

B. M. Publick Capacity in the Governm^t or enjoy any there in legis-
 Vol. 25. lative powers, yet our Publick Assemblys Courts of Judicature
 & all publick offices and places of proffitt & trust are chiefly
 fil'd & Possessed by this Sort of Men, w^{ch} bring the unhappy
 cause of Endless Grievances, under the heavy burden whereof
 wee have been long crushed and do still groan, Have there-
 fore presumed humbly to Implore yo^r Lordshipp's mediation
 with his Maj^{ties} for a Redress & to propose to yo^r Lordships
 Consideration this most humble Remonstrance,

By the late Act of Parliam^t anno 7^{mo} & 8^{vo} Gulielmi tertii
 Regis entitled An Act for the solemn affirmation & declara-
 tion of the People called Quakers and it is provided & de-
 clared that noe Quaker or Reputed Quaker shall be qualified
 or permitted to give evidence in any Criminall Causes or
 Serve in any Juries or bear any office or place of proffit in the
 Governm^t w^{ch} wee humbly conceive (tho' our opinion therein
 is overruled by the Quakers in their Courts) to be in force
 here as all other Acts of Parliam^t are, except what are Locall,
 such a Law being of absolute necessity for the Preservation
 of his Maj^{ties} subjects in this Province & to rescue them from
 the many hardships & pressures w^{ch} overwhelm them under
 the present administration of Quakers.

When they enter upon Magistracy they refuse either by the
 oath w^{ch} the Law has prescribed or any other to engage for
 their faithfull loyall and upright administration in their Re-
 spective Posts & trusts, and are soe farr from answering the
 Law in th^t point, as alsoe those that are admitted upon Juries
 to pass upon Mens Lives Liberties & estates, that they refuse
 to take the very affirmation prescribed in the above recited
 Act, and use only in all Cases where the Law has appointed
 an Oath, a Certaine form of words w^{ch} they call an Attestation
 & not containing the holy name of God, Affirm that it is noe
 Oath nor is esteemed or taken by them as such soe th^t wee
 have neither Juries nor any Legall Judges or Justices for the
 Tryall of our Lives Liberties & properties, & are consequently
 deprived of the most Eminent Priviledge enjoyed now by th^t
 English nation, a Priviledge that ought to be prized by all
 sober English men as their best Inheritance, and is therefore
 a more wounding aggrivance for that we are sensible these
 men could never dare to be guilty of such gross perversion &
 Corruption of Justice as is Commonly Practised by them in
 these parts, were they Restrained by the Dread of an Oath.

Nor doe their Representatives at the opening of their Gen^l
 Assemblies nor their Magistrates upon their Admission to th^t
 publick trust either by their Subscriptions to the Association
 or any other legal test assert their Loyalty & approve them-
 selves by such an engagement to be well affected to his Maj^{ties}