

L. H. J.  
Liber No. 52  
Dec. 16

with the precedent Matter your Hon.<sup>rs</sup> sho.<sup>d</sup> not have Curiosity to trace the Subject at least thro' that Journal. The Truth is that the Refusal to make a Journal Allowance to M.<sup>r</sup> Ross of a Salary as Clk of the Council took its Rise as we believe in 1749 and has been continued down to the present Time for in 1749 & 1750 we find the Journal of Accounts was sent up without the Allowance of a Salary to the Clk of the Council And the Upper House in their Message of the 30.<sup>th</sup> May 1750 the 6.<sup>th</sup> June 1751 and in June 1752 take Notice of such Omissions In Octo.<sup>r</sup> Session 1753 the Up.<sup>r</sup> Ho: say in their Message resp'ting the Journal "the Lower House have not inserted the Allowance of the Council of State since the Year 1747 nor the yearly Salary of the Clk of the Council from the Year 1747. The Lower House in their Ans.<sup>r</sup> refer the Members of the Council as well as their Clk to Fines and Forfeitures given by Acts of Assembly and the 12.<sup>d</sup> p Hh.<sup>d</sup> taken by Lord Baltimore for Satisfaction. The Upper House in Another Message say "As to the Allowance for the Attendance of the Council of State and their Clerk we refer you to the Proceedings in the Debates thereon entered in your own Journals and partarly to the Journal of the Year 1736 &c" This shews that accō to the Idea of the Upper House itself the Rewards of the Council of State and their Clerk stood on the same Foundation and the Dispute in the Year 1736 as to the Council of State nominally was disputing their Clerks Salary Consequentially

In the Message of the Up.<sup>r</sup> to the Low.<sup>r</sup> House the 29.<sup>th</sup> April 1756 with the Journal is this Paragraph "There is no Allowance to the Members of the Council of State for their Attendance or to M.<sup>r</sup> Ross for his Yearly Salary as Clerk of the Council. In this we are the more surprized as you cannot but know there are several Laws in Force which require many Services to be done by him as Clerk of the Council" In Answer to that Part which respects the Clerk the Lower House in their Message of the 1.<sup>st</sup> May 1756 said "As you say there are several Laws in Force which require many Services to be done by M.<sup>r</sup> Ross as Clerk of the Council when his Account for such Services is laid before us it shall be considered and every reasonable Allowance made but to make Allowances for Services Annually performed in Compliance w.<sup>th</sup> Laws without any Account of the Services even being laid before us is a Method of Dealing out as the Peoples Money we can never come into" That Part of the Message of the Upper House which induced the Quēōn mentioned in your Message is in these Words "As this Session is drawing near to a Conclusion we have not Time to enumerate the many Services done by the Clk of the Council some of which cannot be unknown to you; former Assemblies have judged it to be an useful Office and always allowed the Clk an Annual Salary in all the Journals heretofore passed the two Houses to the Year 1747 and never was denied him 'till now Therefore to speak plainly which best becomes