

supported the clergy in this controversy and, in 1729 (Classified Digest of Records, p. 32), "Resolved that the Lord Baltimore be acquainted that in case the clergy of Maryland be obliged, thro' the hardships they suffer by this Act, to leave Maryland, the Society will employ them in their Missions in other Governments, and will not make any allowance to them or any other Clergymen as their Missionaries in Maryland, there having been a sufficient maintenance settled upon them by a former Act of Assembly, part of which is by this Act taken away and thereby the Clergy rendered incapable of subsisting themselves in that Government." A brief account of the difficulty is given by James S. M. Anderson in "History of the Church of England in the Colonies," Vol. III, p. 191. The dislike the clergy held towards Gov. Benedict Leonard Calvert is shown in a letter written the Bishop of London by the Rev. Jacob Henderson, on October 27, 1730 (Fullham Mss. L. C. Copies 317-6). "Two clergymen that were drove from Virginia for immoralities have been inducted here, the Revd. Mr. Edzar and the Revd. Mr. Wye. In short, our Governer sticks at nothing. He joyns in the loud cry of the immoralities of the clergy and, at the same time, rejects none that comes to him. We have now but one vacant parish in this whole Province and I cannot promise your Lordship that it will not be filled before one could come from England." Poor Mr. Henderson! He wishes the assistance of a surrogate, and does not know what to do with a complaint of the people of St. Stephen's Parish in Cecil County against their rector, Rev. John Urmston, for drunkenness, but he cheerfully concludes with the statement that the clergy in general are "more cautious, and I doubt not, in little time all will preserve good decorum." Rev. F. L. Hawks, in his "Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of the United States," Vol. II, pp. 186 to 224, has discussed the Act of 1729 quite fully, and the Rt. Rev. William S. Perry, in his "Historical Collections of the American Colonial Church, Maryland and Delaware," pp. 262-282, 284-287, 299-302 and 309, has printed some valuable documents concerning the difference between clergy and Assembly. In view of the Proprietary's veto of this bill, we are not surprised to find the Rev. Jacob Henderson, on June 5, 1733, writing to the Bishop of London in praise of Lord Baltimore (Perry, *op. cit.*, p. 313). An interesting note upon the Rev. Mr. Henderson appears in Stanley's "Pilate and Herod," 250. He was Commissary for the Bishop of London many years. In 1718, he lived in the "forest of Prince George's County," and he was then inducted into Queen Anne Parish, as successor to Rev. Jonathan White. He continued in that office for 32 years and it is said that he and his wife, a well-to-do member of the Duvall family, gave the parish ground for a chapel of ease, that was dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and a glebe farm of 200 acres. Bishop Perry also prints (pp. 258-260, 269) letters in reference