

taxes, and internal polity; and that the same hath never been forfeited, or any other way yielded up, but hath been constantly recognized by the King, and peoples of Great Britain

L. H. J.  
Liber No. 52  
June 22

8. Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this house that the representatives of the freemen of this province in their legislative capacity, together with the other part of the legislature, have the sole right to lay taxes and impositions on the inhabitants of this province, or their property and effects; and that the laying, imposing, levying, or collecting any tax on, or from, the inhabitants of Maryland, under colour of any other authority, is unconstitutional, and a direct violation of the rights of the freemen of this province

Mr. Worthington brings in, and delivers to M.<sup>r</sup> Speaker, the following report. May 31.<sup>st</sup> 1768

Maryland ss.

At a committee of both houses of assembly, appointed to inspect the office and proceedings of the late commissioners for paying off the public claims, and emitting bills of credit, established by act of assembly,

[*This report is printed in full in the Upper House of Assembly, pp. 321-323.*]

The report was read the first and second time, and concurred with p. 549

Resolved that all petitions, upon every new assembly, relating to elections and returns, be presented to the honorable Speaker of this house for the time being, within five days from the first day of the session of such new assembly, inclusive, and not after. And, if any election shall be made by virtue of any writ issued by order of the lower house of assembly, that no petition be received against any such election or return unless such petition be presented to the Speaker as aforesaid within five days from the first day of the session, inclusive, after such writ shall be returned, or within the same time after the actual return of such writ, if the same shall be returned in session time

Resolved, That treating electors is highly injurious, tends to corrupt and debauch the people, and may, if not timely prevented, be destructive of that freedom, intended to be maintained in elections, by our excellent constitution p. 550

It is therefore unanimously resolved, that on any petition for treating, this house will not take into consideration, or regard the greatness or smallness of any treat, but will, in all cases, in which any person or persons, hereafter to be elected to serve in assembly for any county within this province, at any time after the test or issuing of the writ of election, or after the place of any member becomes vacant hereafter, in the time of this present or of any other assembly, shall hereafter, by himself, or themselves, or by any other ways or means, on his, or their behalf, or at his, or their charge, or with his,