & who the Same do occupy and who hath paid the Rent for the Same & who is next heir to the Same lands & of what age the heir is and at what time the Said Emperor Smith and Abdelo martin dyed and hereof fail not under the pain Ensueing And for yor So doing this Shall be your Sufficent warrant and have you there this precept Given under our hands and Seals this 27.th day of Jan.ry in ye year of Or Lord 1674

Tho: Sprigg (seal)

Ro: Carvile (seal)

To m.r Henry Darnall high

Sheriff of Calvert County

Calvert County ss.

An Inquisition Indented taken at the house of mr Richard Keene in Putuxent River in Calvert County Inholder upon Thursday the 4th day of february in the year of our Lord 1674 before us Thomas Sprigg and Robert Carvile Gent by virtue of a Comission on the nature of a writt of mandamus issued out of his Lordships Court of Chancery to us directed by the Oaths of Cuthbert ifenwick John Gittings, John Darnall Robert ifenwick Richard ifenwick Peter joy, W.m Innis, John Nuthall, Jonathan Pryter, W.m Wilson, John Hall and W.m Hill twelve Good and Lawfull men of the S.d County Impannelled to Enquire what Lands or Tenem.ts Emperor Smith & Abdelo Martin of the Said County deced Seized of at the time of their Death as of ffee & of what manno.r & how much those Lands & Tenem.ts are of value by the year in all issues & who the Same do Occupy and who hath paid the Rent for the Same & who is the next heir to the Same lands & of what age the heir is and at what time ye S.d Emperor Smith & Abdelo martin dyed Said Juro.rs upon their Oaths Say as followeth

That they find that George Beckwith and ffrances his wife in Right of the Said ifrances being Seized in fee of a Certain parcell of Land late ye land of Nicholas Harvey father of her the Said ifrances Called S.t Joseph's manno.r & Scituate on the South Side of Putuxent River did by writeing under their hands and Seales bearing date the Eighth day of february 1658 and now to us produced for ye consideracon therein menconed fully freely and absolutely Give Grant Bargain Sell assign and Set over unto Emperor Smith and Abdelo Martin all their Right Title and Interest Claim and demand whatsoever of in and to one parcell of Land Scituate Lying on the South Side of Putuxent River by the Back Creek being Surveyed and Laid out for one hundred Sixty and five acres more or Less To have & to hold the S.d Land with all timber Trees and other Rights & appurtenances to the Same belonging unto the Said Emperor Smith & Abdelo martin their & Either of their heirs for Ever with Warranty ag.t them the S.d George and ifrances & their heirs & all Claiming by from or under them any Title or Right whatsoever and that by Virtue of the Said Grant they the Said Emperor Smith & Abdelo martin Entered into & became Seized or possessed of the one hundred Sixty five acres of Land & being So in possession thereof the Sd Emperor Smith & Abdelo martin made Some Division of the s.d Land to be held by them in Severalty & not Long after dyed the Said Emperor Smith without issue Leaving the S.d Abdelo And afterwards to wit about Seven or Eight years Since the Said Abdelo dyed Leaving issue three daughters w.ch they believe are all Liveing and that the Eldest of them is ab.t 17 years old And the Said Jurors upon their aths do further Say that the S.d Emperor Smith and Abdelo martin were aliens & dyed W.thout being Naturalized to their knowledge and that Since their Deaths John Peirce and Richard Baily or one of y.m have been in possession of the S.d Lands & Still are & that the s.d Land is worth four hundred pounds of Tobacco p Annum but what Rent hath been paid for the Same whom or to whom or whether any Rent be due to be paid for the Same they know not, And the said Jurors do further on their Oaths Say that the sd Land was pt of the sd mannor In Testimony whereof as well the Said Com.rs as the Jurors afores.d have hereunto put their hands and Seals y.e day & year aboves.d

Tho Sprigg (seal)

Ro: Carvile (seal)

Cuthbert ifenwick (seal)

John Gittings (seal)
John Darnall (seal)
Robert ffenwick(seal)
Richard ffenwick(seal)
Peter Joy (seal)
W.m Innis (seal)
Jn.º Nothall (seal)
the mark of Jonath Preyter... . (seal)
the mark of W.m W Wilson (seal)
John Haller (seal)
W.m Hill (seal)
ffeb.ry the 9th 1674

The aforegoing Inquisition being Read in open Court It was the Judgm.t of his Lordship's Justices then present that the Sd one hundred Sixty five acres of Land Specified in the Said Inquisition is Escheat & forfeited to his Lordship the Lord Proprietary the S.d Emperor Smith & Abdelo martin being aliens at the time of their decease

And the Same Land afterwards Granted by the Lieutent Gen.ll & under the Great Seal of this province unto John Peerce Chirurgion for the Consideration of five thousand pounds of Tobacco

Proceedings of the Court of Chancery, 1669-1679; Maryland State Archives, Volume 51; pages 155-156 (Liber CD, p. 131)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000051/html/am51--155.html>

GB embroiled in court over Hotchkeys, Darby Canneday on account of FH's shoplifting

Occured soon after **24 Feb 1658** and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 24 Feb 1658:

This is folio 163.

[February 24 Pent Thursday 24^o ffebruary nt.]

[*marginalia*: Mr. Attorney Grail {General} v. Rich: Hotchkeys Vid. fol. 244]

Vnto the demand of the plf on the behalfe of the Ld Proprietary for a man Seruant belonging to the Estate of John Dandy, called Darby.

The Deft sayth tht hee had that Seruant deliuered him, & therenpon sold him, hee being the Assignee of John Milam, who had an Order of Court agst John Dandy, whose seruant the sd Darby was. And it appearing to the Court tht that Order uppon wch the deft pretends tytle to the sd seruant was but for seauen hundd & fifty pounds of Tob only, & was grownded uppon some words tht John Dandy should utter concerning the Justifying any of his family in any thing layd to their charge: whereas the dammage susteyned by the sd Milam was charged uppon ffrancis the now Wife of George Beckwith, to the ualue of seauen hundd & fifty pownds of Tob as aforesd, who was then under the tuition of the sd Dandy, hee being her Guardian & possessed likewise wth her Estate.

It is Ordered tht this cause be Respited till the next Prouinciall Court & tht ffrancis the Wife of George Beckwith be then pent in Court allso, To shew cause why shee should not be lyable to satisfy that Order of Court: it being graunted agst the sd Dandy by occasion of her misdemeanor & carriage.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; pages 206-207 (Liber P. C. R.,

p. 163)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--206.html>

Evidence dated 20 Apr 1659:

This is folio 244.

[*marginalia*: Re Dandy's Estate Vid. fol. 163]

Whereas att the last Prouinciall Court held 24^o ffebruary Mr Attorney Grail on the behalfe of the Ld Prope demanded a serut, as belonging to the Estate of John Dandy, of Mr Richard Hotchkeys, Wch Cause was then respited till this Prouinciall Court, to the end tht ffrancis the Wife of George Beckwith bee pnt in Court, as by the sd Order may appeare. According to wch sd Order George Beckwith on the behalfe of his Wife appearing & being not able to proue the contrary, but tht Judgmt passed agst John Dandy, by reason of her misdeanor, shee then luying in the sd Dandies howse, as by another former Order may allso appeare.

The Judgmt of the Court is tht the sd ffrancis ought to satisfy to the Ld Prope tht seauen hundd & fifty pounnds of Tob, recouered out of the sd Dandies Estate (by reason of her misdemeanor) accord- ing to tht Order of Court.

And Ordered tht George Beckwith, marryed the sd ffrancis, & possessing her Estate satisfy the same to the Ld Prope as aforesd.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 281 (Liber P. C. R., p. 244)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--281.html>

Evidence dated 24 Apr 1659:

[Wednesday 29^o ffebruary, 1659^o. Pnte as yesterday. First previous date]

The sd Hotchkeys being now dead, the plf bringeth his accon agst the Admistratrix of the sd Hotch- keys, being possessed wth his Estate.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Volume 41; Page 349 (Liber P. C. R., page 348)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--349.html>

However see "As wittness my hand this present 24th of Aprill 1659 Signed Thomas Belcher Test John Bateman Richard Hotchkeys"

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Volume 41, Page 414; (Liber P. C. R., p. 413)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--414.html>

FH testified in court, gave her age

21 Jun 1659 (Documented in evidence)

Gives her age as "about 18" one year and some months after the latest possible date of her marriage.

Evidence dated 21 Jun 1659:

Att a Court held att New Towne 2 Ith June 1659...

The Deposn of ffrancis Beckwith aged 18 yeares or thereabouts sworne & Examined, Sayth in Court, That being att John Greenewells before Easter three yeares agoe, as shee thinketh, The Seamen came to receiue Tob, wch Mrs Pilles in her husbands name forewarned them not to doe. But Mr Hall made answere tht hee would haue it, in spight of her husbands teeth, & hers to, & further Sayth not.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 341 (Liber P. C. R., p. 313)

GB sued by Daniel Pensar

11 Dec 1660 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 11 Dec 1660:

[*marginalia*: Dec. 1660 Daniel Pensar v. George Beckwith]

A warrant issued upon demand to the Sherriffe of Calvert County return to this Court the 11th of December 1660 in an action of 62ol of Tob and Caske debt due to the plf, vpon wch warrant the said Sherr returned the same executed.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 384 (Liber P. C. R., p. 383)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--384.html>

GB arrested by Richard Games

21 Jul 1661 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 21 Jul 1661:

[page headed: Provincial Court Proceedings, 1661]

[*marginalia*: 21th July Games v Beckwith]

Richard Games demands a writt to arrest George Beckwith in an accon of the case

Warrt mde to the Sherriffe of Calvert County to arrest ret Ist day of the next Provinciaall Courte

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1658-1662; Maryland State Archives, Volume 41; page 462 (Liber P. C. R., p. 472)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000041/html/am41--462.html>

GB scammed Robert Chysick

Occured soon after **21 Mar 1663** (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 21 Mar 1663:

[p 171: March 19th 1663, *marginalia*: p 173: March 21th]

[*marginalia*: Vide folio 262]

Robert Chysick dds writt agst George Beckworth in an accon of the Case—

Warrt to Sherriffe of Caluert County to arrest &c retur next prouinciaall Court 5th Aprill next

Summons in ditto Causo to warne Geo: Phillips and Joseph Hosley ret ut Supra—

Robert Chysick plaintiffe

George Beckwith defendt

Sheweth That whereas George Bickwith did Condiçon wth your petr for three men Seruants and One woman Seruant to make a Cropp and the said Bickwith to finde howsing and dyet and other necessary thinges For the Seruants and yor petrs accomodacons yor petr hath performed his Condiçons in making of a Crop and yor petr was engaged Condiçon to pay unto the said Beckwithe El-eauen thowsand flue hundred pounds of tobaccoe & Caske upon his plantacon this winter yor petr is ready to prforme his Condiçon & Contrary to the Condiçon the said Beckwith hath disposed of yor petrs Crop of tobaccoe & Seauenty barrills of Corne that was wholly due to yor petr and the sd Beckwith will not come to noe accompt but hath depriued yor petr of his whole Liuelyhood both of Corne & tobaccoe that yor petr is a greate Sufferer—

Now the humble request of yor Petr is that this honble Court bee pleased to Order the said Beckwith to returne the whole Cropp of Corne and tobaccoe Cost of suite and yor petr as bound in duty shall euer pray

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 174 (Liber B B, p. 232-233)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--174.html>

Evidence dated 26 Nov 1663:

[*marginalia: vide folio 232*]

Robt Chysicke plt This Bussinesse retracted—

Geo: Bickwith defendt

<CharStyle:ital>*Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 201 (Liber B B, p. 262)*

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--201.html>

GB served jury duty Robins vs Dod

Occured soon after **26 Nov 1663**

Evidence dated 26 Nov 1663:

After much Controuersie the Board thought good to impannell a Jury to take into their Considerations the whole Bussinesse depending betweene Rob: Robins and Richard Dod—

Warrt to sherriffe to impannell a Jury ret forthwth sherriffe returnes his writt & warned fforenan

Walter Peake

John Anderton

Rob: Hendley

ffran: Riggs

Francis Armstrong

Geo: Newman

Geo: Beckwith

James White

James Veitch

Rob: Chysicke

Samuell Garland

Thomas Bennitt

After long debate the Jurors came into Court and demand 30lb tob: head as was allowed that former Jury inter John Hawkins plt James Jolly defendt_which was allowed and granted by the Boarde—then they deliuer in their Verdict as followeth (uizt)

Wee finde for the plaintiffe a Mare in kinde not exceeding the age of yeares and One thousand pounds of tobaccoe with Cost of Suite—

And the Court Ordered the Verdict bee entred for the Judgment—

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 199 (Liber B B, p. 260)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--199.html>

GB shortchanged ffrancis Gonby

Occured soon after **11 Jan 1664** (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 11 Jan 1664:

To the honble the Gouvernor & Councell &c:

The humble Pet^o of ffrancis Gonby, Sheweth That Petr by Indenture Recorded in the Citty of Bristoll in the Kingdome of England became bownd unto Richard Deauer of the County of Anarundell in the Prouince of Maryland to serue the sd Deauer in this Prouince to the full end & tearme of 4 yeares after his first & next arryuall in this Prouince, to worke att Joyners worke & noe other, ffor & in ConsideraOn of the sd Deauer was to allow unto yor Petr by Couent & condicon under the sd Deauers hand yearly & euery yeare during the tearme of his seruice by Indenture due, the full third part of what hee should by his Labour gayne & ouer & aboute Two suites of good Cloath, & ffowre shirts Euery yeare. Now soe it is tht during the Voyage from Bristoll to this Prouince, the sd Deauer yor Petr unto William Jennings the Chyrurgeon of the ship in wch hee was transported hath assigned, Wch sd Jennings yor Pet^r unto George Beckwith of St Josephs mannor in Caluert County hath reasigned, Wch sd George beckwith doth deny to per forme the Condicons originally made betweene him the Deauer, uppon wch only hee was obliged to serue, But the sd Condicon under the sd Deauers hand to yor Petr made for the allowance of the sd Cloathing, & share or part of his Labour hath taken away by force or fraude during yor Petrs late sicknes. Wherefore yor Petr humbly prayes tht the sd Deauer as well as the sd Jennings & Beckwith may bee summoned to the next Prouinciall Court, there to sett forth uppon Oath what Couenants Condicons were made between the sd Deauer & yor Pet^r originally att Bristoll aforesd, what tearmes yo^r sd Pet^r was finally sould uppon to the sd George Beckwith, hee hauing fraudulently taken away his Condicon under Deauers hand aforesd, & lastly tht uppon the meritts of his cause, yow will bee pleased to decree tht hee may haue his sd allowance of the third part of his Labour, & Two suites of good Cloath, & 4 shirts. And yor Pet^r shall (as in duty bownd) pray &c:

According to this Petn in Chancery, summons issued to Richard Deauer, Willm Jennings, George Beckwith, Henry Sewall Escp & Thomas Vrtnell to testify in ditt.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; pages 103-104 (Liber B B, p. 441)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--103.html>

Evidence dated 11 Jan 1664:

can't find a date

[*marginalia*: Vid. fol. 144. 252]

ffrancis Gumby plf Rich: Deauer deft

The plf sueth as in his Pet^r entred fol. 144, for wages, apparell &c:

In this Cause Willm Jennings aged 25 yeares or thereabouts deposed & sworne in open Court Sayth, That ffrancis Gumby had an obligatory writing, graunting & allowing to the sd ffrancis a third part of his labour, according to the best of my knowledge, & suites & shirts in the yeare, wch things, & wch writings I doe in my Conscience beleieue were promised the sd ffrancis, & assigned by his master Richard Deauer, ffor as much as in the time since, hee did not disowne itt, But because I was not present of the assignaon of it, I cannot sweare safely it was under Deauers hand, And what since became of it, I nayther directly nor indirectly know.

