

the forbearance of Assembly since the year 1733 to fall upon this law, does not proceed from a Belief of its being in Force, as I had Observed, but only from the silence and Meekness of the said Assembly, which of us is in the Right in this must be left to the publick to Judge.

L. H. J.
Lib. No. 45

As to the next Point, I assure you that I am very far from charging or even suspecting your House or any Gentlemen in it to have new light in Religion, and I hope my Words can imply no such thing, but as to Politicks which you say, you conceive the Undoubted Birth Right of every British Freeborn Subject, you have certainly Advanced many things which you your selves must allow to be altogether new, however just and Reasonable you may think them to be

To what you say of submitting the affair of the twelve pence p^r hh^d to our most Gracious Sovereign from whom we may expect an Impartial Determination, in this or any other Point on an equal Application, and a fair and clear State of the case I readily Agree: But the great difference betwixt us is, that you think the Report of your Committee is a true State of the Case, and I think I have shewn to A Demonstration, in my Answer to it, that it is so far from being so, that the very Contrary to what is there set forth is the real Truth.

Whoever will be at the pains to read the same Report will find that a point greatly Laboured and for which many Acts of Assembly are Recited is that laws given to the crown for the support of Government for the time being have not been looked upon by the legislators that enacted them as perpetual, but only to have a duration with such Governor or Government

To this purpose the Report sets forth " That when their late Majestys King William and Queen Mary of Glorious Immortal and pious memory assumed the Government of this province, and took the same under their protection An Act passed in the year 1692 Entituled An Act for the settlement of An Annual Revenue upon their Majestys Governor within this province for the time being, which Act it is Argued was not deemed by the Legislators to be perpetual for that it was continued by another Act passed in the year 1699 which Act of 1699 continued until the year 1704 when Another Act passed Entituled An Act for settlement of an Annual Revenue upon her Majestys Governor within this province for the time being

In answer to this I set forth that the said Act of 1692 appeared to a Demonstration to have been looked upon as a perpetual law, that it continued in force without any Reenacting till the year 1704 when a Repealing Law that then passed might make the Government think it necessary to have the said Act of 1692 reenacted or another perpetual Law made to the same purpose which was done accordingly and the Law made by which the Government is at present supported.