

as the People governed within this Province, since it's first Settlement, or at least ever since we can find any foot-Steps of Assemblies or Judicial Proceedings, deemed the *General Statutes of England* to have the force of *Laws in Maryland*. And your Committee conceive, it Plain and evident from the Reason and Nature of the thing, That it could not be otherwise, for as the first Inhabitants of the Country were *Britains*, and many of them Transplanted themselves at a great Expence, and ran the greatest Hazards to become more useful to their Mother Country, and were encouraged thereto, as well by the Royal Charter, which fully declares (if such a Declaration were necessary) That they and their Posterity should retain *all the Rights and Liberties of English Men*, as the Publick Declarations made by the Lord Proprietary, to induce People to come into the Province; and all these things frequently Recognized by the Lords Proprietarys themselves, by assenting to several Declaratory Acts of Assembly, of those *Rights and Liberties*, it would (we conceive) be very strange and unreasonable, and most Miserable would our Case be, if *Free-men* by running such *Risques*, and becoming *Beneficial* to their *Mother Country*, should be in worse Circumstances than their fellow Subjects, and denied to participate with them in those things that are equally their *Birth-Rights*, and be in a *State of Slavery* (as the Case must undoubtedly be, of any People that have not the means of *preserving their Liberties*.) And it would be a great Absurdity to advance, that we are entituled to all the *Rights and Liberties of British Subjects*, and that we can't have the benefit of the Laws by which those *Rights and Liberties* are preserved.

Col. T. and two others from the Upper House, deliver Mr. Speaker the following Message, viz.

By the Upper House of Assembly, October the 18th 1723.

Gentlemen;

of Message about  
Councillors Allow-  
ances. ON Reading the Report of the Conferrees appointed to Confer about the usual Allowances to be made to the Members of his Lordship's Honourable Council, for their Attendance as a Council of State, we find, That you still persist in your Resolution, Not to make any such Allowances; which has occasioned us again to peruse your Messages relating thereto, and consider the reasons you have therein given for such Resolution. Whereupon we observe, That you mention a Law in the Year 1670-1, for laying a Duty of *Two Shillings per Hogshead*, on Tobacco exported out of this Province, *One Shilling* whereof was given to his Lordship for the Support of Government, and for allowing Convenient Salaries to his Privy Council, which was again continued in the Years 1674 and 1678, for the same Uses. And you further allege, That by the late Act made in the Year 1717, *One Shilling per Hogshead* was raised for maintaining his Lordship's Lieut. Governour, for the Time being, and for such other necessary Uses towards the Support of Government, as to his Lordship should seem meet; From whence you infer, That the *One Shilling per Hogshead, Anno 1717*, ought to be applyed to the same Uses as that in *Anno 1670-1*, and conclude, That his Lordship is obliged to maintain his Council out of the aforesaid *One Shilling per Hogshead*.

We cannot but think, you are much Mistaken in your Argument, and consequently