nions would be concealed, with the utmost Care, in the Sanctum Sanctorum of his Cabinet. From all these Considerations then, the Consequence is irrestragable, that the Upper House, in insisting upon the Opinion of the Attorney General, as a Matter which should operate strongly on the Proceedings of the Lower House, have endeavoured to establish a Rule, by which the People may lose all their Privileges, without the remotest Probability of gaining any Advantages; and hence we may conclude (without any farther Scrutiny into their Conduct) with what just Pretensions they assume the pompous Title of being, both by Inclination and Constitution, the Guar-

dians of the Peoples Liberties.

Secondly. But even upon a Supposition, that the Opinion had been obtained upon a fair State of the Case by the Proprietor, I shall declare, without any Reserve, that it ought not to have had any Weight with the Lower House, farther than the Reasons adduced in Support of it might seem to carry; I mean, that it ought not to have been submitted to, as an authoritative Rule, and for this plain Reason, because the People have a Right, an indubitable Right, to appeal to His Majesty in Council. As this Right was incontestibly proved, in the last Session of Assembly, in an Address to the Governor by the Lower House; and as it is the peculiar Fate of this Colony to be excluded from the Exercise of it, they ought, instead of admitting the Substitution of any unconstitutional Authority, in the Decision of their Disputes with the Government, to adhere

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