

not Pass any Bill whatsoever, until we should send them another in the manner they required. If it be true (as we hope will never be denied) that the Privileges of the Delegates of *Maryland* duly Elected and Convened according to the express Terms of the Royal Charter and Laws of the Country; are at least as Sacred, and as little to be Violated, as those of the Upper House, who we doubt cannot shew the like Vouchers for their taking a Share in the Legislature; it is strange, that that Conduct should be reckoned Irregular, Unparliamentary, or Unreasonable in us, which even by your Excellency is said to be Reasonable in them.

We are told this Intimation was not given us from their House, and therefore we are Irregular in taking such Notice of it; but we submit it to your Excellency's Judgment, which ever way the Information came, whether the Event doth not fully shew our Fears to have been well grounded, by their refusing to give us any Satisfaction in the Matter, and having resolved never to give our Bills a Second Reading until we should send up this other Bill; and we think therefore it would have been a Trespas upon Common Prudence in us to have parted with the only apparent Means left us of procuring those useful Laws when the contrary Conduct in the Upper House is Justified by your Excellency.

We could have very sincerely wisht this Practice had never been between the Two Houses, but every one who Reads our Proceedings must acknowledge it took it's Rise in the Upper House, and it is to prevent any thing of the kind for the future, to maintain and support the Privileges of the Delegates, and to preserve to them a freedom of Action, that we are obliged now to submit to the Inconveniency of having our Temporary Laws cease for a while, rather than come into such Measures as must in their Consequence render our having any Laws whatsoever precarious, to depend solely on the will of an Upper House, and to be purchased at any Price it should be thought fit to put upon them, whereby a Lower House would become nothing other than a bare Name.

We desire nothing else than that the Bills now in Question grateful to the Government and the People should go Hand in Hand: Let us be but assured of the one, the other shall immediately be dispatcht; and if after this the Country should be deprived of the useful Laws now in the Upper House, and of the Fund for it's Defence, we can (we think) very safely trust it to impartial and disinterested Men to judge at whole door the inconveniencies that may happen must lie.

Altho' it be most certainly our Duty to do all that's in our Power for the Interest of our Constituents, yet we cannot think that Duty peculiar to us alone, for as the Welfare of the People is the End of all Govern-
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