

"ing, whether he chose to have a clean shirt, "shoes and stockings,"⁽¹⁾ or even *his shaving things*, is too ridiculous to be noticed; the sole question here being, By what *right* or *colour* of law he was ordered to *close imprisonment*, and debarred from the access of his own friends and servants? and not what personal reparation should be made to him for the bodily injuries he had sustained thereby. But, as I said before, I shall not ask any questions upon this head; although the whole of the transaction is very fruitful of points from the beginning to the end, in every step of the proceedings, and of important points, which nearly and intimately connect with the Constitution, and touch the liberty of every man living under it.

The Representatives of the Commons of England took up the consideration with spirit, and the great men in office, to give them their due, expressed a natural solicitude through the whole progress of the Inquiry. When the illegality of the Warrants was made clearly to appear, and any man was desired to support their lawfulness; and it was even said, that it would be an insult upon common sense to pretend so to do; the Ministry, very consistently, moved to adjourn, declaring the house was no place for the determination of points of Law, (unless privilege, I presume, were connected therewith;) and thereupon the House did adjourn, in order to let matters stand upon the old footing. Indeed, out of compassion to two worthy, but ignorant, Members,⁽³⁾ who stood accused for executing such illegal Warrants, they came to a resolution to justify and acquit them, under the
special

(1) as Mr. P. G. Webb did

(2) by Mr. Hulsey

(3) Mr. Webb & Mr. Wood undersecretary of State