

"a proper recompense." For otherwise, it is not to be supposed that the two Houses would insist that the Colonial Assemblies should make it. 2. That the subordinate governments of the colonies, which had been vested with the proper powers, and had assumed the protection of the subject within their inferior jurisdictions, were bound to make "a proper recompense" for injuries done to the subject through a want of their protection; and, 3d. That his Majesty and Parliament were bound by law to compel, if necessary, the Assemblies to make it. This is fully implied in their right "to require it*."

The two Houses, however, suspecting that the Provincial Assemblies, in the then tumultuous state of the provinces, would not comply with the requisition; and knowing that Parliament, as the supreme source of *power, protection, and justice*, was bound either to compel a compliance, or to make the recompense

* The word *require* was adopted by the Commons instead of *recommend*, which was said to be too loose and discretionary. And Mr. Pitt, that great Statesman, approved of the requisition to make the recompense, by a resolve of the House, saying, it was building on a rock that could not be shaken by the refractory and peevish humour of the Colonies; but, on the contrary, might be established and executed by an act vindicatory of their resolve, if neglected, or not immediately complied with. MS. Report.

itself,

itself, at the same time, and upon the same occasion, concurred and

Resolved, "That all his Majesty's subjects residing in the said colonies, who have manifested a *desire to comply with, or to assist* in carrying into execution any Act of Parliament in the British colonies in North America, *have acted as dutiful and loyal subjects*, and are *therefore entitled to, and will assuredly have, the favour and protection* of this House."

In the year 1767, when those tumults were renewed, the two Houses were more explicit, if possible, in regard to the right of the subject to indemnity for losses sustained in consequence of his allegiance to the Crown, and his support of the rights of Parliament. And again

Resolved, "That *all persons*, who, on account of the *desire* they have manifested to comply with, or to assist in carrying into execution *any Acts* of the Legislature of Great Britain relating to the British colonies in North America, have suffered any injury or damage, *ought to have full and ample compensation* made to them for the same by the respective colonies."

And lest the colonies should not comply with this act of public right, and the confidence