

The same Day the following Address was presented to his Excellency, viz.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Countenance and Encouragement that hath been given to Popery, and the Growth of it in this Province in Consequence thereof, is the Subject of the present Address to your Excellency, an Evil very inveterate, and which hath long called for Redress; and, however fruitless and unavailing former Addresses upon this Subject have proved, we are not discouraged from further Attempts, more especially as some late and remarkable Incidents make it seasonable and expedient at this critical Juncture. Instead of having the Expectations of the People answer'd, by the Removal of Men justly obnoxious to them, we have the Mortification to see them promoted to Offices yet more lucrative and important.

Your Excellency will not be at a Loss to know, that we mean the Attorney-General Henry Darnall, and his Brother John Darnall, Esquires, who were themselves educated in a Foreign Popish Seminary, and notwithstanding their Conformity, by educating their Children in the Popish Religion give ample Testimony of their Attachment to the pernicious Principles of the Church of Rome; nor can the Complaints, which have been repeatedly made of the dangerous Influence of the Popish Faction, and their Leaders the Jesuits, be thought unnecessary, when some late and very notorious Instances of it are consider'd; a Person of infamous Character in St. Mary's County Goal, and under Sentence of Death for an atrocious Crime, upon the Merit of becoming a Profelyte to the Popish Religion, has been lately recommended to your Excellency as a proper Object of your Clemency, and thereby rescued from the Hands of Justice; which Recommendation he had in vain implored whilst a Protestant: Other Instances of the Prevalence and Power of that Faction, and the Partiality shew'd them, and of the same Imposition upon your Excellency, have occurred in Prince George's County; Two Popish Delinquents, under Prosecution for Crimes of the most dangerous Nature and Tendency to Society, have obtained *Noli Prosequi*, and are left at Liberty to repeat them. These Instances abovementioned, and the constant and unwearied Application of the Jesuits to profelyte, and consequently to corrupt and alienate, the Affections of our Slaves from us, and to hold them in Readiness to arm at a proper Time for our Destruction, together with every Consideration of Danger from a powerful Foreign Enemy, are Circumstances truly Alarming, and such as we trust will sufficiently justify this Address to your Excellency, whose known Principles of Loyalty and Attachment to the present happy Constitution, in Church and State, are too conspicuous, to leave us room to doubt of your Protection to his Majesty's faithful Protestant Subjects.

Upon the Whole, despairing, after several fruitless Attempts, to gain a Law, for our Security against this Faction, more particularly adapted to our Constitution and Circumstances, we hope we shall not be liable to Censure, if we make Use of those Means of Safety, which Providence and the Care of our Mother Country, hath put into our Hands; We therefore humbly pray, that your Excellency would issue your Proclamation, commanding all Magistrates and other Officers duly to execute the Penal Statutes, mentioned in the Statute of the First of William and Mary, Chapter the 18th, against the Roman Catholics or Papists, within this Province.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

On the fifth, the following Messages passed between the two Houses, viz.

By the Lower House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

May it please your Honours,

IN Answer to your Message, with the Bill for granting a further Supply towards his Majesty's Service, we carefully revised the said Bill, and although we find, from as exact and moderate a Calculation as we can make, that the Duties, Imposts and Fines, in that Bill mentioned, duly collected, will, before the Expiration of the Paper Currency Act, bring in the Sum of Three Thous-

and Pounds, over and above the Sums now due, and the Sum of 5000*l.* by this Bill proposed to be granted for his Majesty's Service; and although we are satisfied, that the Right of granting Supplies, and forming Money Bills, is solely in us, yet, to avoid any Doubt or Scruple, we have added Duties on Melasses, and Sugars, to be imported: And as we find, upon the most serious Consideration of the said Bill, that the Money arising on Ordinary-Licences, by a Clause in the said Bill, continuing the several Clauses mentioned and contained in an Act, made at a Session of Assembly the 17th Day of July, 1754, relating to the several Duties, Licence Money, Fines and Forfeitures, therein mentioned, and also the several Parts of the Act of Assembly in that Act mentioned, are clearly, strongly, and plainly appropriated and applied; we hope your Honours will pass this Bill, that our zealous Intentions and Endeavours for his Majesty's Service, may not be frustrated.

Signed per Order, M. Macnema, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

Gentlemen,

WE have considered your Bill sent up this Morning for granting a further Supply towards his Majesty's Service, and find that it is upon the same Plan with that returned you the other Day, except the Addition of a Duty upon Melasses and Sugar, which we are of Opinion does not remove our Objections mentioned in our Message, to your first Bill for granting the same Supply, and therefore we cannot pass this Bill.

Signed per Order, J. Rejs, Cl. Up. Ho.

By the Lower House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

May it please your Honours,

IN Answer to your Message, with the Bill for securing the Western Frontier of this Province, against the Depredations of the French, and their Indian Allies, and also for paying and maintaining Couriers; we assure your Honours, that we have carefully examined, and reconsidered that Bill, in all its Parts, and cannot perceive how, or why, it may be either impossible, or even difficult, to carry the same into Execution, and we should have taken it kind in your Honours to have pointed out to us any Defects or Repugnancies in that Bill, which could prevent the Execution thereof. The earnest Desire we have to relieve our Fellow-Subjects, and protect them from the Cruelties of the French and their Indians, induces us to return you that Bill, in Hopes, that upon your further Consideration thereof, and the miserable Condition of the Inhabitants of the Western Frontiers, your Honours will agree to their Relief, and pass this Bill.

