

behalf of this poor distressed Country, and of this Province in particular. . . . We were intrusted with the Disposition of some money upon this Occasion, and inclose you a Bill of Exchange, on Messr. Capel and Osgood Hanbury, for One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling, as a Compensation for your Trouble and Expence in this Affair". The writers add that the Maryland Assembly will meet the last of the month, and with the proceedings of the Congress before them it was probable that he would be written more fully, and furnished with further instructions and arguments on behalf of the colony. It was hoped that with a change in the Ministry that "a more enlarged View of the true interests of Great Britain, and her Colonies" will prevail, and that the rights and trade of the colonies will be given consideration. This letter is printed in full in the appendix (pp. 354-356).

The account of the disposition of the £500 current money, appropriated under the ordinance for the expenses of the three delegates to New York, printed in the Jonas Green pamphlet, shows that the money was given to them in gold in the form of Spanish pistoles, half johannes, French pistoles, and moidores. There had been spent for the personal expenses of the three delegates £138:14:1 current money; and the cost of the £150 sterling bills of exchange on London sent to Charles Garth was £247:10:0 current money on the basis of "65 per cent exchange"; and other minor expenses, including an item for sending a copy of the proceedings of the Congress to Virginia, amounted to £16:10:0 current money. This left a balance of £172:7:8 current money in the hands of the accountants (pp. 353-354). As has been previously stated, the Assembly directed that this balance be turned over to the Provincial Treasurer (p. 321).

Space does not permit a discussion here of what Charles Garth was able to accomplish as the Agent in England of Maryland, on Stamp Act matters, nor is he mentioned in either the *Dictionary of National Biography* or the *Dictionary of American Biography*. There is, however, a short biographical note on him in the *Maryland Historical Magazine* to the effect that he was of the Garth family of Devizes, Wiltshire, and that he was Recorder of Devizes and represented that borough in Parliament from 1765 to 1780 (*Maryland Historical Magazine* Vol. VI; 1911, p. 420). In that same volume will be found printed the lengthy letter, dated London, February 26, 1766, which he sent in reply to that, dated October 26, 1765, written to him by the three Maryland delegates to the Stamp Act Congress, referred to in the preceding paragraph (*ibid.*, pp. 282-305).

The Lower House, after again reading the letter to Charles Garth from the three Maryland delegates, which has been quoted, and which does not appear entered in the 1765 journal of either house, appointed a committee, headed by Tilghman with Murdock and Ringgold as his associates, to which were added James Hollyday, Daniel Wolstenholme, Charles Grahame, Thomas Johnson, and Brice Thomas Beale Worthington, to draw up formal instructions to Garth, to be sent to him by the Speaker, together with a copy of the address to the King, and the memorials and petitions to the House of Lords and the House of Commons; with formal notice to Garth of the concurrence of the