

U. H. J. It is very Certain that the success and Benefit expected from
 Liber No. 34 the Inspection Law must arise from a Strict and Due Execution
 June 10 thereof, and that will Depend on the Care of the Persons Intrusted
 therewith and It is [not] Reasonable to suppose Persons of Less
 Reputation and Character than Justices can so well support the
 Opinion of a Proper Execution of the Law, And therefore we cannot
 Agree to the Alteration of [substituting] the Persons mentioned by
 the Bill in the Room of Justices for the View and Examination of the
 Tobacco mentioned in the Clause we have Omitted by the first amend-
 ment; besides as the Good Effect the Virginia Law, which hath been
 greatly advantagious to the Trade of that Colony, and Approved of at
 home has Recommended a Law of the same kind to this Legislature,
 We are willing to vary as Little as May be from that Law, lest every
 Alteration from that should be considered or Urged in Prejudice
 of Ours

p. 265 As to the 2^d amendment we think the Inspection Law sufficiently
 Provides for the matter by that Clause intended, and It is not only
 unnecessary to Multiply Laws or Provisions for what are by former
 Laws taken Care of, but even imprudent Lest several Laws may
 Occasion doubts or confusion where there was none before, or a
 suspicion that more is intended by this Law than was thought of by
 the Inspection Law.

To the 3^d Amendment We Doubt not but you are very sensible the
 most Effectual Answer that Could be Given to any Objection against
 that Part of the Inspection Law, which Deducted one fourth of
 the Debts must have been from the time between the making and
 Commencement of that Act between which Two Periods Every
 Creditor might have time either to Recover, Receive compound or
 enter into any new Contract or Agreement with Regard to the Pay-
 ment of their former Debts; But if this Amendment should not be
 made the Creditors here as well as in Great Britain may have Greater
 Reason than we wish they should have to Complain against being
 Deprived of the Benefit of such Contracts and Agreement which
 the People have made subsequent to, and therefore (to be presumed)
 with full Knowledge of the Inspection Law and Right of Deduction
 and Especially as it May be Reasonably supposed that most (if not
 all) of such Bonds or Agreements were to Prevent suits by which
 the Creditors might have Recovered their whole Debts or Distressed
 the Debtors perhaps to their Ruin before the Commencement of the
 Act in that Part

As It is to be wished that Reputable Persons will be appointed
 Inspectors we are unwilling to Put them under any Disadvantagious
 or Discouraging distinction and therefore we have thought the
 fourth amendment proper and more Especially as we hardly imagine
 the Temptation in that Clause mentioned will prevent the Execution
 of the Duty of an Inspector.