

after their arrival within the Province to the Governour or other Officer appointed by him or some Justice of Peace of complying and observing all Acts and orders of the Province during their Stay and Being in the Province

Original  
Journal.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority afs<sup>d</sup> that all Masters or chief commanders of Ships or other lesser Vessels trading or being in this Province that shall presume or attempt to punish any Inhabitant of this Province . . . . either by striking or trying to the Capstone or by any other way whatsoever inflicting or attempting to inflict any Punishment within or upon their said Ships or Vessels on any Inhabitant as a<sup>d</sup> contrary to the Peace of the Lord Proprietary of this Province shall forfeit and pay four thous<sup>d</sup> Pounds of Tob<sup>o</sup> the one half to the Lord Proprietary and the other half to the Party grieved

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The Lower House have assented  
W<sup>m</sup> Bretton Clk

The Upper House have assented  
Jn<sup>o</sup> Gittings Clk

The said Gentlemen also produced a Journal of the Council in Assembly held at S<sup>t</sup> Marys the 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 1692 in his Excellency Governour Copleys time wherein is among other things contained viz<sup>t</sup>

As to the 14<sup>d</sup> p Tunn this House have fully searched and Examined into the true cause of the making of that Act & though the Journals of that Assembly as well as the original Law is either lost or designedly made away by the late Government yet many Persons having and some of this Assembly do remember & say that the same was for building of Forts and finding of Powder & Shot for the Country's use, and further that that Duty ever was and still is by the Inhabitants called Fort Dutys and not Port Dutys as it is now termed in the said Act upon which Evidence and Perusal of the Law and fully debating the same this House do unanimously debate that the said 14<sup>d</sup> p Ton doth of Right and according to the Intentions of the makers of that Law belong to the Crown and humbly desire their Majesty's Royal assent to an Act to invest the same in their Majesty's and Successours for ever it seeming very unequal to them that the Crown of England should be at that Charge of building of Forts which is absolutely Necessary for securing Ships in Time of War and their Majesty's Dutys in both Times of Peace and War and the Lord Baltimore receive the mony given by his Ma:ty's Subjects for that End and Purpose But more especially when we con-