

N. B. Before the late Law £150 Currency bought £100 Sterling and by the Increasing the value of Gold and Silver it will take £166. 6. 8 Currency to buy £100 Sterling; If these things are so, They must Damage the Province Considerably. Viz^t

The Act of Bankrupcy as to Credit here. The Act—For a Pistole and Peice of Eight to pass Value Encreased in prevention of Encrease in Value to the Paper Money. The Consequence must be, the latter will be purchased up by Crafty Money Jobbers in Pensilvania at Profit more than £133. 7 Cent Sterling Gain. And at the same time, the Encreasing Act for the Gold and Silver is in the Face and Violation of An Act of Parliament the 6th of Queen Anne—which Act has not only ascertain'd Foreign Coin throughout the Plantations under Severe Penalties—But also doth Declare any further Regulation therein to be in the Crown.

I am concern'd to understand from you, that the Journal of Accounts did not pass on Account of the Allowance due to the Council.

I find in the Proceedings and Debates of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly in Maryland in 1722. 1723. and 1724. October the 5th 1723 On a motion made from the Committee of Accounts relating to the Allowances to be made to Councillors out of Assembly time, Viz^t First. A Message from the Upper House about Councillors Allowances—wherein The usual Allowances for Attendance as a Council of State being denied (by the Lower House) The Upper House Desired to know why they Denied Them such Reasonable and Customary Allowances. The Lower House answer'd—They find by the Act in 1670-1, Two shillings per Hogshead was raised the then Lord Proprietor to defray the Expences of Government and his Quit Rents &c. That in 1674 and 1678 was raised the same Duty for the same uses. That in 1717 one shilling per Hogshead was raised to maintain the Dignity of His Lordship's Lieutenant Governor. Thereupon they concluded of opinion, that as the Council are a part of the Government chosen by His Lordship, he is to pay them out of the one shilling per Hogshead. The answer from the Upper House was—That the Country since 1670-1 and in all Probability before, Supported the Council of State—Either by raising an Impost for that purpose or by Assessment upon the Inhabitants; which was by Impost until the King assumed the Government, Then the Legislature Assess'd the Inhabitants, and so continued during the Government of the Crown. When the Proprietary Government was Restored they still assess'd the Inhabitants for the Support of the Council. The Case being so: If you doubt, we desire a Conference—That we