and Governours upon all Emergent occasions wherein Never- L. H. J. theless the Common Weal of the people, is necessarily Involved, and we readily agree with you that so Long as you Look upon the Office and Business of Councellors of State to be for the Support of the Prerogative Only, It is no wonder that you are so unwilling to burthen your Country with the Charge of our Services. But give us Leave Gent, to tell you that the Duty of our Office as well as our Oath which we have taken for the Just Discharge of the trust reposed in us intitle us to much more Usefull Services; which it seems upon Some occasions Your House it self was not Insensible of, Seeing it is very Justly Affirmed in the same Message that you do not in the Least doubt of our haveing the Common Weal of this province as much at heart when we Act as a privy Councill (or Councill of State) as when we act in Conjunction with your House and therefore seeing that our Office is of such Importance to the publick good of this province, we may very reasonably expect a reward for our Services upon all such Important Occasions.

We must further Observe to you that whatever Esteem or Value his Lordship shall please to put upon our Services, in relation to our Continuance in the Office of Councellors, we must Intirely Submitt that to his Lordships good will and pleasure However we are not willing to give up the Reward of our Attendance, so Long as we have Already Acted in that Station; being very well Assured that if the Value of the reward were always to be measured by the worth of the Service the Members of our House would have as good a plea for themselves as many Other people in the World that are paid for their Services to the Country.

For if the Labourer According to the Divine predication be worthy of his Hire; We think our selves Justly Intituled to the Allowances We Claim. Nor is it any way Satisfactory to us, that your House at this time hath made it a Ouestion. whether any thing be Due to us or no? and that if there be, you very Generously thrust us upon his Lordships Grace, and Leave us there to be paid According to the Value himself shall put upon our Services. This, Gentlemen, We must tell you, is not very Agreeable to those hard Struggles our Con- p. 106 stitution hath formerly had for Liberty & property, but waveing that, we think our Services deserve a more Certain Reward, than to Depend on the Absolute Will of our Superior, not that this House has any Cause to Suspect his Lordships Generosity, which is particularly Eminent upon Sundry great Occasions; yet Gentlemen we are Loth to set an Ill president to future Ages by makeing a Compliment of our Right which