Willm Jennings

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 140 (Liber B B, p. 190)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--140.html>

Evidence dated 5 Apr 1664:

Att a Prouinciall Court held att St Marys on Twesday the 5th Aprill 1664...

Francis Gunby plt Richd Deaur deft

[*marginalia*: Vide fo: 144 190]

The defendt not appearing, Ordered that a Summons bee sent up by Capt Willm Burges to Suthons Richd Deaur against the next Prouinciall Court then to appeare and Set out uppon Oath the Condi-cons betweene him and Francis Gunby upon wth the said Francis Came into this Country and up-pon what tearmes the said Gunby became bound to the said Deaur

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 192 (Liber B B, p. 252)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--192.html>

Evidence dated Jul 1664 (Approximate date from "jul 1664"):

Francis Gunby ptt:

noe returne

Richard Deaur def

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 236 (Liber B B, p. 300)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--236.html>

GB attorney for John Pitt

Apr 1664 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 26 Nov 1663:

Jno Pitt pr Attorney

Geo: Beckwith plaintife

Willm Singleton deft

[*marginalia*: uide: 237 and 248]

the defendt alleadging that hee had no Copy of the piV declaracon (it being not timely entred in the Office) there fore Craues a Non-Suite which by the Board is granted wth an amer ciamt to the plt.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 201 (Liber B B, p. 262)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--201.html>

”date taken from several pages preceding; not reliable”

Evidence dated Apr 1664 (Approximate date from "apr 1664"):

[This is f 248; f 237 has Wm Singleton appointing James Veach his attorney]

[page headed: Provincial Court Proceedings, 1664]

[*marginalia*: uide 237 and 248]

John Pitt pr Attornat George Beckwith dds writt against William Singleton in an accon of Debt to the uallue of 3400lb tob :—

Warrt to Sherriffe of Caluert County to arrest &c. ret next proall Court 5th Aprill next

To the honble the Gouvernor & Councell of Maryland.

The humble petton of George Beckwith the Attorney of John Pitt sheweth

That Wm Singleton standeth endebted unto Jno Pitt in the Sume of 2000lb tob: as by his Bill will appeare Besides 1400lb tob: more upon Accompt all which the Said Singleton refuseth to pay to yor petr hee being the Said John Pitts Attorney Hee humbly therefore Craueth this honble Court to grant him Order for his said debt of 3400lb tob: wth Charges and Coste of Suite And hee shall pray &c.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 188 (Liber B B, p. 248)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--188.html>

Evidence dated Apr 1664 (Approximate date from "apr 1664"):

[*marginalia: uide: 237 248 262*]

To the honble Gouvernor & Councell of Maryland

The humble petcon of Geo: Beckwith the Attorney of Jno Pitt Sheweth That William Singleton standeth indebted unto Jno Pitt in the Some of 2000lb tob: as by his bill will appeare besides 1400lb tob: more uppon accompt all which the said Singleton refuseth to pay to yor petr Hee humbly therefore Craueth this honble Court to grant him Order for his said debt of 3400lb tob: wth Charge & Cost of Suite & he shall pray

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1663-1666; Maryland State Archives, Volume 49; page 192 (Liber B B, p. 252)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000049/html/am49--192.html>

GB on Grand Jury concerning Pope Alvey

5 Jul 1664 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 5 Jul 1664:

At a Provinciaall Court held at S.t maries on the 5.th day of July Anno 1664.

Present

Charles Calvert Esqr Governor

Phillip Calvert Esqr Chancellor

Councillors

mr Baker Brooke

mr jerome White

Coll.° W. Evans

Summons issued to the Sheriff of S.t marys County to Impannell a Grand Jury

Sheriff returns his writt and Warras for the Grand Jury.

m.r Thomas Notley foreman

ffrancis Jackson Thomas Wynn

Mathew Stone Richard Bancks Richard Collett

ffrancis Pope Randall Hanson Abraham Watson

Joseph Harrison Justinian Gerrard George Beckwith

John Nevill Benjamin Rozer Hugh Standley

William Price All Sworn.

Then m.r Attorney Generall prefers this Indictm.t to the Board Let it be Enquired for the Right Hon.ble the Lord Prop.ry if Pope Alvey in Britton's Bay in the County of S.t mary's Cooper the Twenty ninth day of ffebruary in the year of our Lord God one thousand Six hund.d Sixty three at S.t Winifreds in S.t Clements hundred in the County aforesd upon Alice Sanford Servant to the Said Pope Alvey by force & arms an assault did make & with Certain Sticks of no value w.ch he the s.d Pope Alvey in his Right hand then & there did hold divers blows on the body of the Said Alice Sandford did Strike So that of the Said blows the s.d Alice Sandford did dye within half an hour's Space, And So if the S.d Pope Alvey the Said Alice Sandford then & there feloniously did kill Contrary to the peace of his Said Lopp his rule & Dignity...

Proceedings of the Court of Chancery, 1669-1679; Maryland State Archives, Volume 51; page 121 (Liber CD, fol 130)

GB served on Grand Jury 1666

Occured soon after **Apr 1666** (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated Apr 1666 (Approximate date from "apr 1666"):

Then the Cryer made Proclamacon saying

Yow Good men that be impannell'd to enquire for the Rigt Honble the Lord Proprietary for the Body of this Prouince answe're to yor names euery man at the first Call upon paine and perill that shall fall thereon

Then the Grand Jury was called by their names Who appeared & answered thereto which are as followeth

Foreman Wm Bretton John Bayley

Thomas Phillips George Marshall

Henry Parker Henry Hare

Thomas Paggett James Veitch

Demetrius Cartwright Tho: Studd

Fran: Swinfeild John Grammer

John Powick Sam. Prickloue

They all being sworne The Charge was giuen them wth the Indictmt and the depositiones of the wittnesses excepting Nico Gosha who declared what he knew therein before the Jury departed The Grand Jury returns into Court and deliue's in the bill (uizt) Billa Vera Endorced on the back side

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 63 (Liber F F, p. 294)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--63.html>

GB received attachment against John Pitt

1667 (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 1667 (Approximate date from "1667"):

George Beckwith pett for Attachmt agt the Estate of Jno Pitt for 1200 lb ton: p bill and 500 lb tob: p accompt, Ordered by the Board tht the said Beckwith haue Attachmt for the sd sumes

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 175 (Liber F F, p. 457)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--175.html>

GB served on jury Ringould et alia

11 Apr 1667 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 11 Apr 1667:

Thomas Ringould plt :

Tho: Hinson & Henry According to the Ordr of last Prouinall Parker defendants Court, a Jury is now impannell'd to goe upon the merritts of the whole Cause, whose

Morecroft p quer names are as followeth (Vizt)

Jenifer p defendts

Foreman Thomas Sprigg Toby Wells

Sampson Waring Jno Odber

Being all

Henry Hyde Wm Groome Called and

Richard Loyde Rob: sampson

sworne

Joseph Horseley Sath Chew

Anto Callaway Geo: Beckwith

After which all pattents and papers tending to either plott of land (and all wittnesses heard and sworne in Court) were deliuered to the Jury, who went forth to Consider thereof, And after a while returnes againe into Cort and hauing answered to their names, desires their Charge may be allowed, which was accordingly Ordered

Whereupon they deliuer into Court their Verdict as followeth

The Jury hath found for the Plaintiffe, And allows for dathage two pence Sterlinge

The defendt Craues time to moue in Arrest of Judgmt--Time giuen the defendt to the end of the Court to put in his errors

Court adjourn'd till tomorrow morning 9th of the Clocke

[p. 461] The Court all mett as yesterday This being the 12th day of Aprill 1667

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 178 (Liber F F, p. 460)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--178.html>

GB appointed as a coroner

2 Dec 1668 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 2 Dec 1669:

[page 365 has: The Justices all mett as yesterday except Ba: Brook Esqr this being the iith December 1668]

Complaint being made to the Justices that there is no Coroner that liues about the lower parts of Petuxent riuer, since Mr Richard Collett is decd to serue in his Office if any other person should be found dead as the aboue menconed Tho: Edwards

Wherefore Ordred by the Leiutennt Generall that Mr George Beckwith be for hence forward One of the Coroners Chosen & Elected for Caluert County to doe and Exercise the sd Office of Coroner soe long and during the Ld Proprietarys or his Lt Generalls pleasure therein

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 367 (Liber F F, p. 667)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--367.html>

GB served on Grand Jury 1668

8 Dec 1668 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 8 Dec 1668:

[*marginalia*: vide pa 661]

The Prouinciall Court of the Rt Honble Caecilius Absolute Lord & Proprietary of the Prouince of Maryland houlden in his said Lordsp's City of St Marys before the Justices of the sd Court The Eighth day of December in the Seaucn & thyrtieth yeare of his löpps Dominion one thowsand Six hundred Sixty Eighte

The Court being Called the Crycr makes Proclamacon All Justices of Peace Coroners Stewards of

Leets & Liberties and Other Officers that haue taken any Inquisitions Indictmts or Recognizances whereby yow haue let any man to Bayle put in yor Records thereof forthwith that his löpps Justices may proceed

The Cnyer maketh another Proclamacon (uizt)

Yow good men that be impaneh'd to enquire for the Rt Honble the Lord Proprietary for the Body of this Prouincc answeere to yor names euery man att the first Call upon paine & perill that shall fall thereon

The names of the Grand Jury being as fohhoweth (uizt

Foreman Thomas Sprigg Timothy Goodrige Randall Hanson

George Macall William King John Courts

Henry Hyde Tho: warner George Beckwith

James Thompson Roger shchee Thomas Taylor

Raphaehh Haywood John Gittings John Anderton

Wm Meares

The said Grand Jury being called by their names answered thereunto and were all sworne

The Attorney Genenall then deliueers unto the Grand Inquest these Indictmts following

[several removed—Ed's]

[*marginalia*: Wm Benge his Indictment]

Let it be Enquired for the Rt Honble the Lord Proprietary whether William Benge of st Josephs mannor in Caluert County the first day of December in the Seauen & thiretyth yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c at the howse of George Beckwith in St Josephs Mannor in the County aforesaid Three Whisks of the price of Twenty two shillings of the Goods and Chattles of Richard Taylor marriner feloniously did steele take and Carry away against the peace of his said Lordsp his Rule & dignity Willm Caluert

The Euidences are

Rich: Pridge

Wm Murroe

Wm King

The Grand Jury being wthdrawne, The Court doth sweare all Euidences named to each bill aforementioned in Court and after sent to the said Jury And the Court thereupon riseth

The Court being sett in the afternoon Sends for the Grand Jury who appearing was called and Answered euery man to his name and deliueers to the Court such bills as they were agreed off and endorsed hereon as followeth

On the back side of Walter Pakes Bill or Indictment was these words (uizt) Billa Vera

On the back side of William Kees Bill or Indictment was these words (uizt) Billa Vera

On the back side of Thomas Corkers Bill or Indictment was these words (uizt) Billa Vera

On the back side of William Benges Bill or Indictment was these words (uizt) Ignoramus

The Jaylor hauing brought his Prisoners into the Hall, The Cryer makes Proclamacon that his lops Justices was then agoeing to proceed upon the pleas of the Crowne to the arraignt of Prisoners upon life and death

[The trials of Walter Pakes, William Kees and Thomas Corkers follow. William Benge is not called, the Court goes on to other business.]

