dready founded here; or otherwise, that His Majesty would be Graciously pleased, of his Bounty, to Grant us some equivalent Advantage for the Encouragement of he Youth of this Province, where, we dare boldly affirm, that his Majesty hath de in proportion to the number of the Talabiante about the part of his Royal Dominions,

in proportion to the number of the Inhabitants thereof. As to the several other Matters contained in your Excellencie's Speech, We shall diligently apply our selves to the dispatch of all Business brought before us this sels on for the Good of our Country.

What now remains upon us, is to make a Dutiful Acknowledgment of your than the country of the country.

Excellencies most Assiduous Endeavours, in putting us upon such an Establishment as gives a Pleasing Prospect of Liberty and Prosperity to this Province for Ages to come.

ADDRESS

OF

1719. May 19th. The Lower House of Assembly,

HE many Important Occasions, your Excellency was pleased to Coma municate by your Speech, at the Opening of this Sessions, Sufficiently Evince the Necessity of Convening us at this time, altho' inconvenient to our Private affairs; but as we shall always prefer the Publick Good to any Private interest of our own, We shall Endeavour, with such Unanimity and Diligence, to apply and exert our selves to the Dispatch of the Business now before as may render our Selves equally acceptable to your Excellency and our

ur

CS m, m-

10

rehe We of of

on!

ity

the

7\$\$C

led

hts

me

ry ein

ny

ct.

ti-

if

ın-

his

od

of

of

nd

ice

ro-

ith

elp

to elf

lty દિક

ols dy

We are Thankful for their Lordship's, the Lords Guilford and Baltemore's Apa probation, of our late Proceedings, in affifting the Authority of his Courts, and Persons of his Ministers; And we shall most Sincerely Endeavour to merit the like Approbation, by using our utmost Endeavours for the Strengthening and Continuance thereof. Tho we must Acknowledge, that we are under some Concern to find the Justice of the Legislature Questioned, upon the Private Opinion of some Gentlemen of the Law, when we doubt not, but, if the Reasons that moved them to the Passing of that Act, both as to the matter and manner of it, had been heard by disenterested Persons, their Opinion would have Rather inclined their Lordships to have Consirmed than Repealed it. And we must declare to your Excellency, ti's Surprizing to find, that Gentlemen, so Eminent for Learning in the Laws of Great Britain, as those that have Signed their Opinions in that Case, should affert, That a Lawyer's Contemning the Authority and Affronting the persons of the Judges he pleads before, and daring a Court of Judicature to proceed against Criminals, for whom he Pleads, and the other Reasons assigned in the Preamble of that Law, Especially in his persisting in a Continued Course of Misa behaviour, were not Sufficient Causes for the Courts, that were so used by him, to bat him of his practice before them.