

over, on the appointment of Cecilius Calvert to the Principal Secretary's place (1751), Jenings was asked to pay only £ 50 of the whole sum of £ 450 now settled upon Calvert. When, late in 1754, Jenings resigned, his successor, Colonel George Plater, was obliged to pay the former salary of £ 200 a year.²⁹

After Calvert's appointment the Principal Secretary, residing in England, became a dominant figure in Maryland affairs. For from this date forward the proprietary himself was, in the person of Frederick, a mere idler and afterward, in person of the bastard Henry Harford, an infant minor. As the powers and duties, as well as the revenue, of the Principal Secretary were thus materially increased, he now possessed the influence to raise his income yet higher.

Although by the original settlement of December, 1751, the deputy's obligation was reduced to £ 50 a year, the Governor had now to pay a saddle of £ 200, the Commissary General £ 100, and the two Judges of the Land Office jointly another £ 100.³⁰ Soon, too, the Agent and Receiver General, probably on appointment of Colonel Edward Lloyd in March, 1753, was asked to pay £ 50 per annum.³¹ The deputy's liability was raised next year, on appointment of Plater, to £ 200 sterling. The Principal Secretary's revenue, from his salary and saddles combined, thus rose from £ 450 to £ 500 in 1753, and in the following year to £ 650. At this figure it remained until the Revolution.³²

Calvert indeed tried to raise the salary, paid by his deputy, to £ 300 a year in 1754, and again on appointment of Daniel Dulany the Younger in 1761. Dulany, however, enjoyed some influence of his own; his friendship was courted and his displeasure feared. So although he agreed at first to pay this amount, it is unlikely that he paid more than the previous sum of £ 200.³³ Moreover, on the death of Calvert and the appointment of Hamersley,

²⁹ On the rise of the salary payable by the Deputy Secretary see the Sharpe correspondence as follows: *Ibid.*, VI, 182, 209, 333; XXXI, 486.

³⁰ Cf. John Sharpe to Edmund Jenings, Dec. 20, 1751 (*Calvert Papers*, II, 122).

³¹ Our only reference to the Agent's saddle of £ 50 appears in Baltimore's instructions to Gov. Sharpe, Dec. 20 and 27, 1760 (Portfolio No. 3, folder 5, Md. Hall of Records) but it was evidently imposed at an earlier date.

³² Sharpe, in a letter to his brother William, July 6, 1757, erroneously quotes Cecilius Calvert's income at £ 750 per annum (*Archives*, IX, 48).

³³ Cf. Cecilius Calvert to Horatio Sharpe, Dec. 29, 1760; Horatio Sharpe to Cecilius Calvert, June 22, 1761; and Bond of Daniel Dulany, June 22, 1761 (*Ibid.*, IX, 478, 522; Calvert Paper No. 648, Md. Historical Society).