

But to the *Second* Part of this Law, whereby the Planter perhaps to be restrained to a certain Number of *Pounds*, many Objections may arise, which we'll put in the strongest Light if we are able, and consider their Force with the most sincere Impartiality. To proceed,

*Objection the First.* If the Quantity of Tobacco be much lessen'd, his Lordship will be cut off of a great Part of his Revenue, and it cannot be expected that he will agree to any such Law, that will cause him to be so great a Sufferer.

*Answer.* The same Objection holds against a Number of Plants as to a Number of *Pounds*, or against any other Method which lessens the Quantity; therefore there's no Doubt but it's reasonable, that upon making any such Law, an Equivalent to his Lordship ought to be consider'd, of which the Legislature are the best Judges, nor will the Author presume to prescribe to them what wou'd be an Equivalent: But this is manifest, from his Lordship's publick Spirit, and great Reason that he has discovered in many Instances, for the Good of the Country, even to the Prejudice of his Interest, that he will not be very exact or hard to please in that Equivalent.

*Objection the Second.* This is not an equal Law, for Tobacco is much more valuable in one Part of the Country than another, so that the same Number of *Pounds* in those Parts are of double or perhaps treble the Value they are of in others.

*Answer.* This appears to be one of the most forceable Objections that is, or can be urg'd against this Law; yet when this Part is well consider'd, it has not that Difficulty which may be apprehended, and will be found to proceed more from a general ill-grounded Prepossession, than from any real Foundation; for the Assertion is not true in Fact; and whatsoever Notions may be entertained of the great Price which is generally given for Tobacco made in the Freshes of almost all the Rivers