

announcing the appointment of the former as governor. This was followed by a speech by the Governor himself congratulating the members of the Assembly upon the arrival at age of Frederick, expressing confidence that as Governor he would have the co-operation of that body, and announcing as an evidence of the young Proprietary's zeal for the welfare of the Province that there had already been received a promise from him for the replacement of the arms which had been supplied from the Provincial armory for the late expedition to Canada.

After new members, elected to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation, were sworn in, the Lower House presented an address to the Governor expressing its great satisfaction at his selection, thanking him for the part he had taken in securing the replacement of the Provincial arms, and promising to cooperate with him in advancing the welfare of the Province; to which the Governor replied in an appropriate speech.

Ever suspicious and resentful of the fees collected by the various Provincial officers of the Proprietary government, a committee of the Lower House of which Dr. Charles Carroll (father of Charles Carroll, the Barrister) and an aggressive member of the County party, was Chairman, filed a lengthy report showing how great was the aggregate amount of the fees collected during the preceding eight years and paid into the Provincial Court, the Land Office, the Chancery Court, and the Court of Probate. Two other instances are to be noted at this session when the Lower House took a stand against the payment of fines or fees to the Proprietary or his officers, one of which had rather far reaching repercussions. The act to license hawkers, pedlars, and petty chapmen, which had failed of passage at the former session, after the interchange of fruitless messages between the two houses, failed again because the Upper House insisted that the fines should go to the Lord Proprietary "for the support of Government," and the Lower House that they should be used for the support of the county schools. The Lower House, in an address dated November 17th, declared that as a matter of fact, the fines collected in the Province, except a small amount paid by the Proprietary as a salary to the governor, did not really go to the support of the government at all but into the pocket of the Proprietary for his own purposes. After coming up again the next year successively at the February, May and July sessions, and engendering increasingly strained relations, a compromise was finally effected by which the fines from this source were to be used for "his Majesty's service," in aiding Virginia to defend the frontier against the French and Indians. The Lower House also refused to allow fees voted by the Upper House to the late governor for issuing proclamations in the several counties announcing his assent to the