

by the Law; is not the fact true, Truth may give offence to tyrants, but your Petitioner cannot suppose it will ever sound harsh in the ears of the Representatives of a free People, and be by them termed indecent and exceptionable, when uttered to support the just rights of individuals, and the interest of a defrauded Public.

Your Petitioner hath remarked that the conduct & transactions of the Legislature damn the law. The assertion is true, are not all Public allowances increased: doth not that increase prove the money not to be equal to the value at which Creditors are obliged to receive it, doth not the increase of Public allowances prove that the Legislators do not deal by Creditors, as they deal by themselves, & that they consequently violate most evidently the moral law already mentioned: is not that violation a manifest act of injustice: can it be highly indecent & justly exceptionable to advance notorious truths, and to support them by unanswerable reasons?

Your Petitioner may certainly without offence say that he scorns to ask a favor; that it is the duty of the Legislature to do justice, that He hath a right to demand it; that reason & justice ought to be obeyed, and they being with your Petitioner, as he firmly believes, He may with propriety say He hath a right to command it: He therefore presumes that paragraph of his Speech did not incur or deserve the censure mentioned in the Resolve.

Your Petitioner having proved that the Law hath not had, and that it cannot possibly have its supposed intended effect of keeping up the value of the paper currencies, and that it only encourages and authorises dishonest Debtors to defraud their Creditors, doth not think he was ^{justly} censurable for expressing his Astonishment, that the Legislators did not feel some remorse, and that they did not think it their duty to repeal or amend a Law by which so much injustice hath been, and still continues to be committed; nor is he sensible he spoke indecently in telling the Delegates it was in their power to put a stop to the shameful wrongs occasioned by the Law; or in desiring them seriously to consider whether honor, justice, and conscience did not most forcibly call on them to prevent such practices.

Although men in their dealings may not always observe the proverb honesty is the best policy, or the maxim "fiat Justitia, quæ aliam Calamitatem"