

' as well as the present, negatived the bills providing for the payment  
 ' of the just debts of the province and the necessary Officers of both  
 ' Houses, that they were hurt at the Council's asserting these ill  
 ' consequences to have arisen on the part of the House, who, in  
 ' originating those bills, were actuated by motives directly con-  
 ' trary. And the Council having inferred that motives of per-  
 ' sonal advantage actuated the House in the discharge of their  
 ' duty, we conceive is utterly inconsistent with public decorum  
 ' and the spirit of Harmony which the House have ever been  
 ' anxious, on their part, to maintain; and shews that the  
 ' Council entertain a groundless and unreasonable jealousy of the  
 ' motives by which the House are actuated in the discharge of  
 ' their public duty.

' Any reason offered in a conference by a committee of one  
 ' House, which intrenches on the privileges of the other, is,  
 ' according to parliamentary usage, commonly considered, and  
 ' stated as a breach of privilege.

' In answer to the *first* reason offered by the Committee of  
 ' Council we have to observe, that we cannot admit that there  
 ' is any mixture of objects and services in the *Revenue and ap-  
 ' propriation Bill* inconsistent with strict Parliamentary usage and  
 ' custom; that the appropriations in that bill do not impose any  
 ' painful or disagreeable task on the Council as there are no pro-  
 ' visions in it foreign to, or unconnected with the raising and ap-  
 ' propriation of money, and the Council can neither diminish  
 ' nor enlarge the sums therein appropriated. In this respect the  
 ' Council is precisely in the same situation with the House of Lords;  
 ' and their concurrence with regard to the disposition of money  
 ' cannot be desired by the House of Assembly in any other form  
 ' or manner than a bill without an absolute and unconstitution-  
 ' al departure from parliamentary proceedings.

' To the second objection made by the Council we answer,  
 " That even in bills which are not for the grant of supply, but  
 " which however impose burdens on the people, such as bills for  
 " turnpike roads, for navigations, for paving, for managing the  
 " poor, &c. for which tolls and rates must be collected, the Lords  
 " cannot make any alteration in the quantum of the toll or rate,  
 " in the disposition or duration of it, or in the persons, com-  
 " missioners, or collectors appointed to manage it."—In such bills it  
 ' is the invariable practice in Great-Britain to appoint Commis-  
 ' sioners and Collectors—we cannot therefore allow that the  
 ' Council have hitherto acted irregularly in sanctioning such ap-  
 ' pointments by act of Assembly.

• To