to England. I cannot think that any British Subject has Reafon to blame another, for making Use of that happy Privilege, which every British Subject enjoys, of approaching the Throne in an humble Petition. However, in the present Case this Measure was unavoidable: The late Commissary was defired to call the Clergy together; that they might meet at the same Time with the Assembly, who, according to Report, were going to pass an Act, in which the Clergy understood themselves to be very much concerned; but the Commissary, not being under the Influence of the Clergy, or in their true Interest, refused this Request: When the Assembly were met, the Speaker was applied to, that some of the Clergy might be heard before a Committee, upon the Bill depending, by themselves or their Counsel; which they imagined was agreeable to Parliamentary Proceedings; the Council were applied to for the same Purpose; the Governor for a Negative on the Bill; all this without any Kind of Success. And now where were the Clergy, thus rejected by every Branch of that Part of the Legislature which resides here, to go, but to the Fountain-head; where they might hope to be heard; where they acknowledge with the most submissive Duty and Gratitude, they were heard; and where they entertain the most pleasing Hopes they still shall be most gracioully heard. I will conclude this Paragraph with withing, that the two Colonels, when they write next, would be pleased to make a Distinction between a loyal Attachment, which was never called in Question, to the present most illustrious Family on the Throne, in Opposition to Popish Pretenders, and an Aversion to lessen the Authority of the reigning Prince; two Things as obviously distinct in their own Nature, as they are manifestly and totally confounded together