

Calvert
Papers.

Object of Dissent, alike, then slight regard to Mr Pratts Opinion His Majesties Attorney-General, Inter als: concerning the improprieties of their Bill, the Nomination of Officers, the indignity to his Lordships private Officers, the Double Tax in Breach of publick Faith, the unwarrantable impost on the Mother Country on its own produce & Erect to themselves the power and Authority of the British House of Commons. these Lights are Glaring, convict the Bill and point it injurious and unconstitutional.

Of War and Peace Power by Clauses in the Royal Charter to Cæcilius the first Lord Proprietor, tis Obvious, he did Commission his Brother Leonard Calvert 1633 with all power of Captain General, who exercised all Military power & granted his Commissions for the Militia to Muster and Bear Arms against the Disobedient and Mutinous, this Military power seems to have been exercised till 1637/8 when by his Lordships Instructions a General Assembly was Convened for Enaction of Laws; during that Assembly a Captain Cleybourne with others in Kent Island revolted, the General Crossed the Bay with the Militia and Surpressed the Rebellion, returned to the Assembly, who pass'd a Military Bill, and One for Erecting a Fort and two for the Punishment of the Rebels. In 1638 at a Sessions a Bill was Enacted, that "that the Military Board at the Directions of the Lieutenant Governor had all power Granted him for the defence of the Province," And all publick Charges shall be defrayed by the Treasurer of the Province upon Accompt of the Colony by Warrant from time to time from the Lieut' General & Council" In 1642.3 Military Acts passed for an Expedition against the Indians, Authorizing the Lieutenant Governor or his Captains to take out of every County the 3^d Man to bear Arms at the Charge of the Hundred and shall be transported to and from the Expedition with Vessells at the charge of the Hundred, If Aggrieved by — — Assessment, the Lieutenant Governor and Council to rectify the Grievance, And it shall be lawful for the Lord Proprietary or his Lieutenant Governor to press or take any Vessells, Men & provisions, Arms, Ammunition and other things necessary for Defence; and the Price and hire thereof to Charge upon the Inhabitants of the Province according to such Proportions as the said Lieutenant Governor and Council think fit Provided such Charges in One Year of Tobacco!! The End of the Year 1644 or beginning of 1645 One Ingle raised a Rebellion, which was not suppressed till the End of 1646 by the Lieutenant Governor, Peace soon after restored in Jan^y 1666/7 an Act was passed "Granting his Lordship a Duty 10^s a Hogshead on all Tobacco, a Duty on Wine and Hot waters towards defraying the Expences by the Insurrection and to Enable