L. H. J. by M^r Tyler and five more, you have Acknowledged to have been both reasonable and Customary, and Consequently Just now, seeing that no Intervening Incident hath obstructed the

p. III Course of [Justice; which hath still the same free Passage] as it had before the Acts of 1692 and 1699 were determined, and that we are now upon the same good Foundation which the former Councill Stood upon, when their wages, as you call it, were paid and Allowed by the Country to [be both] reasonable and Customary.

We are not willing, Gentlemen, to Interupt the Course of the Debate Otherwise we might tell you that such a Resolve as your Message seems to be grounded upon, draws a very heavy Charge against the prudence and Circumspection of the Lower House of Assembly which for so many years since the Expiring of the Act [of] 1699 have Expended Vast Sums of the Countrys money without haveing so much as a reasonable Custom to Support it But waveing that,

You say that because the Acts of 1692 and 1699 had Applyed the whole Revenue to the Support of the Governours of those Times, It was thought reasonable to make the proper Allowances to the Councill out of the publick: and the reason which you Assign for it is this, that there was no other provision made for them, the Conclusion is so very Just and Clear that it Leaves no room for Objection, we must therefore Acquiesce with you and now more than ever hope the premises being the same and the same reasons still Subsisting (viz) no other provision made for the Councill, that we shall have the same Justice done us now, as has been heretofore practis'd in former Assemblys by paying us out of the publick.

This being the true State of the Case, We begg of you Gent to Consider the great Charge you are now running the Country to by expending their money in Multiplying unnecessary and Ill grounded Debates about the Councills Claims which you your selves Acknowledge, even in the Like Case to be reasonable Allowances tho made but a few years agoe

For as to the Act mentioned in your Message for Settling the Revenue and now in force, it doth not Leave any room, nor is there any provision made therein for the Councill's Allowances, unless his L^{pp} be graciously pleas'd to Apply some part of the Revenue that way. If so, it is very well; we shall be paid. But if his L^{pp} refuse what then? Why then you Confess there being no Restraint in the Act upon his Lordship or other Obligation upon him to make any Allowances to his Councill, that we must go without any Allowance at all. Are we not then, upon your own principles Gent, reduced to the same Circumstances with the Councill of for-