

Title to whilst the old Terms subsisted—The Act of Assembly we cited seems very material when duly considered tho' it is not now in Force—We don't think that Lord Baltimore ought to be exempted from contributing with the Rest of the Kings Subjects to the common Cause of Liberty, all that we have said is that in Respect of his Quit Rents we are not satisfied for the Reasons we have mentioned, that he ought to be taxed in that Contribution which may be expected from the Property of this Province and in the Application whereof we hope to be defended

U. H. J.
Liber No. 35
May 4

He pays without Doubt his Proportion of the Taxes imposed in England. However clear you may be that the Proprietary if he thought himself unjustly taxed would not dissent to the Bill from a Tenderness to those by whom he might think himself injured we think the Probability of it's happening an unanswerable Objection. We can't guess what you mean by the Words "had he Power" surely you don't mean that his Power to dissent to Bills is doubtful, if you do, we wish that you speak out, and not involve in the Darkness of Ambiguity what is directly assented and fairly brought to Light might be easily confuted. p. 328

The Distinction you have taken to justify your intended Imposition of a Tax upon the Governor in respect of his personal Estate and his Offices of Chancellor and Surveyor General must have appeared as immaterial to you as it does to us if you had any Reason for exempting him at all. To make Laws without Sanctions to enforce them Observance of them would be to little Purpose, and it would be as ineffectual to insert Sanctions to compel, which can't.

We don't presume that the Governor would refuse to pay the Tax if it was imposed upon him, nor that the Collector upon his Excellency's Refusal or Omission to pay it would put him in Prison, or that he would be charged with the Lower House with a Failure of Duty if he declined to put your Sanctions in Force but we think that the Governor would have more Reason than either House ought to give him to resent the Indignity offered to him by such an absurd Imposition.

Your Promise to make good any Deficiencies however it might be relied upon by the good People of this Province we are afraid would not be sufficient to support the Credit of our Mony with Strangers, and as a longer provincial Continuancy of the Bill might be easily inserted it ought not to be neglected.

It would be to no Purpose to propose a Conference whilst you adhere to such Points as we cannot agree to.

The three Bills you have sent up to us you would seem to think have not met with the Deference and Respect which in your Apprehension they merited. why when we rejected the first, a second and a third Bill with very immaterial Alterations /as you say/ have been sent up to us, it would be difficult to assign any other Cause than the