Tuesday Morning, July 8, 1746.

THE House met according to Adjournment, and the Proceedings of Yesterday were read.

The House adjourns until i of the Clock. Post Meridiem.

The House met according to Adjournment.

Mr. Speaker communicates to the House the following Message from the Governor; viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly, OU are sensible, that by the Duke of Newcastle's Letter, his Majesty expects Cloaths should be provided for Soldiers, and the Expence thereof to be discharged by General Sr. Clare, who we do not hear is yet arrived; and yet it is high Time some Step should be taken, in order to produce such Cloaths. As by all Computation, from the Number of Levies encouraged by that Act, it is supposed there will be a considerable Sum of Money remaining, of what you have appropriated for the Subsistance and Conveyarce of the Troops, over and above what will be necessary for such Purposes: Therefore I hope you will think it proper, such, or so much of, what Surplus may remain may be applied for the providing Cloaths; and that the same Money may be replaced, by the Payment from General St. Clare.

Which being read, Ordered, That the Committee of Laws prepare an Address in Answer thereto.

Mr. Speaker likewise communicates to the House the sollowing Message from the Governor; viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly, Shall answer your Paper without any Title, presented to me the 5th Instant, under three general Heads: First. With Regard to my Behaviour towards Mr. Smith, a Member of your House.

adly, With Regard to your Privileges.

3dly, With Regard to the Indecencies of Expression.

As to the sirst, you say, "You are convinced that every Part of your Remonstrance is true, as well with Regard to the Words spoken, as to the Occasion of speaking of them; and this Conviction you found not only on the Declaration of Mr. Smith, but stom the concurrent Testimony of several Members of " your House, who were then present."

I was in Hopes, that when I required your House with some Words I might probably say, and others I was fure I did not fay, you would have been so charnable as to have given my Recollection of what then passed some greater Degree of Credit, than I now find you have done; but instead of that, you have entered into an Examination of some of your Members; and fince I cannot be supposed to have at that I ime an Opportunity of being present, and hearing what they then declared to the House, It is not to be imagined but that I might endeavour to be informed of what they said by Way of Evidence, without any (even supposed) Breach of Privilege; and upon the best Account I can get, I find two Members declared themselves on the Subject: One of them remember'd I should say, that Mr. Smith-was an ungrateful forry Fellow, or a forry ungrateful Fellow: The other declared, I said he was a forry Fellow. As to the lest Member, I must in my own Vindication observe, that he is so linked with Mr. Smith in more than one Respect, that without a Supposition of a wilful Misrepresentation, he may have been easily led into an Opinion of such Words being spoken, as Mr. Smith might, thro' Warmth of Temper (of which, if I am not millaken, he is very susceptible), believe I really spoke: But the first Member couples the Word forry with the Word ungrateful, and that is more likely of the two; for I am certain I never call'd him forry Fellow only, as expressed in the Remonstrance. I confess I did call him ungrateful Fellow, for which I gave you my Reasons in my Answer; and, in my Opinion, that Vice contains not only the Idea of a forry Fellow, but more: However, I cannot help taking Notice, that tho' the Appellation of Ungrateful was used by me, yet Mr. Smith did not think proper to make that Expression Part of his Complaint, for what Reasons he

Thus far I have confider'd what I am told was declared in favour of Mr. Smith's Veracity in your House: but pray, Gentlemen, did you examine the other Members who were said to be present at the same Time? If you did, I doubt not but you found from them, that they did not hear me fay the Words which I have denied, and they have declared so to me; nor did Mr. mith mention any such Words to the fish Company he went into after the Affair happened, when his Heart was full of it, and his Memory least likely to deceive him: And then why may not I, without much Presumption, lay Claim to (at least) as good Credit as Mr. Smith? I am not a Stranger to his Violence against Governors, I suppose, from mittaken Principles; but what, I pray, could influence me to deny any Words, much less forry Fellow, on that Occasion, when I acknowlege much kronger Words; and which yet, with any other Words Mr. Smith can fancy I did then , can have no Relation to your Privileges: Which are in the second Place to be confidered.

And now, Gentlemen, I must observe, that tho' this Conversation with Mr. Smith gave Rise to your Complaint of a Violation of your Privilege by me, which was at first my own Case; yet, by your Remonstrance, you sufficiently shewed what you aimed at; and by the Paper lately presented to me, have put the Matter, which I charged you with in my Answer in Relation to your Electors, beyond all Possibility of Doubt; to that the Empute will presently appear to be, not so much how I am to behave, but how your Electors must demean themselves towards you under this new Claim of Privilege, and it is now become the

Cause of every individual Man of the Province.