

The judges of admiralty and vice-admiralty courts are impowered to receive their salaries and fees from the effects condemned by themselves; the officers of the customs are impowered to break open and enter houses, without the authority of any civil magistrate, founded on legal information.

The judgers of courts of common law have been made entirely dependant on our part of the legislature for their salaries, as well as for the duration of their commissions. Councillors holding their commissions during pleasure, exercise legislative authority.

Humble and reasonable petitions from the representatives of the people have been fruitless.

The agents of the people have been discountenanced, and governors have been instructed to prevent the payment of their salaries: Assemblies have been repeatedly and injuriously dissolved: Commerce has been burthened with many useless and oppressive restrictions.

By several acts of parliament made in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth years of your present Majesty's reign, duties are imposed on us for the purpose of raising a revenue, and the powers of admiralty, and vice-admiralty courts are extended beyond their ancient limits; whereby our property is taken from us without our consent, the tryal by jury in many civil cases is abolished, enormous forfeitures are incurred for slight offences, vexatious informers are exempted from paying damages, to which they are justly liable, and oppressive security is required from owners before they are allowed to defend their right.

Both houses of parliament have resolved that colonist may be tried in England for offences alledged to have been committed in America by virtue of statute, passed in the thirty-fifth year of Henry the eighth, and in consequence thereof, attempts have been made to enforce that statute. A statute was passed in the twelfth year of your Majesty's reign, directing that persons committing any offence therein