

transmit messages through him. He went to the door of the Lower House and, when he told the Sergeant-at-Arms of his business, the Speaker came to the door and took the message from him. Then the Lower House indignantly complained of the "behaviour of your Clerk," who called "our Speaker out of the Chair and out of the House." The Delegates stated that they "had no intention to treat your House, or any member of it, but with the greatest decency and good manners," and were willing to interchange messages by clerks. This message was sent by two members, and seems to open the door to an arrangement with the Upper House, but the response was made at once in bitter and uncompromising words. John Ross carried this message and "waited for some time to deliver it." Then the Clerk of the Lower House told him that the "Lower House would not receive any message from him, until they had a suitable answer to the message sent this morning." Presumably, they were offended, because a member of the Upper House did not bring the message; though the words of their own message scarcely justified such a position. On the next day, Ross took the message again and was again refused admittance. McNemara, the Clerk of the Lower House, then vainly tried to force Ross to take a message therefrom. That occurrence was on Friday and on Saturday and on Monday the deadlock continued. On Monday afternoon, the Upper House sent an address to Governor Ogle, asking that he prorogue the Assembly, as there was no hope of an accommodation. This he did, accordingly, on Tuesday afternoon. When the Session began, the temper of the Lower House was good and they agreed to waive their former claim to be called a House of Delegates.

At the beginning of the Session, Ogle urged that the act for purchasing arms and ammunition be continued. Not only did that project fail, but also measures to provide that Jonas Green become the public printer instead of William Parks who had removed to Virginia, a bill to encourage the making of linen cloth, an act for naturalization, one laying an imposition on negroes imported, etc., as well as several local and private acts.

The General Assembly of 1738 was a newly elected one. James Harris of Kent County, the former Speaker, was in transit to the Upper House and Colonel John Mackall, of Calvert, was chosen Speaker, a position he had held in former years. Matthew Tilghman Ward succeeded Richard Tilghman as President of the Upper House. Daniel Dulany was chosen, both for Annapolis and Anne Arundel County and, selecting the latter seat, another election was held in Annapolis, resulting in the choice of Robert Gordon, who was sworn in just before the prorogation of the Session. Levin Gale was also transferred to the Council during the Session and a writ was ordered, so as to have the vacancy filled. He sat in both Houses during the course of the Session—a remarkable record.