

mittee shall forthwith deliver to the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County a fair List or Account thereof for each County, indorsed for his Lordship's Service, and directed to the Sheriffs of the several Counties respectively; who are hereby obliged to demand, collect, levy, and pay, the several Sums of Tobacco therein mentioned, in the same Manner that County Levies are by Law to be demanded, collected, levied, and paid; and shall pay the same to the several Persons therein named.

*PROVIDED always, and be it Enacted,* That the said Committee shall, in every such List, direct and appoint, that the Allowance to the said Delegates, shall be levied and paid to each Delegate in the County where he resides, and not elsewhere, unless the Amount of the Sum to be levied on the several Taxables, in any County, shall not be sufficient for that Purpose; in which Case the said Committee shall direct, that the Delegates for such County shall be paid the Remainder of their Allowance in some one of the next adjacent Counties.

*PROVIDED also, and be it further Enacted,* That from and after the End of this Session of Assembly, for and during the Term and Time of Four Years, all such Councillors who shall serve in the General Assembly, and also, all such Provincial Magistrates, who are, or shall be, Inhabitants and Residents of the City of Annapolis, or whose Habitations are so near the said City, that they shall usually, in Assembly or Provincial Court Time, Lodge at Home, shall be allowed only One Half the Sum that others are to be allowed under this Act.]

BETWEEN the Words *Assembly* and *during*, in the Second Line of the Second Page, insert the following Words [and Commissioners of the Provincial and County Courts].

BETWEEN the Words *Assemblies* and *be*, in the Third Line of the same Page, insert the following Words [and Courts].

IN the Third Line of the same Page, strike out from the Word *Repealed*, to the End, and insert the following Words [from and after the End of this Session of Assembly, for and during the Term of Four Years, and no longer].

Signed per Order,

M. MACNEMARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, December 15, 1757.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have returned you the Bill for reducing the Allowances of the Members, &c. and although a Reduction of the Allowances of the Provincial and County Magistrates does not appear to us to be necessary, yet we have agreed to it, that a Bill which may be made in other Respects, so conducive to the Ease of the People, and the Dispatch of Public Business, may not be lost. The Alterations we now offer to your Amendments, are so plainly calculated, to advance the End professed to be intended by this Bill, to correct the glaring Partialities which some of your Propositions would introduce, and make the respective Parts of it Consistent, that we can no more Doubt of your ready Concurrence with them, than we can suppose, that your Amendments were proposed with a View of obliquely Defeating a Law, too apparently Beneficial to your Constituents to admit of an absolute and direct Rejection.

IN the First Enacting Clause you have offered by your Amendments, we propose that the Reduction may take Place from the Beginning of the present Session, and continue for Six Years; and therefore, instead of the Words, *from and after the End of this Session, for and during the Term of Four Years*, insert the following Words, *viz. [during this Session of Assembly, and for and during the Term of Six Years thereafter]*.

TO the Preamble, introducing the next Clause, add, after the Word *Province*, the following Words, [and by the Dispatch of Public Business] and in the Enacting Part of this Clause, instead of the Word *Four*, insert *Six*, and in the same Manner alter the other Parts of the Bill, so that the Word *Six*, may stand in the Place of the Word *Four*.

THE next Alteration we offer, is to your Amendment, whereby 'tis directed that the Members of both Houses, and the Magistrates of the Provincial Court, be paid annually; this Amendment, we propose, may be entirely left out, or made more extensive, that other Claimants upon the Public may not have Reason to complain that we are Regardless of the Justice due to them, whilst we take an especial Care to secure to Ourselves a speedy and punctual Payment of our Allowances; but if you do not choose to wave this Amend-

ment, we propose that it may be extended so as to include the Officers attending both Houses, and all Public Creditors who are usually paid in the Public Levy, and that a Committee composed of an equal Number of the Members of both Houses, agreeable to the last Levy Bill, and the usual Practice in such Cases, may be appointed to make the annual Assessment; in the Preamble, therefore, to the Clause directing the annual Assessment, after the Word *Court*, insert the following Words [and the Officers attending both Houses of Assembly, and all other Public Creditors]; and in the Enacting Part of the said Clause; strike out the Words *and the said Committee, together with so many Members of the Upper House, not exceeding Two, as the said House shall think fit to appoint; and in their Place, insert the following Words [and Six Members of the Upper House, and Six Members of the Lower House, to be appointed by the said respective Houses]; and after the Words Commissioners aforesaid, insert the following Words [and also such Sums of Tobacco and Money as shall be due to the Officers attending both Houses of Assembly, and all other Public Creditors usually provided for in Levy Bills].*

