

and by subjecting them to severe prosecutions and penalties, to which they were not liable by the law of the land.

8. That by the said Regulations, His Majesty's Subjects are, in certain cases, unjustly and illegally debarred from the prosecution and defence of their rights in the said Courts, unless they previously make deposits of money, not required by law to be made, whereby the benefit of the Laws and the administration of Justice are denied to His Majesty's Subjects, except on conditions prescribed by the said Courts, with which many of them may be unable to comply.
9. That by the said Regulations, rules of prescription contrary to law, and destructive of the just and legal rights of His Majesty's Subjects, are in certain cases established.
10. That the said Courts, by the said Regulations, have attributed to themselves an extraordinary and unprecedented authority of making spontaneous and unsolicited determinations in a cause, which are styled "Orders and Judgments *ex officio*," whereby justice is refused to both parties in a cause, and the said Courts blend and confound the offices of party and Judge in the same persons.
11. That the powers assumed by the said Courts are inconsistent with, and subversive of the Constitution of this Province; are calculated to deprive His Majesty's Canadian Subjects of their Laws; must render the enjoyment of liberty and property altogether insecure and precarious, and give to the Judges an arbitrary authority over the persons and property of His Majesty's subjects in this Province.

ORDERED: That the question of concurrence be put on the said Resolutions.

And then the House adjourned.

Friday, 4th February, 1814.

THE House proceeded to take into consideration the order of the second instant, for putting the question of concurrence on the Resolutions