

provisions, for when upon receiving a similar Letter from the Frontier some years ago my predecessor in the Governm<sup>t</sup> gave orders for these Indians being furnished with necessary provisions on their passage thro our Frontier Settlements and recommending it to the Assembly to reimburse the persons who had victualled such Indians he could not prevail on the Assembly to pay any Regard to his recommendation.

With the greatest regard I am Sir &c.

26<sup>th</sup> June 1762

[Egremont to Sharpe.]

Original.

Whitehall 10<sup>th</sup> July 1762

Sir,

Your Letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> April has been laid before The King; And I have the Pleasure to inform you that His Majesty is well satisfied of your Zeal for His Service, and that the shameful Inaction of the Province under your Government does not proceed from any Neglect on your Part, or from your not having exerted every means in your Power to point out to your Council & Assembly the just Displeasure, with which The King must learn that His repeated Requisitions have been render'd ineffectual in Maryland.

With regard to the very extraordinary Turn which the Assembly give to the general Expressions in my Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> by saying, That as "I had not in explicit Terms censured the Proceedings of either the Upper or the lower House of Assembly, but only in general Words reprehended the Province for not having granted Supplies, They did not conceive the Censure expressed in my Letter applicable to themselves, since They had several Times voted Supplies, & framed Bills in Consequence of such Votes" I shall observe, that the Censure, contained in my Letter, was intended for any Part of the Legislature of Maryland, that had failed shewing a due Obedience to His Majesty's Commands; and there can be little Difference between a direct Refusal to comply with The King's Requisition, & clogging their seeming Compliance with such Terms, as the Assembly know must render it ineffectual; The Opinion of His Majesty's Attorney General is certainly no Law, but at the same Time, it must be deemed a very respectable Foundation for the Governor and Council to justify their Proceedings; and had the Assembly of Maryland been animated with a due sense of their Duty to their King and Country, and with a real Desire to contribute their Share towards the Defence of the Rights and Possessions of His Majesty's Subjects in North America, such an Opinion would have been more than a sufficient Motive for