ceffary Charges of Goyernment, and in particular to allow competent Salaries, and Encouer ragement to the Lieutenants General, and to the Privy Council, a and the Art further enach that a constant Magazine should be maintained.

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IT was not therefore, under Pretext of maintaining only a Magazine, that his Lordship received the One Shilling, for he had the Governor, and Privy Council to support out of that Revenue, and if he in Fact did provide for all these Purposes, it was said with as little Justice, that he had defrauded the Province, as it was asserted with Consistency, that he had impoverished it, by Men who, in the very Act charging his Lordship with this dishonourable Conduct, gave this whole Revenue for the Support of the Governor only, besides the Addition of Three-Pence per Hogshead, and the further Revenues by other [°] Acts.

This Breach of Duty appeared, the Act affirmed, upon strict Strutiny; but since the Allegations were as positive against Sir Thomas Lawrence, and Mr. Nicholson, as well as in the Proceedings on the Tonnage, some further Enquiry was necessary to satisfy me. The Result of that Enquiry I am now to lay before you. The Foundation this Assembly had for their Assembles against Lord Baltimore does not appear from their fournals, but it fully appears from many Acts, and Journals that former Assemblies thought they had more Reason to acknowledge great Favours conferred, than Injuries done by their Lordships.

It would be mispending Time to point out the glaring Contradictions, that appear upon the Face of the Act; but it will not only be doing Justice to the Memories of Men; to whom the Province in general is obliged for their Care, Hazard, and Expense in compleating a Settlement from which so many Benefits have been derived to the present Inhabitants, to shew how cruelly they were villfied. It may, moreover, be of Use in taking off the Odium you (with others) may have conceived on a Belief, that there must have been strong Grounds for such strong Charges.

THAVE already, if I am not deceived, given sufficient Reasons, why an implicit Confidence should not be placed in their Assertions, who were, in the Ferment, and Perturbation of Parties that prevailed at the Revolution, too much agitated to enter into dispassionate, and calm Disquisitions. The cooler Judgment of some of these very Men afterwards condemned, as you have seen, the Intemperance they were hurried into at this Period.

You will be pleased to observe that, the various Services were to be provided for by the One Shilling per Hogshead granted by the Act of 1671, yet there was no Distribution made, not Direction given by it, in what Proportion the Governor was to be supported, the Privy Council to be provided for, and the Expence in maintaining the Magazine, and purchasing Arms and Ammunition was to be desirated. If all these Services were taken Care of out of the One Shilling per Hogshead, granted to enable his Lordship in some Measure to provide for them, not only no Fraud was committed, but good Management was employed in the Application of the Revenue.

In 1671, it appears by the Journals, that before there could be any Collection made of the One Shilling per Hoghead granted by the Act of that Year, some Murders having been committed by the Indians, Measures were taken for the Defence of the Province against their Hostilities, and Provision was therefore made by the Assembly "for some Arms and Ammunition till the Duty on "Tobacco should be received," the Government then engaging, that the further Charge to the Province, on this Head, should cease, and I have the strongest Reasons for believing that this Engagement was afterwards honourably fulfilled; for I have searched the Journals, and impressed the Assemble of the Country was put to any Expence, beyond the Duty laid by the above Act of 1671, either for Arms and Ammunition, or for the Support of the Governor, or Privy Council. His Lordship's Public Magazine, and Applications to the Government for Arms, and Ammunition to be delivered out of it, are on many Occasions mentioned, nor have I met with a single Instance, in my Researches, of any Complaint, or Surmise, till 1692, that the Act of 1671 was infringed in any Degree in any of the Articles of the Governor's, and Council's Support, or in that of finding Arms, and Ammunition, tho' the Lower House appear to have been prompt enough in remonstrating against such Matters, as they deemed to be Abuses, or Aggrievances.

THE Expence of maintaining a Magazine, and finding Arms and Ammunition, must have been very considerable, when the Province was so much exposed to the Depredations of the Savages, and continually embroiled in Warswith them. The Preamble of the Act of 1692 speaks of his Lordship's having been at small Expence in maintaining a Magazine, &c. which seems to imply that he was at some, and alledges that he received the One Shilling per Hogshead under Pretext of maintaining a constant Magazine, tho' it appears by the Act itself that the Salaries to

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