

time to time were taken from the Secretary and set up as independent places of profit. Until 1705/6, except for two brief intervals (1671-73 and 1694-96), the Principal Secretary resided in Maryland; and Lord Baltimore, when in England, kept a private clerk. After 1705/6 the Principal Secretary lived in England, so that from this date on there was a Deputy Secretary in Maryland. The Constitution of 1776 made no provision for either office.

1. John Lewger of St. Mary's City (Cath. convert) arrived in Maryland 28 Nov. 1637; com. by His Lordship as "Secretary" and as "Collector and Receiver," 15 April 1637 (AM, III, 53); as "Commissioner in Causes Testamentary," 24 Jan. 1637/8 (AM, III, 60); as Secretary, Judge in Causes Testamentary, and Collector and Receiver of His Lordship's Revenue, 5 Sept. 1642 (AM, III, 116); as Secretary, Judge in Causes Testamentary, Attorney General, and Keeper of the Lesser Seal, 6 Sept. 1644 (AM, III, 158). Until 24 March 1641/2 he acted as Surveyor General. On 26 Aug. 1644 Lewger was suspended from office by Lt. Gen. Brent; but he was restored on the arrival of Leonard Calvert, with a new commission for him, late in the same year. He went to England in 1645 and took orders as a priest, returned to Maryland in the Fall of 1647, but removed permanently to England about October, 1648. Thereafter, as Baltimore's chaplain, Father Lewger resided at His Lordship's house in Wilde Street, near London. He died while ministering to victims of the Plague in 1665.

2. Thomas Hatton of St. Mary's County (Prot.), com. by Lord Baltimore as Secretary and Judge of Probate, 12 Aug. 1648; called "Attorney General," 8 Jan. 1650/1; was at that date also acting as Receiver General (AM, III, 217, 261). By commission of 1 August 1651 Lt. Gen. Stone separated the office of