Signed per Order, M. Macnema, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

Gentlemen,

IN Answer to your Message, with the Return of the Bill, for securing the Western Frontiers, we must observe to you, that such Return, after a Negative passed by this House, is irregular; we should have been very ready to have explained ourselves, as to the particular Objections we thought the Bill justly liable to, if you had desired us so to do, in the usual Method of Proceedings, between the Two Houses: And we assure you, that we are so sensible of the Dangers to which our Fellow Subjects on the Western Frontiers are exposed, that we shall be glad to agree with you, on a Bill for their Security, and hope you will find a proper Expedient for that Purpose.

Signed per Order, J. Rejs, Cl. Up. Ho.

The same Day his Excellency sent the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I HAVE just received Advice from Frederick County, that besides the Eleven Persons, who were killed or carried away Prisoners thence, by a Party of French Indians, on the Twenty Third of June; Fifteen more of our Inhabitants have since met with the same Fate. There were Nineteen white People together, who, fearing the Incursions of the Indians, had left their Habitations, and were going for Security and Protection to Fort Cumberland; three only of the Nineteen escaped unhurt, but a Youth whom the Indians had scalped and left

for dead, is since gone to Fort Cumberland, and is likely to recover. I am also informed, that some Day last Week, twelve Indians were seen to cross Tonaloway Creek, and that another Party were discovered last Saturday about twelve Miles from the Mouth of Conococheague.

HOR. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE are very sensibly affected with the melancholy Fate of our Fellow-Subjects, on our Western Frontier (communicated to us by your Excellency, in your Message just now received,) from the Incursions of the Savage Indians: We have a Bill now lying before the Upper House, which, if it meets with their Concurrence, we cannot doubt, will have the truly desired Effect of securing our Frontier from any Invasions which may be attempted.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

Tuesday last his Excellency sent the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I AM very glad to find by your Address, presented me last Friday, that you are well satisfied and convinced of my Principles, Loyalty, and firm Attachment to the present happy Constitution, in Church and State, and at the Confidence you express yourselves to have in my Inclination and Desire to protect and countenance his Majesty's faithful Protestant Subjects in this Province: For doing me Justice in entertaining such Sentiments, I return you Thanks, and at the same Time assure you, I shall embrace every Occasion of confirming you in that Opinion. But lest a Stranger should be led to put a different Construction on some Words in that Address, from what you meant or desire, I shall also endeavour to explain and set in their true and proper Light those Parts which seem most likely to deceive or impose on indifferent Persons, who may have the Curiosity to peruse it.

As you cannot allude to myself, where you speak of frequent Addresses heretofore on this Subject, and as the general Assertions or Insinuations with which the present begins, seem to be founded or dependent on the particular Facts afterwards specified, I shall pass that Part unnoticed, to observe a little upon those remarkable and notorious Incidents and Instances.-----The Criminal who was condemned in St. Mary's County, and now enjoys the Benefit of a Reprieve, was, you say, recommended to me as a proper Object of Clemency, upon the Merit of becoming a Profelyte to the Popish Religion: Of what Church that unhappy Wretch now declares himself, or that he heretofore entertained different Sentiments with Regard to Religion, your Address has given me the first Information; but as the Gentlemen, who recommended him to me as a proper Object of Mercy, are well known to be good Protestants, and have shewn, on all Occasions, the firmest Attachment and Loyalty to his Majesty, as you yourselves can Witness for Two of them, who were some Years thought worthy to be Members of your House, I am willing to hope their Recommendation was owing to a different Motive from that which you have assigned; though as you speak pretty positively with Respect to that Matter, I presume you want not some extraordinary Evidence or Testimony, which I hope will not be kept secret, that I may be better enabled to enquire into the Affair, and that the Gentlemen reflected on may have an Opportunity, should it happen to be false, of vindicating themselves, by disproving it.

The two other Instances of Partiality, as you are pleased to speak, shewed to Popish Delinquents in Prince George's County, are, I am told (for till now I was unacquainted within the Pale of what Church they were numbered), my pardoning one Pye, a Youth, and the Wife of one Bevan, each of them on the Application, and at the earnest Request of many Protestant Gentlemen of their Neighbourhood, among whom were the Parties who had been injured.-----I remember that many favourable Circumstances were urged in Behalf of the first, and that one Inducement to me to yield to his Friends Solicitation, was, the Probability and Hopes of his being a useful Witness against

one Crawford, a Charles County Afizes, where as an Evidence

Neither v proper Obje were urged recollect Case and extravagant brought up by an Wife went with a with the Name Store, and in Ver dit for some Good Reason to suppose pulfion of a nece the Prosecution might possibly guilty Husband e

I might now in Charles County more than twenty enough to be rec have by that Me which their Offen them; but as the not, I suppose, en you will no long has been shewn mentioned, who Catholic Persuasi lence or Power room to think th nance or Encou with the least Par

Thus, Gentlem rants Information mated to you the elined me to thos at which some ha at the Time that Government, tha ercised towards th or excepted aga neither can I ye wish or desire to prescribing Limita ture in exercising or their Opinion to that Matter, I undoubted Right Government, to Pretence whatev be taken amiss, i Right of shewing may appear prop advising either w

What were the Respect to Mr. General, I know reasonable, and have rendered the not had long Exp my Predecessors, them in Places of being well affect Government; y the established C to hold any Emp thing to object to have endeavoure by duly and in which they have

Gentlemen, W a Law for your more particular Circumstances, imputed to me, been presented which your Add of the greatest beg a longer Ti vice, before I d assured, that I Measures, as E jecty's Subjects require.

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