YOU have taken Care, by a Proviso proposed by you as an Amendment to our Bill, that your Allowances shall be paid in your respective Counties; but why, Gentlemen? Upon what Principle of Equity, is your Convenience only to be consulted? And that of every other Person, whose Claim upon the Public is as justly and legally founded as yours; injuriously neglected? Here you seem to be too solicitous about your own Interest, to remember the common Justice due to others. That this Proviso may be equal to all, whose Claims upon the Public rest on the same Foundation, insert the Words [to the said Councillors] after the Word *Allowances*; and after the Word *Delegates*, insert the Words [and the Dues of all Provincial Magistrates, Officers attending both Houses, and other Public Creditors aforesaid]; and after the Word *paid*, leave out the Words *to each Delegate*, and insert the Words [in equal Proportions, in the respective Counties wherein they shall reside]; and leave out the Words in the last Line of the said Proviso, *that the Delegates for such County, and instead thereof, insert the Words [that the said Persons].*

THE last Alteration we shall trouble you with, is to the Proviso, by which 'tis directed, that all such Councillors who "shall serve in the General Assembly, and also all such Provincial Magistrates, who are, or shall be, Inhabitants and Residents of the City of Annapolis, or whose Habitations are so near the said City that they shall usually in Assembly or Provincial Court Time, lodge at Home, shall be allowed only one Half the Sum that others are to be allowed under this Act." We presume it must have happened through some Mistake or Accident, that the Members of the Lower House, under the same Circumstance with Councillors and Provincial Magistrates, in respect of their Residence in the City of Annapolis, or the Neighbourhood of it, were not mentioned in this Clause, as no Reason can be assigned why their Allowances should not be subject to the same Defalcations; and we can't suspect that such a manifest Disregard of all Decorum, and the obvious Rules of Equity, could be designed. In this Proviso, after the Word *Councillors*, insert the Words [and Members of the Lower House].

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

By the Lower House of Assembly, December 16, 1757.

May it please your HONOURS,

YOUR Message of the 15th Instant, by Benedict Calvert, Esq; containing an Offer of Alterations to the Amendments by us proposed to the Bill for Reducing the Allowances of the Members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, sent down with that Bill, is so unparliamentary, so contrary to every established Method of Proceeding on Bills, that we don't think it Right to take it into Consideration; and therefore have herewith again returned you that Bill.

Signed per Order,

M. MACNEMARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, December 16, 1757.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are extremely sorry, that the Bill for Reducing the Allowances of the Members of both Houses, from which so much Benefit would redound to the Province, in the Dispatch of Public Business, and the Reduction of the Taxes upon your Constituents, should fail with you upon so slight a Pretence as that intimated in your Message

of this Day, when no substantial Objection could be made by you to the Justice or Propriety of the Alterations we proposed. The general Assertion, that we have proceeded in an unparliamentary Manner, may be more easily made as an Evade, than proved or defended, and is somewhat surprising, considering the many Instances in which your House has observed the same Method; and it should seem, that had there been some little formal Mistake, in the Mode of our Proceeding, it might have been obviated (if not overlooked) with no great Difficulty, were there not really wanting a sincere Disposition to Pass this very useful Bill.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

Copy. J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

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From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by Peter Renault, Esq; Director, and the Council for the French East-India Company's Affairs, at Chandernagore, to Vice-Admiral Watton, with his Answer, March 23, 1757.

I. THE Lives of all the Deserters shall be saved.

The Deserters to be absolutely given up.

II. All the Officers of this Garrison shall be Prisoners on their Parole of Honour; that they shall have Liberty to carry with them their Effects, and go where they please, on promising they will not serve against his Britannic Majesty during the present War.

Agreed to.

III. The Soldiers of the Garrison shall be Prisoners of War, so long as the present War continues; and when Peace is made between the King of France and the King of England, they shall be sent to Pondicherry, and 'til then be entertained at the Expence of the English Company.

The Admiral likewise agrees, with this Difference only, that instead of sending the Soldiers to Pondicherry, they shall be sent to Madras or to England, as the Admiral shall hereafter think proper; and that such Foreigners, who are of the French Nation, and chose voluntarily to enter into the English Service, shall have Liberty.

IV. The Seapoys of the Garrison shall not be Prisoners of War; they shall have Leave, on the contrary, to return on the Coast in their Country.

Agreed to.

V. The Officers and Men of the Company's European Ship St. Contest, shall be sent to Pondicherry in the first English Ship which goes to the Coast.

