

Steuart "found himself under a necessity of acting [this] part, he having Voted for the Appropriation of Ordinary Lycences toward the Support of a College in Annapolis lest the Inhabitants his Constituents had he voted otherwise should have deemed him an Enemy to the City and have rejected him at the next Election" (*Arch. Md.* IX, 523). "The House in the City of Annapolis, which was intended for a Dwelling-House for the Governor of this Province," which it was proposed to use as a college building, was the house which Governor Thomas Bladen had begun the construction of in 1744 as the official residence of the governors of Maryland, and was located on what is now St. John's College campus. When nearly finished, although the roof was not yet entirely in place, a controversy arose about the completion of the building, and it was still unfinished and in a decaying condition when this proposal was made in 1761 to use it for a college. It was popularly known as "Bladen's Folly" and, it may be added, remained unfinished until in 1784 when it was completed for the use of St. John's College in that year.

JOURNAL OF ACCOUNTS.

The Journal of Accounts, which carried the appropriations for all the ordinary current expenses of the Provincial government, came up as usual for consideration by the Assembly. The creditors of the government were becoming more and more importunate as the public charges had continued to pile up since 1756. As explained in the introduction to the previous volume of the *Archives*, an impasse between the two houses on the adoption of a Journal of Accounts had existed since the February-May 1756 session, and no Journal since then had been approved by both houses (*Arch. Md.* LV, liv-lv). This was because the Upper House had insisted upon the inclusion of such items as the payment of a fixed salary to the Clerk of the Governor's Council (who was also the clerk of the Upper House), which the Lower House declared should be paid by the Proprietary himself. Nor was the impasse between the two houses destined to be broken until the year 1766. As soon as the Lower House first organized, it appointed on October 29, 1758, a Committee on Accounts, consisting of six members, of which John Goldsborough was chairman. This committee selected Beale Nicholson as its clerk, but no mention of a Journal of Accounts was made at this session (pp. 18, 19). At the *November-December 1758 session*, the Lower House ordered the Committee on Accounts to receive no claims against the public "after Friday sev'nnight next, being the 15th instant", and it was further ordered to "close the Journal of Accounts on Monday sev'nnight next being the 18th Instant" (p. 91). Nothing further, however, was heard of the Journal at this session, or at the 1759 session.

On April 1, 1760, the Lower House ordered the Committee on Accounts to close the Journal on the following day (p. 243) but on April 3 the committee was ordered to make an allowance in the Journal to various "sufferers" whose tobacco had been lost in a fire at Llewelin's Warehouse, St. Mary's County (pp. 211, 247-248). On April 8, the Lower House approved the Journal of Accounts and sent it to the Upper House (pp. 252, 256), where two days later it was dissented to and returned to the Lower House (p. 224). The