

pamphlets, their political significance, their possible authorship, and their place of publication, in Volume LIX of the *Archives*, and in Lawrence C. Wroth's *A History of Printing in Colonial Maryland, 1922* (pp. 220-222).

APPENDIX

In the Appendix will be found reproduced several contemporary archival manuscripts of the 1766-1768 period hitherto not printed, which have a direct bearing upon Assembly affairs. There is also reproduced here an undated petition, which recent investigations show can now be dated 1760-1761.

I. *Petition from Sundry Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish, 1760-1761.* This petition seeks legislative authority to impose an annual tax of 3 pounds of tobacco upon each taxable inhabitant of the parish to hire an organist to play on the "very good Organ in their Church." This petition, although undated can be assigned to the 1760-1761 period by a study of the signers, at least one of whom died in the year 1761, and some of whom did not arrive in Baltimore County until 1760. There are a number of German names among the signers, but whether these were members of St. Paul's Church, or German Lutherans fond of music, cannot be determined with certainty. About this period other Maryland parishes showed an interest in organ music. Dr. Gustavus Brown had, in 1758, presented an organ to the Portobacco Church, Charles County, and the inhabitants had secured legislation to have imposed a tax of 4 pounds of tobacco per poll upon the county taxables for a salary for an organist (*Arch. Md.* LVI, xxiii, xxiv; LVIII, xxxii, liii), but when St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, sought authority in 1763 to levy a tax of 8 pounds of tobacco to employ Frederick Victor, a foreigner, as organist, the Lower House promptly rejected this extravagance (*Arch. Md.* LVIII, xxv, xxxii, li).

II. *Instructions from the Proprietary to Sharpe.* These Instructions cancelled a former order not to assent to the passage of an act curtailing his right to license ordinaries; and the Proprietary now, under date of August 15, 1766, authorized Sharpe and the Upper House to approve such a bill in view of the opinion of the Council that he had no legal claim to the fees under his prerogative. This permission, he said, was given because it had been represented to him that his claim to those fees tended to obstruct justice and produce general dissatisfaction and that he, knowing the zeal and attachment of Sharpe and the Upper House to his interests, now revoked his previous instructions and directed them "to proceed in the matter as in their discretion seemed fit." The Instructions will be found on pages 501-502 of the Appendix. The controversy over the licenses from ordinaries has been discussed at length in a previous section (pp. cii-cv).

III. *Writs of Replevin.* The repeatedly rejected Lower House bill authorizing the issuance of writs of replevin out of the county courts as well as out of the provincial courts at Annapolis again came up and was rejected by the Upper House at the November-December, 1766, session. Its significance will be found explained on page xl. It is printed on pages 503-504.

IV. *Worcester County tax levy for 1766.* This Worcester County tax levy was adopted by the county court at a meeting held December 8, 1766, at Snow-