

failed to obtain satisfaction from the Governor, they addressed the proprietary and the king. Their committee of aggrievances reported again, with documents, in 1740.³⁹

As this was a time when several matters were in dispute, Deputy Secretary Jenings cannily proposed, in 1743, that Baltimore concede a few issues, including the Examiner in Chancery, so as to abate opposition to more important things, ". . . yet the manner of Desisting from Them, ought to be rather by Disuse & in General Terms, than by Explicit Disapprobation if it can be avoided."⁴⁰ Prior to November, 1744, Young quietly resigned, and his office then terminated.⁴¹ Baltimore wanted to reward him with the Naval Office of North Potomac; but as this had become a possession of the Lees, His Lordship had to appoint him instead Surveyor General of the Eastern Shore and, in 1746, one of the Judges of the Land Office.

3. MILITARY OFFICERS.

Four minor provincial officers had salaried places on the military establishment, namely, a Muster Master General and his successor the Adjutant, for the drilling of militia; and a Master Gunner and Armourer and a Commissary General for War, to care for the provincial and county stores of arms. All of these eventually fell victim to the Lower House's passion for economy: only the Armourer long survived, and he lost his salary.

The first Muster Master General, Captain John Price, was appointed August 12, 1648, and was given all the revenues of any Muster Master in Virginia.⁴² An act of April, 1650, repealed in 1671, gave him yearly the proceeds of a poll tax of four pounds of tobacco. Price's successor, Captain William Evans, appointed by the Governor, March 13, 1660/1, died in 1668, and his office died with him.⁴³ After the Protestant Revolution (1689) the Upper House sought to revive this post in a proposed militia bill

³⁹ *Ibid.*, XLII, 110-11.

⁴⁰ Edmund Jenings to John Browning, 1743 (*Ibid.*, XLII, 662).

⁴¹ Thomas Bladen to Lord Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1744 (*Calvert Papers*, II, 112). Bladen remarks that Young is in possession of two offices, which are evidently a Commissionership in the Loan Office and the post of Examiner General. So he had already ceased to be Examiner and Master in Chancery.

⁴² *Archives*, III, 215.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, III, 410. The extra-legal Puritans' Assembly, on Aug. 8, 1654, had appointed Capt. John Smith Muster Master General for "St. Mary's, Potomac, and Patuxent Counties" (*Ibid.*, III, 315).