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 351 ff (Liber F F, p. 651)

GB served on a jury

8 Dec 1668 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 8 Dec 1668:

[page 361 headed Provincial Court Proceedings, 1668 has: December the Eighth all present as yesterday (uizt)]

Venire issued to the sherriffe of st marys County that twelue &c: whoes names hee returnes (uizt)

Foreman Thomas Sprigg Timothy Goodrige

George Macall William King

Henry Hyde Thomas Warner

James Thompson Roger Sheehee

Raphaell Haywood John Gittings

William Meares George Beckwith

The Jury being sworne went forth to Consider of their Verdict who return'd and before they gaue their Verdict The Plaintf suffers the defendt a nonsuite Wherupon Ordered it be soe Entred for Judgment

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 362 (Liber F F, p. 662)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--362.html>

GB served on Grand jury George [unknown]

10 Feb 1669 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1669 (Approximate date from "1669"):

By the Oathes of Thomas Cosden, Roger Johnson Thomas Jones William Moffett John Maxwell Thomas Brookes Jonathan Sibrey George Beckworth Thomas Warner William Marloe Thomas Hatton Anthony Mayle Henry Exon John Bailey Luke Gardner and George Mainwering being the Grand inquest for the body of this Province it is this day to witt the tenth day of February in the xxxviiiith yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c Annoq Dom One thousand six hundred sixty nine presented That Thomas Gill of New-England marriner William pltts of New England marriner and Hendrick Janson of the Crosse marriner the fourth day of February in the xxxviiiith yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c att the River of St Georges by force and armes and of their malice forethought being then and there in the Peace of God and of the Lord Proprietary upon one George [blank] servant to Mark Cordea an assault did make...

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 611 (Liber JJ, p. 467)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--611.html>

GB hired George Robotham, gave him power of attorney

11 Mar 1669 (Documented in evidence)

Witnessed by Henry Beckwith! A relative?

Evidence dated 11 Mar 1669:

Know all men by these presents that I George Beckwith of Calvert County in the Province of Maryland gent have constituted ordained and in my place and stead put my trusty and welbeloved frend George Robotham of the County abovesaid my true and lawfull Attorney for me and in my name

and to my use to aske sue for Leavy require recover and receive all and Every such debts bills or accmpts which are due unto me by any manner of wayes or meanes whatsoever giving and graunting to my said Attorney my whole power strength and authority in and about the premises, acquittances or other discharges for me and in my name to make seale and deliver all and every such act and acts thing and thinges device and devices whatsoever in the Law for me & in my name to doe execute and per forme, as fully largely and amply in Every respect to all intents and purposes as I myself might or could doe if personally present, rate fying allowing and hold firme and stable all whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully doe or cause to be done in and about the Execution of the premises by vertu of these presents, in witnes whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seale this 11th of March 1669/70

Signed sealed and Delivered in the presence of Henry Beckwith
George Beckwith (Sealed)

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 469 (Liber JJ, p. 45)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--496.html>

GB held goods owed to John England

2 Jun 1669 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 2 Jun 1669:

[page 448, headed Provincial Court Proceedings, 1669: June the Second The Court mett as above] Comand was given to the sheriff of Calvert County that he take George Beckwith late of his County planter if he should be found in his Bailiwick and him safe keepe so that he have his body before his Lopps Justices at the provinciall Court holden at St Maries the xiiith day of April last past to answer John England in a plea of trespas upon the case, which said Court was prorogued untill this day at which day the said Sheriff makes returne vizt Came to hand April the sixth. Tho: Brook.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 449 (Liber JJ, p. 2)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--449.html>

Evidence dated 13 Dec 1669:

I doe hereby Desire you And doe give you Full power Lycence & Authority to appeare for me in the next Provinciall Cort In an Accon uppon the Case uppon Accompt att the suite of John England Marriner, And this shall be yor Sufficient Warrantt in tht behalfe In Witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hande & seale the Thirteenth day of December in the Thirty Eighth yeare of Caecilius &c Annoq Doth 1669

George Beckwith Sealed.

Sealed & Delivered in the prsence of us

Christopher Rousby

James Drever

To Robt Carvile of St Maryes Gent.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 562 (Liber JJ, p. 107)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--562.html>

Evidence dated 14 Apr 1670:

John England agt Beckwith late of the County of Calvert George Beckwith planter was attached to answer John England in a plea of trespas upon the case And whereupon the said John England by

John Morecroft his Attorney saith that whereas the said John England the twenty second day of may in the six and thirtieth yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c at petuxent in the County aforesaid had bought of Christopher Birkhead marriner two hoggesheads of bread and One hoggeshead of malt and the same haveing so bought as is aforesaid the said John with the consent & likeing of the said George and in consideration that he the said John did then and there assume upon hirnselpe and to the said George did faithfully promise that he the said John would pay to him the said George reasonable storage did putt the said two hoggesheads of bread and the said One hoggeshead of malt into the tobacco-house of him the said George and them there left in the Custody and Safe Keepeing of him the said George in consideration whereof he the said George did assume upon himselfe and to the said John did then and there faithfully promise that he the said George the said two hoggesheads of bread and One hoggeshead of malt safely would keepe and them to the said John when thereunto required the said John paying reasonable storage for the same would deliver notwithstanding which the said George his promise and assumption little regarding but deviseing and fraudulently intending him the said John of the said two hoggesheads of bread and the said One hoggeshead of malt utterly to deceive and defraud the said two hoggesheads of bread and the said One hoggeshead of malt to him the said John though often thereunto required the said John proffering to pay him the said George reasonable storage for the same hath not delivered but doth altogether refuse to deliver the same to the great damage of him the said John whereupon he saith he is dampnified and hath losse to the value of ten thousand pounds of tobacco And thereupon he bringeth his suite And the said George Beckwith by Robert Carville his Attorney cometh and defendeth the force and injury when &c and saith he did not make such promise or assumption as the said John England hath in the said Declaration above alleadged and of this he putts himselfe upon the Country and the said John England also therefore Comand is given to the Sheriff of St Maries County that he ithediately cause tn come here twelve &c who neither &c because aswell &c.

Afterwards to witt the fourtenth day of April in the xxxviiiith yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c came the said John England by John Morecroft his Attorney and prayed resplte untill the next provinciall Court which was accordingly granted him by the Court Thomas Jones of Somersett County haveing acknowledged himselfe security in Open Court for the payment of all costs and charges if the said John England be cast.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; pages 542-543 (Liber JJ, p. 86-87)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--542.html>

”An unlawful intrusion that interferes with one’s person or property.

“TORT LAW originated in England with the action of trespass. Initially trespass was any wrongful conduct directly causing injury or loss; in modern law trespass is an unauthorized entry upon land. A trespass gives the aggrieved party the right to bring a civil lawsuit and collect damages as compensation for the interference and for any harm suffered. Trespass is an intentional tort and, in some circumstances, can be punished as a crime.”

law.enotes.com

<http://law.enotes.com/wests-law-encyclopedia/trespass>

Evidence dated 16 Dec 1670:

The Cort mett againe on Thursday morninge the Fifteenth of December Instant 1670
Charles Calvert Esqr Leifetn Genll & Cheife Justice

Phillipp Calvert Esqr Chancellor

William Talbot Esqr Secretary

Present

Coll William Calvert Esqr

Baker Brooke

Tho. Trueman Esqrs [Justices]

Samuell Chew [Justices]

The Cort beinge Called.

[*marginalia*: John England Plt & George Beckwith Deft]

The Declaracon in this Cause beinge Called & in Open Cort Read & beinge thought that it was not the Declaracon that was First Delivered into the Office (by producinge a Copy that came out of the Office) & not Agreeinge wth that that should have been the Originall & Controversyes arisinge Concerninge the same, by Reason whereof & for prevencon of Further Inconveniencs that may happen if this should be past by, thereuppon by the Cort here It is Ordered, That All Copyes of Declaracons & All other Coppinges shall be signed by the Clerke of the Office, Or Elce shall not be Deem'd & Taken as a True Copy att any Time after the Adjournment of this present Provinciaall Cort.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 575 (Liber JJ, p. 117)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--575.html>

”Doesn’t say whose documents were in question.”

Evidence dated 16 Dec 1670:

The Cort then mett againe on Fryday morninge beinge the Sixteenth of this Instant December present Charles Calvert Esqr Cheife Justice & the Rest of his Associates as yesterday onely Absent Samuell Chew & Edward Fitz-herbett Esqrs Justices Absent John England Plt & George Beckwith Deft Bill of Costs was heere in Cort Delivered by Mr George Beckwith the Deft Butt was not Allowed off, Butt Ordered that Each party should beare his owne perticular Charge, The Order further made here folioweth (vizt) Ordered by the Cort and Referred by Consent of Both parties untill next Provinciaall Cort.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 576 (Liber JJ, p. 118)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--576.html>

GB appointed Commissioner of the Peace

8 Feb 1670 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 8 Feb 1670:

Calvert County Comicon of ye peace

Caecilius absolute Lord and Prop.ry of the Provinces of maryland & Avalon Lord Baron of Baltimore &c: To major Thomas Brooke Charles Brooke, John Abbington Richard Perry George Beckwith George Peake William Broorne Tobias Norton Peter Sharp Will.m

Berry Edward Keen John Tawney and Robert Tyler of our County of Calvert Gentlemen Greeting Know ye that we for the Great Trust and Confidence that we have in your ffidelities Circumspections Prov idences and Wisdoms have Constituted Ordained & appointed and by these presents do Constitute Ordain and appoint you the Said Thomas Bnooke Charles Brooke, John Abbington Rich. d Perry George Beckwith George Peake, William Groom, Tobias Norton Peter Sharpe, William Berry, Edward Keene, Jo: Tawney and Robert Tyler Gentlemen Com.rs Joyntly and Severally to keep

the peace in the Said County of Calvert our Said Province of maryland and to keep and Cause to be all Laws and & Orders made for the Good and Conservation of the peace and for ye quiet Rule and Government of the people in all and Every the Articles of the Same and to Chastise and punish all psons offend against the form of any the Laws & Orders of this our Province or any of them in Calvert County aforesaid as according to the form of the Said Laws and Orders Shall be fit to be done We have also Con stituted & Ordained you & Every four or more of you (of you the Said Thomas Brooke Charles Brooke, John Abbington Rich.d Perry and George Beckwith (unless one of our Council be present) to To be Comicon.rs to Enquire by the Oaths of Twelve Good and Lawfull men of your County aforesaid of all manner of ifelonys Witchcraft Enchantments Sorceries magick Arts Trespasses, iforestallings Ingrossing and Extontions Whatsoever and of all and Singu and of-fences of which Justices of the peace in England

Provided that you proceed not in any of the Cases aforesaid to take life on member but that in Every Such Case you Send the prisoners with their Indictm.t and the whole matter depending before you to the next Prov” Court to be holden for this our Province whensoever or wheresoever holden there to be tryed, And further We do hereby Authorize you to issue Writts process arrests and attachm.ts to hold plea of hear & Determine and according to the Laws Orders and Reasonable Customs within this our Province after Judgm.t Execution to Award in all Causes Civil whether in Actions Reall or psonall where the thing in Action doth not Exceed the value of three thousand pounds of Tobacco in w.ch Causes Civil So to be tryed We do Constute Ordain and appoint you Thomas Brooke Charles Brooke John Abbington Rich ard Perry and George Beckwith to be Judges as aforesaid unless Some one of our Council be then in Court, And therefore We Com mand you that you diligently Intend the keeping of the peace Laws and Orders and all and Singular other the premisses and at Certain days appointed according to Act of Assembly in that Case Provided and Such places which you or any four or more of you as afores.d Shall in that behalf appoint you make Enquiries upon the premisses & pform & fullfill the Same in form aforesaid doing therein that which to Justice appertaineth according to the Laws Orders and Reasonable Customs of this our Province Saving to us the Amerciaments and other things thereof to us belonging, And therefore we Command the Sheriff of the Said County of Calvert by virtue of these presents that at the days and places af.d w.ch you or any Such four or more of you as aforesd Shall make known to him to give his attendance on you and if need require to Cause to Come before you or any Such four or more of you as afores.d Such and So many Good and Lawfull men of your County by whom the truth in the prmisses may the better be known and Enquired of, And Lastly we have appointed ffrancis Vincent Gent Clerke and keeper of the Records and proceed ings in this y.r County Court, And therefore you shall Cause to be brought before you at the Said days and place the writts precepts process and Indictments to your Court and Jurisdiction belonging that the Same may be Inspected and by a due Course determined Given at our City of S.t maries under the Great Seale of our Said Province of maryland the Eight day of ffebruary in the nine and thirtieth year of our Dominion of our Said Province Annoq Domini 1670 Wittness our Dear Son Charles Calvert Esq our Lieuten.t Gen.” and Chief Governo.r of our Said Province of mary land

Proceedings of the Court of Chancery, 1669-1679; Maryland State Archives, Volume 51; pages 354-355 (Liber CD, p. 422 (fol. 549))

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000051/html/am51--353.html>

GB subjected to Grand inquest as negligent overseer of highways

12 Apr 1670 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 12 Apr 1670:

Att a Provinciall Court of the Right Honble Caecilius Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon Lord Baron of Baltemore &c held at the City of St Maries the twelfth day of April in the eight and thirtieth yeare of his Lopps Dominion Annoq Dom one thousand six hundred and seventy before Charles Calvert Esq Leivtenant Generall Cheife Governour and cheife justice, Philip Calvert Esq Chancellour and other their fellow justices to Keepe the Peace in the Province of Maryland af oresaid moreover to heare divers felonies transgressions and other misdemeanours in the said Province perpetrated and committed

By the Oathes of Thomas Cosden James Bowlin Robert Proctor John Wheeler George Harris Jolm Bowles Thomas Paine Richard Smith Nathaniel Eaton William Bishop Cornelius Howard John Howard John Anderton Andrew Skinner Stephen Gary Richard Bayly and Thomas Hussey being the Grand inquest for the body of this Province it is presented.

Andrew Whittington for finding of his goods being Stolne and Owning of them and not prosecuteing they being found in the house of Henry Bannister

George Beckwith for not cleareing the Highwayes as Overseer...

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 615 (Liber JJ, p. 470)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--615.html>

Gives no results of the inquest.

