

Lower House and at the following session, May 1766, Green was summoned to appear before the bar of the house. The journal of the house runs thus: "Mr. Green having attended at the Bar of this House, and being examined relative to his omitting to insert in the Printed Votes of the last Session, the Accounts of the Clerks of the Council, sent down from the Upper House, with a message of the 9th of December, 1765; ordered, That Mr. Green do print, with the Votes and Proceedings of this Session, the said Accounts. . . . The Question was put, Whether Mr. Green shall be Admonished, or Censured, by the Speaker of this House, for omitting to Print, amongst the Proceedings of last Session, the Accounts of the Clks. of the Council, sent down with a Message from the Upper House. . . . Resolved, That Mr. Green be Admonished by the Speaker. In Pursuance of the foregoing Resolution, an Admonition being prepared to be delivered by the Hon. Speaker to Mr. Green; and after many debates, whether the said Admonition, as drawn up, should be received, the same was referred for further Consideration" (*Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House*, printed by Jonas Green, Annapolis 1766; p. 91). None of the few known existing copies of the printed *Votes and Proceedings* for the May 1766 session indicate that the account of the clerks of the Council was either printed in it or distributed with it, but it was printed as a separate pamphlet. In the *Maryland Gazette* for September 11, 1766, there appears the advertisement of the publication of the pamphlet which was printed under the title: *Province of Maryland. Council Proceedings, from the 10th of May 1756, to the 12th Nov. 1764. Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, Printer to the Province. 1766.* In this rare pamphlet, of which only two copies are known, there first appeared in print the accounts of the clerk of the Council which was the subject of such acrimonious dispute.

The Lower House thereupon appointed a committee of nine headed by Thomas Johnson to examine the accounts of the clerk which had been submitted "and also to make an Estimate of the money rec'd from this Province under Colour of Law for Support of Government and how these monies are applied" (p. 216). This committee reported on the following day (pp. 219-220). It declared that of the 102,743 pounds of tobacco claimed by the Clerk of the Council, 41,014 pounds were charges for commissions on collections received from tobacco inspectors, the clerks' attendance charges, Council orders on petitions, and proclamations, and for recording an indenture relating to a deed of settlement of the Province by the Proprietary, not properly chargeable to the public. The committee also reported that there were filed, under the tobacco inspection law, the names of those nominated by the several vestries as tobacco inspectors, and that those selected by the Governor from these names were notified by warrants made out by the clerk, for which he charged a fee; that there were americiaments in the Provincial Court amounting to about 2,500 pounds of tobacco annually, which by law were disposed of by the Governor and Council, who had given them to the Clerk. The Committee further reported that it had not learned what disposition had been made of the estimated £1,400 sterling export duty on tobacco, the tax collected on foreign shipping, and the fines collected under the common law and the laws of the Province, which it had been ordered to report upon (pp. 219-220).