

To the Second. We conceive, that the Fall of Tobacco, is no Reason for advancing the Fees, unless such Fall enables People to make the greater Quantity; if it can be proved that it does, it will follow, that the Fees ought to be advanced in Proportion; for the Officers, like all other Members of the Society, ought to have their Proportion of Publick Advantages, as they must bear an equal share of Publick Inconveniencies. And tho' Tobacco is in truth, lower than it was in 1725, yet have the People nothing to depend on for a Support, but what the Remains of their Crops, after Officers and others are paid their Demands, will produce; and if the sinking the Value of Tobacco, be a Reason for the Augmentation of Officers Fees, and that they are accordingly Augmented, it is to be feared, that unless some speedy Means be found out, to raise the present Markets, the Officers will have all the Tobacco, that shall be made; and the Planter, and his Wife, and Children, may go naked.

As to his Lordship's rejecting the Regulation of 1725, We beg leave to observe, that it was upon the Partial Representation of some Officers. And that we cannot entertain a Thought so injurious, (in our opinion) to his Lordship's Humanity and Honour, as to suspect that his Lordship would Support a few Officers, upon the Ruins of the People of Maryland. Nor can we doubt, when things are truly represented to his Lordship, but that he will shew that Regard, to the Welfare of the Province, which his Lordship frequently declared he has.

To the Third. Having given an Answer to the chief Part of it, under the Second Head, we shall only add, that if we should be unhappily disappointed of the Compassionate Regard, we hope the Lord Proprietary has, to the General Interest and Welfare of the Country, and that the People have no Remedy, (which God forbid) the Inhabitants of Maryland are under most deplorable Circumstances.

To the Fourth. It's very certain, that if a Tobacco Law be made, that it is but contingent whether it would raise the Price of Tobacco; but this is certain, that let that happen how it will, if such a Law as is proposed should pass, the People cannot by the most probable Conjecture, we can make, (and we know not how to be exact) exceed two thirds of the Price of Tobacco, and if the Event should not answer our Hopes, viz. the Advancement of the Price of Tobacco, we in-treat your Honours to consider, what a miserable Condition People must be reduced to, who can hardly supply themselves with Necessaries, by the Produce of what is left them, when they are at full Liberty to make what they can, if their Crops should be reduced to two thirds, of what they now make, they be obliged to pay the same Levies, and other Dues and Fees, they are now obliged to pay, and have nothing left to support themselves and Families, but would remain to them after such Payment; and whether it is not agreeable to natural Justice, that Officers who are to be supported by the Labour and Industry of the People, should make an Abatement of their Incomes, proportionable to what the People are obliged to make, in hopes of a general Good, and run the same Hazzard with their Supporters as to the Event.

Thus we have given such Answers to your Reasons, as we hope will prevail with your Honours, to concur with us; and we will most willingly agree to a second Conference, if your Honours desire it, or any other Expedient, that may be attended with the least probability of Advantage, to the People we represent.

Sent to the Upper House by Major King, and Major Turbit, who return, and say they delivered the same.

Philip Lee, Esq; from the Upper House, delivers Mr. Speaker, the Bill to encourage the destroying of Wolves, Crows, and Squirrels, thus Indors'd, viz.

By the Upper House of Assembly, October 21, 1728.

Read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading To-morrow. And thus:

By the Upper House of Assembly, October 22, 1728.

Read the second Time, and will pass; with a Proviso to be added, That no Person or Persons, upon any Pretence whatsoever, shall, under a certain Penalty to be therein incerted, come to hunt with Guns or Dogs, into any inclosed Grounds, Islands, Peninsulas, or Necks, fenced a-crofs from Water to Water, without Leave or License from the Proprietor thereof.

Benjamin Tasker and Nicholas Lowe, Esq; from the Upper House acquaint Mr. Speaker, that the Governour requires the Attendance of this House, in the Upper House, to see the Bill, entituled, An Act for the Relief of John Beale, of Charles County, assented to. Whereupon Mr. Speaker, and the whole House went, and saw the said Bill Seal'd and Pass'd; and immediately return'd.

Mr. Speaker re-assumed the Chair.

The Bill to encourage the Destruction of Wolves, Crows, and Squirrels, was read, with the Amendments proposed, and pass'd for Ingrossing.

A Supplementary Bill to the Act for Relieving the Inhabitants of this Province, from some Aggrievances in the Prosecution of Suits at Law, being read, was thus endors'd, viz.

By the Lower House of Assembly, October 22, 1728.

Read the first Time, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Ingross'd Bill, entituled, An Act for destroying Bears in Somerset County. Sent to the Upper House, by Mr. Dashiels; who returns, and says he delivered the same.

The Bill for Naturalization of William Rayman, of the City of Annapolis. Sent to the Upper House by Mr. Gordon and Mr. Fenings; who return, and say they delivered the same.

The Bill entituled, An Act to erect a Parish in Anne-Arundel County, call'd Caroline Parish, Read a second Time, and ordered to be endors'd thus. By the Lower House of Assembly, October 22, 1728.

Read a second Time, by an especial Order, and will pass. Sent to the Upper House by Mr. Beale and Mr. Warfield; who return, and say they delivered the same.

The House adjourn'd 'till To-morrow Morning 9 o'Clock.



I Do (by Order of the Lower House of Assembly, of the Province of Maryland) appoint William Parks, to Print the Votes and Resolves of the said House.
John Mackall, Speaker.