

it fully introduced the general edicts and ordinances of France, and the custom of Paris, as used and exercised during the French government, as the only rule in his Majesty's courts for deciding civil rights between all his Majesty's subjects, old and new,

That the *judgments of the said courts were not made upon such rule of prevailing law*, either in uniformity—admitting or rejecting the edicts and ordinances, or the articles of the custom of Paris, but did at times admit either, and at times reject both, and adopt the English statute and common law, as the law to administer *substantial justice*.

That *this uncertainty in the judicial proceedings* and judgments of law, and in the exercise of a judicial authority, not founded on the laws of the province that legally ought to prevail, and thereby legislating, will stand proved, upon enquiry into the several cases stated at the bar of the council, and others which your petitioners are ready to adduce.

That there was not that essential uniformity in the judgments, and regularity in the proceedings of the said courts, absolutely requisite to secure the rights of the subject.

That