

A Message from the Lower House by M^r Harris and five U. H. J. more Viz.

By the Lower House of Assembly November the 5th 1725
May it please your Hon^{rs}

We desire to know whether your Honours will Concurr with us in Allowing A Sum of Money to An Agent to be appointed by this House for the presenting the Addresses of this House and the representing and Solliciting such their Grievances in Great Brittain, as are not redrest on their proper application here, and generally to Negotiate any Affairs there, that may be found necessary by this House for the Interest and Safety of the ffreemen of this province

Signed p Order M. Jenifer Cl. Lo. Ho.

Which is Ordered to lye on the table

The Address of this house to his Lordship in Answer to his Speech at the Opening of this Session being prepared approved of, and Signed by severall of the members of this House is ordered to be Entred and is as follows viz. p. 116

To the Right Hon^{ble} Charles Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Province of Maryland and Avalon Lord Baron of Baltimore &c^a

The humble Address of the Upper House of Assembly of Maryland.

May it please Your Lds^{pp}

We your Lordships faithful Tenants the Upper House of Assembly do humbly beg leave with the greatest Sence of Gratitude imaginable to make return of our hearty thanks for yo^r Lordships kind Speech to both Houses handed to us by our Governor We can very truly say that it is with a great deal of pleasure that we reced those further Assurances given therein of yo^r Lordships good will to this Province and of yo^r Adhering Strictly to your former resolutions of making the good of the people the Rule of your Lordships Government So we trust your Lordship will always Govern his Majestys Lieges of this Province and being so Governed we doubt not of being made [a] happy people; for whilst the powers of the prerogative are Exercised with tender regard to the priviledges and Conveniences of the people, and the People willingly support those Powers of the Prerogative, as the only means of preserving themselves in their Priviledges; Government and Obedience become reciprocally Acts, which tend evidently to the promocon of the Common good,