

votes from Anne Arundel, Charles, Somerset, Cecil, or Queen Anne's. Annapolis was not represented. There seems no particular significance in the vote.

In the manuscripts contained in the collections of the Maryland Historical Society are found the following original papers probably all intended to be presented at this Session: Petitions of Joseph Mariner, of Kent County, debtor (Black Book 6 No. 41 and 44); of Levin Hill, debtor (Black Book 4 No. 61, 6 No. 42); of Archibald Caldwell of Dorchester County, debtor (Black Book 9 No. 82); of Richard Hill, of Anne Arundel County, debtor (Black Book 8 No. 76); Joseph Williams, of Anne Arundel County; petition about deed to William's Range in Prince George's County (Black Book 6 No. 46); petition of Archibald Simpson about repair of public record books (Black Book 6 No. 55); petition of Jacob Gore, cryer of Talbot County, about his fees (Black Book 6 No. 48); petition of David Peterkin of Dorchester County asking to be relieved from a bond to keep the peace (Black Book 6 No. 45); petition of Nicholas Hammond to be relieved from responsibility for his servants breaking goal (Black Book 6 No. 47).

The General Assembly which was elected in 1739 had fully as a resultless a Convention—though there was better excuse for the ineffectiveness of the meeting. Colonel John Mackall was again chosen as Speaker. Ogle warned the Assembly to beware of contention, suggested that laws be passed permitting the dues of the "back inhabitants" to be paid in paper instead of tobacco, and recommended that the temporary duty for purchasing arms and ammunition be continued, with especial view to the danger of that war with Spain, which actually came about in the next year. He also hoped that an arrangement might be made with the Anglican clergy whereby the forty pound tax per poll might be paid them in paper, instead of tobacco. The first days augured well and many private and local bills which were introduced were in a fair way toward passage. An interesting proposal was one to grant Abraham Wood of St. Mary's a patent for his "Method of building a Mill which will grind any manner of Grain, without the assistance of Wind, Water, or Horses"—we wonder what that method was?

Trouble soon began. The Lower House, in their address to Governor Ogle, spoke of the dissention in the last year and that address was printed, so that the Upper House felt itself obliged to rehearse the story to the Governor on a long defense. Ogle refused to say which side was then wrong, but praised the Upper House for its moderation at the opening of the present Session.

Shortly afterwards, the Lower House again took the initiative in what soon became a quarrel with the Upper one. On May 29, they sent a message (and, by the way, both Houses had returned to their old custom of sending messages by members), complaining that the Upper House had rejected a bill which had