

Taxation as would leave the Proprietary Estate, and the great Offices, either totally untouched, or very complaisantly handled, would be very agreeable to your Honours. Upon the Whole, as we have sent your Honours a Bill for his Majesty's Service, the most suitable, in our Opinion, to the Circumstances of our Constituents, attended with a Request to point out your Objections to it, and as you have Rejected it without making any in particular, which is little more than affirming it to be a bad Bill because it is so, we cannot but consider ourselves as having discharged our Duty to our Sovereign and our Constituents; and if his Majesty's Requisitions, which have occasioned our Meeting, are not complied with, let those answer for it, who will not consent to raising the necessary Supplies, when the most suitable Means for doing it, are offered them.

Signed per Order,

J. A. THOMAS, Cl. Lo. Ho.



# A MESSAGE from the Upper to the Lower House, on the 24th of April.

By the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, 24th April, 1762.

GENTLEMEN,

**Y**OUR Message of the Sixteenth Instant is of so extraordinary a Nature, both in Language and Sentiment, and so unbecoming the Representative of the People of *Maryland*, which, without the least Foundation, sets up for an unrivalled Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and arrogates to itself the Rights and Powers of a *British* House of Commons, that, but for the salutary Motive of obviating these groundless Pretensions, we most certainly should not have paid the least Regard to it.

The Reality of the Concern you are pleased to express, that our Message of the 13th Instant should deprive you of all Hopes of coming to an Agreement with us about the Manner of raising Supplies for his Majesty's Service, you will permit us to doubt; because there seems not the least Evidence, from your Conduct, of a Real Concern to raise Supplies for his Majesty's Service, unless at an Expence, which his Majesty would consider as beyond all Proportion above their Worth: This will appear past Doubt from a very slender scrutiny into the Conduct of the People's Representatives to the present Time.

They were thrice called to meet in Assembly, to raise Supplies for his Majesty's Service, and in their first Meeting to shew their Loyalty to his Majesty, and earnest Desire to comply with his Requisitions, they sent to the Upper House a Bill upon the Plan of a general Assessment upon real and personal Estates; this Plan you so lately, as your Message of the 9th Instant, call "a new System, intricate in it's Nature, and liable to Objections, which you suppose may escape your House:" The Bill was accordingly rejected for Reasons wherewith the Lower House was afterwards made acquainted; the second and third Meetings in Assembly for the like Purpose, influenced by the like earnest Desire to raise Supplies for his Majesty's Service, produced the like Bill in the Lower House, which, from this House, met with the like Fate: The Lower House finding by this Time, that this their favourite new System, intricate in it's Nature and liable to Objections, could not be obtained, without an uncommon Degree of Perseverance, and apprehensive at the same Time, that the Sincerity of their earnest Desire so often expressed, to raise Supplies for his Majesty's Service, from so repeatedly proposing only the same Bill for raising those Supplies, which had been as frequently rejected, began to be doubted; to obviate if possible these unfavourable Impressions, they thought proper to express their Concern, as you do now, to find, that after refusing two Bills, sent to us at their two last Meetings, for his Majesty's Service, without mentioning the Objections we might have to either of them, we had returned a third for the same Purpose, in the same Manner, and declare, that if our Objections had been made to either of those, or to the then present Bill, they would have shewed the utmost Readiness to do every Thing they could, consistent with their Rights and Privileges, to have brought about the Passage of them; but, without scrupulously examining into the Means of Escape from this Declaration, left by the Manner of penning it, it is sufficient to observe, that this House accordingly informed the Lower House of many Objections to that Bill, without obviating which, by amending their Draft, that Bill could not meet with our Assent; and in order to manifest their earnest Desire to raise, for his Majesty, the Supplies he demanded, instead of altering their Bill in any Manner conformable thereto, they endeavoured to Answer those Objections, which brought on a Dispute between the Two Houses, and that Session ended with as little Effect to his Majesty's Service as the Two former; and tho' every Man