

Cockey Deye had been elected Delegates all four names had been inserted in one indenture (p. 89).

In order to clear up this matter of a single indenture in Baltimore County, the Lower House ordered that John Robert Hollyday, the Sheriff of that County, should be summoned to come before the House bringing with him "the Polls and the Counter Parts of the Indenture taken at the said Election" (p. 89). When several days later Hollyday appeared before them, the members of the Lower House ordered that he should amend the return of the Delegates for Baltimore County by taking off "the Indenture containing the Names of those Gentlemen annexed to the Writ of Election and annexing instead thereof the several Indentures taken for those Gentlemen." The Baltimore County Sheriff was also admonished by the Speaker of the House for his neglect of duty in not making a proper return (pp. 94-95). All four of Baltimore County's Delegates were present at the opening session on October 2 (p. 76).

In Cecil County the Committee of Elections and Privileges reported that while John Veazy and Benjamin Rumsey were duly returned, two indentures had been returned and signed for the same man, William Baxter (p. 89). As to this election in Cecil County it appears that at a previous meeting of the Lower House on October 3, 1771, one of the Delegates for that County had produced evidence to show that although William Ward had been duly elected to represent that county, the Sheriff by mistake had returned two indentures for William Baxter, another Cecil County deputy, but had failed to return any for Ward. As in the case of the Baltimore County election, the Sheriff of Cecil County, who was Henry Allen, was ordered to appear before the bar of the House in order that this matter might be settled (p. 79). Upon his appearance Sheriff Allen was required "to amend the Return of Delegates for Cecil County by taking off one of the two Indentures for Mr. William Baxter annexed to the Writ of Election and annexing instead thereof one of the two Indentures for Mr. William Ward. Which being done the Sheriff was ordered to withdraw." On October 7 Ward was sworn in as one of Cecil County's Delegates (pp. 90-91). The other three representatives of this county, John Veazy, Benjamin Rumsey and William Baxter had put in their appearance on the opening day of the session (p. 75).

The Committee of Elections and Privileges found that in Frederick County Jonathan Hagar, William Lockett, Charles Beatty and Thomas Sprigg Wootton had been elected Delegates (p. 89). All four of these men were present at the convening of this session on October 2 (p. 76). As to Hagar the Committee reported that he was not "a natural born Subject nor descended from a natural born Subject: That he came into America and was naturalized some Time before the said Election" (p. 89).

On October 8 the Lower House took into consideration the case of Jonathan Hager, in Frederick County, who was represented by counsel. After the Delegates heard what he had to say, the counsel withdrew. Thereupon the House proceeded to have various English Statutes and Maryland Acts and Resolves read, six in all. At the conclusion of this reading, the Speaker put the question whether they considered Hagar "eligible" for membership in the Lower House.