of a refusal to Support the Government, as usuall, How far C. P. and wherein, the long Custom of 1s at the least for that Support, may Countenance a Constant Demand of the like for the future; Whether any, and what use may be made in your favour, of that Act of 1704. Settling 1s on the Queen Her Heirs and Successors for the Support of Her Government for the time being in this Province, whether by the Devolution of the Government to you, with other Rights and Adjuncts of Government, that 1s may in any Legal Sense be deemed to have Devolved to you, or be invested in you to and for the P. 15 same Purposes; These Enquires, may amount to a good precaution against all Events

The next matter wherein the Interest of Proprietary and people, may seem to meet, or have any reference to Each other, is the Settlement and rights of the Severall Offices in Government; Long hath been the Contest about Officers Fees, which doth now so far affect your interest in your Officers that since y' Dissent to the Regulation made in 1725 the Officers are without an Execution for their fees, which makes them very ill paid to the no small loss of the Officers but really to a Disrepution and disreguard of their Offices, Since Every Insolent fellow thinks himself free to refuse paymt and Browbeat, as it were the Officers; And is besides a Continuall Bone of Contention, and a Specious Handle to amuse the Ignorant. It is too true that by the same reason an Abatement was made in 1725, they may Every three Years Exact a farther Abatement, untill the Officers should by such repeated Abatemts be p. 16 reduced to the mean wages of the Commonest writing Clerks; For my part I should Imagine fees to be Due by Originall Right without an Establishmt by Law; And it is remarkable that the severall Laws made here relating to fees, have been stiled, Acts for the Limitation of Officers fees, and not for the giving or Granting them; How far reasonable or unreasonable the Regulation of 1719, the last you Agreed to, may be, I shall not enter into, being to be thought a party Concerned, but as Even that Regulation, is a Clipment from the Law of 1704, and that from one before that &c, I would deduce this reasoning, that if the fees twenty or Thirty years agoe were not thought unreasonable, the Law of 1719, which reduces them to much less cannot I think be Deemed so since the Country is doubtless much more able to Support Offices now, than in those Days. I shall now Beg the Liberty to recommend Some Queries to be Advised on.

1. Whether you have by the rights of your Charter Power to Establish fees, where there is no Law to Ascertain or Limit p. 17 them.