

payment of the claims of the late war. This offer was made on the last day of the session, a few hours before adjournment. The desire of the delegates to leave Annapolis on account of the smallpox epidemic, probably combined with their wish to increase still further the indignation of the people towards the Upper House because of its failure to pass the Journal of Accounts, doubtless influenced the Lower House to pay no attention to the belated offer of the upper chamber to pass the bill.

APPENDIX

In the Appendix will be found reproduced a number of contemporary manuscripts and a few very rare printed pamphlets, bearing directly on General Assembly affairs for the 1764-1765 period, which have either not previously found their way into print, or if in existence in printed form, are available to only a very limited number of students of Maryland history. These cover the Stamp Act Congress and Maryland's part in it; several orders and instructions from Frederick, the Lord Proprietary, to Governor Sharpe directing him how he was to act in various controversies with the Lower House; a letter from Cecilius Calvert, the Provincial Secretary of Maryland in England, to the Proprietary; and the pamphlets which figured in the pamphlet warfare between the Proprietary interest and the Popular party as represented by the Lower House, a war of pamphleteers, which had its origin in criticisms of the Proprietary government of Maryland that had appeared in a London newspaper.

I. *Stamp Act Congress*. Although the Stamp Act Congress was held in the city of New York in October, 1765, it was not until nearly a year later that there came from a Maryland press a comprehensive account of the proceedings of that body, and more especially of the activities of the three Maryland "commissioners", Edward Tilghman, William Murdock, and Thomas Ringgold, who represented the Province. This was the pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, entitled *Proceedings of the Congress at New York* Colophon: *Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, Printer to the Province. MDCCLXVI*. The 1765 journals of the Lower House record the letters from the Massachusetts House of Representatives calling the Congress, the appointment by the Maryland Lower House of its three commissioners, the appropriation by both houses of £500 for their expenses, and upon their return, the formal thanks of this house for their services, but for some reason the journal of the house for the 1765 sessions does not include the record of the proceedings of the Congress which had been laid before it at the November-December session by the three Maryland representatives, the several addresses to the King, to the House of Lords, and to the House of Commons; nor was there entered in the journal the letter written by the Maryland commissioners to Charles Garth appointing him Agent in England to represent Maryland there in Stamp Act affairs, nor the expense accounts of the commissioners at the Congress. These omissions from the 1765 journal, difficult to explain as they were matters of great public interest, are supplied by this pamphlet.

It was not until after news of the repeal of the Stamp Act had reached Maryland that the pamphlet appeared giving a full account of the Congress