

was for the same Purpose, and his Lordship, with respect to this Matter, stands in the same Relation of Successor to Queen Anne, as King William and Queen Mary did to Lord Charles. I am running into no Refinement. I have suggested no more than the general Opinion, and Practice of the Province have always corresponded with.

By the Act "for the Encouragement of such Persons as will undertake to build Water-Mills," which passed in the Queen's Time, it is directed that a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum* be issued out of Chancery to enquire what Damage it shall be to *her Majesty*. The Form of the Writ is given by the Act. "Anne, by the Grace of GOD, &c. We command you diligently to enquire, if it be "to the Damage of us."

AFTER the Requisites in taking and returning the Inquisition are complied with, the Act enacts that "it shall, and may be lawful for her *said Majesty*, her Heirs, or Successors, or for their Chief Governor to grant the Lease, Provided that Bond be entered into to her *said Majesty*, &c."

IN order to secure the Title to Mills already built, the Grant is directed to be made by her *Majesty's Chief Governor*.

HATH not a great deal of valuable Property been acquired under this Act, hath any one ever doubted the Existence of it? Hath not his Lordship's Name, in carrying this Act into Execution, always been used in the Place of the Crown's? Are all the Titles gained, and the expensive Improvements made under the Sanction of Proceedings in the Name of his Lordship to be lost, because his Lordship is not Successor of Queen Anne?

By the Act "for laying an Imposition on several Commodities, &c." which was passed also in the Queen's Time, several Duties were made payable "to her Majesty her Heirs and Successors for the Support of the Free-Schools," doth any one suggest that this Act fell upon his Lordship's Restoration?

IN the Year 1723, since the Proprietary's Restoration, an Act passed repealing that part of the last mentioned Act, which imposed a Duty upon Skins, and Furs; but why was part of it repealed, if it was not the Sense of the Legislature, that the whole was in Force, notwithstanding the Duties were payable to her Majesty, her Heirs, and Successors?

By the Act "for the speedy conveying Public Letters, &c." the Sheriffs are entitled to an Allowance for this Service in the Public Levy, and this Allowance, I understand, hath always, to the present Time, been made; and tho' the Act, in ascertaining what shall be deemed Public Letters, for the Conveyance whereof the Reward is given, speaks only of such, as should be indorsed for her Majesty's Service, yet the Indorsement for his Lordship's Service hath always been taken to be proper.

IN our Attachment Act the Words are "in Case any Writ, or Summons shall issue forth of any of his Majesty's Courts;" but the Writs, that issue out of any of his Lordship's Courts, will, I hope, entitle the Inhabitants of this Province to attach the Effects of Foreign Debtors.

By another Act, if any Bonds taken in any of his Majesty's Offices are put in Suit, it shall be indorsed at whose Request, this hath always been extended to his Lordship's Offices.

By the Act "for the Direction of Sheriffs in their Offices, &c." they are to enter into Bond "to our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE, &c." to be paid to his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, conditioned to serve his Majesty his Heirs and Successors—to render to his *said Majesty*, and other his Officers an Account of his Majesty's Dues, and to his Majesty's Governor.

HATH not his Lordship's Name always been substituted in the Place of his Majesty's?

By the Act "relating to the Standard of English Weights and Measures," it is directed that Security shall be taken in his Majesty's Name. A Supplementary Act to this Act passed the last Session of Assembly. Did not therefore the Legislature conceive that the original Act was in Force, and could it be in Force, if his Lordship's, instead of his Majesty's Name, would not comply with the Law?

THE Act "for taking of special Bail" speaks of his Majesty's Courts, and so does its Title; but it is executed in his Lordship's.

By the Act "laying an Imposition on Negroes, and several Sorts of Liquors imported, &c." a Duty of Nine Pence per Gallon was imposed on the Importer of Rum, Spirits, Wine, and Brandy from Pennsylvania by Land, payable unto the King's Majesty his Heirs and Successors. This
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