

the Governor, and Council were to be paid out of it, and therefore that this Part of the Preamble was not just. If it had been true that the *whole* One Shilling per Hoghead was given *only* for the Purpose of supporting the Magazine, the Expence might have been called *small*, and the Makers of the Act seem to speak with this Reference, but in doing so, they asserted what was false to give a Colour to their severe Accusation.

It appears by the Council Books that, when his Lordship was in *England*, the Governor, and Council writ to him for Supplies of Arms, and Ammunition.

The great Confidence reposed in his Lordship by the Assemblies, and their very frequent Expressions of Gratitude, and Acknowledgments of his generous Regard for the Province, during the Continuance of the Act of 1671, are strong Proofs of his Integrity.

In the Year 1682 an Attempt having been made by some Pirates to seize his Lordship's Person, and to take Possession of his Magazine at *Mattapani*, where his Lordship resided, he required of the Assembly the Appointment of a proper Guard, as well for the Security of his Person, as the Defence of his Magazine.

If his Lordship had really been guilty of plundering and robbing the Province by converting to his own Use, what had been granted for the Purpose of maintaining a Magazine, he, most probably, would have had his Request answered on this Occasion by sharp Expostulations; his urging the Importance of the Measure, he recommended, would have severely accused himself, and it would have exposed him to Ridicule to have asked for the Defence of his Magazine, had it not been of Value enough to encourage an Attempt upon it, or to induce the Assembly to tax the People for its Security; but I find no Remonstrances, no Surmise of any Abuse of the Confidence reposed in his Lordship by the Act of 1671, tho' I do find such a Caution expressed in the Assembly's Answer to his Lordship's Requisition as shews, that they would not have acquiesced under a Misapplication of the Revenue of One Shilling per Hoghead; for, otherwise, in making a Provision for the Service his Lordship recommended, the Care the Assembly took, lest their Compliance might seem to be in any Respect derogatory from the Rights of the People, in the strict Execution of the Act of 1671, would have been absurd: Instead of being cautious not to furnish an Handle in future for calling upon them to tax the People for any of the Services provided for, by the Act of 1671, had the Revenue granted by that Act been misapplied, they would have had a Subject for a very different Measure; their Business would have been to remonstrate against *past* Misapplications, and to have demanded Satisfaction for *them*.

His Lordship resided at *Mattapani*, and there was his Magazine. A Guard for his Lordship's Person was therefore effectually a Guard for the Magazine; but you will perceive that in making the Provision upon his Lordship's Request, Care was taken not to tax the People *expressly* on Account of the Magazine.

This Message sent by the Lower to the Upper House, on the Occasion, was to the following Effect that having taken into their serious Consideration touching the Guard for his Lordship's Person, and the Magazine at *Mattapani*, tho' the Act of 1671 hath sufficiently provided for this Matter, which ought to be thereby defrayed, yet the House, desiring the Safety of his Lordship, *having always in Remembrance his Lordship's Favours to the Inhabitants of this Province, do in Token, a Demonstration of their Gratitude to his Lordship* offer to his Lordship One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Tobacco to be paid this Year, and desire the Concurrence of the Upper House.

It is utterly incredible that Men, who used so great Precaution, would have taken *this Occasion*, to express their Gratitude for Favours, and their Zeal for the Safety of his Lordship's Person, had he really defrauded, and impoverished their Country.

In the Year 1688, the Year before the Convention met at *St. Mary's* in which Mr. *Kenehm Cheseldine* presided, the Lower House in the Name of the Freemen, and Inhabitants of this Province, preferred a very warm Representation "of the Aggrievances and Burthens they then felt, and were laid under, and demanded Redress and Relief." These Aggrievances were comprized in eight Articles.

THE first and principal Article was in the following Words "Whereas by an Act of Assembly entitled an Act for raising, and providing a Support for his Lordship the Lord Proprietary of this Province during his natural Life, &c. made in the Year 1671, and by other Acts since made (*viz.* in 1674 and 1676) confirming the same, and now in Force, it is provided that his Lordship his Receiver, or Receivers General for the Time being shall receive good sound merchantable Tobacco, for his Lordship's Rents, and Fines on Alienations reserved upon the several, and respective Grants of Land in this Province, at the Rate of Two Pence per Pound, "any