The Officers and Men of the European Ship shall be upon the same Footing as the Soldiers, and to be sent to Madras or to England as soon as possible.

VI. The French Jesuit Fathers shall have Liberty to exercise the Functions of their Religion in the House which has been assigned them, since the demolishing of their Church: The Silver Ornaments, and every Thing that belongs to the Church, shall be given them, and also their Effects.

The Admiral cannot agree to any Europeans residing here, but that the French Jesuits may go to Pondicherry, with all the Ornaments of their Church, or where-ever they please.

VII. All the Inhabitants, of what Nation or Quality soever, as Europeans, Muscovees, Christians, Blacks, Gentils, Moors, and others, shall be put in Possession, of their Houses, and all in general as shall be found belonging to them, either in the Fort, or on their Estates.

This Article to be left to the Admiral, who will do Justice.

VIII. The Factories of Cassembazar, Dacca, Patna, Jeuda, and of Ballasore, shall remain at the Command of the Chiefs who direct them.

To be settled between the Nabob and the Admiral.

IX. The Director, Councillors, and those employed under them, shall have Leave to go where they please, with their Cloaths and Linen.

Agreed to.

At Fort D'Orlean of Chandernagore, March 23, 1757.

LAPORTERIE

F. NICHOLAS

SUGUES

P. RENAULT

M. FOURNIER

A. CAILLOTT.

The Admiral expects an Answer by Three o'Clock this Afternoon, and that the British Forces may take Possession of the Fort by Four.

The abovementioned Propositions have been accepted by the Council; in Consequence of which we have delivered up the Fortress of Chandernagore to Admiral Watton.

Chandernagore, March 23, 1757.

LAPORTERIE

F. NICHOLAS

SUGUES

P. RENAULT

M. FOURNIER

A. CAILLOTT.

Newcastle,

Newcastle, Sept. 17. Last Week a Shark was taken in the Tweed, a little Bridge at Berwick, which was six Feet high, and the Fishermen greatly, affrighted the Fishermen greatly, they saw it, imagined they had got of Salmon, the Net being so difficult as soon as it came near the Shore, Water fly a prodigious Height; and had disabled it a little, and got it into a Hole in the Sand which would have held a Coach Curious who have seen these Creatures the Indies say, this was an East-India Fleet to the Forth, and taken off after up the River in passing by. A class was found in its Belly.

Winchester, Sept. 6. Yesterday 40 of General Napier's second Battalion in this Town) were draughted to go The Major (after having selected them up, and made a Speech, thanking them for their good Behaviour in the Regiment, them remember, into whatever Part they went, that they belonged to the giment, a Corps that never forfeited or turned its Back to any Enemy. I chester is appointed a Rendezvous for out of the Forces in the West.

BOSTON, November Wednesday last the Great and General Assembly of this Province met on Thursday his Excellency the Governor sed to make the following SPEECH Gentlemen of the Council, and Representatives,

WHEN I last met you, it was an alarming Emergency, such Expedients as might remove the was then upon the Country.

I now call upon you, at your Meeting, to deliberate upon and form a permanent System of well grounded Measures, not leave the Country to the danger of temporary Expedients and Shiftings when they are near; but may found its Well-being on such wise, steady Courses as may keep them far off.

When you see the Enemy possess the and Post, and Masters of the intire Communication throughout the whole Country see how firmly they hold the Command: When you consider their Ascendency over the Savages; you will ly they hold the Command of every Continent: When you consider this it is) united and effective in its Power how great that Power is; what it is prepared to do: If the Facts themselves convince you of the Danger you are in; my Word cannot. When the State of this Country, Whether bearing almost to its utmost Stre Weight of Taxes; and whether it be or effectual State of Defence either tiers or its Militia; in any State which the Liberties, the Lives, the Property of the People can be faithful If your own Eyes will not convince you are in from your own helpless Words cannot.

If you are convinc'd of these int and it much imports the Safety of you, Gentlemen of the General Court, vinc'd, you will then by Law provide Frontiers may be effectually covered Militia may be a real and actual Country has People, Spirit and a federal Law adapted to our present to arm and form them is all that is Remedy lies, Gentlemen, with you you will apply it or not, is your mine. Under the unhappy and you are in, I can do my Duty, that is in my Power: And all that however ineffectual that may be maintain and defend this Country.

But if you will by Law provide Execution of such Powers, as your Charter gives you to use for your repelling of any Enemy that shall prize the Destruction or Invasion I will then, from a Confidence in Spirit of the People, be answerable and Well-being of the Province.

I do not call upon you to go and offensive Measures, that I know fruitless, that would waste the Strength of the Province: I