berties, had they suffered it to have any Influence on their Conduct. It has, on all Occasions, been founded in our Ears, as the Opinion of His Majesty's Attorney General, as if his Rank was to inforce our Obedience, though it cannot be regarded in any other Light than the Advice of a private Lawyer. The People of Maryland are His Majesty's Subjects. It is the Spirit of their present Representatives to suffer no Invasion of their Rights, by giving any Countenance to un-constitutional Jurisdictions. They have too high a Sense of the Duty they owe to their Constituents, to permit their most essential Privileges to be controuled or abridged, by any extrajudicial Power whatever. To His Majesty, as their common Father, they defire most ardently to appeal, and will most dutifully submit. This Point they have, for many Years, endeavoured to compais, but have always miscarried. As it is certainly the Right of His Majesty to be informed most fully in every Case which He is to decide, and of the People to lay their Complaints freely before Him, how strange is it, that the Guardians of the Prerogatives of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People, should have been the constant Instruments of defeating so salutary a Measure? And how inconfistent must their Conduct appear, in violating so hastily this new-assumed Duplicity of Character?—Having then, I hope, to the Satisfaction of every considerate Reader, proved, that the Attorney General's Opinion ought not, in this Case, to have any Weight in the Scale of the Upper House, which reduces the Merits of the two Houses