

part of the Government, in the strictest sense as prescribed by his Royal Charter, and with all allegiance and due submission to his Sovereign, to whom all appeal is for redress.

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It is of important consideration, that the Province of Maryland, uncultivated at the time of its grant in 1632, first had its establishment from Cæcilius Lord Baltimore, the present Lord's ancestor, who actuated by a laudable zeal for the enlargement of the British empire, planned, raised and nurtured this colony by people transplanted from hence at a very large expence, from his own private circumstances only; this is evident, not only from the Provincial acts and records, but also from writings now extant. The staple of this colony is tobacco, a product not of Great Britain; it is carried to foreign markets, and the profit produced thereby is banked in our island, and almost in general laid out in the purchase of our British manufactures, which are returned to the Provincials by the merchants here; the entries of such goods exported to the Province are manifest at our out ports, and it appears by bills of lading to a very large amount, that the profit annually accruing to Great Britain from thence is very considerable; besides the real benefit this Province is of, by improvement of the act of navigation. The Lord-Proprietor of Maryland therefore, must be looked upon and esteemed, as a subject of great consequence and benefit to his native country. p. 108

The present Proprietor's moderation and generosity are conspicuous and well known in the Province. The uncultivated lands purchased (as I understand) at 5 l. per 100 acres of the Lord Proprietor, are generally by his tenants sold at 7 l. and 8 l. and often for double price, with reserved quit-rents to them and their heirs, which, I am informed, are equal and often more, than they pay to the Proprietor; this is well known in the Province, and no secret here; nor has the Proprietor raised (as other Provinces have done) the price of fresh lands to new settlers, or augmented the quit-rents, but often receives less than his due, on account of the distress of some, and forgives frequently others whole dues and forfeitures, rather than by process at law, or seizure, recover them, at an expence often too great for such tenants to bear. These are testimonies of the benevolent and humane disposition of his Lordship's heart; for the truth of which I refer any who doubt, to Benjamin Tasker, Esq. President of the Council, and Edward Lloyd, Esq. the first was, and the latter now is, Agent and Receiver-general of his Lordship's dues and forfeitures by common law in the Province. p. 109

Touching his generosity in defence of the Province in the late war; he has, out of his own good will, subjected his manor-lands, by act of Assembly, to be taxed in common with other cultivated lands in the Province, though by law he is not subject to any such taxation, as I will make appear hereafter.

He has also sent a quantity of gunpowder and ball for the defence of the Province; this the Lieutenant-governor can attest. With re-