

L. H. J. mandments should go to the Justices or other deputed to do Law and Right according to the Usage of the Realm in Disturbance of the Law or of the Execution of the same or of right to the Parties, That the Justices should certify the King and his Council of such Letters and Writs contrary to Law and Proceed to Execute the Law, and by the Sixteenth of Charles the first for taking away the Star Chamber in the fifth paragraph of it which is declaratory of the subjects right in his Property, It is declared and Enacted that neither his Majesty nor his Privy Council have or ought to have any Jurisdiction Power or Authority by English Bill, Petition, Articles Libell, or any other Arbitrary way whatsoever to Examine or draw into Question determine or Dispose of the Lands Tenements Hereditaments Goods or Chattles of any the Subjects of this Kingdom but that the same ought to be tryed and Determined in the Ordinary Courts of Justice and by the Ordinary Course of the Law, the Kings Letters are mentioned in the Oath Prescribed by the first Act and Sir William Thorpe cheif Justice of the Kings Bench in the 25th year of Edward the third was Condemned to be hanged for taking Bribes contrary to that Oath which Judgment was confirmed in Parliament.

p. 18 The Kings Letters are mentioned in the 40th of Edward the third and the Kings Power in the 16th of Charles the first which Induced the Assembly to incert the words, the Kings Letters, in the Oath prescribed by Act Here to be taken by the respective Judges, and because the Oath of Judge in England and all other Obligations and Proceedings in matters of Judicature so far as the Circumstances of the Province of Maryland will admit of are most agreeable to the Genius and Constitution of its Inhabitants and Your Committee are at a Loss to know wherein the incerting the words so Necessary and that have had near four hundred years approbation in the Oath of a Judge can Possibly give the least Colour for so heavy a charge as your Committee conceives is contained in the following part of his Honour the Governors Speech forasmuch as the words thereof not only seem to reflect upon the Crown but may also be genuinly construed as intended to affect his Majesties Royall Prerogative in severall of its Branches as well in those reserved peculiarly to his Sovereign Person as in those Delegated to or rather deposited and trusted by the Charter to the Lord Proprietary. Your Committee may venture to Affirm that the Royall Prerogative is as dear to the People of Maryland as to any other of his Majesties Subjects and that they are Convinced their happiness and Welfare depend under God & the Present happy Establishment in his Present Majesty's August family, And that should the Royall Prerogative suffer any Injury or Diminution, we his Majestys Loyall Subjects must be involved in all the unhappy consequences whence we conceive it follows that our own Interest would not fail to dictate to us, that we ought not, could we have a Prospect of Succeeding attempt