

4 That these Privileged Attornys are of one the Grand Grievances of the Country.

5 The Sherriffs taking away Merchants and other Inhabitants Tobaccos upon Pretence of seisure for publick Debts

6 That Officers are Erected which do take Fees exceeding & contrary to the Acts of Assembly

7 That vexatious Informers is another publick Grievance

This paper was Presented by the Speaker of the Lower House to the Upper House at the Conference between both Houses this 20th day of April 1669

The House adjourned till three of the Clock in the Afternoon

At three of the Clock in the Afternoon The House met again Present as before as also M^r Trueman

Then was read the answeere of Jn^o Morecroft to the Impeachment preferred against him by Robert Morris whereupon It is Ordered that the said Morris be called in

The Answer of John Morecroft to the papers delivered by the Lower House for a pretended Impeachm^t of him the said Jn^o Morecroft before the honble Assembly, being by Robert Morris to the Lower House presented as an Impeachm^t ag^t the said Jn^o Morecroft

All advantages of Exeption to the Insufficiency and Incertaintys in the said papers termed an Impeachm^t to the s^d Jn^o Morecroft for ever saved the said John saith that the said Papers and the Matters therein contained is not any ordinary and just way of impeaching nor is it prosecuted to this honourable House in such Form and manner it is usual in matters of this kind to be observed & prosecuted, and that it is prosecuted merely by the malice of the said Robert Morris Who is no member of this Province but a Foreigner and Stranger though he boldly makes use of the name of all the Commons of this Province Where he cannot make it appear that he had ever their Assents or Consent thereunto. Also he saith that the matters in the said papers contained are principally examinable before the Justices of the Provincial Court the said John being an Attorney sworn there, and the whole matter charged in these papers ag^t him is for matters pretended by him done in the Course of his practice there which said Justices have the full & sole power of hearing Correcting & punishing the misdemeanours (if any be) committed by their Ministers under them upon complaint of any Person against them of any fault by