

2. THE SECRETARY IN ENGLAND, 1706-1776.

This office arose on Sir Thomas Lawrence's final return home, in January, 1705/6, leaving Colonel Philemon Lloyd to be his deputy in Maryland.²⁶ After Lawrence died, in April, 1714, his successor, Thomas Beake of London, solicited and obtained a restoration of the government to the Lords Baltimore. For this service he was promised a life appointment, but he was obliged to share his office first with Charles Lowe and then with the Honorable Cecilius Calvert. On Beake's death, in or shortly before February, 1732/3, the post reverted to a single incumbent and was then held in succession by William Janssen, John Browning, Cecilius Calvert, and Hugh Hamersley. The last named, His Lordship's family solicitor, was appointed November 4, 1765. Hamersley's office ended with the collapse of proprietary government, and he died in 1789.

We have seen that the Principal Secretary's income arose from three sources: a salary paid by his deputy, saddles paid by other officers, and the ordinary license fines.

We may suppose that Colonel Lloyd paid Sir Thomas £200 sterling a year, for it was this sum that he agreed to pay Lawrence's successors, Beake and Lowe.²⁷ Thereafter the amount of this salary becomes an index of the influence of each party upon the Lord Proprietor. Edmund Jenings, a particular favorite of Baltimore's, who in March, 1732/3, succeeded Lloyd as Deputy Secretary, first got the salary reduced, probably at his appointment, to £100. (The Principal Secretaryship was now placed in the hands of one person instead of two.) Jenings then persuaded His Lordship to dispense with any payment until he could get another office to augment his personal income. Baltimore himself may have paid the salary until 1744 or later.²⁸ More-

Carroll of Carrollton, Nov. 2, 1770 (*Maryland Historical Magazine*, XIII [1918], 69).

²⁶ Provincial Court Record, liber TL, No. 2, folio 987 (Md. Land Office). The Secretary had twice before been absent from the province. When Sir William Talbot returned to Ireland in June, 1671, he left Robert Ridgely as his deputy (*Archives*, V, 87). Ridgely ceased to act about April, 1673, when Baltimore revoked Talbot's commission as Secretary. During Sir Thomas Lawrence's first absence, from Oct., 1694, to Aug., 1696, Col. Thomas Brooke II acted as his deputy (*Ibid.*, XIX, 99).

²⁷ *Ibid.*, XXXIII, 523.

²⁸ Cf. Edmund Jenings to Lord Baltimore, Aug. 28, 1744, and Horatio Sharpe to William Sharpe, July 6, 1757 (*Ibid.*, XLII, 670; IX, 48).