

The report concludes as follows: "That the said Jonas Green hath at several Times Printed long Bills, Records and Papers, inserted in the Journals and Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly, too numerous to particularize, for which he has not received, as your Committee can find, any Reward more than his yearly Allowance, tho' the Votes and Proceedings have been swelled to a great Size, by the Insertion of such Bills and other Matters" (pp. 119-120). On April 19, 1762, the Lower House ordered a committee consisting of Hall, Johnson, and Graham, to bring in a bill "for the encouragement of Jonas Green of the City of Annapolis, Printer" (p. 145). A day or two later the Lower House ordered Green to print the rejected Assessment bill together with the messages thereon, a specified number of copies to be given by the printer to the Governor, to each member of both houses, and to the clerks of the several counties (p. 148), and to print in the next week's *Maryland Gazette* the address of the Lower House to the Governor, adopted April 17, in reply to the Governor's message of March 10 (p. 150). This Assessment bill and the accompanying messages cover 48 printed pages of this volume (pp. 523-571). A bill entitled, "For the Speedy and Effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province and for the Encouragement of Jonas Green", etc., was then introduced and promptly passed by both houses (pp. 35, 150). Green did indeed need substantial "encouragement". The terms of this bill are of interest to students of American colonial printing. Green was required to live in Annapolis, and if he died or left the Province, the act was to become null and void. He was to print with marginal notes, and bind in a way provided for in the act, the laws passed at each session of the Assembly, and also the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House, copies of these to be given to the Governor and members of both houses, to the judges and clerks of the several Provincial and county courts; and three copies of the Votes and Proceedings were to be kept by the county clerks for the perusal of the inhabitants, obviously for propaganda purposes on behalf of the Popular party in the Lower House. The Assessment bill ordered printed had just been rejected for the ninth time by the upper chamber. He was to be paid annually by each county a sum fixed in the act, this varying in amount from £30 payable by Baltimore County, to £11: 10: by Calvert; the amounts assessed against each county were based on the number of taxables in each. These payments totalled £279 annually whether there were one or more sessions in a given year, but if there were no sessions the total amount he was to receive for that year was reduced to £210, the money to be paid from certain balances in the Loan Office. Back payment for the year 1761 was also provided for. The act also recited that whereas it appears "to the present General Assembly, That the said Jonas Green hath done divers Services as Printer for this Province, for which he hath not heretofore had any Allowance", the commissioners of the Loan Office are to pay him £500 current money in full satisfaction for such services (pp. 196-200). The printed broadside of Jonas seems to have produced the desired results, and to have shamed the Assembly into paying its debts to him.

Green soon found that under the terms of the act of 1762 sufficient time after the close of the session had not been allowed him to print and distribute