NOTES.

Page 18, line 40. Watkins Point. The southern point of Somerset County at the mouth of the Pocomoke.

Page 22, line 38. Choptico. A creek in St. Mary's County emptying into the lower Potomac, west of St. Clements Bay, and also the lands lying thereupon.

Page 27, line 41. Horekeele, Whorekeel, or Hore Kill. Now Lewis Creek in Delaware near Cape Henlopen.

Page 34, line 36. Mattapony. In St. Mary's County near the mouth of the Patuxent.

Page 49, line 15. Pascattoway Creek. On Herrman's map the Pascattoway Indians are located on the Potomac in the southern part of the present Prince George's County. The name is preserved as Piscattaway.

Page 78, line 9. The Mattawoman Indians dwelt on the Potomac in the northern part of Charles County. Some seem to have been settled in Dorchester County on the Nanticoke.

Page 99, line 29. St. Jerome's. St. Jerome's Creek is in the upper part of St. Mary's County, and flows into the Chesapeake.

Page 101, line 23. Zachaia Swamp, also called Pangayo, is in Charles County, east of Portobacco.

Page 122, line 32. Palmer's Island, at the mouth of the Susquehanna. Page 124, line 5. "His vaine title." The circumstances referred to are so peculiar as to justify a rather extended note.

According to Father White's Journal, Governor Leonard Calvert learning, shortly after the arrival of the first colonists, that many princes were subject to the Emperor of Pascattoway, determined to visit that potentate. Setting sail in his pinnace, the Dove, he proceeded up the Potomac until he reached Pascattoway, where he found the emperor awaiting his arrival with about five hundred warriors armed with bows, and prepared to give him a hostile reception. The monarch, however, being convinced of the pacific intentions of his visitors, laid aside all fear, went on board the Dove, and gave the English permission to settle where they pleased.

The name of this emperor is not given, but he seems to have been the Wannas whose tragical end will presently be mentioned. A later