U.H.J. The Lower House attend and His Excellency orders them to No. 734 return to their House and make Choice of a Speaker

and summon a new one for December 8 (28 Archives 143.) The Council met on May 4, 18, 25, June 3 and 11.

Mess^{rs} Smith and Hanson from the Lower House acquaint his Excellency their House hath made Choice of a Speaker

ber 8 (28
Archives
143.) The Excellency requires their Attendance in the Upper House to preCouncil met sent their Speaker for his Approbation.

The whole House attend and present John Mackall Esq^r as their Speaker, with which Choice his Excellency declares himself well pleased, whereupon his Excellency makes the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly

I presume none of you can be ignorant of the necessity I was under p. 2 of dissolving the last Assembly; The Misunderstanding betwixt, the Two Houses, having not only put an entire Stop to all Business, but even to the least Intercourse of Messages the only Means of accommodating the Affair without the Interposition of the Government

The ill Effects of Heats and Animosities between the several Parts of the Legislature, have been so plainly manifested on this Occasion, that I flatter myself We are now met together with a full Resolution to avoid them as much as possible

For my own Part I can very truly assure You, that no Man is come to this Assembly more sincerely desirous of the Welfare of the Province than myself, or more willing to give a helping Hand to the Removal of every Obstacle to its Happiness and Prosperity:

But then it must be allowed, that Temper and Moderation will be always necessary, to consider rightly of such things as may come before us, the wisest Assemblies being lyable to be misled by the too great Warmth even of honest and well meaning Men, as well as by the artful Practices of such as know how to cover their own private and self interested Views with the Specious Appearance of Zeal for the Publick Good

It is well konwn what Pains I took sometime ago to continue the Bill for the Payment of his Lordships Rents and Alienation fines by a Duty on Tobacco, as likewise to make Our Paper Money pass in Payment of the 40 p Poll, and Officers fees at the Rate of Ten Shillings p hundred, and with what Warmth and Zeal these Points were opposed by many Gentlemen, who then thought they were doing their Country great Service.

At present I believe few are so partial as not to acknowledge that the Government was then acting for the General Benefit and Advantage of the People, whose Interest was greatly mistaken by their own Representatives, which I am perswaded could not have happened, had that serious and impartial Deliberation been made Use of, which I am now recommending