

April 8 it was voted to use £1500 of the public money to build a new St. Anne's, of which a part should be assigned to public purposes (pp. 326-327), and a bill was introduced and passed with little delay (pp. 330-331, 287, 301, 372-376). Altogether, with private subscriptions, a levy on the inhabitants of the parish and the subscription by the Assembly, there was at hand about £5500 for the building. Five trustees were appointed, John Ridout of the Upper House and Dr. Upton Scott, its clerk, Samuel Chase and William Paca, members of the Lower House and Mr. Thomas Hyde of Annapolis. They were ordered to have the old small ruinous building pulled down, and to put up the new one "the center whereof shall be in the same place or point where the Center of the same Church is and a Steeple thereto to be Erected" (p. 373). Inside the building, the Governor and the Speaker of the Lower House each had a pew "with suitable Ornaments and decorations," and the members of the two houses had pews behind their leaders. The judges of the Provincial Court had a pew and there was a pew for strangers. The subscribers whose money went into the church had then the right to choose pews for themselves, the largest subscribers having first choice. After that, the pews left, of which there must be at least twenty, were offered for sale to the parishioners. There was a place for non-pewholders, and "some Convenient Place set appart for Servants and another for Slaves that may attend Divine Service" (pp. 375-376).

By 1774, several churches had organs and organists, and for their support the Assembly was petitioned for an assessment of tobacco. Dr. Gustavus Brown gave Port Tobacco Church an organ in 1758 on condition that they employ an organist, and in 1763 the legislature allowed 4 pounds of tobacco per poll for the organist's support (*Archives*, LVIII, 516-517). These acts expired in 1774, but, though the Lower House directed two Charles County delegates to prepare bills for their continuance (p. 333), nothing, apparently, was done. No continuing act appears among the acts passed. King and Queen Parish St. Mary's County were quickly granted the tobacco necessary to maintain the organist they asked for their organ. A St. Mary's County man introduced the bill for an assessment of 5 pounds of tobacco per poll; it was passed (p. 331) without a roll-call vote, passed by the Upper House (p. 288), and passed for engrossing by the Lower House before adjournment on the day it was brought in (pp. 368-369).

Both houses felt the urgent necessity of passing an act for the publication of the laws of the Province. Jonas Green, husband of Anne Catharine, had had three-year acts to publish the laws and to encourage him, and when he died in 1767 there was no disposition to take from his widow the business he had enjoyed. But the excellent and versatile Jonas had offended the Lower House in 1766 (*Archives*, LXI, lxxxiv-lxxxv); and the act of 1768, though it continued Anne Catharine Green in the job, was passed for one year only (*Archives*, LXI, 456). So also were the acts of 1769 (*Archives*, LXII, 159) and 1771 (*Archives*, LXIII, 301-302). There was no act passed during 1770 to cover the year 1771. Perhaps that is one reason why the *Votes and Proceedings* and the session laws are so rare for these years. However that may