

ameracements were collected and paid in by the sheriffs at five percent. Of the license fines, those Lord Baltimore sought to impose on ferrymen, pilots, hawkers, and peddlers were either not collected at all or were collected for so short a time as to yield no considerable income. The ordinary license fines, previously treated, were, however, of some value. All of these license fines, when collectable, were taken by the sheriffs, probably at five percent, and, whenever His Lordship had them, were paid to his Agent and Receiver. Waifs and strays were taken up by the rangers and deodands by the sheriffs.²

Baltimore's private income, much larger in amount, consisted of: (1) certain duties enacted for his personal benefit and (2) his territorial revenue as lord of the soil.

His Lordship's private port duties were collected by the Naval Officers who, from 1716/7, had a commission of two percent. The oldest such duty, and the only one constantly received, was the fourteen pence sterling per ton enacted in 1661.³ The other two were on tobacco, the one as a partial and the other as a full equivalent for the quit-rents and alienation fines. In 1671, for a duty of twelve pence per hogshead, Baltimore agreed to receive these payments in tobacco, instead of sterling, at a rate of two pence a pound, the actual value of tobacco being then nearer one penny.⁴ When hogsheads were enlarged by an act of June, 1715,

² The position of waifs and strays was in doubt from September, 1692, until after February, 1696/7 (cf. *Archives*, VIII, 362, 423; XXIII, 34). The earliest reference to rangers (not to be confused with bodies of troops, under the same designation, employed to defend the frontier) is in March, 1647/8 (*Ibid.*, I, 228). They were always appointed by the Governor, except in 1684-89; and from March, 1702 (chap. 7), they had to obtain certificates of good character from their county courts before appointment. On April 20, 1684, Baltimore appointed Col. Henry Darnall and Col. William Digges Chief Rangers of the whole province to take up wild horses for their own use and advantage; they in turn appointed deputies (*Ibid.*, XVII, 241-42; VIII, 36-37). In the royal period rangers might keep a third of the waifs and strays taken, and the rest went to the Governor for the King's use (*Ibid.*, VIII, 392-93; XX, 51). In 1735 His Lordship determined to dispense with the rangers, "many of them having proved legal Thieves," and to have the waifs and strays taken up by sheriffs. However, prior to 1754 rangers were again appointed (Lord Baltimore's Further Instructions to Agent Benjamin Tasker, March 25, 1735, par. 8, *Ibid.*, XXXIX, 509; Cecilius Calvert to Agent Edward Lloyd, Dec. 10, 1754, *Calvert Papers*, II, 185). The fees they paid for their commissions were a part of the Governor's revenue under the crown and a part of His Lordship's revenue under the proprietary (cf. Provincial Court Judgments, liber 21, folio 370, Hall of Records; and Barker, *op. cit.*, 381).

³ The Lower House questioned the Proprietor's right to this duty in and after 1739; see Mereness, *op. cit.*, 90-91, and Barker, *op. cit.*, *passim*.

⁴ This duty should not be confused with the other 12d per hogshead given His Lordship, by the same act, for support of government.