

was chosen as Hayward's successor (pp. 193, 288). When Thomas Cockey Deye was sworn in as a Delegate for Baltimore County on October 2, 1770, that County then had her full quota of representatives (pp. 176, 218).

On Friday, November 2, 1770, Governor Eden, with the advice of his Council, ordered the General Assembly prorogued to the following Monday, November 5 (p. 307). On that day began the fourth and last session of the Assembly which had been elected in December, 1767. No new Delegates took their seats during this session which was ended on November 21 by the Governor's prorogation (pp. 345, 432).

The Lower House would sometimes grant a Delegate a leave of absence without giving any reason (pp. 57, 59, 60, 75, 228, 429). In some instances, however, an excuse was given, such as the sickness of a relative, or wife, or the illness of the Delegate himself (pp. 221, 222, 231, 280). In other cases a leave of absence would be granted to go home, or until a specified future date (pp. 231, 233, 257, 267). At a session held on October 27, 1770, it was resolved that no member of the House should have a leave of absence "without Sickness or other unavoidable Accident" (p. 289).

THE SPEAKER

Robert Lloyd, of Queen Anne's County, was the Speaker of the Lower House which met during November and December, 1769 (p. 37). As we have seen, he died the following summer. When the General Assembly met again on September 25, 1770, the House chose Edward Tilghman, who also came from Queen Anne's County, as Speaker. Tilghman continued in this capacity until the session ended on November 2 (pp. 171, 206).

Soon after the next session of the Assembly opened on November 5 Tilghman notified the Delegates that he was "great indisposed, and unable to attend the publick Business." On the same day the Lower House chose Brice Thomas Beale Worthington, of Anne Arundel County, to succeed Tilghman as Speaker (pp. 372, 382-383). As subsequent proceedings show, Tilghman appears to have made a rapid recovery. At a session held on November 12 Worthington "having signified that he was unable to attend the Business of the House," the members of the Lower House again chose Edward Tilghman as Speaker (pp. 393-394).

CLERKS OF THE UPPER AND LOWER HOUSES

Upton Scott continued as Clerk of the Upper House during the meetings of the General Assembly in 1769 and 1770 (pp. 168, 342, 453; *Arch. Md.* LXI, 495). Turbutt Wright, however, was Clerk of the Lower House only for the session which met in 1769 (p. 168). After the close of this session, he resigned as Clerk (p. 207; *Maryland Gazette*, Sept. 27, 1770).

When the Assembly met again on Sept. 25, 1770, the choice of the Lower House for Clerk was John Duckett (pp. 172, 207-208). Duckett acted in this capacity for this and the following session of the General Assembly (p. 453). While the Lower House was in session during the years 1766, 1768 and 1769, Duckett had acquired experience as one of the Clerks to the Committees of