

Branches of the Legislature, and here it is alledged that the Proprietor, in Conjunction with a Body of Men entirely his Creatures, is liable to Censure for admitting this Part of the Charter to be enforced. This is setting up a Power, in the Proprietor and his Council, to contravene His Majesty's Prerogatives, and to destroy the Rights of *British* Subjects, and yet these Men have the Modesty to assume the Title of the Guardians of the King's Powers and Prerogatives, and of the Rights and Liberties of the People, both which they most indecently insult in one Breath. It has always been esteemed a Blessing peculiar to an *English* Constitution, that the People are governed by Laws of their own making; but these State Worthies have found out, that it is a *Curse that the People of this Province do indeed feel most sensibly to their Cost, and which they fear their latest Posterity will have Cause to lament.* The great Flaw then in our Constitution, according to the Doctrine of those political Sages, is, that the People have any Share in the Legislature at all. Three Voices out of four will not satisfy those Gentlemen, nothing less, it seems, than both the legislative and executive Powers, or, in other Words, nothing less than absolute Power will do for this absolute Lord and Proprietor of ours, or redeem the unhappy People of *Maryland* from the *Curse* they labour under of not being entirely his Vassals.—But let us suppose our Constitution was reduced to the System these Gentlemen seem so fond of, by confining the Power of Legislature to the Proprietor and *that Body now called the Upper House,*