

and the activities of the Maryland representatives. There will be found in the *Maryland Gazette* for September 11, 1766, an advertisement announcing the publication of this pamphlet. In the pamphlet we find recorded the events leading up to the calling of the Congress, the credentials of the commissioners from the colonies represented, the journal of its proceedings, the addresses to the King and both houses of Parliament, the letter to Garth, and the expense account of the Maryland representatives. As far as can be learned, the Garth letter and the expense account are not to be found elsewhere in print. It therefore seems advisable to reproduce in full in the Appendix (I) this extremely rare pamphlet of which only two copies are known to have survived, giving as it does not only an account of the Congress itself but of certain activities of the Maryland representatives of which there is no other printed record (pp. 327-356). It is to be noted, however, that the journal of the Lower House for the May, 1766, session, as recorded in the official manuscript liber from which the pamphlet was printed, does include the proceedings of the Stamp Act Congress and the other items listed above as missing in the 1765 journal, although these are not to be found in Green's contemporary printed *Votes and Proceedings* for the May, 1766, session, doubtless because the publication of the pamphlet had made reprinting unnecessary.

*II. Proprietary instructions.* Formal orders and instructions were issued at frequent intervals by the Lord Proprietary to the Governor, directing him as to what position he should take on various public questions and on matters involving the personal interests of the Proprietary. Most of the instructions for this 1764-1765 period have already been printed in Volume XIV of the *Archives*, but five, which have come to light since the publication of this volume in 1895, will be found in the Appendix (pp. 356-363). The originals of all these instructions are in the Calvert Papers in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society. All were issued early in the year 1765, four of them bearing the same date, January 16, 1765.

One of these instructions (A), dated January 16, 1765, expresses the Proprietary's warm approval of the action of Sharpe and the Upper House in refusing, at the October-November, 1763, session, to approve the Lower House bill relating to the enrollment of land conveyances, unless that house added a specific provision that the alienation fee, really a transfer tax, be paid to the Proprietary before the deed could be recorded in court (pp. 356-358). It may be added that Daniel Dulany, the Proprietary's legal adviser, felt that such a specific provision in the act itself was unnecessary, because its payment was provided for under the terms of the patent, and that therefore the fee could be collected in the Court of Chancery (*The Calvert Papers Number Two, 1894*, pp. 235-239: *Md. Hist. Soc. Fund-Publication, No. 34*). In 1766, doubtless as the result of Dulany's opinion, a law, which made no mention of the alienation fee, was passed and approved. (B) Under the same date another instruction by Frederick to Sharpe was issued directing him, under no circumstances to assent to any bill in which the license fees for ordinaries or inns, under which the Proprietary's "sole right and privilege" to these was not specifically recognized (pp. 359-360). The dispute between the Proprietary