

the money to repay a loan of £10,520: 5: 3 which it was proposed to make for the support of the three hundred Provincial militia and the eight-four recruits for the regular forces. A motion to introduce a bill along these lines was voted down by the popular party, by a vote of 24 to 22, all the Proprietary members present voting in the affirmative (pp. 146-147). No further attempt was made at this session by the Lower House to appropriate these ordinary license fees for public purposes.

At the October–November, 1763, session the use of ordinary licenses was again brought up. The bill for the support of a college at Annapolis, which was brought forward at the 1763 session, appropriating these licenses towards maintaining the college, was passed on October 28, 1763, by the Lower House by the close vote of 21 to 19, a few members of the Proprietary Party, among others Walter Dulany, voting for it, and it was sent to the Upper House (pp. 344-345). It was estimated by the committee which drew up the bill that the ordinary licenses would produce about £600 annually. In the Upper House no action whatever was taken upon it, this house alleging after it had had possession of the bill for some three weeks, that it did not have time at this session to properly consider such an important question, but not intimating that the real reason for its opposition to the bill was because of the inclusion of the license fees for the support of the college. Numerous acrimonious messages then passed between the two houses, the Lower House declaring that the upper chamber did not have the courage to tell the people the true reason for its opposition. The Lower House then made an effort to have the bill published together with the messages which had passed between the two houses, and when the Upper House refused to return the original bill, the Lower House indignantly proclaimed that the upper chamber feared the effect upon the public which its publication would produce (pp. 388-389, 402-404).

As soon as the Lower House saw that the upper chamber was unwilling to take any action upon the college bill it sought to put the latter body in an even worse position with the public in regard to the use of ordinary licenses by passing a bill for the defense of the frontiers against the renewed Indian depredations, which appropriated this license money to defray the expenses of the defense, in the hope that public opinion might force the Upper House to accept it (p. 396). This bill provided for the raising of a company of rangers to defend the outlying settlements. The Upper House rejected the bill, declaring in a message to the Lower House that while approving the purposes of the bill, it felt that the money should first be taken from various unappropriated balances in the Loan Office, and only in the event that these balances were not sufficient, should ordinary licenses be called upon to supply the deficiency, and that it would approve a bill drawn up along these lines (pp. 277-278). In the Lower House Edmund Key, an active supporter of the Proprietary Party, offered a motion for thus raising the money required, but it was voted down 28 to 4 (p. 410). The Lower House in a message to the upper chamber indignantly rejected the suggestion of the Upper House, declaring that it was made in bad faith, as that body knew that the balances in the Loan Office were more than sufficient to pay all the expenses of the