

the same, in respect to the Principle of the Law, when it first Passed, alluding to a Conversation at that time between him & Lord Lyttelton, which the other Confirmed His Lordship expressed his Acquiescence in the other parts of the Address, Congratulated the King on the Encrease of his Family, & Condolod with him on the Death of the Duke of Cumberland, the Conqueror at Culloden, (which I think was all his Lordship said of him) And concluded with assuring the Administration of a Strict Scrutiny into the Papers when they came before the House, to See what Offences had happened who were the Offenders, when the first Notice was given, what Steps taken &c.

The opposers of the Question purposely Avoided Entering into the Merits that they might not prejudice the Question by Intemperate Sallies and Precipitate Resolutions before they were properly Possessed of it by the Production of the Papers. Lord Dartmouth admitted they had been apprized of the opposition given to the Act Two or Three Months before the Meeting of the Parliament but said the most material Papers had been recēd within Four or Five Days & more were daily Expected. Lord Shelburne alone Ventured to Launch a little out, plainly Intimating his Sense for a Repeal of the Law, which was not avowed by any other Lord; He said before they resolved upon rash Measures they Should Weigh the matter well. Should first Consider the Expediency of the Law and If found Expedient what Power they had to Enforce it. That the Wisest Legislatures had been mistaken. the Laws of Carolina tho' Planned by the Great Lord Shaftesbury & M^r Lock had been found Impracticable in the Execution & were now grown Obsolete. That this Government had been Struggling with one Colony ever since Lord Clarendons time* but to very little Purpose. That the Romans Planted their Colonys to encrease their Power We to extend our Commerce. Precipitate measures might bring the Indians upon the Colonys, that Indians were no bad Politicians; Supposing there were a few Regiments in America one or Two at Halifax & as many at Pensacola. Let them all Embark at once upon the same Destination equally Compleat Disciplined & Victualled & no Intervening Accident to Disappoint the Expedition what could be Effected by their little united efforts against Colonies so Populous & of such a Magnitude and Extent The most that could be expected would be to ruin the Colonies first but the Distress would end with ourselves.

I was not present in the other House where a Similar

* Alluding perhaps to the Disputes between the Mass^{ts} Bay & New Hampshire.