from there. The law was retained, they asserted, only because the Chancellor did not want to lose a trifling fee.

The Delegates condemned the sale of offices "now open and avowed," which obliged the purchaser to increase his fees, and also maintained that the way in which the Upper House sought to pay their Clerk was an infringement on the right of the Lower House to decide such financial matters. Finally, the Delegates said that they hoped the Lord Proprietary would use his influence to redress all these grievances (pp. 111-114, 117).

## RELATIONS BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1769

At the joint meeting of the Upper and Lower Houses on November 17, 1769, at which Governor Eden delivered the message of the Lord Proprietary, the Governor himself spoke to the members of both Houses informing them of his appointment as the successor of Governor Horatio Sharpe. Although it was his desire to promote the prosperity of Maryland, the new Governor said that he knew that he would be judged by his actions rather than by his assurances. To this test he was willing to submit (pp. 3-4, 38-39).

To the members of the Lower House present, he said that since he was convinced that the interests of the Lord Proprietary and the people of the colony were inseparable, he hoped that the present session would be distinguished by friendly relations. While he realized that he had been in Maryland too short a time to make specific recommendations, the Governor said that he wanted "a more liberal Institution of Youth" in the province (pp. 3-4, 38-39).

On November 20 Daniel Dulany, attended by other members of the Upper House, replied to Governor Eden's address. First, they congratulated him on his appointment as Governor. After a word of praise for the retiring Governor, Horatio Sharpe, the Councillors said that they agreed with what Eden has said in his address to the members of the Lower House that the interests of the Lord Proprietary and the colonists were inseparable. In his suggestion about better educational facilities, the members of the Upper House said that they saw in it an example of the new Governor's intention to promote the prosperity of the province. The Councillors promised to cooperate. Governor Eden at once informed the members of the Upper House that he was pleased with their message and hoped that he would continue to merit their confidence (pp. 5-6).

While the Upper House was in session on December 15, 1769, they received a message from Governor Eden in which he said that in the Journal of Accounts, now under consideration, no allowance had been made him for affixing the seal of the province to fifteen proclamations of the late Acts of Parliament in favor of American trade, or to the printer for reprinting said Acts. While Eden added that in his desire to promote harmony, he would not now assert his claim to this allowance, he would not, however, give up his right to it (pp. 20-21).

On the same day, the Journal of Accounts, together with a message from the Upper House was delivered to the Lower House. The message referred to