

cerning Levying War within this Province and consequently with the Consent of the Freemen of this Province without which no Laws are made in this Province It is objected that there is no Person named in that Law by whom that Law should be Executed but We answer it is frivolous because if his Lordship do not Condescend to put the Execution of Laws into the hands of some particular persons in those Laws named or to be named which in this Law is not done, he himself and in his absence his Lieutenant & chief Governour is to see his Laws Executed, The first day of the Assembly the Governour offered You an Account of the last Year's Levy & the time had been much better spent in auditing the Account of the Province then at Girding at the Lord Proprietor's Rights, of which he makes no Use but for the Preservation of the People

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The fourth is privileged Attornys &c.

To which We answer We cannot but wonder that Attornys of Ability & sworn to be faithful and diligent in their places & offices should be called a Grievance nay the Grand Grievance of the Country The Aged & impotent not able to travel must be allowed Attornys or else they cannot possibly in Court seek their Right or defend themselves from Wrong and then doubtless It is better to have Attornys of the abler sort & Sworn than ignorant & free from the Tye of an Oath and yet even such are not only allowed but earnestly sought out in County Courts by the People now Aggrieved as is pretended, to this We add the necessity of Attornys for Absents in the parts beyond the seas, and upon the whole Matter You will find it necessary and well becoming the Prudence of an Assembly to petition the Lord Proprietary to whom of Right it belongs to Settle his Courts & ministers in those Courts in the most orderly and Expeditious Way that may be and with Convenient fees both for the Livelihood of the Ministers & Ease (as much as Suits at Law will permitt of) the people suing in those Courts & to that End to appoint some Persons of both Houses most experienced in Law Matters to draw up the Rules fit for our Courts & Country & a List of Fees for the Ministers of those Courts to be approved of by his Lordship

5 The Sherriffs taking away Merchants
& others Tob^o &c.

To this We answer that if the Sherriffs have only pretended publick Debts thereby to seize Tobacco they are punishable but if they did seize Merchants or other Men's Tobacco for publick Debts they ought to be justified in it to the intent the publick Faith may not suffer upon which alone We carry on