

L. H. J.  
Liber No. 52  
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any Thing ever been laid before us pointing out in Terms precise and explicit, that Branch of the Legislature which is charged with Obstinacy in adhering to their former Conduct? We beg Leave to say, that notwithstanding your Excellency's Averment to the contrary, no such Inference can with Propriety be drawn from any Thing yet communicated to us from the Ministry; Matters are left just in the same Situation they were before: His Majesty has too much Wisdom, and too high a Sense of Justice, to decide the most essential Interests of a free People, who are prevented from having any Advocate to support their Cause, upon an *ex parte* Representation. The Reprehension by this Means, as we conceive, remains General, and we make no doubt will so continue, 'til by an ample Discussion of the Allegations on both Sides, and a full Hearing of both Parties before a proper Jurisdiction, our Disputes may meet with a fair and constitutional Decision. As to Lord Loudoun's Opinion of the Supply Bill of 1757, 'tis true, the then Lower House did desire your Excellency to send a Copy of that Bill to his Lordship, the Commander in Chief at that Time of the King's Forces in North-America; from the Perusal of which they expected, if he saw any Thing impracticable in the Execution of the Plan, for raising the Aids for the King therein proposed, or unjust or unreasonable in the Means, or too sparing in the Sum offered, he would have pointed them out for their Consideration; and it does not appear that his Lordship thought that Bill liable to the least Objection in any of these Respects; but rather that from the generous Provision therein made for his Majesty's Service, and the Care taken in that Bill to lay the Tax equal, and in a Mode similar to that long since established, and hitherto continually used, in our Mother Country, and several of our neighbouring Colonies, he conceived a good Opinion of the Zeal of that Assembly to promote the Service of his Royal Master. His Lordship took Exception only to the Military Part of the Bill, by which the Duty of some Part of the Troops intended to be raised was particularly circumscribed, and not left at large to his sole Direction. His Words are these, "I am clearly of Opinion, that if it had passed into a Law of the Province, it would be a direct Infringement of the King's undoubted Prerogative, and as such was very wisely rejected by the Upper House. At the same Time I am willing to believe the Assembly had not considered it in that Light, or they would never have formed it in that Manner, nor had they considered that Right of the King, in Commanding his Subjects in Arms, which is a Right indisputed every where, or they would never have disputed the Power of his Commission, to have marched the Troops raised by them, for the Defence of his Dominions, even out of their Province." This is the sole Objection his Lordship made to that Bill; and to this Objection, that House thought it prudent to give Way, and ever afterwards framed their Bills with a due