

cleaving and riving staves, shingles, etc. Comparatively few criminal actions were tried before the Court. A spirit of fairness is shown toward Indians (*vide*, p. 199). Occasionally, the title to real estate comes into litigation. The Court Baron of St. Gabriel's Manor is mentioned (p. 94). The coming of the Quakers, Josias Cole and Thomas Thurston (p. 104), occupies the Court's attention. There is a curious reference to a school (p. 100).

A fourth Provincial Court in 1658 was summoned for December and was held at St. Clement's Manor (p. 181). A case of alleged cruelty to a negro servant, causing his death, was then tried (p. 190). The next session began at St. Marie's on Wednesday, February 23, 1658/9 and lasted until March 3.

In the noteworthy inventory of goods stolen from Mr. Overzee's house, most of the terms are fairly clear in meaning (p. 207). *Say* was a cloth of fine texture resembling serge. A *safeguard* was an outer petticoat for women's wear, intended to save their clothes from dust, etc. A *bottom of thread* is thread wound on a core or nucleus.

The material which Mary Clocker wrapped around her may have been poult-de-soie, a heavy corded silk material used for dresses (p. 211). The story is a pathetic one. Mrs. Overzee apparently died in childbirth and Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Clocker took advantage of the confusion in the household to steal a great deal of linen. When the trial took place, they were convicted and sentenced to be put to death (pp: 223, 225). An amnesty, however, saved their lives (p. 258) and afterwards Clocker and the Sheriff had a controversy as to the payment of the fees for the imprisonment. A case arising out of this one was an unsuccessful accusation of theft boat, or attempting to compound a felony (p. 245), against Simon Overzee.

Other interesting trials of that time were those of Dr. Lumbrozo for blasphemy, showing the tolerance of the government (p. 203); of Simon Overzee for punishing a negro slave, who died afterwards (p. 204); and of Mrs. Fenwick, as to the ownership of a horse (p. 218). In this horse case, John Bigger appears, the first known horse trader in the Province (p. 219).

The estate of one of the men killed in the battle of the Severn came before the Court (p. 220). Cornwalleys, that great litigant, lost a boat, as he alleged, through David Ferreira's fault (p. 273). Many attachments were laid against the estates of men who had left the Province, especially against that of Capt. William Mitchell (*e. g.*, p. 227).

When Robert Holt was tried for bigamy and Rev. William Wilkinson was alleged to have been an accessory in remarrying him (pp. 228, 244), the prisoners alleged that the jury was a "very weak one to go upon so weighty a business . . . as life and death." There were few in Court who were not