GB sued by John England

16 Dec 1670 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 16 Dec 1670:

The Cort then mett againe on Fryday morninge beinge the Sixteenth of this Instant December Prsent Charles Calvert Esqr Cheife Justice & the Rest of his Associates as yesterday onely Absent Samuell Chew & Edward Fitz-herbett Esqrs Justices Absent

John England Plt & George Beckwith Deft

Bill of Costs was heere in Cort Delivered by Mr George Beckwith the Deft Butt was not Allowed off, Butt Ordered that Each party should beare his owne perticular Charge, The Order further made here folioweth (vizt)

Ordered by the Cort and Referred by Consent of Both parties untill next Provinciall Cort.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 576 (Liber JJ, p. 118)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--576.html>

This is immediately followed by...

GB appointed guardian of Robert Wright

16 Dec 1670 (Documented in evidence)

GB was appointed guardian, at the will of the court. On 7 Dec 1658 GB had sold 180 acres worth of St. Joe's to Robert's father Ishmael Wright.

Evidence dated 16 Dec 1670:

The Cort then mett againe on Fryday morninge beinge the Sixteenth of this Instant December Prsent Charles Calvert Esqr Cheife Justice & the Rest of his Associates as yesterday onely Absent Samuell Chew & Edward Fitz-herbett Esqrs Justices Absent

...

[*marginalia*: Geo: Beckwith to be Guardian of Robt Wright]

Uppon the Readinge of Jesper Aliens Peticon here in Cort presented to the Honoble the Leiftent Generall & the Rest of the Honoble Justices of this Province Hee desieringe to be Guardian of Robt Wright son & heire of Ishmaell Wright late of Petuxent Deed, Mr George Beckwith then present in Cort.

It was then Ordered by the said Cort That the said George Beckwith should be Guardian of Robert Wright above menconed, & give Security for the performance of the Same, as in Such Cases is requiered.

The Cort then Adjourned till Two of the Clocke in the Afternoon

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1666-1670; Maryland State Archives, Volume 57; page 576 (Liber JJ, p. 118)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000057/html/am57--576.html>

Evidence dated 2005::

7 Dec 1658; St Josephs Manor, 180-a; Ismael Wright etal”

kingston.doc (*From Harveytowne To Kingston “or by whatsoever name the same may be called” 1638-2005*); p. 2

GB served on a Grand jury Justinian Gerard

14 Feb 1671 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 14 Feb 1671:

[*marginalia*: Justinian Gerard Humphry Joanes]

The 14th of ffeb: 1671 [1672].

Present as before and Baker Brooke Esq.

Justinian Gerard being called—appears Comitted to the Sheriff of St Maryes County.

Humphry Joanes his Recognizance discharged by the Court

...

The Cryer makes proclamacon

You good men that are impannelled to inquire for the Right hono the Lord Proprietary and the body of this Province answeare to your names

The names of the Grand Jurors are as followeth.

Mr Thomas Mathewes foreman Bryan Dayley

John Blomfeild Thomas Spinke

William Watts Caleb Baker

Marmaduke Symms William Thomas

Thomas Bennet George Charlesworth

John Nuthall John Balley

Thomas Griffin

George Beckwith

John Goldsmith

Edward Dubury.

[*marginalia*: Peter Roberts fined 300 lb Tob]

Then was Peter Roberts of St Maryes County one of the Grand Jurours Fined for not appearing upon call five hundred pounds of Tobacco.

The said Grand Jurours in number sixteene being all called ap peared and were sworne according

to the usuall oath after which the Attorney Generall Delivered unto them these Indictmts following (vizt)

The Jurours for the Right honoble the Lord Proprietary upon their oathes doe present Justinian Gerard of the County of St Maryes for that the said Justinian Gerard Two hoggs of the goods and Chattells of John Gouldsmith of the County of St Maryes at Bramley in the aforesayd County did take Kill and carry away the fifth day of October in the fortieth yeare of his Lopps Dominion &c Annoque Domini 1671...

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; pages 22-23 (Liber JJ, p. 498)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--22.html>

GB reimbursed by the General Assembly

Mar 1671 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated Mar 1671 (Approximate date from “mar 1671”):

An Act for paymt of the Publique Charge of this Province

Bee it Enacted by the Right Honoble the Lord Proprietary by and with the Advice and Consent of the vpper & Lower howses of this prsent Genll Assembly That whereas there was Severall Sumes of Tobacco due from the Publique to the Severall Inhabitants of the Respective Counties hereafter menconed To be Leavied by an Equal Assesment this present yeare and to be paid as followeth (vizt) [recipients for other counties omitted]

To Calvert County lb [tobacco]

To Richard Keene 0400

To Thomas Trueman Esqr 0750

To Georg Beckwith 1000

To Richard Smith 0570

To the Orphanes of Iames Milliken 0450

To Charles Botelor 0570

[totalfor the county] 3740

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly April 1666-June 1676; Maryland State Archives, Volume 2; page 303
(P. R. O. Colonial Entry Book No. 53,)

<http://www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000002/html/am2--303.html>

Evidence dated 11 Apr 1671:

The House met again Present as in the Morning 11th April 1671...

[*marginalia*: U. H. Journal 1659-92 p. 196]

The Lower House having brought Several Accounts to this House which they having allowed this House Voted their pay to Wit the Account of George Beckwith Richard Smith Capt Thos Howell Richard Keen for Gabrile George Mr Thos Trueman

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly April 1666-June 1676; Maryland State Archives, Volume 2; page 262
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000002/html/am2--262.html>

Evidence dated May 1674 (Approximate date from “may 1674”):

An Act for payment and assessing the Publique Charges of this Province.

Whereas there have bene two hundred and forty thousand two hundred fifty and eight pounds of tobacco expended laid out and disburst by the Upper and Lower Houses of this Present Generall Assembly and by severall other good people of this Province for the Publique good of the same and

to the intent that the same may be satisfied to those persons to whome it is due Bee it enacted by the Right Honble the Lord Propty by and with the advice and consent of the Upper and Lower Houses of this present Generall Assembly and by the Authority of the same that the said two hundred and forty thousand two hundred fifty and eight pounds of Tobacco be payd in manner and forme as is hereafter expressed that is to say To Charles Delaroch for Publique expenses seaven thousand, seaven hundred and six pounds of Tobacco to Mr Robert Ridgely for Publique Charges for the Upper and Lower Houses the sume of twenty and nine thousand six hundred seaventy and seaven pounds of Tobacco. To Garrat Vanswaringen for Publique expences, the Burgesses, twenty eight thousand nine hundred forty & nine pounds of Tobacco. To the said Vanswaringen for building the Stocks and whipping post in St Maries Citty eight hundred pounds of Tobacco. To the said Vanswaringen for a Chest to secure the Records two hundred and fifty pounds of Tobacco to the said Vanswaringen for the Burgesses Charges till they depart two thousand pounds of tobacco To George Beckwith for the Upper house seaven hundred thirty and two pounds of Tobacco...

[This goes on for pages, I can add it if you'd like]

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly April 1666-June 1676; Maryland State Archives, Volume 2; page 415 (P. R. O. Colonial Entry Book No. 53,)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000002/html/am2--415.html>

GB served on Grand jury 1671 James Sail et alia

10 Apr 1671 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 10 Apr 1671:

At a Provinciaall Court of the Right Honoble Caecilius absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Province of Maryland and Avalon Lord Baron of Baltamore &c. held at the Citty of St Maryes the tenth day of Aprill in the nine and thirtieth yeare of his Lordshipp's Dominion over his said Province of Maryland Annoque Domini 1671. before his Lordshipp's Justices for the Keeping of the peace of the said Province, and moreover for the hearing and Determining of Diverse fellonyes murders Trangressions and other misdeeds in the said Province Comitted and perpetrated assigned, at which time were present The Right Honoble Charles Calvert Esq Capt Generall and Cheif Governor of Maryland.

The honoble Phillip Calvert Esq Chancelour, Si William Talbot Baronet Secretary William Calvert and Samuell Chew Esquires, Justices.

The Court being called the Cryer makes Proclamation

All Justices of Peace Coroners Stewards of Leets and libertyes and other Officers that have taken any Inquisitions Indictments or Recognizances whereby you have let any man to bayle put in yor Records thereof forthwith that his Lordshipps Justices may proceed.

The Cryer maketh another Proclamation

You good men that are Empannelled to Enquire for the Right honoble the Lord Proprietary and for the body of this Province ansvere to yor names Everyman at the first call upon paine and perrill that shall fall thereon.

The names of the Grand Jurors are as followeth.

Foreman Thomas Cosden Thomas Griffin John Bayley

Richard Lloyds Richard Bayley John Cambell

Thomas Payne Bryan Dayley George Macall

George Beckwith Elias Beech John Wagheb
Richard Keene Richard Edelen ffrancis Hill
Thomas Innes Thomas Loker Zachary Wade

The said Grand Juros in number Eighteene being called approved and were all sworne according to the Tenor of the oath usually administered to Grand Jurors.

After which Mr Attorney Generall delivered unto them the ensuing Indictment which followeth in these words (vizt)

Let it be inquired for the Right honoble the Lord Proprietary if James Sail of Elke River in the County of Baltamore Laborer late servant of John Hawkins of Eike River aforesaid planter, and John the Negro laborer being also servant to the afore said John Hawkins, and also Robert Warry laborer being also servant to the aforesaid John Hawkins and Robert Spear laborer being also servant to the aforesaid John Hawkins and also Tony the Negro being also servant to the aforesaid John Hawkins the sixteenth day of ffebruary in the nine and thirtieth yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius & in and upon the said Hawkins then their said Master by force and Armes that is to say with certaine Axes of the vallue of forty pence which they the said James Sail John the Negro Robert Warry Robert Speare and Tony the Negro then and there did severally hold in their hands and upon the forenamed Hawkins then there Master, then and there in the peace of God and the Lord Proprietary, being volluntarily of their mallice before thought of did make an assault, and the same Hawkins then their Master then and there with the said Axes feloniously and Traytorously upon his head strongly and stoutly did severally strike so that by the said stroakes the head of the said Hawkins then their said Master was then and there broke giving to him a mortall wound upon the Right side of the head nigh to the Crowne breaking in Severall pieces the skull of the head of him the said Hawkins of the Depth of Three Inches of the breadth of One Inch and the length of One Inch and half e whereupon the body of him the said Hawkins did Imediately fall to the Earth and the said Hawkins instantly of the said blowes Died so that they the said James Sail John the Negro Robert Warry Robert Speare and Tony the Negro at Elke River aforesaid of their mallice aforethought of the said Hawkins then their said Master in manner and forme &c aforesaid voluntarily & wickedly feloniously and Traytorously did Kill against the peace of the Lord Proprietary his rule and Dignity.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 2 (Liber JJ, p. 479)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--2.html>

GB sued by John Owen for release

1672 (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 1672 (Approximate date from "1672"):

[*marginalia*: John Owen servt to Mr Beckwith]

George Beckwith of Calvert County made oath in open Cort, that his servant John Owen absented himself from his service fifty dayes, and therefore craved Judgt agt him according to act of Assembly, and the said John Owen being prsent in Cort and the Court Computing the time, ordered the said John Owen to serve the said George Beckwith faithfully untill the last of January next & then to be free

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 50 (Liber JJ, p. 518)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--50.html>

GB served on jury in Litchington vs. Maitby

11 Feb 1672 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 11 Feb 1672:

At wch day that is to say the Eleaventh day of ffebruary in the 41th year of the Dominion of Caecilius &c Annoq Domini 1672 came aswell the said John Litchington by Kenelm Chiseldine his Attorney as the said John Maltby by Vincent Lowe his Attorney & the Jurors of that Jury likewise came to wit Thomas Paine Richard Lloyd Randall Hanson Marmaduke Symm Henry Hide George Beckwith Richard Ladd Robert Tyler George Johnson William Thompson Job Walton and Joshua Doyne. who to say the truth in the prmises being Elected tryed and sworne upon their oathes doe say that they finde for the plt One hundred and Twenty pounds sterling Damages with Costs of suite, wherefore it is considered by the Cort here that the said John Litchington recover agt the said John Maitby aswell the said sume of One hundred and Twenty pounds sterling for his Damages in this behalfe sustained as also the sume of six hundred and fifty pounds of Tobacco for his Costs and Charges in this behalf Expended and the said John Maltby in mercy &c.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 66 (Liber M M, p. 7)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--66.html>

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--69.html>

This seems to have been copied twice in the Archives.

GB ran a ferry, lost it

1 Mar 1672 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1 Mar 1672:

An Ordinance of his Excellency Charles Calvert Esqr Captain General and chief Governor of this Provo of Maryland and the honble Council set forth and published for the setling and establishing of a ferry Boat to be Constantly kept over the river of Patuxent in the County of Calvert Whereas many Inconveniencies have and do daily happen to divers of the Inhabitants of this Province that have occasion to travel either on Horse back or on foot over Patuxent River about their Lawful Occasions and for that several Assemblies have endeavoured to make a Law for the same but Could not pitch upon a person that would willingly undertake the same that Lived Convenient to perform it and Geo Beckwith of Calvert County Gent living opposite to Point Patience and being willing to undertake the same for a Reasonable Allowance to be paid by each respective Person that hath Occasion to make use thereof either for foot or Horse and we being desirous to give the said Beckwith all reasonable Encouragement to perform so publick and Beneficial an Undertaking do by these presents Authorize and Empower the said George Beckwith or his Assigns to keep ferry Boats for to transport men and Horses either from Point Patience over the said River of Patuxent to his own house or from his own house over the said River to Point Patience aforesaid and to ask demand receive and take for every Person he shall so transport as aforesaid either Backwards or forwards over the said River the Sum of twelve Pence and Also to ask demand receive and take for every Horse he shall so transport as aforesaid the like Sum of twelve pence to have hold and enjoy the sole Priviledge of Keeping the said Ferry Boat for transporting Persons or Horses over the said River as aforesaid during his Natural Life and since between Point Patience and the said Beckwiths is the most Convenient place in the said River for the Keeping a ferry Boat we do hereby Order Command and Enjoyn all other Persons whatsoever for private Gain or otherwise to forbear to keep any ferry Boat or Boats for transporting

men or Horses over the said River either there or in any other Place or Part of the said River upon pain and perill that shall fall therein and also Provided that the said Beckwith shall keep a sufficient Boat and man or men for the doing and performing the same wind & weather Permitting and shall not presume to exact or demand more of any Person then is hereby allowed for transporting either them or their Horses over the said River upon pain of forfeiting the License hereby Granted to him it being made Appear before the Justices of the Provincial Court and also Provided that the said Beckwith or his Assigns take special Care to examine Persons that they know Not of their own certain knowledge to be freemen) that so run away Servants may not be helped forwards by Reason of the ferry Boat aforesaid and of this all Persons are to take notice at their Perills Given under the Great Seal of the said Province of Maryland the first day of March in the 41st Year our dominion over our said Province Annoq Dom 1672

Witness our dear Son Charles Calvert Esqr our Captain General and chief Governor of our said Province of Maryland sst

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1667-1687/8; Maryland State Archives, Volume 5; pages 118-120 (Liber A. M., p. 111)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000005/html/am5--118.html>

Evidence dated 3 Nov 1675:

[first preceding date page 50: Att a Council held at Mattapenny-Sewall the thirteenth day of October in the 44th year of the Dominion of Cecilius &c Annoq Dom. 1675]

Eodem die. Then Ordered that Richard Keene keepe the fferry for horse and foot Over Petuxent River from his now dwelling house to his plantation on the other side and from thence to his dwelling house aforesaid and that the Licence heretofore granted to George Beckwith to keepe the fferry Over the said River be and is hereby utterly void & invalid.

