

The Lower House, alert to attack anyone holding a prominent office by favor of the Lord Proprietary, and especially so when such an officer was suspected of being a Roman Catholic, issued an order on April 27 to its serjeant-at-arms to serve a summons on Henry Darnall to appear before that house on April 30 to give satisfaction as to his neglect of duty as Naval Officer (p. 465). This officer reported on the 27th that on the previous day "Mr. Darnall not being at home he left a copy of the Summons" (p. 470). In an address to the Governor, dated May 2 and enclosing an extract from the report of the joint committee, the house requested that the Governor take "the most effectual steps" to recover the money and immediately remove from office Darnall who, it said, had embezzled large sums of public money. It also reminded the Governor of the ineffectual remonstrances it had made against this gentleman a few years before (July 2, 1755), when he was Attorney-General of the Province (*Arch. Md.* LII, xvii-xviii, 159-160), and declared that "we shall only just intimate that the Objections that were then made to him receive some Support from his corrupt Practices in the Office he fills at present", and warned the Governor hereafter to be more careful of the character of his appointees (pp. 484-486). The Lower House estimated the amount embezzled to be £1,972—4—0, a sum larger by nearly £400 than the amount estimated by the Governor a few days before (p. 520). The amount stolen was later estimated at an even larger figure. A motion to request the Governor to remove Benjamin Young as Naval Officer of Pocomoke, who was slightly in arrears in his remittances to the trustees in London, was defeated by a vote of 29 to 7 (p. 478). It appears that Walter Dulany, a brother-in-law of Young, and a member of the joint committee which had unearthed the delinquencies of the naval officers, had promptly made good the amount due by Young (*Arch. Md.* IX, 515).

In a hot reply to the Lower House, the Governor declared that their objection to Darnall "when he was carpt at some years ago" was his supposed attachment to the principles of the Church of Rome, although he had complied with every test as to his conformity to the established church, and the house had not intimated that he wanted the other requisites necessary to fill that office which he had held before Sharpe had come into Maryland; and added that, if the Lower House had reason to suspect Darnall's honesty, it had neglected its duties by not calling this to his attention and by making a careful examination of his accounts as Naval Officer and of the accounts of the trustees in London. He said that he hardly dared to intimate that by neglecting this duty they had "connived" at an embezzlement of over £2,000 in order "that you may have an opportunity of saying [so] at this time". He also protested against the injustice of the intimation that he had ever been influenced in his appointments by other motives than for the good of the community (pp. 490-492). The Governor also requested the Lower House to enter in its journal the address of the Upper House to him on the Darnall defalcation, the entire report of the joint committee, of which it had sent him only an extract, his letter to the Attorney-general and the latter's reply, his message of April 30 to the Upper House and their answer thereto, his second letter to the Attorney-General and