

plausible allegations of his other rewards being pecuniary which it seems afterwards pro-  
bation and consequently the consideration of such allowances removed.

We do not find the said Mr. Lloyd in any part of his answer or defence in its attal-  
upon the Justice or reasonableness of these allowances but insists chiefly on his right by the  
Laws of this Province and that such allowances have been made and ought not to be  
he recalls, We take Justice and the Legislature to be the best interpreters of the Law and we  
find by the ancient Acts where Sumners had Offices of Profit, they had no allowance  
for their attendance in Council and it is fresh in the memory of sundry members of  
this House that even when the Act of Assembly appointed to every Councillor one hundred  
and fifty pounds per Annum yet the Englishes General being of the Council  
have been refused such allowance for that the privileges of their Office were thought  
sufficient to defray their Expenses and that the very persons and readers of the Law  
that gave such allowances was only to bear the expenses of those who had no other  
way to reimburse themselves their expenses in the Service of the publick we cannot  
allow the conclusions that Mr. Lloyd makes from the superscriptions of his Letters  
which rather seem designed to find out the person by the Synonymous titles of  
President of the Council or Remanens in Chief than to Service the Diversity of the  
persons Specially considering Mr. Lloyd had then the full power of Councils in  
Chief acted as such and had a negative voice, in the passing our Laws, and that  
Several of our Laws were then to our Great Joy admitted to because they were made  
by the Council and Assembly without saying his Majesty's President Council & Assembly,  
from whence we infer he was a separate Body distinct from the Council and had  
a superior power to it and we have reason to believe had a larger Remuneration  
for his Services without that one hundred and fifty per Annum all the members of the  
Council put together and consequently was not within the Reason or Equity of that  
Law nor indeed within the words of it which he acted in that different Station.

We take it if Mr. Lloyd's allowances were unpaid they ought to move the Justice of  
the Legislature who cannot doubt of their authority nor that it is their duty in their  
part to see their Remedy Justice and therefore paying leave and offering to serve  
the facts he has charged in such manner as your House shall think most proper they  
pray your Grace and you be concussive that on such a proposal a Law may be made  
to the Bill to be drawn for the laying the Law to employe the payment of the said  
Gold and money towards defraying the publick charge.

sent to the upper house by Mr. Perkins Major Malcom Mr. Scott says good say to  
granted and Mr. Joseph will

They return and say they desired it.

Mr. Lloyd Young and John Hall Esq. from the upper house deliver Mr. Toombs the  
following Message (viz) By the upper house of Assembly August 21 1766

Since you are of opinion that the continuing the Law for killing Swines & Squalls is  
beneficial to the Country and that we have no other design than to prevent the Country  
being imposed upon by some persons obtaining unjust allowances, We are concussive  
to not amend the same.