Octobr the 13th 1675

An ordinance of the Honble Charles Calvert Esqr Lievt Genll & Chiefs Governor of the Province of Maryland & the Honble Councell sett forth & published for the settling & Establishing of a ferry to be constantly kept over Petuxent River in Calvert County.

Whereas many Inconveniencies have & doe daily happen to divers the Inhabitants of this Province that have occasion to travel either on horseback or on foot over Petuxent River about their lawfull occasions And for that severall Assemblies have Endeavoured to make a Law for the same, but could not pitch upon a person that would willingly undertake the same that lived conveniently to performe itt And whereas we did the first day of March 1672 by our ordinance under the great Seale of this Province authorize & Impower George Beckwith of the said County or his Assignes to keepe fferry Boats for the Transportacon of men & horse either from Point Patience over the River of Petuxent to his owne house or from his owne house over the said River to Point Patience Provided the said Beckwith should keep a sufficient Boat & man or men for the doeing & performing the same wind & weather pmitting And should not prsume to Exact or demand more of any person then by the same Ordinance was Allowed And also Provided that he tooke speciall care to Examine Persons that he knew not of his certaine knowledge to be ffreemen And that Runaway Servants might not be helped forwards by reason of the said fferry Boat And forasmuch as severall Complaints have been made unto us by severall the Inhabitants of this Province That the said George Beckwith hath not Observed performed fullfilled & kept the Articles Clauses & Provisoos in the said ordinance menconed & Expressed which on his part were to be Observed fullfilled & kept according to the true intent &

meaning thereof We doe Vacate & make void the said Lycence & Power to the said George Beckwith so Graunted unto him as aforesaid And doe by these presents Authorize & Impower Richard Keen or his Assignes to keep fferry Boats for to Transport men & horse from his now dwelling house over the said River of Petuxent to his Plantacon on the other side or from thence to his dwelling house aforesaid And to also demand Receive & take for every person he shall Transport either backwards or forwards over the said River the Sume of one shilling And also to Aske demand receive & take for every horse he shall Transport as aforesaid the like sume Sume of One shilling or the value thereof To have hold & Enjoy the sole priviledge benefitt & Advantage of keeping the said fferry for Transporting persons & horses over the said River as aforesaid during his naturall life provided allwayes that the said Richard Keen shall keep a sufficient Boat or Boats man or men for the doeing & performing the same (wind & weather pmitting) And shall not att any tyme prsume to Exact or demand more of any person then is hereby allowed him for the same upon paine of forfeiting the Lycence Liberty & Priviledge hereby Granted him Itt being made appeare to his Lordppps Justices of the Provincll Court And also Provided that the said Richard Keen or his Assignes take speciall care to Examine Persons that they know not of their owne certaine knowledge to be ffreemen that so Runaway Servants may not be helped forwards by reason of the fferry Boat aforesaid And we doe hereby Ordr Comand & Enjoyne all persons whatsoever for private gaine or otherwise to forbear to keep any fferry Boat or Boats for Transporting other men or horses over the said River of Petuxent or any part thereof att their pill Given under the great Seale of the said Province of Maryland the third day of Novembr in the 44th yeare of the Dominion of Cecilius &c Annoq Dmi 1675.

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1671-1681; Maryland State Archives, Volume 15; page 54 (Liber R. R., p. 42-44)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000015/html/am15--54.html>

GB's overseer Prigg arrested

11 Apr 1672 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 11 Apr 1672:

The 11th of Aprill 1672...

[*marginalia*: Richard Prigg]

Then was Richard Prigg of Calvert County overseere unto Mr George Beckwith Comitted into the Custody of the Sheriff of St Maryes County for felony by him safely to be Kept in Irons untill the next Cort.

Walter Quinton Tho Weekes & Jn^o Owen

witnesses

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 33 (Liber JJ, p. 504)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--33.html>

GB sued by John Browne

1673 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1673 (Approximate date from "1673"):

[page headed: Provincial Court Proceedings, 1673]

John Browne agt George Beckwith

...

The Seurall Defendts appeare by their Respective Attornyes and imple untill ye next Provincial Cort.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 179 (Liber M M, p. 114)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--179.html>

GB witnessed for James Jones

20 Jun 1673 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 23 Jun 1673:

This bill bindeth me James Jones of Wiccocomoco in Sommersett County in the Province of Maryland gent: my heires executors: admrs: & assignes to pay or Cause to be paid unto mr: Thomas Cooper or order for the proper accot: and behoofe of mr: Tymothy Parker and Compa: owners of the Ship Unicorne of Bristoll their heires executors admrs: or assignes or either of them the full & Just summe of one Thousand pounds of good Sound marchantable tobacco in Caske the which quantity of Tobacco I Doe ingage to pay at one intire payment upon my owne plantacon where I now Live at or upon all demands after the 10th: day of october next ensueing the Date hereof as wittnes my hand and Seale this 20th: day of June 1673 ; / ; ~ ~ ~

Signed Sealed & Delivered James Jones : Seale
in the presence of us
George Beckworth
Peter Sarsey

Somerset County Judicial Records, 1671-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 87; page 516
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000087/html/am87--516.html>

GB ran an ordinary

Feb 1674 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated Feb 1674 (Approximate date from "feb 1674"):

Lower house

Upon reading the forgoing Vote of the Upper house touching Ordinaries this house is of Opinion that besides the places where Courts are kept there is one Ordinarie Necessary in Ann Arundell County at Mr Richard Hills and two in Patuxent Vizt at Mr Richard Keenes and Mr George Beckwiths and one in Dorchester at Peter Underwoods and one at the Wading place Between Kent and Talbot and no more in the whole Province,

And this house requesteth the Upper house to Join with them to Petition the Lieutent General to Suppress all other Ordinaries whatsoever.

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly April 1666-June 1676; Maryland State Archives, Volume 2; page 434
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000002/html/am2--434.html>

Evidence dated 23 Feb 1674:

Upp h ___ ffebrua ___ e 23th 1674.

This house having ___ red the message from the Lower house sent to the Lt General the ___ instant Requesting him to call in all lye ___ for Ordinaryes Except such as are Kept at the places where ___ are Kept, are of opinion ___ ir are other places of this Pr ___ absolutely necessary as at Corts (vizt) where ___ s doe Ride, and in Reguard the Delegates for ___ w prsent, who Know the Necessities of the ___ ces for Ordinaryes, doe desire them to name ___ Ordinarye's are necessary, that this house

___ the Lt Genrall to supprsse all other ___

Signed by ordr of the house.

Ri: Boughton Clerke

___ of the upp house this house are of ___ Courts are Kept, their is one Ordinary ___ at Mr Richard Hills, and two in Patuxent (Vizt) ___ ard Keene & Mr George Beckwiths,) and one in Dorchester ___ wading place betweene Kent & Talbot Countyes and ___ mo ___ hole Province, and this house doe Request the upp house to Joine with them to petition the Lt Genrall to supprsse all other Ordinaryes, whatsoever.

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly April 1666-June 1676; Maryland State Archives, Volume 2; page 457
(Liber L. H., p. 23)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000002/html/am2--457.html>

The typesetting in the original has large spaces left blank. It looks like the typesetters may have been trying to indicate places where the manuscript was illegible: faded, damaged, etc. I've indicated those spaces with underscores.

GB sued by Henry Everitt for release

Occured soon after **May 1674** (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated May 1674 (Approximate date from "may 1674"):

[page headed Provincial Court Proceedings, 1674. Preceding case says: Now here at this day to witt the 12th day of May in the 42th yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c the Same Sheriff returns...]

Upon the Petition of Henry Everitt That whereas he being a Servant to Mr George Beckwith and hath Served him eight yeares and as much as Since last ffebruary and is One and twenty yeares of age and Omitting Six weekes of his time for which neglect his Said master demands two yeares Service and that he was adjudgedby the Court to be thirteene yeares of age and prayses the judgment of this Court how long he Shall Serve for the Neglect and when to goe free

Ordered by the Court here that the Petitioner serve accordin to the Act in force when he arrived into this Province.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 303 (Liber M M, p. 225)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--303.html>

GB witnessed John Richardson's power of attorney

9 Dec 1674 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 9 Dec 1674:

Mr Oldfeild

I doe hereby appoint you to be attorney for me to appaere for me at the Suite of Robert Carville and to confesse judgment for me for twelve hundred pounds of tobacco and for So doeing this shall be your warrant Given under my hand & seale this 9th day of December 1674 but execution is to Stay untill the sd day of October next.

Testes

George Beckwith

John Allen

the marke of JohnRichardson (Sealed)

GB sued John Allen

14 Dec 1674 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1674 (Approximate date from "1674"):

Justinian Gerard

agt

John Coade

George Beckwith

agt

John Allen

the defts by Kenelm Cheseldyn their Attorney appeare & imparle untill next Court.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 352 (Liber M M, p. 265)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--352.html>

Evidence dated 14 Dec 1674:

[*marginalia*: George Beckwith agt John Allen]

John Allen late of Charles County otherwise called John Allen of Charles County in the Province of Maryland Merchant was Sumoned to answer unto George Beckwith Gent of a plea that he render unto him the sume of twenty three pounds Sterling which to him he oweth and unjustly deteineth. And whereupon the said George by Robert Carville his Attorney Saith that whereas the said John upon the eleventh day of May in the yeare of Our Lord One thousand Six hundred Seventy foure by his certaine bill or writeing Obligatory sealed with the seale of him the said John and here in Court produced whose date is the day and yeare abovesaid did confesse & acknowledge himselfe to owe and Stand indebted to him the said George in the full and just Sume of twenty three pounds Sterling lawfull mony of England to be paid to him the said George at or before the twentieth day of August next ensueing the date of the said bill Yet notwithstanding the said John the said sume of twenty three pounds Sterling to him the said George though often thereunto requested according to the tenor of the said bill hath not paid or satisfied but the same to pay and satisfie hath denyed and refused and Still doth deny and refuse to the damage of him the said George thirty pounds Sterling and thereupon he bringeth his Suite.

And the said John by Keneim Cheseldyn his Attorney cometh & defendeth the force and injury when &c & prayeth liberty to imparle hereunto untill next Provinciaall Court and it is granted him the same day is given to both parties

Now here at this day to wit the 14th day of December in the 43th yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c came the said George by Robert Carville his Attorney and offered himselfe against the said John in the plea aforesaid but the said John came not but made default therefore it is considered by the Court here that the said George recover against the said John Allen the sume of twenty three pounds Sterling the debt aforesaid as also the sume of nine hundred and Seaven pounds of tobacco for his costs and charges in that behalfe laid Out and expended the said John in mercy.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; pages 412-413 (Liber M M, p. 414-415)
<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--412.html>

Evidence dated 1675 (Approximate date from “1675”):

[page headed: Provincial Court Proceedings, 1675]

George Beckwith

agt

John Allen

Unlesse the deft appeare next Court the Sheriff of Charles County amerced.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 122 (Liber N N, p. 76)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--122.html>

GB sued Arthur Wright

1675 (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1675 (Approximate date from “1675”):

George Beckwith

agt

Arthur Wright

these Seaven causes agreed

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 568 (Liber M M, p. 548)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--568.html>

GB sued by Samuel Millington

12 Feb 1675 (Documented in evidence)

“...late of Calvert County...”? Had they moved?

Evidence dated 12 Feb 1675:

[*marginalia*: Samuel Millington agt George Beckwith]

George Beckwith late of Calvert County otherwise called George Beckwith of Calvert County in the Province of Maryland Gent was Summoned to answer unto Samuel Millington in a plea that he render unto him the summe of two thousand pounds of tobacco which to him he oweth and unjustly deteineth

Whereupon the Said Samuel by Vincent Lowe his Attorney Saith that whereas the Said George Beckwith the Sevententh day of August in the 43th yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c Annoq Döm One thousand Six hundred Seventy foure by his certaine writeing Obligatory Sealed with the seale of him the said George here in Court produced whose date is the same day and yeare abovewritten did bind himselfe his heirs executors & admrs to pay unto the said Samuel Millington or to his certaine Attorney executrs admts or assignes the full & just quantity of two thousand pounds of good Sound large & every way well conditioned tobacco & caske in Dorchester County Yet notwithstanding the aforesaid Summe of two thousand pounds of tobacco the said George hath not paid to him the said Samuel according to the tenor of his Said bill though often thereunto required but doth altogether refuse to pay the Same whereupon the said Samuel Saith he is dampnified & hath losse to the value of three thousand pounds of tobacco & thereupon he bringeth his suite.

