

mild, equal and auspicious Government" (p. 134). At the same time the Upper House sent an address to the Lord Proprietary through Governor Sharpe, requesting him to transmit their address to the King (pp. 134-135). For some unexplainable reason the address of the Lower House to the King is not recorded in its journal, nor has a copy of it been found.

Writing on June 11, 1767, to Frederick, Lord Baltimore, Sharpe says that "the gentlemen of the Council [and Upper House] resident in this place are much pleased with what your Ldp. has communicated to me relative to their Address to the King on the Repeal of the Stamp Act & are glad to hear that both the Addresses from this Province to the Throne arrived so opportunely as to contradict in some measure the opinion which the Enemies of these Colonies are industriously propagating" (ibid, 397). It was at this same session that the Lower House passed resolves and there was also introduced a bill entitled "An Act of Gratitude," expressive of the warm feelings of the house to Pitt, Camden, Garth and other "Friends of Liberty" in both houses of Parliament for their part in effecting repeal of the Stamp Act. But the bill was rejected in the Upper House for reasons explained in the section which follows (pp. lviii-lx, 60, 210).

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE TO PITT, CAMDEN AND OTHERS

Relief over the repeal of the Stamp Act and gratitude to those leaders in Parliament who had brought about repeal, found expression in a resolution adopted by the Lower House on November 26, 1766, followed by the introduction of a bill entitled "An Act of Gratitude to the Right Honourable William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, and the Right Honourable Charles Pratt, Lord Camden". Resolves of the house disclose that "taking into their most serious Consideration the noble and spirited Conduct" of the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden, the late Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and now Lord High Chancellor of England, in supporting the rights and liberties of their fellow subjects in Great Britain and her colonies, uninfluenced by narrow views and local attachments, the members of the Lower House "think themselves indispensibly obliged to transmit to Posterity the grateful Sentiments they entertain" for both these patriots. As a monument, therefore, to these sentiments "and a lasting Testimony of the Gratitude of the Freemen of Maryland, this House hath unanimously Resolved, That a Sufficient Sum of Public Money be appropriated to purchase an elegant Marble Statue of the said Earl of Chatham, to be set up in such Place within the City of Annapolis, as the Lower House of Assembly shall direct: (and) That the said Lord Camden be requested, to permit his Picture to be taken from the Life, by some eminent Hand, at the Expence of this Province, to be placed in the Provincial Court." It was further resolved that 2250 dollars be applied towards the purchase of the statue and the picture, the latter to be in a neat gilt frame, the statue and painting to be consigned to the Speaker of the Lower House.

In addition to these tangible tokens of gratitude to Chatham and Camden, the house further resolved that its most grateful thanks and sincere acknowledgements be also presented by Mr. Charles Garth, the agent of Maryland in