the Members of your House would not be well pleased to be tyed down by such a Construction, which is indeed too puerile and ludicrous to take, up any more of our lime. We therefore wave it, as we have done other chings, to let you see our good Dispositions to make an amicable Conclusion of this Sellions.

Gentlemen, we take these Payments made by the Assembly to be so many incontestable proofs of the design of that Act, in the words, such publick Services, which we can, with a great deal of Justice, say is no forced ConArustion, it being made Sacred as to your House, by the Sanstion of a Resolve; wherein it appears that the Country did not only pay the Councillors Allowances at the Day, viz. October the 2d 1696, but nesolved that such Payments were made according to Act of Assembly. We must further observe to you, Genslemen, that it was a very hard Task laid upon our House to trace the first growth and progress of the Councillors Allowances, which being made by the Country for more than Thirty Years past, upon Consideration, that the Twelve Pence per Hogshead, our of which the Councillors were paid in the Lord Proprietary's Time, hath been entirely applyed to such other ules as leaves no Room for the Payment of the Conneil, otherwise than by the Country, which they were periedly well apprized of, and therefore paid their Allowances by the Impost upon Liquots until the Year 1607 that it was resolved by the Lower House that such Allowances of One Handled and Fifty Pounds of Tobacco per Biein mas well fertled. The distribution of Now, Gentlemen, Iceing that our Right to an Allowance or Sallary scall it which you please, is so clearly made out to you, both bythe Journals of former Assemblies, and the Practice of James, wherein we have been always paid our Allowances by the Country it cannot any longer remain a Outificity in your House, Whether we ought to have any Allowances or 30? although to us that mother Question may arise among your as the Result thereof, that is, Whether me should be sould by my droid lagorietary out of the Twelve Penceper Magdiendy or by the Country on heart of the districtions. seems to us that the Act of Affembly by which the Rayspurg of this Province is now Established, that the Twelve Pence per Hogspead maifed rawards the maintaining the Station and Dignity of his Lordhip's Gayernous & bath put that Money so far into his Lordship's Rowers that we camot have

the least Expectation that he will be pleased to parsymphosing of its to seeing that at the Time of mising it, we were paid of by the Country.

Moreover his Lordship who hath express a great deal of Generosity and good will to this Province, upon some important Occasions must isokupon it as a very Ungenerous Surprize, to find his Revenue, after the palling the Act, to be now incumbred with Oharges which ever affine only Revolution have been defrayed by the Country, and are as unknown as no special by him. And what will still make them the more surprizing is, that his Lordship will not find upon the Journals of either of the Houses the least mention thereof. Wherefore we desire you will consider better of it, and put an end

to the Session by making us the just and customary. Allowances.

Sign'd by Order, S. S. Cl. Up. Ho.

By the Lower House of Assembly, October she 25th 1723.