

not this been the constant Practice in this, as well as in other Provinces? Has not this Practice rec'd all the Sanction which the Nature of the thing is capable of? Is it not for the Security of fair Trade, and the Ease of Traders, that there should be as many such Officers appointed as are necessary? If the Governor is empowered to appoint as many Officers as are necessary to carry this Act into Execution, and to prevent needless Troubles and dangerous Delays to Traders; Does it not necessarily follow, that One Officer so appointed, is, within his own District, as much the Deputy or Officer of the Governor as any other can possibly be within his District? Can it be pretended with any Colour of Reason, that your Excys appointing the Remonstrant to be your Deputy or Naval Officer of Patowm^k District, does give him any Authority within this Respondents District of Patuxent? If he has any Authority in Patuxent, has he not the like all the Province over, and what Occasion for any other Officer? And altho' the Remonstrant seems to question your Authority to abridge his Power (as he is pleased to express it) in such a Manner, as that a Captain shall not be said to have complied with the Statute by the Delivery of an Inventory &c to any pson authorized to receive it who is a Naval Officer, yet this Respondent humbly conceives, that by a reasonable Construction of the Statute, the proper Officer of the Port, where the Ship delivers its Lading, is the Officer intended by the Act and no other; and that altho' your Excys Power extends all the Province over, yet that the Power of every such Officer is limited and restrained to his own proper District and that He has no more Power or Authority to exceed such Limits, than the Sheriff of One County has to execute Process in another County: Besides by the Statute of the 7 & 8 W^m 3^d to prevent Frauds and regulate Abuses in the Plantation Trade Sect 5, Every Naval Officer is obliged to give Security in England, and to have the Approbation of the Comm^{rs} of the Customs in London, which this Respondent has done: And being appointed by your Excys favour (which this Respond^t acknowledges with the deepest sense of Gratitude) and every other way qualified according to Law, He humbly submits, whether in Iustice, Reason or Equity the Remonstrant can deprive him of the pquisites of his Office

2. The Remonstrant takes the very Point in Question as granted, and seems to determine it himself, but with what Reason this Respondent humbly submits to your Excellency

3 The several Instances mentioned by the Remonstrant, are Instances as this Respondent humbly conceives, of his In-croachments upon this Repondent's Office; and if this Respondent, to avoid Disputes with the Remonstrant, allowed