

of St. Mary's; the two Mackalls from Calvert; and Thomas Johnson, Jr. of Anne Arundel County, later to be an active supporter of the Revolutionary movement and the first Revolutionary governor of Maryland. Simon Wilmer, a new member from Kent, did not take his seat until towards the close of the 1762 session, when he voted consistently with the Proprietary party. Edward Gantt of Calvert and Daniel Sullivan of Dorchester are to be found first on one side and then on the other of the political fence.

While it might be expected that the anti-Proprietary leaders of this period would later be prominent as popular partisans in the events leading up to the Revolution, and that the Proprietary leaders would then exhibit strong Loyalist tendencies, this was true only to a limited extent. Thus Johnson, Plater, Goldsborough, and Smallwood, who affiliated with the Proprietary party at this time, were in the next decade active in the Revolutionary movement, while James Tilghman, active among the anti-Proprietary group, was later a Loyalist in his sympathies.

The membership of the Lower House consisted of fifty-eight delegates, four from each of the fourteen counties and two from the city of Annapolis. There was never a full attendance in the Lower House, the average voting attendance being in the lower forties, and at no time does the record vote show more than fifty-three present and voting (pp. 112, 113). Sharpe declared in a letter to Cecilius Calvert, that had there been a full attendance of delegates, the Assessment or Supply bill would not have passed the Lower House (*Arch. Md.* XXV; 52). The Proprietary party delegates who had not served in the preceding Assembly were Corbin Lee of Baltimore County, a large landholder, descended from the distinguished Lee family of Virginia; William Allen and Peter Chaille of Worcester; Joseph Cox Gray of Dorchester; William Hayward, John Adams, and William Adams of Somerset; James Hollyday and Thomas Wright of Queen Anne's; and Simon Wilmer of Kent. The new delegates in the Lower House who affiliated with the popular or country party, were: Mordecai Jacobs and Francis Waring of Prince George's; James Tilghman of Talbot; Richard Lloyd of Kent; William Ward of Cecil; and Thomas Beatty of Frederick.

Analysis of the election returns shows that St. Mary's, Calvert, Worcester, Somerset, each with four delegates, and the City of Annapolis with two delegates sent solid delegations affiliated with the Proprietary party. Of the four delegates from Dorchester, three, Joseph Cox Gray, Charles Goldsborough, and usually Daniel Sullivan, voted with the Proprietary group, and Henry Hooper of that county, the Speaker, was doubtless in full sympathy with his colleagues, although there was no division in the house necessitating a deciding vote from him which openly disclosed his affiliation.

Governor Sharpe, writing to Cecilius Calvert, the Proprietary's Secretary in London, soon after the March-April, 1762, session had adjourned, called the latter's attention to the closeness of the party vote on the Assessment or Supply bill, and declared that "the People are so much divided about it that by the same County are returned some Members who adhere to it & others who strenuously oppose it, while some Counties have in a manner instructed