And the said George by Robert Carvile his Attorney cometh & defendeth the force and injury when &c and prayeth liberty to imparle here untill next Court the same day is given to both parties.

Now here at this day to wit the twelfth day of ffebruary in the yeare One thousand Six hundred Seventy five came the said Samuel by his Attorney aforesaid and offered himselfe against the said George

in the plea aforesaid but the said George came not but made default therefore it is considered by the Court here that the said Samuel recover against the said George aswell the summe of two thousand pounds of tobacco the debt aforesaid as also the summe of five hundred ninty and Eight pounds of tobacco costs of Suite.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 51 (Liber N N, p. 32)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--51.html>

Evidence dated 26 Nov 1675:

Samuel Millington agt George Beckwith

Thomas Jones agt John Jordaine

these two causes continued by consent of the Attornyes of both parties.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 610 (Liber M M, p. 587)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--610.html>

GB sued Thomas Lomax and John Llewelin for a debt

24 Nov 1675 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1675 (Approximate date from "1675"):

George Beckwith

agt

Thomas Lomax

these Seaven causes agreed

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 614 (Liber M M, p/ 591)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--614.html>

Evidence dated 24 Nov 1675:

[*marginalia*: George Beckwith agt Thomas Lomax & Jno Lewellin]

Thomas Lomax and John Llewelin late of St Maries County otherwise called Thomas Lomax of St Maries County Gent and John Lewellin of the Same County were Sumöned to answer unto George Beckwith in a plea that they render unto him the summe of eighteen hundred pounds of tobacco which to him they owe & unjustly deteine. And whereupon the said George Beckwith by Robert Carvile his Attorney Saith that whereas they the Said Thomas & John the 14th day of April in the three & fortith yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c Annoq Dom One thousand Six hundred Seventy foure by the[ir] certaine writeing Obligatory Sealed with the Seales of them the said Thomas and John here in Court produced whose date is the day & yeare abovewritten did acknowledge themselves holden & firmly in debted unto George Beckwith of Patuxent in the County of Calvert in the aforesaid Province Gent in the full & just quantity of eighteen hundred pounds of good Sound large bright & every way well con ditioned tobacco & caske to be paid to the said George Beckwith or to his certain[e] Attorney or Attornyes executrs admrs or assignes upon all demand To which payment well & truly to be made & done they bound themselves and every of them their & every of their heirs executors & administrats Severally and joyntly for the whole & in the whole firmly by those presents notwithstanding which the said Thomas and John the said summe of eighteen hundred pounds of tobacco to him the said George though often thereunto required hath not paid but the same to pay hitherto have and Still doe al together deny to the damage of him the said George three thousand pounds of tobacco & thereupon he bringeth his suite.

And the said Thomas by Kenelm Cheseldyn his Attorney cometh and defendeth the force & injury

when &c & prayeth liberty of Speakeing hereunto untill the next Provinciaall Court and it is granted him the Same day is given to both parties.

Now here at this day to wit the foure & twentieth day of November in the 44th yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c came the said George by his Attorney aforesaid & the said Thomas by his Attorney likewise came & the Said Thomas Saith that as to nine hundred pounds of tobacco part of the said eighteen hundred pounds of tobacco he cannot gainsay for that he oweth the same tcs the said George in manner & forme as is above declared Therefore it is con sidered by the Court here that the said George Beckwith recover against the said Thomas Lomax the said Summe of nine hundred pounds of tobacco the debt aforesaid as also the summe of Six hundred thirty five pounds of tobacco for his costs & charges in this behal fe laid Out & expended & the said Thomas Lomax in mercy

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 661 (Liber M M, p. 638)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--661.html>

Evidence dated 24 Nov 1675:

George Beckwith

agt

Thomas Lomax.

the defts appeare by Kenelm Cheseldyn their Attorney and imparle till next Court

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 563 (Liber M M, p. 544)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--563.html>

GB sued Thomas Mountfort

24 Nov 1675 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated 1675 (Approximate date from "1675"):

George Beckwith agt Thomas Mountfort Jno Ingram admr

George Harris agt Mathew Stone

the defts by Kenelm Cheseldyn their Attorney appeares & imparle untill next Count

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 494 (Liber M M, p. 482)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--494.html>

No certain date for many preceding pages.

Evidence dated 24 Nov 1675:

[*marginalia*: George Beckwith agt Thomas Mountfort]

Thomas Mountfort late of Talbott County otherwise called Thomas Mountfort of the County of Calvert Gent was Summoned to answer unto George Beckwith of a plea that he render unto him the summe of Eight hundred & forty pounds of tobacco which to him he oweth & unjustly deteineth. And whereupon the said George by Robert Carvile his Attorney Saith that whereas the said Thomas Mountfort the eight & twentieth day of April in the yeare of Our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy three by his certaine writeing Obligatory Sealed with the Seale of him the said Thomas and here in Court produced whose date is the same day & yeare abovewritten did acknowledge to be holden and firmly bounden unto the said George Beckwith of the same County the full and just Summe of Eight hundred & forty pounds of good & every way well conditioned leafe tobacco and casque for a valuable consideracon by him in hand received to which payment well & truly to be made at some convenient place in Petuxent River he did bind himselfe his heirs executrs & admrs firmly by those prsents Notwithstanding which the said Thomas the said summe of Eight hundred & forty pounds of

tobacco unto him the said George though often thereunto required hath not paid but the same to pay hitherto hath & Still doth altogether deny to the dam age of him the said George Sixteen hundred pounds of tobacco & thereupon he bringeth his Suite. And the said Thomas by Keneim Cheseldyn his Attorney cometh & defendeth the force & injury when &c & prayeth liberty of Speakeing hereunto untill the next Provinciaall Court and it is granted him the same day is given to both partyes here. Now here at this day to wit the foure & twentieth day of Novernbr in the 44th yeare of the Dominion of Caecilius &c Annexp Doth One thousand six hundred Seventy five came the said George by his Attorney aforesaid but the said Thomas came not but made de fault Therefore it is considered by the Court here that the said George recover against the said Thomas Mount fort aswell the said summe of eight hundred & forty pounds of tobacco the debt a fore said as also the summe of Six hundred thirty five pounds of tobacco cost of Suite & the said Thomas in mercy.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; pages 647-648 (Liber M M, p. 623)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--647.html>

Evidence dated 24 Nov 1675:

George Beckwith

agt

Thomas Mountfort

these Sixteen causes continued untill the next Provinciaall Court.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1670/1-1675; Maryland State Archives, Volume 65; page 555 (Liber M M, p. 536)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000065/html/am65--555.html>

One of five cases lumped together, having the same plea by the same attorney.

GB witnessed a power of attorney for London merchants

1676 (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 21 Jul 1676:

[page 196 has: July 21th 1676]

Bee itt knowne unto all men by these p'sents That wee Edward Bleeke Micaiah Perry & Thomas Lane of London Mrchants have made Ordained & in our steads and places have putt & Constituted And by these presents doe make Ordaine & in our steads & places doe putt & Constitute our Trusty & welbeloved friend Edward Gunnell of Maryland in America Mrchant & in case of his death our true & lawfull Attorney & Attorneys givinge unto them full power Authority & Speciall Comission for us & in our names & to our use by all due & lawfull wayes & meanes whatsoever to call Joseph Sayer of Maryland aforesaid Mrchant to Accompt & take Accompt of him & Receive out of his hands all & singuler such Sufñe & Sumes of money debts Goods Wares Wchandizes Effects & things whatsoever as the said Joseph Sayer doth owe unto us or any of us and which he hath in his hands custody or possession unto us or any of us belonging or in any wise appertaining Also to recover & receive of whatsoever other person or persons as of right shall appertaine all such Sume & Sumes of money Effects & things whatsoever as shall be found due & owing unto us or any of us either by meanes of the said Joseph Sayer or otherwise Likewise to receive & dispose of all such Goods Wares & Mrchandizes as we or any of us shall from tyme to tyme send & Consigne unto our said Attorney or Attorneys & take the proceed thereof for our use And of all such Recoveryes and Receipts Acquittances or other sufficient discharge for us & in our names to make Subscribe Seale & deliver & if need be for the prmises

to appeare in all Courts and before all Lords Governors Judges & Justices And to pursue Implead Seize Sequester Attach Arrest Imprison & to Condemne & out of Prison againe when need shall be to deliver with ample power to Substitute & generally to doe finish conclude Execute & determine all & every other thing & things whatsoever which in or about the prmisses shall be needfull & convenient as fully & effectually as we ourselves or any of us might or could doe if we were personally prsent Holding firme & of Value whatsoever shall be lawfully done in the prmisses by vertue of these prsents In wittnes whereof we have hereunto putt our hands & Seales Dated in London the seaven and Twentieth day of the Month of August p. 126 Anno Doni 1675. & in the Seaven & Twentieth year of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles the second by the grace of God of England Scotland ffrance & Ireland King defendr of the faith &c

Edwa Bleeke (sealed)

Micaiah Perry (sealed)

Tho: Lane (sealed)

Sealed & delivered in the prsence of

Geo: Beckwith

James Conaway

(Locus Sigilli) Jo Marius Not. publicus

Archibald Arthur

Wm Wightman his Servt

Sealed & deld in the prsence of us underwritten

Tho: Taillor

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 197 (Liber N N, p. 125-126)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--197.html>

GB died

1676 (Inferred from evidence)

Evidence dated 1676 (Approximate date from "1676"):

[no dates in text for pages proceeding; page headed: Provincial Court Proceedings, 1676]

George Beckwith

agt

John Allen

the writ abate the plt being dead

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 156 (Liber N N, p. 98)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--156.html>

Evidence dated 1676 (Approximate date from "1676"):

[no dates in text for pages proceeding; page headed: Provincial Court Proceedings, 1676]

George Beckwith

agt

Thomas Lomax & Jno Luellin

these five actions abate the plts being dead.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 166 (Liber N N,)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--166.html>

Page 148 has: “...before his Lopps justices here the fourth day of April in the first yeare of his Lopps Dominion &c Annoq Dom 1676...Afterwards to wit the eighth day of April in the yeare aforesaid came the said Executors...”

Several cases preceding have similar language (“...so that he have his body here the fourth day of April in the first yeare of his Lopps Dominion &c to answer unto Mary Keene executrix of the last will and testament of Richard Keene in a plea of trespas upon the case. Which said fourth day of April on which this Court ought to have beene held was by his Lopps writ of adjournment adjourned untill the fifth day of the same month...”). This makes it appear that the preceding abatements were entered in the spring of 1676, although they may have been later.

GB’s overseer Younger involved in a land scam

1676 and following; (Inferred from evidence)

“Mrs. Sarah (Cole) Claw Younger petitioned for relief against husband Alexander Younger and his attorney, Charles Boteler, and the Court granted her prayer. On July 10, 1673 there had been surveyed for Bryan Daley 500 acres of land, called “Daley’s Desire”, on the north side of Sassafras River, by a little cove. On July 20, 1674, Daley had assigned it to William Claw of St. Mary’s County, and Claw left it at his death to his wife, born Sarah Cole. When Mrs. Claw married Alexander Younger, she took “Daley’s Desire” with her into the marriage, and Younger wanted the land in his own right instead of his wife’s. He “did sell & convey the same to Mr. Charles Boteler & did partly through menaces & partly through faire perswasions gett the petitioner to joyne with him in the sale thereof, for a valuable consideration pretended to be paid & received whereas in truth there was not any consideration paid for the sale thereof & only intended to defraud the petitioner of her interest in & to the same, & shortly after the said Charles Boteler made a deed of Conveyance thereof unto the said Younger whereby he is in his owne right solely possessed thereof, & is departed this Province & left Mr Ladd his Attorney to whom he hath given power to dispose off the Said Land & also of a servant left with him which did belong to the estate of the Orphants of Wm Cole.”

“Upon these premises, Mrs. Younger, who was executrix of her husband, Claw, humbly begged “that the said writings may be cancelled & the Land & Servant remaine in whom in Equity it doth belong.”

“When the petition was read in court, April 23, 1677, Boteler said that no consideration had ever been paid by him to Younger, although a valuable consideration is the very life of a contract. The Court granted the petition as prayed. Attorney Ladd, one of the commissioners for Calvert County (Archives, XV, p. 37), who was apparently an attorney in fact only, was ordered to appear at the next court and to bring Younger’s estate with him (post, pp. 471, 404). [ditto]

“The Court, “being willing to doe right to the said Sarah”, ordered the sheriff of Calvert to get from Ladd the deed from Boteler to Younger, and the supporting papers, and to put all the material in the Secretary’s office.

“Ladd refused to deliver the papers until the Court gave him a receipt to protect him against Younger. This done, he delivered some papers “in a small box vizt. A patent for 500 Acres of land under the great seale of this province . . . granted to Wm Claw, One deed of sale of the said Land by Charles Boteler to the Said Alexander Younger dated the 5th of December 1676 . . . [a] receipt for three yeares rent for the said Land dated 13th of December 1676. Sarah Claw her Letter of administration upon the estate of the Said Wm Claw, dated the 19th November 1675” (Liber NN, p. 367 [= Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Volume 67, Page 88]). What happened after that, is not sure. The rascally husband Younger had departed the Province months before.”

Evidence dated 1676 (Approximate date from "1676"):

Robert Carville agt Alexander Younger & UXr exx Wm Claw

Edward Hunt agt Alexander Younger

the Sheriff of Talbott County haveing returned a Cepi in these two causes in misericordia unlesse the def appeare next Court.

