

be at the Time of issuing the Orders for their March, yet, as in the ordinary Course of the Seasons, Storms and the most severe Weather could not but be then expected, it was Oppressive and Cruel; and the Impressing Provisions for those Companies, in those Counties so far distant from the Frontier, was Inconvenient and unnecessarily Expensive.

Resolved, That upon a Foreign Invasion (supposing there is not any Act of Assembly to Compel them) every loyal Subject in this Province, who is capable (or as many as may be necessary) ought, and it is the Opinion of this House would, take up Arms, with the Approbation and Consent of the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province for the Time being, for the necessary Defence thereof; but that no Person is Compellable to serve in Arms after such Invasion is suppressed.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Province setting up an Authority under the Act aforesaid, with the Advice of his Council, to march the good People of this Province to the Frontiers thereof, whenever he and they may be apprehensive of a foreign Invasion, is not warranted by the said Act; and that if such a Power should be exercised, the People might be Enslaved, by being Marched as often to, and Compelled to remain as long on, the Frontiers, as the Governor and his Council might think fit, while their helpless Families were perishing at home.

Resolved, That that Part of his Excellency's Message of the 5th Instant, which is in the following Words, "Should the Issue of this Session be such as I most earnestly hope it will, I shall immediately Countermand the Orders that have been sent to Captain Brome and to the Captain of a Company of Militia in Cecil County; but if you should unhappily break up again, without making Provision for the Support of any Troops, either to act under the Command of Brigadier Forbes, or to be left on our Frontiers, I apprehend the Gentlemen of the Council will think it absolutely necessary that Two or Three Companies of Militia should immediately, &c." seems to be calculated to intimidate and influence the Representatives of the People to agree to a Bill for making Provision for his Majesty's Service, and the Defence and Security of this Province, upon a Mode of Taxation unreasonable, unequal, and grievous to his Majesty's faithful Subjects, and which must, in the End, be destructive of their common Interest.

Resolved, That the said Part of his Excellency's Message, so far as it was intended to serve the Purpose abovementioned, appears to be a Violation of the Liberty and Freedom that ought to be preserved in all the Proceedings and Determinations of this House.

Mr. Goldsborough appeared in the House.

Mr. Dulany brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker, the following Report:

At a Committee of both Houses of Assembly, appointed to Inspect the Office and Proceedings of the Commissioners for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly, April 5, 1758.

WERE PRESENT,

The Honourable SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, Esq; of the Upper House.

Messieurs WALTER DULANY,
MICHAEL EARLE,
ROBERT LLOYD,
JOHN BRACCO,
ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON,
MATTHEW TILGHMAN,
BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,
and
JOHN HANSON,

} of the Lower House.

Who make Choice of and Appoint the Honourable SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, Esq; Chairman; and Richard Dorsey their Clerk.

YOUR Committee, on an Inspection of the Books and Accounts of the said Office, find them still kept in that irregular and indistinct Manner which has been reported by former Committees, and therefore have not had it in their Power thoroughly to examine into the State and Condition of the same Office, or into the Conduct and Behaviour of the said Commissioners or Trustees, any further than to enable them to make the following Report, viz.

Your Committee have examined the Iron Chest, or Cash Account (N^o. I.) raised in the said Books, and find it closed to the 6th Day of February last; by the following State of which it will appear, that there remains therein a Ballance of 544 l. 15 s. 4 d.