

U. H. J.
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why would they not Obviate the many other Objections [t]his House had made to it or have at least endeavoured to shew us the propriety of those parts of the Bill to which Exceptions had been taken, That this House never did since the Bill was brought on the Carpet object to the Lucrative Offices within this Government being Subjected to a reasonable and proportionable tax when the Design of Laying such a Tax was to raise and Support Troops for his Majesty's Service will Appear to any one that will take the Trouble to read in the Journal of the Lower House the Messages that Passed between the two Houses in April 1758, and the same Message will shew that so far as we thought was agreeable to reason & Common Justice we had no Objection to their Taxing the Proprietary Estate but tho we were Satisfied his Lordship from his Zeal for his Majesty's Service and Solisitude to promote it would chearfully contribute his Proportion or even some what more than his Proportion of Any Sums which the Inhabitants of this Province should be inclined to grant for that Purpose Yet we could not in Conscience consent to his being Subjected to so unequal a Burthen as we observed the Majority in the Lower House were Contriving to lay on him, nor did we chuse to do an Act of Injustice left forsooth some Evil minded discontented Persons should take Occasion from our refusing to assent to a measure which we thought inequitable to asperse our own Characters or caluminate the Proprietary If the People throughout the Province are so universally fond of this new System (which the Gentlemen themselves admit to be an intricate One) as they would

p. 63 Insinuate is it not Strange that it should have so many Opponents in their own House and that even the Members returned by the same Counties should be divided thereupon; but was the Majority of Votes even in every County so Captivated with it as to have given their Representatives Instructions to grant Money on no other Terms such a proceeding would not have had Any influence on this House unless their Constituents should in such Instructions have furnished them with Arguments Sufficient to Convince us that the Bill was an equal just & reasonable one Capable of being easily carried into Execution and not Calculated to create Disorder and Confusion among the Inhabitants or in other Words a Bill Quite the reverse of what it at present appears to Us, As the Gentlemen in the Message which Accompanied their Bill gave us to understand that we were to consider their permitting us to amend a Money Bill in the light of a Concession we would have taken the Oppertunity to shew them that from the first Settlement of the Province down to the time when the last Money Bill was Passed by this Legislature the Upper House had as often as amendments to such Bills were thought Expedient Exercised their Right of Proposing amendments to them and moreover that Money Bills had Frequently Originated in this House and often been Framed by a Committee of both Houses that this has been the Constant Practice in this Province the Records