

VI. There next appeared in the latter part of the year 1764 another anonymous pamphlet, almost certainly from an English press, defending the Proprietary and the Upper House, not only from the reflections cast upon them in the *Public Ledger* "Queries" in 1763, but also against the attack made upon the Proprietary government by the writer of the "Remarks", referred to in the preceding paragraph. This pamphlet is reprinted in the Appendix (pp. 409-457). The anonymous defender of the Proprietary government, like his antagonist the author of the "Remarks", styled himself "A Friend to Maryland", and gave to his pamphlet of one hundred and sixty pages a very long double-headed title: *An Answer to the Queries on the Proprietary Government of Maryland, inserted in the Public Ledger. Also, an Answer to the Remarks upon a Message sent by the Upper to the Lower House of Assembly of Maryland, 1762. . . . By a Friend to Maryland. Printed in the Year 1764.*

The author, or authors, of the above cited "An Answer" and "Brief Answers" cannot be established with absolute certainty, but, as will be shown, there is evidence which points to his, or their, identity. Among the Calvert Papers, a large collection of historical manuscripts relating to Colonial Maryland, obtained by the Maryland Historical Society in 1888 from the Calvert heirs in England, is a rough draft of the text of the pamphlet, "An Answer", printed in 1764. A few of the folio pages of this manuscript are missing, however. This original draft has been quite freely corrected, added to, and deleted in an entirely different hand. The corrected draft is, with a few changes, the text of the pamphlet as printed, and may well have been the actual "copy" used by the printer. The only difference between the corrected draft and pamphlet are trivial verbal changes which may have been made on the printer's proof. No definite clue as to who was the writer of this manuscript is to be obtained from an examination of the original draft in the clerical hand, but the handwriting in which the corrections, additions, and deletions were made, appears to be that of Cecilius Calvert, the Secretary of Maryland in England, as revealed by comparing the handwriting of these changes with various letters and memoranda in his hand to be found among the Calvert Papers. In one of Calvert's letters printed in the *Correspondence of Governor Sharpe* (*Arch. Md.* XIV), and in a letter of his reproduced in the Appendix of this Volume (pp. 363-366), it will be seen how bitterly he resented the attacks upon the Proprietary government in the "Queries" and "Remarks", and especially the reflections upon him personally (pp. 364, 415-416). A motive is also thus supplied.

From internal evidence, it seems probable that the original draft of "An Answer" was prepared by someone living in Maryland. That this was the Reverend Thomas Bacon, as suggested by Daniel Dulany, seems most likely. Bacon, the rector of All Saints Parish, Frederick County, a scholar well versed in Maryland history and the author of the notable *Laws of Maryland at Large*, was especially well quipped from his knowledge of contemporary Maryland affairs to have been the author of the original draft, although this is not in his handwriting. Under date of September 10, 1764, Daniel Dulany writing from Maryland to Cecilius Calvert about the "Remarks", says: "It was said that an Answer was preparing to the *Remarks* with the assistance of M.^r Bacon. He