

it cannot manfully be due or bearably
indignly pleased
and to make executed many of punishment inflicted where
hardly ^{where} really is no crime in it self or actually
throughout to be
plenty of offences committed for tho the Respondent a man
of good individual unsuspected to the pretended
and unfair
Congress really persecuted in the way of showing the brought
to do to them the great plenty tho those that suffered
that you by road caught but a few of them all the
a right to the Respondent would fain know where the fault
lay but they say that should subject him to suffer for such a
time in the road
plenty of employment offered to them of the common blessing
The Respondent is hopeful that he has far
practised sufficient to satisfy the Court that he has been
guilty of no crime or offence He is confident he
has not been contumacious in any respect and
especially in this as it will not be allowed that
a Justice of the Peace could be
in the middle of a matter so as to create a foreman
and especially a regulation in respect to
the Respondent nor could he be guilty of the pretended
abuse already in the case in contempt
of an authority where it could not exist But
on the contrary the Respondent has been most
to see and it is a most unjust and interrupted in the
course of his fishing and deprived of the benefit
every one state would have reaped for the substance of him
and his family in that day and also been
oppressed with most unjust and vexatious
charges and expenses proper in this affair so that he
humbly hopes the present process will be
dismissed and that he will be
damages and expenses

In respect whereof

The Respondent truly had been in good
power
to have executed it himself without applying to
any Court for further aid and as the Respondent
could not be aware of any higher penalty than
that he could be liable to in any Court
but the Petitioner in force the present process will
imposed that he should be pretended to have been
power to accept of the Petitioner's offer of
liberty of the Respondent

was only £10 Scots tho it is said in the & the con-
action on the same head to be £20 so that you'll
the actions laid in both the Courts for the same
be ided offence be £20 each that would be
the great penalty to the Debtor in the Prayers
of the Prayers of the Court & the Prayers of the
and in the Prayers of the Court & the Prayers of the
for breach of a pretended duty unjust & abuser the
Respondent cannot apprehend to what extent the
Debtor may magnify his Plea & of what consequence
it may be to him for the Respondent has been deprived
of the Prayers of the Court & the Prayers of the
upon two different Courts on two different Prayers
The Respondent is threatened to be utterly undone
by an indefinite part and penalty for a supposed
crime of offence that never existed but of the Debtor
own creating by his own ^{pretended} duty which cannot be of such
effect. If the Debtor only stands in need of further
aid to make it really effectual & a proof of it
just insufficiency of aid can be of any consequence if not
The Debtor need not to have given himself in the
Respondent's hands but since immediately executed
the penalty himself the Respondent apprehends he was
well bound to do so without further apprehending
Respondent and therefore as the present action is null &
hopeless that he will be obliged to damage & expatiate

only

The Complaint before the Court has gone so far
as to be referred to a Proof the Respondent will
aware of what the Proof that the Debtor will
bring in that case will amount to & in fact will
be no more than to say that the Respondent has admitted
both in that & the present action that he has
employed more hands and that he has
employed more hands and that he has
employed more hands