

Bill, if the Alternative proposed by it be extended without Limitation to the Clergy. We have already communicated his Excellency's Declaration on this Head, in as full a Manner as we received it. It is clear and precise. He is not to be Controul'd by you, or Us in the Exercise of his Judgment. His Right to form it is indubitable. It becomes him to act upon it. Without his Concurrence our Meetings and Results on the Subject must be fruitless. Whilst we aim to conciliate our own Sentiments it should seem that his ought not to be neglected. The immediate intercourse between the two Houses gives the Members of each an immediate Opportunity of communicating to the other their Opinion upon any proposed Measure. Whilst a Bill is depending, we know not in what more proper Method than by Message the Governor can impart his Sentiments, or to whom he can direct it with so much propriety as to those, with whom the Bill is lodged. We presume he deliberated before he Resolved, and think ourselves obliged to him for his frank and candid Communication, which has put us upon our Guard against Disappointment, and shall always be ready to admit the propriety of a Notification, calculated to prevent the Mispending of Time and Publick Money, and pointing out what we should avoid, when endeavouring to obtain a most beneficial Law. If it could be shewn that any useful Purpose may be Attained by our agreeing to a Bill, to be presented for Rejection we should chearfully adopt the Alternative in its fullest Extent. We cant at once Conclude that any who happen to dissent from our Sentiments do so incautiously and must adopt our Ideas on more mature deliberation

U. H. J.  
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It is well known there are several small Parishes wherein the Ministers have been paid principally in Tobacco, and it cant be doubted but that their Revenues would be very much diminished under the Alternative proposed by the Bill. They had little Reason when Inducted to expect this so great Diminution. Ministers have been removed with a view to their promotion, from Parishes of a greater number of Taxables not making Tobacco to Parishes of a lesser number making Tobacco, and we cant assert that there would be no Appearance of Hardship brought upon such Ministers, or that they would have no Reason to complain of any Breach of implicit Confidence.

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It is true that "no Parishes are so inconsiderable but that the worst may be too good for the worst Minister" but the Disappointment of Hardship suggested might fall upon Men of real Merit

The Right of Appointment is in the Governor. He is not confined in the Exercise of it to those now in the Province, nor does a Restriction of his power, in order to rescue Merit from Distress, appear to be reasonable when a Modification of the Alternative may prevent such Distress. We earnestly wish some expedient could be fallen upon to remove this Difficulty and therefore take the Liberty