when you have the Calculation from such Hands as are unprejudiced, and without Byass in the Matter, and when all unavoidable Detalcations and Charges are deducted. This we humbly offer to your Lordship as an Inducement to you to look into your own Interest, and we earnestly beg you will do so, that you may not be led into Mistakes by those that consult their own, while they pretend your Lordship's; and this we rather importune your Lordship to, that you may judge for your self concerning the Contract depending betwixt us; and we assure your Lordship we shall be very easy in the Consequence, be it what you please.

And now if your Lordship pleases to number the Paragraphs of your Speech from One to Twelve in Order, You will find each Paragraph answer'd, and we hope satisfactorily by the Paragraphs of this Address that have like Num-

bers in the Margin.

And we begyour Lordship's surther Patience to hear us on this Subject, this most important Subject to your self and us: It's the Rights and Liberties of a whole Country we treat of, and in Favour of your Lordship's real Honour and true Interest therein, which we take to be much more concerned in the increasing the real Value of your Property, than in the Support of a mistaken Grandeur in Government: And that your Lordship's Honour in governing a free People, a Colony of his Majesty's Subjects easy in their Fortunes, and in their Liberties and Properties secure, would be more truly Great, than in governing a poor distressed and service People, discouraged in their Labours, and doubtful of their Laws, though your Government over them were ab-

solute as your Title.

To proceed therefore, We beg Leave to resume the Subject of your Lordship's Eleventh Paragraph, where Your Lordship declares against altering our Rules, Customs and Usages, &c. by which your Lordship seems to suppose the Constitution we endeavour to preserve, is a Novelty: We pray your Lordship to be referr'd (besides the many Records noted in our Journals sent you) to the Commissions of your noble Ancesto Lius, granted the 15th of April, 1637, (your Lordship's Charter being made but in 1632) to his Brother Leonard Calvert, Esq; who, by the History of Maryland, is said to be the first Governour here, in which Commission we find these Words; " And we do hereby give and grant full Power and lawful Authority unto Him our said Lieutenant to enquire, try, determine and finally to judge of, and upon all Causes criminal whatsoever, of what Nature, Kind, Quality or Degree or Condition soever the same shall be, which may happen or arise within our faid Province, as fully and absolutely as if we our selves were Personally present to give Sentence or Judgment in or upon the same, (excepting only where the Life or Member of any Person shall or may be inquired of or determined,) and to award Execution upon every such Sentence or Judgment; and also to hear and determine all civil Causes, Actions, Suits and Demands, both in Law and Equity; Also concerning any Goods, Chattels, Contracts, Debts, Demands or other Personal or mixt Action of Actions, Suit or Suits what soever, in the most summary and equal Way that he may, according to the Orders, Laws and Statutes of that out faid Province already made and established, or hereaster to be made or established; and in Default of such Laws to be established within our faid Province, then according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm of England, as near as he may or can judge and determine thereof." Allo in his laid Lordship's Commission to William Braintwait, Gent. to be Commander of the Me of Kent, dated the 22d of October 1638, are these Words

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