

former Speaker; Henry Ward from Cecil; and Arthur Lee from Charles; and on October 6 to fill the place of Edward Dorsey from Frederick (pp. 353, 371), but elections to fill these vacancies did not take place until after this session was over. Dorsey, although a resident of Annapolis, had for several years represented Frederick County in the Assembly; he had died at Newport, Rhode Island, where he had gone in the hope of restoring his health (*Md. Hist. Mag.* XVIII, 159-160).

The Governor opened the session on September 26 with a speech to both houses in which he declared that he had convened them because of a letter he had received from General Robert Monckton, in command of his Majesty's forces on Lake Erie and the Ohio, saying that it was absolutely necessary that Maryland furnish two hundred men and officers, who, together with troops from the neighboring colonies, would be used to relieve regular troops needed elsewhere by General Amherst. Sharpe asked that this requisition be immediately complied with, so that prompt action might in a degree remove the unfavorable opinion of the people of Maryland formed by his Majesty's generals on account of the measures that had for some time been unhappily pursued here (pp. 334, 352).

To this speech the Upper House replied with assurance of its fullest cooperation (p. 335), and the Lower House with the promise that as soon as measures have been devised to ease the landowners of the onerous tax about to be imposed under the 1756 Supply act, it would endeavor to do its duty to the King as requested by General Monckton and the Governor (pp. 354-355). Messages were sent by the Governor to the Lower House on September 29. One of these expressed his pleasure at the promise of the Lower House to further the King's requirements to preserve his rights on Lake Erie and on the Ohio. The other message informed the house that he had just received a letter from General Amherst, dated at Montreal, September 9, telling "of the Motions of the King's Forces under his Command since the 26th of August . . . in Consequence whereof, the whole Country of Canada was yielded to the Dominion of his Majesty . . . on the 8th of this Month". Sharpe congratulated the house upon this happy event, and upon the pleasure it would feel in hearing the good news (p. 356). The house in its turn congratulated the Governor, and ended its address with a quotation from the Governor's message assuring him that "our Joy on this Occasion will not be exceeded by the Joy of any of his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects" (pp. 357-358). The Lower House followed this with another address to the Governor asking him "to lay before us (as is usual on like Occasions) a copy of General Monckton's letter" (p. 360). This he did. In this letter dated at Fort Pitt, August 21, 1760, Monckton requested Sharpe's "utmost endeavors" to have Maryland furnish him two hundred men with officers, "as it cannot be expected that General Amherst will be able to spare any of the regular Troops now with him for the Winter Garrisons of the posts in this department" (p. 362).

The Lower House ordered its committee to bring in a Supply bill for his Majesty's Service. It again went through the usual routine in the preparation