

U. H. J. Answer. I never knew nor heard that the Legislature of  
 p. 20 any Civilized Country ever past an Act so Arbitrary and unjust as this seems to be, and I am verily perswaded, That if application be made to the Lords Proprietors, they will Refuse to Ratify it. And I am of Opinion that if Applicacon were made to the King in Councill such an usage of one of his Majestys Subjects would be Directed to be Examined into, And if It Proves as Represented some Redress wou'd be Directed which might in Consequence Affect the Interest of the Lords pprietors and of the Colony of Maryland

Jo: Hungerford 23 Aug: 1718

The manner of passing this Act without hearing M<sup>r</sup> Macnemara in his own Defence is Contrary to the Comon Rules of Justice, And is a Denyall of that Right which Every Subject is by Law Intituled to from which Reason as well as from the Nature of the Act itself which Appears to be very Severe And is not Supported by former Instances in the like  
 p. 21 Cases It Deserves the Reexaminations of the Lords Proprietarys, And their Dissent thereto, if upon such Examination it shall Appear unjust as is represented, And more Especially because the matters suggested against M<sup>r</sup> Macnemara are not of themselves Sufficient to Render him Incapable of practicing.

Question. Whether the s<sup>d</sup> Macnemara by vertue of the said Act And the Exception made to the Saving is not Disabled to Carry on the Crowns Business in Chancery

The Exception in the saving being Generall leaves M<sup>r</sup> Macnemara subject to the Disability Imposed by the body of the Act. In Consequence whereof he is Disabled from Prosecuteing any Causes of the Crown in the Court of Chancery.

1<sup>st</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1718

Tho<sup>s</sup> Pengelly

I am of Opinion It is not proper to Confirm this Law, but to repeal it, for that it past hastily without hearing M<sup>r</sup> Macnemara, which was Against Naturall Justice to Punish a man  
 p. 22 unheard, and without giving him an Opportunity to be heard.

Besides the Allegations of the Act are too Generall the Particulars of the Crimes not being Expressed

However I am of Opinion if a Practitioner behave himself Disrespectfully or Insolently to any Courts in Court, such Court hath Power to Record the words which make the Offence, and to Suspend the Offender from Practice in such Court, And if the Offender be ordered to Submit to the Court and begg pardon for his Offence And he refuse so to do, Or the Offence be Extraordinary or Repeated, the Court may deprive such offender of his practice in that Court And if such Records be made in severall Courts, or he be Convict of Of-