of the Uncle, to Mr. Roundell's Store, and in Virtue of that Deceit, obtained Credit for some Goods. This she did, as there was Reason to suppose, with the Privity or by the Compulsion of a necessitous and base Husband: So, had the Prosecution been carried on, the simple Wife might possibly have been punished, while the more guilty Husband escaped with Impunity. I have been fince informed, that, if the Woman had been brought to her Trial, she must, in all Probability, have been acquitted. But, whatever might have been the Event of a Trial, I do not apprehend that in granting a Nois Prosequi, I exercised any Power against the true Spirit of a British Constitution; and I slatter myself you will not widely differ " from me in that Opinion, if you cooly consider the Case, and not take into such Consideration the Woman's Religion. I have already told you, that when Application was made to me in her Favour, I was a Stranger to her Religious Principles; and I have been assured by the Gentlemen who spoke to me about her, that they were also unacquainted therewith. Mr. Roundell, I observe, has suppressed some Truths; and, on some Account or other, has not, by his Deposition, informed you of the whole Part that he acted, or how far he was concerned, in having a Stop put to the Profecution: To supply such Defect in his, I fend you another Deposition; from which, and a Letter in Mr. Ridout's Hands, which he will shew any Gentlemen that will ask him, may be seen what Grounds I had for what was heretofore said concerning Mr. Roundell.

"I thank you for candidly informing me, what some People expect and desire with regard to Mr. Henry Darnall, and his Brother, who were both promoted to Places of Trust and Profit within this Government by my Predecessor: Had you also shewn, that they have not duly and impartially executed such Offices,

I should, indeed, have thought that your Expectations were not in the least unreasonable.

"I am told, that fince Mr. Darnall's Son, who went to a foreign University for Education, has sinished his Studies and returned to his Father, he has taken the Oaths, and by his Professions, and Attendance on Divine Service at the Parochial Church, gives all possible Proof of his being a sound Protestant. However, for my own Part, I think none of our Youth should be sent or suffered to go to Foreign Popish Seminaries; and I promise you, that whenever you shall think proper to prepare a Bill to prevent it, I shall readily give my Consent to its being Enasted into a Law. As to Mr. Darnall's Brother, I cannot learn that he has sent any of his Family Abroad to be Educated in Principles that he himself disavows, and am given to understand that he suffers no Priest to come to his House: I will also, if such a Caution be necessary, recommend it to him to be particularly careful to keep his Children from any Company, whose Conversation might possibly instil Notions into their Minds, that he, as a Protestant, must condemn: And as I do not, upon Enquiry, find, that he is at all disagreeable, or has rendered himself obnoxious, to that Part of the People among whom the Ossice he holds obliges him to reside, or that any Body could recommend a Person better qualified to discharge the Duty of that Ossice, or who would do it with greater Integrity and Impartiality, I have not fixed on any Gentleman whom I would appoint his Successor.

"Now I have gone through that Part of your Address, which seemed more particularly to concern myself, and which, for that Reason, I have taken more particular Notice of; permit me to make a few Observations on the other and less interesting Parts also: The Prorogation of the Assembly so soon after I
returned an Answer to your first Address on this Subject, you will be pleased to remember was at your
own Request; and tho' it precluded you from the Possibility of making a Reply that Session, yet it affordded you an Opportunity, and gave you Time, to examine thoroughly into the several Facts mentioned as
well in your Address as in my Answer, and might have prevented your insisting a second Time on any

Matters, of the Truth of which you were not absolutely certain.

"I cannot pass over that Period where you tell me, That the you had been mistaken as to some inconsiderable "Circumstances, you think there would have been no Room to Triumph, without intimating to you, that, if that "Sentence be addressed to me, it might have been spared; for I can assure you, that the you should be "mistaken even in material or considerable Circumstances, I will not Triumph; That I neither have done nor desire to do over any but our King's or Country's Enemies, and I persuade myself you will never come under that Denomination.

"I now proceed to make a Remark or two on the explicit and extensive Disquisition, by you entered upon, to shew that the Evil you complained of is very inveterate, and hath long called for Redress.

"It will not be disputed, that from the first Settlement of the Province down to the Revolution, Offices of Profit and Trust were some Times conferred on Persons of the Romish Faith, and some Times on Gentlemen of a different Persuasion; and I also agree with you, that, considering the Times, and the general Toleration here in those Days allowed, it is not greatly to be wondered at. However, it will, on Enquirry, be sound, that whether the Administration of Public Affairs was in the Hands of Protestants or Papists,