

mander of His Majesty's ship *Sardeine*, "anchored off Newcastle in the Delaware River", which the Governor recommended to the serious consideration of the members of the house, adding "that I should be glad to learn what Answer you think would be proper for me to return him". Captain Hawker in his letter to Sharpe said that at the request of the governors of Pennsylvania and New York he had taken the stamped paper on board the *Sardeine* until a place of safety could be provided, and that he understood some of this paper was brought to Maryland by the same ship, the *Royal Charlotte*, and imagining that the Governor had not yet had the opportunity of making the same application to him, and out of respect for him, he had also taken the Maryland papers on board, and begged the Governor's directions for its disposal (pp. 137-138). The Lower House on the day following appointed a very large committee consisting of fifteen members, headed by Edmund Key, one of the leaders of the Proprietary party, to prepare an answer to the Governor's message (p. 139). This committee brought in an address to the Governor which was assented to by the house, in which the house replied that it was "extremely sorry it cannot comply with your Request that we let you know 'what Answer we think it would be proper for you to return him' As it is not agreeable to the Sentiment of our Constituents that we should give your Excellency Advice upon the occasion" (p. 140). This was the second time that the Lower House had refused to give any advice to the Governor on the subject of the disposition of stamped paper (pp. 35-36).

On November 27 Edward Tilghman, William Murdock, and Thomas Ringgold, who had been appointed by the Lower House to represent Maryland at the Stamp Act Congress in New York, reported back to the house an account of "the Business by them transacted there," and they also submitted a copy of a letter sent by them to Charles Garth Esq., the agent of South Carolina in London, who was selected by the three Maryland delegates to represent the Province in Stamp Act matters in England, together with the address to the King and a memorial and petition to the Lords and to the Commons of the British Parliament. With these the three delegates submitted an account of their expenses "and of the Business by them transacted there as a Committee appointed by this House to meet Committees from the other Colonys" (p. 180). It was not until nearly a year later that the address to the King, the memorials and petitions to both houses of Parliament, the account showing the expenses of the three Maryland representatives, the proceedings of the Stamp Act Congress, and the letter to Charles Garth were printed by Jonas Green in pamphlet form, under the title: *Proceedings of the Congress at New-York*. This very rare pamphlet is reprinted in the Appendix of this volume (pp. 327-356). By a unanimous vote, the Speaker was directed to deliver the formal thanks of the house to these three gentlemen. The Speaker thereupon declared that the house had "fully considered the whole Proceedings of the Congress lately held at New York which you have laid before them and as a Testimony that they highly approve the manner in which you have executed the Great Trust reposed in you in every Respect they have unanimously resolved that the thanks of this house should be given you And it is with great pleasure I now do it as I am sensible