Evidence dated 23 Apr 1677:

Upon the Petition of Sarah Claw alias Younger That her husband Alexander Younger being possessed of a certaine tract of Land called Daley's Desire in right of the petitionr did sell & convey the same to Mr Charles Boteler & did partly through menaces & partly through faire perswasions gett the petitioner to joyne with him in the sale thereof, for a valuable consideration pretended to be paid & received whereas in truth there was not any consideration paid for the sale thereof & only intended to defraud the petitioner of her interest in & to the same, & shortly after the said Charles Boteler made a deed of Conveyance thereof unto the said Younger whereby he is in his owne right solely possessed thereof, & is departed this Province & left W Ladd his Attorney to whom he hath given power to dispose off the Said Land & also of a servant left with him which did belong to the estate of the Orphants of Wm Cole The premisses considered the Petitioner doth humbly begg that in consideration the said Younger is fled this Province & no consideration paid for the said Land & Servant that the said writings may be cancelled & the Land & Servant remaine in whom in Equity it doth belong Which said Petition being read & the said Charles Boteler haveing informed the Court that there was no consideration for the said Land ever paid by him to the said Younger Whereupon this three & twentieth day of April 1677 the Petition is granted by the Court according to the prayer & Ordered that the said Richard Ladd be summoned to appeare here next Court & that he bring with him the estate of the said Younger.

Evidence dated Nov 1677 (Approximate date from "Nov 1677"):

[preceding entry has: As wittnes my hand and Seale this thirteenth day of November An^o Dom 1677.]

Whereas heretofore to wit the 23th day of April last past Sarah Claw alias Younger petitioned this Court That her Husband Alexander Younger being possessed of a parcell of Land called Daley's Desire (in right of her the Said Sarah) did Sell & convey the same to Charles Boteler without any the least consideration therefore Only to defraud the Said Sarah of her interest of in & to the Same, and the Said Charles Boteler did againe convey the same to him the said Younger whereby he is in his owne right wholly possessed thereof and is departed this Province and impowered Richard Ladd Gent his Attorney to dispose of the Same And the Court being fully informed that the Said deeds So made and conveyed are fraudulent & vitious & being willing to doe right to the said Sarah Whereupon it was comanded the Sheriff of Calvert County that he require of the said Richard Ladd the said Deed So made by the said Charles Boteler to the said Younger and the Patent and all other writings escrip's & papers to the Same belonging & when he had the same them to remitt to the

Secrys Office with all convenient Speed there to remaine untill the said Younger should require the same And if the said Richard Ladd Should refuse to deliver the same that then he Cite and Summon him that he be & appeare here in October Court then next following to answer the premisses and Show cause why the same Ought not to be delivered & Kept as aforesaid At which October Court to wit the Second day of October Anno Dom 1677 Came the said Sheriff & made returne of the said precept Endorsed The within named Richard Ladd doth altogether refuse to deliver the said papers within mentioned but promiseth to appeare at the Provinciaall Court at St Maries there to answer on behalf of the within named Younger unto Such things as shall be then & there objected against the said Younger. Afterwards to wit the fifth day of October in the yeare aforesaid Came the said Richard Ladd & the Court requireing the Said Deed patent & other papers of the said Youngers in his hands the said Richard Ladd alleadging that he was ready to deliver the same So as he might be Secured for the delivery thereof Whereupon it is Ordered by the Court That the Said Richard Ladd deliver the same into Court & that the Clerke of this Court give him a receipt for the same which shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Richard Ladd to indempnifie him from the said Younger for the Same Whereupon the said Richard Ladd did deliver into Court these papers & escripts in a small box vizt. A patent for 500 Acres of land under the great seale of this province dated the 20th of July 1674 granted to Wm Claw, One deed of sale of the said Land by Charles Boteler to the Said Alexander Younger dated the 5th of December 1676. Edward Pynn Subsheriff to Capt Jonathan Sibrey Sheriff of Cecil County his receipt for three yeares rent for the said Land dated 13th of December 1676. Sarah Claw her Letter of administration upon the estate of the Said Wm Claw. dated the 19th November 1675, and the same doe remaine in the Secrys Office & for which the said Clerke hath given his receipt to the Said Richard Ladd in pursuance of the Order aforesaid.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Maryland State Archives, Volume 67; page 88

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000067/html/am67--88.html>

GB's estate was administered

16 Jun 1676 and following; (Documented in evidence)

Evidence dated Apr 1676 (Approximate date from "apr 1676"):

George Beckwith (s.s. Pat.) Test. Proc. 4B. 20

Richard Ladd- Admin. Summons to account

John Hall of Calvert Co. Gent. showed that George Beckwith made a will constututing his wife Francis his sole execturix with Ladd and Christopher Rowsby overseers. Beckwith afterward went to England and there converted the moneys previously willed to his children into goods and merchandises to return to Maryland and there falling sick on November 3, 1675 declared to Capt. Leonad Webber that he wanted to alter his will. now leaving all to the disposition of his wife. Beckwith died and was buried in England and his wife is now also dead in Maryland. The children are all underage, and Ladd "out of his affection to the said infants" asks administration. Roger Brooke Gent. and the rest of the Justices for Calvert Co. to take bond with 2 sureties in double value and to swear George Parker and John Halls apprs.

Test Proc. 8, 5

April 5, 1676 Citation

The Judge had been informed that Ladd had not yet given security but nonetheless "notwithstanding

presumed to sell diverse parcells of the goods of the said George and Francis” Ladd to account Previous warrents superceded. Christopher Rowsby and John Darnell to be apprs.

April 5, 1676 Test Proc. 8, 10-11

Ladd ordered to deliver the good of George and Francis together with the keys to John Darnell and John Halls.

August 12, 1676 Test Proc. 8, 172

Need: Originals, the above taken from a web site noted below. Do we have this?

Notice to County Court

Philip Calvert reminds the Court of their duty in the care of orphans “Know them gentlemen that as soone as orphans are left and there is an estate in land to fall to one or all fo them, it is your duty cast upon you by the law of this Province, immediately to take into your care the lands and persons of the orphans. I can not think I have done well, unless I endeavor to my utmost to preserve the stock upon the plantation”

<http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/md/calvert/court/beckwith-g.txt>

Evidence dated 16 Jun 1676:

[p 90: At a Councell held at Mattapanye June the 16th in the first yeare of his Lopps Dominion & Annoq Dom: 1676]

John Hall of Calvert County haveing presented his accompt against estate of George Beckwith deceased It is the Opinion of the Councell that it is reasonable that the same be allowed and paid by the administrator when appointed and that the said John Hall take the same care of the estate of the said Beckwith as formerly untill the County Court of Calvert County otherwise Order and that the said John Hall give notice hereof unto the Comissioners of the said County at a Court to be holden for the said County on tuesday next.

Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1671-1681; Maryland State Archives, Volume 15; page 92 (Liber R. R., p. 73)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000015/html/am15--92.html>

Evidence dated 28 Nov 1676:

Comand was given to the Sheriff of Calvert County That he attach any the goods or Chattells of Thomas Ban ford if &c to the value of eighty eight pounds sterling & when he had the same So attached or any part thereof the same in his custody Keepe untill the said Thomas Banford should by himselfe or his Attorney appeare here the eight & twentieth day of November 1676 to answer unto James Connaway in a plea that he render unto him sixty six pounds Sterling which to him he oweth & unjustly deteineth Att which Said 28th day of November in the yeare aforesd the same Sheriff maketh returne of the writt aforesaid endorsed Attached in the hands of Thomas Banks admr of George Beckwith eighteen hundred eighty One pounds of tobacco John Atkey Seven hundred thirty eight Thomas Clegatt One hundred flinty foure Samuel Bourne foure hundred Seventy nine Wm & Ralph Sedgwick sixteen hundred eighty nine ditto Seven hundred ninty foure John Broome eight hundred thirty nine Charles Boteler two hundred & fiteene Henry Orton two hundred Seventy five Wm Turner two hundred eighty foure Jno Wingfeild One hundred & twenty Mr Traverse & Mr Hill two hundred thirty Six Wm Groome One hundred forty Seaven Jno Darnall two hundred & fifty Jno Atkey three hundred thirty foure amounting unto in all eight thousand foure hundred Seventy One pounds of tobacco. p Tho: Tasker Sub Sheriff.

Which being read & heard the said James Connaway by Robert Ridgely his Attorney prayed his Lopps writ of Scire facias to the parties aforesaid to shew cause if any why execution should not issue for the

Summes attached as aforesaid and it is granted unto him.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 317 (Liber N N, p. 192)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--317.html>

Evidence dated 9 Dec 1676:

[*marginalia*: John Body agt Thomas Bankes admr George Beckwith]

Thomas Banks of Calvert County administrator of the goods & chattells which were of George Beckwith late of the same County deceased was sumoned to answer unto John Body of a plea that he render unto him foure thousand One hundred eighty & Seaven pounds of tobacco & caske which from him he unjustly deteineth And whereupon the said John Body by Christopher Rousby his Attorney Saith that whereas the said George Beckwith the seaven & twentith day of July 1674 by his certaine writeing Obligatory sealed with the scale of the said George here in Court produced whose date is the same day & yeare aforesaid did acknowledge himselfe to Owe and stand indebted unto the said John Body the full & just quantity of foure thousand One hundred eighty seaven pounds of merchantable tobacco & caske to be paid to the said John Body or his law full Attorney Yet the aforesaid George Beckwith in his life time nor the said Thomas after the death of the said George although often required the aforesaid foure thousand One hundred eighty & seaven pounds of tobacco unto the said John Body hath not rendred but the same to render have denyed & the said Thomas the same to the said John as yet to render doth deny whereupon he saith that he is dampnified & hath losse to the value of seaven thousand pounds of tobacco & thereupon he bringeth his suite. And the said Thomas by George Parker his Attorney cometh and defendeth the force and injury when &c and saith nothing in barr of the action aforesaid of him the said John Body in forme aforesaid brought, Whereupon it is considered by the Court here the ninth day of December 1676 That the said John Body recover against the estate of the said George Beckwith aswell the summe of foure thousand One hundred eighty Seaven pounds of tobacco the debt a foresaid as also the summe of five hundred Seventy nine pounds of tobacco costs of suite.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1675-1677; Maryland State Archives, Volume 66; page 377 (Liber N N, p. 231)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000066/html/am66--377.html>

Evidence dated 21 Feb 1677:

[*marginalia*: Richard White agt Tho: Bankes admr Geo: Beckwith]

Thomas Bankes late of Calvert County Admr of all & singuler the Goods Chattells rights & creditts of George Beckwith deceased to Answerunto Richard White of a plea that he renderunto him the sume of six thousand foure hundred eighty six pounds of every way well condiconed Aranocoa tobacco in caske which from him he unjustly detaineth And whereupon the said Richard White by George Parker his Attorney saith that whereas the said George Beckwith the twenty seventh day of ifebruary in the yeare of our Lord God 1674/5 by his certaine writing under the hand of the said George which the said Richard bringeth here into Court the date whereof is the same day & yeare, did binde himselfe his Exrs Admrs or assignes to pay or cause to be paid to Richard White or his Order for the use of the Owners of the Shipp hope of Bristol the sume of six thousand foure hundred eighty six pounds of every way well condiconed Aranocoa tobacco & caske convenient to the waterside in the Province of Maryland on demand after the twentieth day of December ensueing the date thereof Notwithstanding which the said George Beckwith the said sume of six thousand foure hundred eighty six pounds of tobacco to him the said Richard in his life tyme hath not paid according to the said writing, nor the said Thomas since his death to whom Letters of Administracon of the Goods

Chattels rights & creditts of the said George was comitted although often demanded hath not paid or satisfied, but the same to him the said Richard White doth still deny & refuse, whereupon he saith he is the worse & hath damage to the Value of Eight thousand pounds of tobacco, and thereupon he bringeth his suite. And the said Thomas Bankes by Robert Carvile his Attorney cometh & defendeth the force & injury when &c and prayeth liberty of speaking hereunto untill next Court, and itt is granted him, the same day is given to the said Richard also. Now here att this day to witt the one & twentieth day of ffebry in the third yeare of the Dominion of Charles Lord Baltemore &c Annoq3 Dāni 1677. came the said Richard White by his Attorney aforesaid & afford himselfe against the said Thomas in the plea aforesaid, but the said Tho: came not but made default, therefore itt is granted by the Court here, that the said Richard White recover against the Estate of the said Geo: Beckwith aswell the süme of six thousand foure hundred Eighty six pounds of tobacco debt As also six hundred ninety two pounds of tob costs of suite.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Maryland State Archives, Volume 67; page 168 (Liber N N, p. 426)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000067/html/am67--168.html>

Evidence dated 20 Jun 1677:

Upon the petition of Edward Compton of Calvert County That he came a Servant into this Province in the yeare 1668 & by Indenture was to serve six yeares & that he hath served Out his time, & dureing the said terme absent himselfe from his service certaine tymes to the incurring of certaine penaltyes according to the Strictnesse of the Acts of Assembly in that case made & provided & the said pen altyes the Petitioner hath suffered performed & for the said defaults Served the time he was adjudged to Serve & hath also Since the death of Mr Beckwith his Master in the time of the late Overseer Alexander Younger Suffered extremity of Corporall punishment which the Rt Honble the Lord Propry had remitted & pardoned, so that he conceiveth he Ought to be free & to have been so the last month of May & that the prseft admr of his said Master Beckwith doth refuse to sett him free. Which said petition being read the twentith day of June in the Second yeare of his Lopps Dominion &c Annocp Doth 1677 It is the judgment of the Court here that the petitionr is free & that the administrator allow the Petitioner for the time he hath Overserved, with his Corne & cloathes according to Act of Assembly.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Maryland State Archives, Volume 67; page 25 (Liber N N, p. 324)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000067/html/am67--25.html>

“SERVANTS

“In the Province of Maryland in the late seventeenth century, as indeed, in the English-speaking world generally, servants were sometimes people, to be protected or prosecuted as the case might be, sometimes property, to be bought or sold, as boats or animals or pewter chamber pots were. People were servants by indenture or by bond, or by bargains more or less freely made. Many were servants by the custom of the country: the country was, of course, Maryland. The custom of the country included all master-and-servant relations, and it was important and binding even before it was reduced to statute. As in other years, most of the cases involving servants came up in the county courts, and were settled there. But the Provincial Court could and did hear such cases, even when, in terms of pounds of tobacco, the amount at issue was small. There were several petitions for freedom. Since servants had not the capacity to bring suit (Archives LXV, p. 279), they had to proceed by way of petition, and their requests seem to have been as well received as were lawsuits proper. On June 20, 1677, Edward Compton of Calvert County said that he had come into the Province in 1668 as an indented servant for six years, that he had served his time, and had also served

some time as penalty for “absent[ing] himselfe from his service.” His master, Beckwith, had died, and the overseer, Alexander Younger (see Archives LXVI, xix-xx, 404, 471; post, pp. 88-89, for another unsavory episode in which Younger had figured), had inflicted on him “extremity of Corporall punishment which the . . . Propry had remitted & par doned” so that he thought he ought to have been free since last May. The Court, having heard the reading of the petition, judged that “the petitioner is free & that the administrator allow the Petitioner for the time he hath Over- served, with his Corne & cloathes according to Act of Assembly.” (Archives II, p. 524; post, p. 25)

[Archives II, p. 524 is “An Act Relateing to Servants and Slaues” mostly about absenteeism and runaways. “And itt is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That any Such Servant or Servants as aforesaid unlawfully absenting him her or themselues from his her or their said master mistrisse Dame or Overseer Shall Serve tenn dayes for every one dayes absence to be Judged when such master mistrisse or Dame shall bring their said servant before the Justices of the Prouinciall or County Court where the owner Master or mistriss dame or Overseer of such Servant Shall live dureing the Sitting of the Court be itt before or after the Expiracon of such Servants first time of Service by Indenture or otherwise...” post p. 25 is the evidence cited above.]

