

declined to exercise the Right we have to do so, had not the little Regard you have shewn to the many Objections, which this House in April, 1758, made to the Bill then offered, confirmed us in an Opinion, that there was no Probability of the Two Houses coming to any Agreement upon the Bill which we now return with a Negative. From your having provided for the Levying, Cloathing and Paying of only 400 Provincials, we presume you are of Opinion, that over and above the Eighty-four Recruits required as our Quota towards completing the Regular Regiments on this Continent, it would be impossible for this Province to levy and keep up a greater Number. Now, according to the Calculations and Allowances you yourselves have made, less than one Third Part of the Sum proposed by your Bill to be granted, will be sufficient for these Purposes; but at the same Time we are inclined to believe, that if all the Real and Personal Estate in the Province was to be Taxed agreeable to your Plan, could it be carried into Execution, a Sum at least Twice as great as what you have mentioned, would be raised even in one Year. And as we conceive, a Sum adequate to the Purposes of Levying, Cloathing and Paying the Men, which you have thought fit to Vote, may be easily raised in this Province without creating such Confusion or Discord among the Inhabitants, as would certainly be occasioned, was this new intricate System of yours to be carried into Execution, we are in hopes, that upon mature Consideration, you will agree to raise the Supplies wanted, by some such simple Mode of Taxation as hath been heretofore pursued in this Province; so that the Dispute, which hath indeed already too long subsisted between the two Houses of Assembly, may be at Length happily terminated.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

\*\*\*\*\*

## A MESSAGE from the Lower to the Upper House, on the 15th of April.

By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your HONOURS,

**Y**OUR Message of the 13th Instant, is Matter of real Concern to us, as it deprives us of all Hopes, for the present, of coming to an Agreement with your Honours, about the Manner of raising Supplies for his Majesty's Service, and for defraying the Charges heretofore incurred in the Defence and Protection of the Frontier Inhabitants of this Province, and other necessary Purposes, which we were willing to flatter ourselves, our Message, accompanying the Bill for those Purposes, sent up to your Honours, would have produced. Whatever we might fear, we were far from being satisfied, your Honours would not pass that Bill, or that you would, at this Time, obstinately adhere to Objections made by the Upper House against a Bill in 1758, and give the little Regard shewn (as you are pleased to express it) by this House, to those Objections, as a Reason for your being confirmed in an Opinion, that there was no Probability of the two Houses now coming to any Agreement upon the present Bill, and for your sending it down with a flat Negative, when you might have observed, that in the forming it, the Foundations for many of those Objections were removed.

It is a Maxim in Politics, almost universally adopted, that the Representative is justified by the Instructions of his Constituent, in acting even against his own Judgment, and we were willing to entertain Hopes, that your Honours might be at present more at large than heretofore, with respect to the Tax on the Proprietary Estate, and the great Offices of the Government, which we take to have been your real Objections to the Bill in 1758, to cover which, most of the others were only thrown in as a Barrier. And we cannot but express our Sorrow, that an occasional Waver of our Rights in respect to the Mode of Proceeding on Money Bills, intended more speedily to bring about a Termination of the Differences that have unhappily subsisted between your Honours and the late Lower Houses on that Matter, instead of having the good Effect desired by us, should serve only to put your Honours upon assuming a Right, not only of proposing, but also of preparing and sending down Money Bills, for the Concurrence of this House (tho' you are pleased to say, Bills of that Sort were commonly drawn by a Committee of both Houses) a Right, which the House of Lords in our Mother Country, independent as they are, have rarely, if ever, asserted to be in them, or attempted to exercise, or if they have, the Assertions have ever been positively denied, and the Attempt to exercise the Right, carefully frustrated by the House of Commons, being looked upon by them, as an Invasion of the Rights and