

Contemporary Printed Pamphlet Md.Hist.Soc.

the members in Maryland are appointed by the Proprietor, and in the other colonies by the King, the end of their institution is the same. That the King being father of his people, can have no interest distinct from their's, is readily granted; as also, that there are various perfections of will, as well as agency, in the King, not belonging to any other man. As to the Lord-proprietor, he is, by regal prerogative and grant, substituted Lord-proprietor of Maryland, and by the same royal dispensation vested with high authority, jurisdiction, and power, though a subject under allegiance to the King. As to the reflection, "That the Proprietor, being only a subject, may, and is likely, to prosecute claims of his own private emolument, subversive of their rights, and invasive of their property," it is quite groundless, because it is at least as much the Proprietor's interest that Maryland should flourish, as it is his Majesty's that Virginia should: and the only fair conclusion that can be drawn from the circumstance of the Proprietor's being a subject, is, that was his disposition quite the reverse of what it is, he would not venture to take any step which he could not justify to his Majesty; and that he would rather be apt to give up something of even his rightful claims, than to offer to extend them, lest, by so doing, he should expose himself to the resentment of an injured people, and an offended sovereign, to whom he is accountable, and to whom all appeals for redress of grievances are at any time presentable.

p. 13 Query 7th. Have not the delegates of the people of this Province, almost in every session for many years past, sent to the Upper House a bill to raise money for the support of an agent in London, with a view of having their differences with the Proprietor brought to a speedy determination before his Majesty in council? And have not these bills always miscarried in the Upper House? Why has the Upper House rejected these bills, without giving any reasons for it, or proposing any amendment, since they assume a right to amend even money bills? Is it not clear, that they would rather chuse the Province should languish in perpetual confusion, than that the Proprietor should run the risk of being stripped of his usurpations?

Answer. I reserve my answer to the above query, to the remarks I shall make on the same head in the conclusion of this work.

Query 8th. Have not the delegates of the people sent to London an address to his Majesty on his accession to the throne, and have they not been unable to get it presented for want of an agent?

Answer. If the Lower House would have joined with the Governor and Upper House, in an Address to our most gracious Sovereign on his accession, as had been done on similar occasions, and as they were then invited to do; or if they would, on that occasion, have transmitted a separate address to the King, under cover to the Lord-proprietor, no doubt but his lordship would readily