

## CHAPTER IV

### THE TWO SECRETARIES

WE HAVE SEEN that with the post of Secretary there were at first united several other places of profit. Thus from the secretariat were taken the offices of Surveyor General (March, 1641/2), Agent and Receiver General (August, 1651), Attorney General (September, 1657), Commissary General (April, 1673), Naval Officer (June, 1676), and Rent Roll Keeper (August, 1689). After October, 1663, the Secretary was also notary public.

Until January, 1705/6, save for two brief intervals, the Secretary lived in Maryland, and Lord Baltimore, when in England, kept a private clerk.<sup>1</sup> After this date the office was divided between a Principal Secretary, residing in England, and a Deputy Secretary in Maryland. The deputy took all fees and perquisites, except ordinary license fines, and paid his principal a salary. The principal received this salary, the ordinary license fines (when he could get them), and after 1751 the produce of certain saddles upon the Governor and other high officials.

On Lord Baltimore's restoration in 1715 the Principal Secretary succeeded to the duties of His Lordship's private clerk; and the deputy, once more a proprietary officer, assumed in 1717 the additional style of Judge of the Land Office. This title was however taken from him on the appointment of a separate Judge in December, 1738. The deputy remained custodian of the Provincial Court records, and he retained appointment of his own clerk and of the clerks of the several counties. The last such officer, Daniel Dulany the Younger, was sworn in on June 22, 1761. His office was omitted from the Constitution of 1776. Dulany himself, a loyalist, was in 1781 presented for high treason, and his estates were confiscated. ✓  
Dep Sec

For ease and clarity we shall employ the terms "Secretary in Maryland," meaning the Secretary prior to 1705/6 and the Deputy Secretary thereafter, and "Secretary in England," meaning the Principal Secretary. Let us now examine the revenues of these officials.

<sup>1</sup> The name of one of these clerks appears on documents of 1649 and 1649/50 (*Archives*, III, 240, 252). See also note 26 below.