

1914. The work of editing and publishing the archives has however, been continued without interruption during the past two years with the result that there is now an indebtedness outstanding for cash advanced and for unpaid bills contracted on this account, for editing and printing, to the amount of \$1,717.58, as is more particularly shown in the financial statement submitted herewith.

The volumes of the archives have been published since the date of the last report, Volume 34, containing the proceedings of the General Assembly from 1720 to 1723, published in October, 1914, and Volume 35, containing the proceedings of the General Assembly from 1724 to 1726. These two volumes include all the sessions of the Assembly held during the administration of Charles Calvert, Esquire, as Governor of the Province of Maryland, his kinsman, Charles Calvert, Lord Baltimore being the Proprietary.

Under the administration of Governor Calvert, the animosities that had been fomented between the Protestant and Roman Catholic portions of the population during the administration of Governor Hart, appear to have been allayed; but new causes of dissensions arose which took the form of acrimonious disputes and a spirit of hostility between the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly. The Upper House was composed of the members of the Council who were appointed by the Proprietary, while the members of the Lower House were elected by the people. The elected delegates characterized the members of the Upper House as instruments of the prerogative and claimed for themselves the quality of representatives of the people and defenders of their liberties. One of the forms which the hostility of the Lower House took was its refusal to continue the appropriation for the customary allowances to the members of the Council when serving out of Assembly time.

Differences arose over legislation to prevent the importation of convict labor into the Province, and over measures to improve the quality of the tobacco crop, which had fallen to a low condition with a corresponding decline in price. The failure of the two Houses to agree upon a measure relating to this subject was apparently due to mutual jealousy and suspicion.

A long dispute occurred between the Lower House and the Lord Proprietary as to whether or not the Statute Law of England was in force in Maryland. The Lower House vigorously asserted the right of the Province to the benefit of such laws, while the Proprietary maintained that they were not in