render the Thing more terrible and give greater Force to the designed Acculation.

And now we crave Leave to refer your Excellency herein, to the Letters or Demands of the Six Nations of Indians, communicated by you to this Houle last Session, viz. No 1 and 2; which, and a Message from your Excellency of the 24th of October, 1742, gave Rise to an Address, in Answer thereto, of the 29th of the same Month, and of which Address, your Excellency was pleased to approve in the sollowing Paragraph of your Speech, at the Close of the said Session; viz. "I cannot but express "my Satisfaction of your Treatment of my Message relating to the Indians, and you may rely on my zeasous Endeavours, in the Disposition of the public Money, for the Honour and Sasety of the Province;" and yet the said Address contained the Substance of the 18th and other Articles of the Instruction mentioned, and now sound Fault with, and highly condemned in your Message.

We readily acknowledge the Power of War and Peace to be in the Crown, and those devolved as aforesaid, and doubt not it will be granted that Giving Money and Support to such War or Peace is the Privilege of the People, whose Sense of, and Disposition to either is seldom rejected.

The Basis of the present intended Meeting with the Indians, cannot come properly under the Denomination of War or Peace, for a Treaty to the latter Purpose must suppose a Rupture precedent; and we know of none, nor the least Provocation given by the People of Maryland to the Six Nations: And it plainly appears, from the aforesaid Papers or Letters, that their Demand is to be paid for Land, for which the Possessor of such Land have already paid his Lordship the Lord Proprietary, so consequently is a Matter relating to private Right, and more properly may be called a Treaty of Bargain and Sale, in which we contend that his Lordship should bear a Part, if not the whole.

The lofty Terms of War and Peace, we suppose are introduced on the present Plan of raising the Accusation higher, against the Lower House of Maryland Assembly, to condemn which, the Advisers of the Message

have exerted a more than ordinary sonorous Chicane.

Upon the most mature Consideration of the said Instructions, we cannot conceive that they contain any one Article or Matter, which every private Person in Maryland hath not a Right to enquire into, and inform themselves of, without the least legal Impeachment of their Conduct; yet the whole is now censured, and that too for not mentioning therein the Government and Lord Proprietary; and which, if done, had also been an accumulated Grime, since the Desire of being well informed of the Truth of Facts, is turned into a Dissidence of your Veracity, even our honest and plain Declaration, that they were private Instructions, and the Evidence thereof, as not being Part of our Journal, is turned to a Crime, and the whole Aggravated as if intended to sap the Foundation of all Order and Government; and the Word and Credit of the House of Delegates of Maryland is set at nought. With what Views such tortious Meanings are put on our good Intentions, we must refer to the Unbiassed.

And pray pardon us, if here we are obliged to tell your Excellency, that some in Power, and not we, that make the Distinction between the Lord Proprietary and People; and as from the Abundance of the Heart the Mouth speaketh, these their Words will shew, viz. "The Lord Proprietor has the Sea between him and the Indians, they cannot hurt him;

« and