

missioners of My Treasury" with allowances in kind to each. A similar appointment issued on November 14, 1646, to Governor Leonard Calvert and Father Lewger, but Calvert died the following June, and Lewger returned to England in 1648. Our last reference to such Commissioners is in an instruction to Governor William Stone, dated August 6, 1650, just before the Cromwellian disturbances.<sup>13</sup>

From the fall of 1661 to the spring of 1684, save for a brief interval, Charles Calvert, who in 1675/6 became the third Lord Baltimore, was himself both Governor and Receiver General. On his final departure from the province he appointed, May 5, 1684, a Land Council consisting of the newly appointed Agent, Colonel Henry Darnall, the Joint Secretaries, and Colonel William Digges. This body ceased to act in the spring of 1689, at the outbreak of the Protestant Revolution, and we shall see that its powers ultimately devolved upon the Agent.<sup>14</sup>

Similarly, toward the close of the second proprietary period, this officer was made subordinate to a Board of Revenue appointed February 21, 1766, and organized in 1768. It consisted of the Governor (and Chancellor), Deputy Secretary, Commissary General, and Judges of the Land Office, and it now audited the Agent's accounts and absorbed his supervisory powers. In its first year the board actually obtained dismissal of one Agent and the appointment of another.<sup>15</sup>

Major Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, the last such officer, became Receiver General for a second time on September 9, 1771, and apparently turned in his last account late in 1774. Next year he was chosen president of the Council of Safety. The proprietary revenue system now collapsed. A law of May, 1780, abolished quit-rents, as of July 4, 1776, and in February, 1781, all proprietary lands were confiscated. Under an act of January, 1782, the Treasurer of the Western Shore assumed those territorial functions earlier done by the Agent: he now received money for vacant lands and issued orders to the Land Office for warrants of survey.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, III, 140-143, 172-173; I, 319.

<sup>14</sup> Kilty, *op. cit.*, 111-17; Provincial Court Record, liber WRC, No. 1, folio 761 (Land Office).

<sup>15</sup> The journal of this Board of Revenue may be found in *Archives*, XXXII, 391-489. John Clapham, their clerk, appointed April 5, 1768, had a salary of £ 80 sterling a year (*ibid.*, XXXII, 399). The members as such, had no remuneration.