

considered the Inconveniences which were supported by force and violence such as the Imprisonment and wounding
of some of your Majesty's Subjects who had the misfortune of settling on the Northern parts of Maryland
bordering on Pennsylvania to the great concern of such others who had the good fortune to escape such
Violence, to prevent which Violence and to secure the peace and Property of your Majesty's Subjects until
the Boundaries of the two Provinces could be settled so as to end all Disputes concerning them, This Government
offered to join with the Government of Pennsylvania in an humble Address to your Majesty for the fixing our
Limits and Determining our Differences, and to prohibit any Person from settling and Infringing in
the mean time further to the Northward or Southward of the then respective Settlements in each
Province: but the Government of Pennsylvania was not pleased to concur in such measures, which
must have greatly added to the Happiness of all and saved the lives of several of your Majesty's Subjects
Then may it please your Majesty the said Proprietary of this Province became apprehensive of
the Consequences of such unwillingness in the Government of Pennsylvania to that peace and good will
which your Majesty so gloriously defends and preserves to your Subjects, and most justly expects and
Commands should be observed amongst them, and in Compliance with his duty to your Majesty
in the Safety and preservation of his your Majesty's Subjects under his Government as well as in
Maintenance of his own right and Property, his Lordship our Lord Proprietary did by his
most humble Petition to your Majesty set forth his Title to this Province under the said Charter
and for the reasons in the said petition mentioned, his Lordship most humbly ^{prayed} your Majesty further
Charter or Decree Patent to confirm the whole of the Tract of Land called a Peninsula in the said
Charter to his Lordship, which petition your Majesty was most graciously pleased to refer to the
consideration of your Majesty's Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, upon which their
Lordships having made their report to your Majesty, your Majesty was most graciously pleased
to refer the same to the right Honourable the Lords of Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs,
and their Lordships were pleased to report to your Majesty that your Majesty having been pleased
to refer unto that Committee a report made by the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations
upon the Petition of Charles Lord Baltimore praying for a grant of Confirmation of such part
of a Peninsula in America, as is contained within the Limits of the Charter granted to his late
in the reign of King Charles the First, notwithstanding the words *hic tenus inculta* which are
inserted in the recital of the said Charter and that your Majesty having been pleased likewise to refer
unto that Committee two petitions the one in the name of Richard Penn Esq^r the younger Son
of William Penn Esq^r presented in behalf of himself and his two elder Brothers John and
Thomas Penn Esq^r then in Pennsylvania setting forth their right to the three Lower Counties of New
Castle Kent and Sussex lying within and contiguous to the said Peninsula, and therefore praying
to be heard against confirming the said Peninsula to the Lord Baltimore, and the other in the
Name of the people called Quakers Inhabitants of the said three Lower Counties praying also to
be heard against confirming the said Lands to the Lord Baltimore. That their Lordships
took the said report and Petition into their consideration and were attended by Council as well
for the Lord Baltimore as the other Petitioners, and that it appearing that on the 10th of May
1732 Articles of Agreement had been entered into between the Lord Baltimore and the said
John Thomas and Richard Penn for adjusting the Boundaries of the Lands granted to
them by their respective Charters which Articles had been carried into Execution within the
Time thereby limited but notwithstanding such lapse of time the Validity of the said
Articles being insisted on by and behalf of the said John Thomas and Richard Penn