

patents. A single body of Naval Officers collected both provincial and proprietary duties; and the Agent again received all funds for support of government. Finally, in 1768, the chief members of the central governing body, that is, the Governor (and Chancellor), Deputy Secretary, Commissary General, and Attorney General, were joined with the Judges of the Land Office into a Board of Revenue to supervise the Agent and audit his accounts. Under this commission the central government and the proprietary establishment became closely interwoven.

The fourth unit, always clearly separable from the others, was a crown revenue establishment outside His Lordship's patronage and responsible, in theory, to the king. It comprised two distinct parts, one temporary and the other permanent. The former existed only from 1692 to 1715 and consisted of two Receivers and a Deputy Auditor. The Receivers handled all funds for support of government, and the Auditor examined their accounts. The latter part, established in 1673, enforced the laws of trade and collected the "plantation duty." Its personnel comprised at first only a Surveyor and Comptroller (discontinued in 1694) and a Collector. Two more Collectors were appointed in 1685 and a fourth in 1752. Meanwhile certain preventive officers, two Surveyors and Searchers and three Riding Surveyors, were established in 1695-98. In 1764-66 four Comptrollers were appointed to audit the accounts of the four Collectors. These Collectors, Surveyors, and Comptrollers were deputed by the Customs Commissioners pursuant to Treasury warrants. However, the Governor was instructed to advise and aid them; and after 1727 he might appoint such officers provisionally to fill sudden vacancies.

3. HOW THE OFFICERS WERE PAID.

The chief executive, as Governor, received a salary, the income from three port duties, fees for marriage licenses, and an allowance for house rent, all in sterling. As Chancellor he had tobacco fees for signing and sealing documents, especially land patents. After 1716/7 he also held one of the two land Surveyorships and in this capacity received payments in tobacco from his deputies. The Deputy Secretary, who had numerous tobacco fees and annual payments in tobacco from the county clerks, paid his