

And it seems much more Surprising, that the Legislative Body of this Province should be accused, by the Opinion of those Gentlemen, of being unjust and Arbitrary in their Proceedings, for making a Law, on the Representation of those Magistrates which only adds Life and Vigour to their Resolutions in that Part.

We believe your Excellency was not apprized of that Law being past in the Lower House, without hearing the particular Person it affected, nor of the Reasons for their so doing; one of which, among many others, which we shall beg leave to Remark hereafter, is, That tho' we had good Reason to believe he had notice of the first Vote that past for it, Yet that he made no application to be heard till after the Engrossed Bill came from the upper House Assented to. At which Time, we adjudged his Proper Application lay to your Excellency, it Seeming Unparliamentary, to call in Question a Bill Solemnly past by us.

And another is, That the Courts, before whom he pleaded, having Condemned his Behaviour, the Judges whereof were the proper persons to Censure the Behaviour of their Own Officers, the Admittance of him to a hearing, would have been calling in Question the Veracity of those Judges without Cause, and making them Parties, or rather Defendants to his Complaint, in matters whereof the Law made them Judges, and where the Facts they accused him of were Notorious.

We must beg leave on this Occasion to declare, That we apprehend the very Essence of Authority and Government to be indeed so nearly concerned in this Affair, that if there be the least Colour of Encouragement given to any Lawyer, to deny Subjecting his Demeanour to the Judgment of the Court he pleads in; to Contend with them concerning it, and even to put the whole Country upon being Suitors in *Great Britain*, where it seems the truth of their Allegations are called in Question, and which they cannot with Conveniency appear there to prove; And if when such Magistrates pray the Legislature here to Assist in the Regulation of such Practices, by punishing those, that are the most Notorious Offenders in this Sort, and that neither Courts nor Country can be trusted with Judging of the Demeanour of one such Attorney, It must be Necessarily concluded (*with all humble Submission be it Spoken*) That such a Constitution cannot deserve the charge of its Support.

But we hope for better things, and that we shall not be denied the power of discouraging a Person (who, tho' he may be a Barrister at Law, yet only Acts as an Attorney here, and who has been generally troublesome to the whole Province) by such like ways and means, as every Inferiour Court has right to do, with any Attorney that misbehaves himself before them.

And we cannot think the things so Sufficiently Discouraged, if the Person that has been so remarkable an Instance, as that Law mentions, shall be able to Justify his Ill Conduct in despite of the Government and Country.

We shall therefore, in pursuance of their Lordship's Recommendation, Endeavour (as we think it our undoubted Duty) to make such provision by a General Law to Support the Magistrates in the Administration of Justice, as may be Sufficient for that end; and shall avoid the Imputation of Tacking, by proposing a Particular Law for the like Support against the particular Offender, which may not be liable to the Exception your Excellency is pleased to mention.

However private Gentlemen have been abused by the Partial Clamours of the *Papists*, yet we are well Satisfied; whoever gives themselves leave to Enquire into the Truth of their Allegations, and Grounds of their Complaints, will joyn with us in Asserting the Truth of your Excellency's Declaration, and be astonished at their Monstrous Superstructure. The Laws of *Great Britain* deny them, even here, the Liberties they have hitherto enjoyed, they have abused these Liberties  
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