

this commission on January 25, 1806, when he became chancellor of the state of Maryland, a position which he retained until his death in 1821.¹⁴

His most important work was A Report on All Such English Statutes as Existed at the Time of the first Emigration of the People of Maryland, and Which by Experience Have Been Found Applicable to their Local and Other Circumstances,¹⁵ published in 1811. In 1818 he collaborated with Thomas Harris and John N. Watkins in a four-volume continuation of his Laws of Maryland published in 1799 and 1800. He was, besides, something of a musician; and he wrote and published verse. Niles' Register stated, at Kilty's death, that

His death, we believe, has deprived Maryland of the only person that exactly knew what is the constitution of the state.¹⁶

The inventory of the printing office, taken after the death of Samuel and Frederick Green on January 6 and 12, 1811, respectively,¹⁷ itemizes the equipment of a state printer and newspaper publisher. Judging by the typography of the Green publications of 1810 and of the 1790's, about the same material as here listed seems likely to have been used during the period

¹⁴ Dictionary of American biography. v. 10, p.375.

¹⁵ Maryland state bar association. Report. 1905. p. 133.

¹⁶ Dictionary of American biography. v. 10, p. 375-376.

¹⁷ Wheeler, J.T. The Maryland press, 1777-1790. p.70.