

to this Right firmly and invariably, in full Confidence that His Majesty has too much Wisdom, and too high a Regard for the Privileges of His People, to determine any Points which may affect their Interests, without giving them every Opportunity, which the Principles of our Constitution may warrant, of being heard in their own Defence.

The late Lord Chancellor, in the Introduction to his Decree between the Proprietors of *Maryland* and *Pennsylvania*, declared that the Cause, in Point of Importance, was fitter for the Decision of a *Roman* Senate, than of a single Judge; and yet this was a Cause respecting only the private Interests of two Individuals. If Authority so respectable can be relied upon, with what Face can it be contended, that a Cause, involving the most invaluable Privileges of a whole Colony of His Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, is to be decided by the Opinion of a private Council? And how much greater is the Absurdity, when it is asserted, that the Lower House ought to yield an implicit Obedience to such an Opinion, procured at the Instance and partial Representation of the Proprietor, of whom, in Point of sound Policy, we ought ever to be jealous.

I have heard it frequently objected to the Lower House, that they exhibited a Proof of the greatest Obstinacy, in shewing so little Regard to the Opinion of the Attorney General; and yet I think it demonstrable, that they could not have been guilty of a greater Breach of Trust, or established a Precedent more destructive to the Peoples Liberties,