

L. H. J. is not only founded on the Common Law, and Consequently Common right of our Country but hath been declared so by the Legislature of this province fifty two years ago, in An Act Intituled An Act for raising and provideing a Support for the Lord Proprietary in these words viz. That as Government is Necessary for the Conservation of all Societies, the Charge of Every Government without which it Cannot possibly subsist, ought to be born by those whose Conservation Depends Upon the Government, for and towards the Defraying the many great and necessary Expences of Government Among which Exigencies and necessary Expences of Government the Sallarys of his Lordships privy Councill are enumerated. But after the Revolution, and his Majesty King William the third had taken the Government of this province into his own possession, Lionell Copley Esq^r was Appointed Governour thereof, that Gentleman Convened a Generall Assembly at S^t Marys upon the tenth day of May 1692, at which Session, among Other things an Imposition of four pence p Gallon was laid Upon Liquors Imported, and part of the Impost Ariseing thereon Applied to the Support of a Councill of State

Thus Gentlemen we find the Case stands upon the Journalls of those times, and that the Councillors were paid their Allowances out of the Impost Duty of four pence p Gallon, nine pence part of the Impost of twelve pence p hh^d being paid to the Governour, and the remaining three pence Appropriated to the purchase of Arms, and for the Countrys Use, the Councillors had no place of Resort but to the Country, who made provision for them by the Act Aforesaid. But that Act, as we find it, was also repealed within two years time and one other Act made at a Session held at S^t Marys Septb^r the 21st 1694 where by the Same Impost of four pence p Gallon upon Liquors was still Continued to the uses in the same Exprest viz. for the building & repairing Court Houses, ffree-schools and such publick Services.

But altho those words such publick Services may Admit of Various Constructions, yet the sense of the Legislature of that time is altogether in our favour they made the Act, and they were the best Acquainted with the Intention of it; And as if the Councillors Sallaries had been Expressly mentioned among those Other publick Services, they paid them off duely out of the Revenue Ariseing from that Act, untill the time that One hundred and fifty pounds of Tobacco was Assigned them in Lieu of their Sallaries at thirty pounds Sterl p Annum as Appears more fully by a Loose Sheet of the Journall of the Lower House page 45 whereon