

ticularized the East India Company, the Turkey Company, Hudsons Bay Company & other Companys, and the Proprietors of all the Publick ffunds, none of whom sent members to Parliament tho' Laws were every day made respecting them in their particular Capacities, to regulate their respective Trades, to reduce the Interest of the National Debt and the Like. That the writs Issued to the Earls of Chester might be to Demand Free Gifts & Benevolences to the Crown, a Custom w^{ch} much prevailed in antient times tho' afterwards Condemned. But from the Acts giving Representatives to both the Countys of Chester & Durham it appeared they paid Taxes before they Sent Members to Parliament, the fact Stood admitted by the acts w^{ch} did not dispute the right but only Complained of the hardships. That as the Countys had been represented at different times so the Crown had Granted Charters to different Burroughs at different times to send Members to Parliam^t, some now sending Members who did not formerly, & vice versa. That Hen: 8. Sent a Writ to Calais to return a Member, but it appeared they were taxed in Parliament before That the Provinces of Gascoyne, Tournay &c. were constantly Taxed in Parliam^t & yet were never Represented. That after the Conquest of Wales they were Taxed by the Legislative Authority of England before they had any representatives in Parliam^t That in several Subsidiary Laws passed as well before as after they had representatives they were constantly Excepted w^{ch} proved their Comprehension in the Laws & the reason of the Exemption in their favour was that they paid another Tax called the Mises. That If the Clergy taxed themselves it was owing to the Pope's Bulls & not the want of Representation, for the same reason the French Clergy to this day pay their 15^{ths} & Free Gifts & it did not appear but that in those days they might Vote for Members of Parliam^t nor when they ceased to Tax themselves, but it appeared that the Bishops & Mitred Abbots had their Seat in Parliament. That the great writers in Cha^s the 1^{sts} time against Ship Money the Kings Commissions and other Illegal Exertions of the Prerogative never doubted of the Authority of Parliament to tax the whole Community, the doctrine of Representation never entred into their heads & he Cited Greys Debates to shew they asserted the right of Taxing Colonies. That the right of Representation was not claimed in the Petition of Rights at the great Æra of the Revolution.

That the Sovereignty of the British Parliam^t extended to all the Dominions belonging to the Crown of Great Britain that is such as had been Conquered by English Arms, not to Hanover w^{ch} did not fall within that Prædicament. That the Colonies Migrated as Colonies & settled upon the terms of