Contempo- severe censure from the Throne, for putting one of his Majesty's Printed plantations under the power of certain persons called trustees, whose Md.Hist.Soc. trust was to survive to each other, and their persons irremovable P. 39 during the continuance of the law."

By the Lower House of Assembly, June 6th, 1739.

We are as little surprised at your Negative to the bill for payment of an agent, as at your happiness in finding so proper a definition for a minister: however, as you desire your reason for not assenting to be made public, we hope you'll not take it amiss, if we set it in its proper light, that so the meanest capacity may be able to judge of it.

The people of Maryland think the Proprietor takes money from them unlawfully.

The Proprietor says, he has a right to take that money.

This matter must be determined by his Majesty, who is indifferent to both.

The Proprietor is at home, and has this same money to enable him to negociate the affair on his part.

The people have no way of negociating on their part, but by emp. 40 ploying fit persons in London to act for them; and these persons must be paid for their trouble, and propose a bill for raising a fund to that purpose.

The Upper House tells us, You shall not have that bill, unless you let the Governor and us, or rather the Proprietor, (with whom we contest) have, as well the nomination of the persons to be made use of on this occasion, as determine what, or if any thing shall be paid them for their trouble.

The reproach not only on this House, but on all the Province, couched under the world relative to a guardian, should, we assure you, have been answered in terms it deserved, were it not that we are fully determined, nothing you can say or do, shall draw us into any thing may give you the least pretence for a rupture, which might prevent the execution of the public business, and prove an intollerable charge to the people.

The possibility you mention of the trustees betraying the trust reposed in them, will have very little weight with the world, since the like supposition may, with equal propriety, be applied to all p.41 trusts of the kind, unless you would have us believe your Honours to be the only infallible persons in the world, and so commit this guardianship you speak of to yourselves: but how convenient that might be for the people, whoever reads your message may easily judge.

We cannot help thinking, that the denying this, looks too much like an unwillingness to have the matter in dispute brought to light; however, we shall give you no farther trouble in it, than to tell