

of its reply to the Governor, drawn up by its committee, the offensive phrase "we are active and vigilant in detecting all Misapplications," many of the members of the County party joining with the Proprietary following in voting against this affront to the Governor. Later Sharpe submitted a detailed account of his expenses to maintain the rangers, and the Lower House afterwards reluctantly approved the expenditure. This is apparently the undated account printed in the Appendix (pages 674-5).

Another supplementary act to the £40,000 Supply Bill for His Majesty's service extended the time for reporting private supplies of liquor for taxation and for furnishing lists of taxable bachelors.

The Lower House then took up the consideration of the expenditure of £25,000 for military purposes which had been appropriated under the terms of the Supply Bill passed at the previous session. The bill as it was passed provided that this £25,000 should be used to defray Maryland's share of the costs of a *joint* military expedition with Virginia, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina against the French and Indians. As this *joint* expedition had been abandoned under the plan of campaign formulated by the British commander-in-chief, Governor Loudoun, this sum now became available for other military purposes, and the Lower House took under consideration a bill supplementing and amending the Supply Bill for His Majesty's service. This supplementary bill after considerable debate was finally passed. It provided for enlisting, provisioning, and carrying to New York three hundred men for Loudoun's Royal American Regiment, for one hundred additional militia to augment the two hundred already on the frontier, for completing and garrisoning Fort Frederick, for purchasing additional arms and ammunition, and for raising the bounty on Indian scalps and Indian prisoners from £10 to £50. It will be noted that the scalp bounty in our two-year period had been raised from £5 to £10, and was now further increased to £50. This act also provided for the payment of the disputed £630-2-8 for the rangers now adjusted at £620.

Again the question of the right of the Lord Proprietary to all money raised by the two-shilling export tax on every hogshead of tobacco came to the fore. A bill entitled "An Act for Settlement of an annual Revenue upon her Majesty's Governor" was read in the Lower House on October 5th, and was ordered printed in the *Votes and Proceedings*. The bill recited in detail the history of the tobacco export tax, registered a protest against the payment of a moiety to the Proprietary for the charges of government, and more particularly to the appropriation by the Proprietary to himself of threepence of this moiety of twelve shillings, set aside by Queen Anne to be used for the purposes of defence. This act seems to have been read merely to record the sentiment of