For this and a lot more about servants in the Colony, see Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Volume 67, Preface p. 23.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Maryland State Archives, Volume 67; p. xxiii

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000067/html/am67p--23.html>

Evidence dated Oct 1677 (Approximate date from “oct 1677”):

[*marginalia*: Samuel Millington agt Thomas Bankes admr George Beckwith]

Whereas Samuel Millington the twelfth day of ffebruary 1675 obtained judgment against George Beckwith in his life time for two thousand pounds of tobacco a certain debt then recovered against him & five hundred ninty Eight pounds of tobacco of suite for which said debt & costs satisfaction remained to be made Whereupon Comand was given to the Sheriff of Calvert County that by good & lawfull men of his Bailiwick he make Knowne unto Thomas Bankes administrator of the goods & Chattells of the said George that he be & appeare here the 17th day of April 1677 to show cause if any he hath why execution for the debt & costs aforesaid should not issue against the estate of the said George Att which said 17th of April the same Sheriff maketh returne of the writ aforesaid That the Said Thomas Bankes was sumoned as by the same writ he was Comanded Whereupon the said Thomas Bankes by Robert Carvile his Attorney cometh & defendeth the force & injury when &c and prayeth liberty to imparle hereunto untill next Court the same day is given to both parties. Afterwards to witt the Eighth day of October Anno 1677 Came the said Thomas Bankes by his said Attorney & saith that the afore said Samuel Millington execution against him or the estate of the said George Beckwith deceased of the aforesaid severall summes by him in forme aforesaid demanded Ought not to have because he saith that the said judgment was illegally and Surreptiously obtained in the plaintiffs name against the said George Beckwith without the plaintiffs consent or any warrant of Attorney from the said Samuel to justifie such recovery, and that the said George in his life time & long before the said recovery had against him by the said Samuel paid the said summe of two thousand pounds of tobacco to the Said Samuel & this he is ready to verifie whereof he demands judgment if the said Samuel execution agt him or the estate of the said George Beckwith ought to have &c. And the said Samuel by Christopher Rousby his Attorney saith that by any thing in the aforesaid plea contained he the said Samuel ought not to be hindred from haveing execution upon the judgment against

the estate of the said George Beckwith for that the said judgment was not illegally or surreptitiously Obtained nor did the said George Beckwith in his life' time pay the said two thousand pounds of tobacco to the said Samuel Millington &c. Which being read & heard & the said plea judged insufficient to debarre the said Samuel from haveing Execution aforesaid It is granted by the Court here that execution issue accordingly, and that the Said Samuel Millington recover against the estate of the Said George Beckwith the debt & costs aforesaid together with six hundred fifty foure pounds of tobacco costs of Suite Sithence expended.

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1677-1678; Maryland State Archives, Volume 67; page 75 (Liber N N, p. 358)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000067/html/am67--75.html>

Evidence dated 1679 (Approximate date from "1679"):

Thomas Bankes Admr Geo Beckwith

agt

Richd Mekins

This Accon is agreed

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1679-1680/1; Maryland State Archives, Volume 69; page 233 (Liber W. C., p. 207)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000069/html/am69--233.html>

No date for many pages proceeding.

Evidence dated 11 Feb 1679:

February ye IIth 1679

Upon the peticon of Richard Newman that hee was fformely servant to George and ffrancis Beckwith deceased and had from the twelfth day of Aprill Annoq Dominij 1676, three yeares and a halfe to serve, and that the said time of servitude was Expired on the ffourth day of November last Yet never thelesse Capt Gerrard Slye his present Master refuses to give him a discharge, And humbly requested an Order of this Court, for his ffredome and ffredome Corne and Cloathes. Whereupon it being made appeare to this Court by a Certifficate ffrom of the Records of George Beckwith's estate, that the said Richard Newman is free, Itt is therefore the oppinion and Judgment of ye Court that the said Richard Newman is ffree, And ordered that Capt Gerrard slye satisfie and pay to the said Richard his freedome Corn and Cloaths

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1679-1680/1; Maryland State Archives, Volume 69; page 116 (Liber W. C., p. 105)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000069/html/am69--116.html>

Evidence dated 1683 (Approximate date from "1683"):

George Beckwith

Thomas Bankes Admr of

agt

Robert Bryant

These two accons are agreed

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1681-1683; Maryland State Archives, Volume 70; page 333 (Liber W. C., p. 668)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000070/html/am70--333.html>

GB's former Further Neck is in dispute

Nov 1678 (Documented in evidence)

This doesn't directly concern GB.

Evidence dated Nov 1678 (Approximate date from "nov 1678"):

[page headed Assembly Proceedings, October—November 1678]

To the Right Honble the Lord Proprietary in the Upper & lower house of Assembly—

The humble Petition of Mary Ward Executrix of the Last will and Testament of Mathew Ward deceased—

Sheweth

That George Beckwith and Frances his wife being Seized in Right of the said Frances in their Demesne as of fee of a Certain Plantacon lyeing on the south side of Petuxent River Called the further Neck late in the tenure or occupacon of Henry Keene deceased Containing by Estimacon one hundred Acres Did about Eleven yeares since for a valuable Consideracon to them paid by Christopher Rousby William Traverse & Francis Swanston by Deed duely Executed vnder their hands and Seales Grant & Convey the said plantacon with the appurtenances to them the said Christopher William & Francis and their heires forever by vertue whereof they became Joyntly seized thereof & being soe seized the said William Traverse and Francis Swanston did by their Deed vnder their hands and Seales Release all their Right Title and Interest in and to the Said Plantacon to the said Christopher Rousby by vertue whereof the said Christopher became solely seized thereof And being soe seized did in the yeare of our Lord 1670 for and in Consideracon of the sume of twelve thousand pounds of Tobacco secured to be paid to the said Christopher by the said Thomas Carleton Contract bargain and agree with the said Thomas Carleton to make seale and deliver vnto him the said Thomas a good and Sufficient Deed or Conveyance of the said plantacon or parcell of Land and premisses To have and to hold to him the said Thomas Carleton and his heires for ever And the said Christopher Rousby did att the same time deliver vnto the said Thomas Carleton the said Originall Deed from Beckwith and his wife to him the said Christopher Rousby William Traverse and Francis Swanston and the said Release from the said Traverse & Swanston to the said Rousby And the said Thomas Carleton had possession of the said Plantacon and premisses therevppon delivered by him the said Christopher to him the said Thomas Carleton, And the said Thomas Carleton did afterwards in the yeare 1671 in Consideracon of the sume of tenn thousand pounds of Tobacco to him paid in hand by Mathew Ward Gentleman Covenant grant and agree to and with the said Mathew Ward then after to sell assigne and sett over vnto the said Mathew Ward his heires and assignes for ever the said Plantacon & premisses aforesaid free from all Incumbrances and putt the said Mathew in the full & peaceable possession thereof. By vertue whereof the said Mathew Ward became possessed thereof and to the Equitable Right in and to the same in fee Simple Butt before such Deeds and assureances thereof as aforesaid were made he the said Thomas Carleton dyed leaveing an Infant heire And the said Originall Deed from Beckwith & the said Release from the said Traverse & Swanston to the said Rousby And the Deed from the said Rousby to the said Carleton Are all lost soe that there is noe possibility to make your Petitioner any Estate of the premises which are by the said Mathew Ward by his last will and Testament Devised to your Petitioner and her heires without the Assistance of your Honors by an Act of Assembly thereby to Enable her to dispose of the same for payment of her husbands debts and perticularly of the sume of three thousand pounds of Tobacco which is still Remaining behind and vnpaid of the Purchase money from the said Carleton to him the said Rousby which she is Content to pay That the witnesses to proue the premisses are the said Christopher Rousby and Robert Carvile two of the members of the Lower house of Assembly—

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that itt may be Enacted And Bee itt Enacted by the Right Honble the Lord Proprietary by and with the aduice and Consent of the upper and lower houses of this present Generall Assembly & the Authority of the same That the said Mary Ward paying vnto the said Christopher Rousby the said sume of three thousand pounds of Tobacco due as aforesaid shall and may And is by this present Act Enabled to hold & Enjoy the said plantacon & premisses aforesaid Called further Neck with their Appur- tenances to her & her heires for ever against all manner of persons whatsoever Clayming by from or vnder the said George Beckwith & Frances his wife Thomas Carleton & Christopher Rousby or any of them their heires Executors & Administra- tors—

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly October 1678-November 1683; Maryland State Archives, Volume 7; pages 80-82 (Liber W. H. & L., p. 159-160)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000007/html/am7--80.html>

Short version: the deceased Mathew Ward lost the deed to Further Neck. Mary Ward (wife, daughter?) is trying to prove she owns it, forstalling potential claims by FH or heirs. I presume since this occurs shortly after GB's death, the estates might be wrangling, or that Mary is concerned they might. Don't know how it turned out."

GB's former servant Richard Newman declared free

12 May 1680 (Documented in evidence)

This doesn't directly concern GB.

Evidence dated 12 May 1680:

ffebry 11th 1680

Upon the Peticon of Richard Newman that hee was formly Servt to Geo & ffrancis Beckwith decd, and had from the twelfth day of Aprill Annoq Domini 1676 three yeares and a halfe to serve & that the said time of servitude was Expired the fourth day of Novemb". last Yet Never the lesse Capt Gerard Slye his prsent Master Refuses to give him a discharge, and humbly Requested an ordr of this Court for his freedom and freedome Corne and Cloathes,

Whereupon Itt being made appeare to this Cou[rt] by a Certificate from of the Records of George Beckwiths Estate that the said Richard Newman is free, Itt is therefore the oppinion and order of the Court that the said Richard Newman is free, & Ordered that Capt Gerrard Slye Satisfie and pay to the same Richard his ffreedome Corne and Cloathes

Wch being read and heard Itt is Ordered by the Court here this day To witt the Twelfth day of May in the fffifth yeare of the Dominion of the Rt honorable Char[les] Lord Baltmore &c Annoqs Domini 1680 That Execution Issue forth upon the aforesaid Ordr of Court

Proceedings of the Provincial Court, 1679-1680/1; Maryland State Archives, Volume 69; page 222 (Liber W. C., p. 197)

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000069/html/am69--222.html>

GB's house used to move Provincial records

12 Feb 1694 (Documented in evidence)

This doesn't directly concern GB. Although St. Joseph's was by now in the hands of GB's descendants, the use of "Mr. Beckwith's house" is nostalgic. Would it have been CB's then?

Evidence dated 12 Feb 1694:

Citty of St Maries Tuesday Febry the 12th 1694. Pursuant to an Order of his Excy and Council of the fourth of Janry last past Several! persons appointed to meet at the State house in order to view and inspect the Records lying at the State house, meet here accordingly at the Council Chamber, His Excy being present was pleased to propose what manner of way would be the best and safest for conveying the said Records by land, Whoe make answer that the best way of conveying the Same, will be upon horses in Baggs, covered with hides, and that to goe over point patience Ferry is the most convenient Roade. Ordered thereupon that the Sheriffe of St Maryes County procure Sufficient Baggs, Cordage and hides to pack up and put the said Records in fitt for carrying on horse back, as likewise take care to have a sufficient number of horses and men for guards ready agt tuesday next to carry them to Mr Beckwiths house over agt point patience as afsd And that the Baggs be Sealed up with the great Seale of the province and that the Sheriffe of Calvert County have ready at the day and place aforesaid three or four good Boates well manned in order to transport them over Puttuxent River, and there take charge of the same and keep strict centres over them at nights to preserve them from fire and other accidents, and that none alter or deface the same, and to see that the said Records are lodged in some safe and secure place, untill the said Records reach Ann Arundell Towne, in Ann Arundell County, and deliver to the Sherriffe of the said County, forthwith the said Records; and into the charge and care of the Commissioners concerned for Building the State house, who are to take accompt of and secure the same in the most convenient Place they thinke fitt. Ordered that the severall persons sumoned be ready to morrow morning early to inspect and take accompt of the said Records as afsd and that Mr Freeman, Mr Stephens and Mr Bradford attend to the takeing of the said Ace' in writeing, and that Mr Taylard and Mr Grunwin formerly clerkes of the provinciall office be sent for.

A List of the Record Bookes in the Provinciall office takeing on the 13th day of Febry: 1694.

[a hundred or so volumes listed, many noted as being damaged in specific ways: pages missing, torn, etc.]

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly 1693-1697; Maryland State Archives, Volume 19; page 129

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000019/html/am19--129.html>