

of Court in Maryland after Entry made in the Office of the said Liber B B  
 Sloope the red Sterne, according to Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> and contrary to  
 the Certificate which they had und<sup>r</sup> my hand and seale, I finde my  
 Selfe uery much Concern'd to appeare in the defence of that Com-  
 mission and Instrucōns which his Ma<sup>tie</sup> intrusted mee w<sup>th</sup>all, that  
 his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Councill and secretaryes may not be brought into ques-  
 tion in any of his Dominions for passing instrucōns Contrary to  
 Acts of Parliam<sup>ts</sup> and in the last place that I haue not Exceeded his  
 Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commission, & Consequently that the said sloope and Goods  
 ought not to be detained, and therefore soe farre as concerns this  
 matter, I shall truely make report to yo<sup>w</sup> in the uery words of his  
 Ma<sup>ties</sup> Instrucōns Authorized by the broad Seale (vizt) To reduce  
 the Dutch in or near Long Island or any where w<sup>th</sup>in the limitts of  
 Our owne Dominions to an intire obedience to Vs and Our Gou-  
 ernm<sup>t</sup> &<sup>c</sup>, reducing them to the same Rules and Obedience w<sup>th</sup> our  
 owne subjects there, which yo<sup>w</sup> are to let them know, is all wee aime  
 att, w<sup>th</sup>out any purpose of using any other uiolences upon or towards [p. 474]  
 them than such as are necessary to those ends, and that no man shall  
 bee disturbed or remoued from what he possesseth who will yeilde  
 Obedience to Vs, and liue in the same subjection and uppon enjoying  
 the same priuiledges w<sup>th</sup> our other good subjects &<sup>c</sup>, They hauing no  
 kinde of right to hold what they are in possession of, in Our Vnques-  
 tionable Territoryes, than that they are possessed of it by inuasion of  
 Vs. Thus farr the 2<sup>d</sup> Article of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Instrucōns

The first Article of a 2<sup>d</sup> Instrucōn sayes amongst other things

That the Dutch may no longer Exercise & Engrosse that Trade  
 which they haue wrongfully possest themselues of, and being in Our  
 possession before they as priuate p<sup>r</sup>sons, and w<sup>th</sup>out any Authority  
 from their superiours and against the law of Nations and the good  
 intelligence &<sup>c</sup> and detained the same to the prejudice of Our Crowne  
 and Dignity and therefore Ought in Justice to be resumed by Vs,  
 except they will entirely submitt to Our Gouernm<sup>t</sup>, and liue there  
 as our other good subjects under it, and in that Case yo<sup>w</sup> shall let  
 them know by priuate Significaōns and Treatyes, or by any publicqe  
 Declaraōn set out by yo<sup>w</sup> in Our name, that Wee take them into Our  
 Protection, and that they shall Continue and enjoy all their posses-  
 sions, and the same freedome in Trade w<sup>th</sup> Our good subjects in  
 those parts./

By all which thus literally remitted to yo<sup>w</sup> it does appeare that the  
 dutch (who are Compriz'd in the Articles made at New Yorke) are  
 to enjoy the priuiledges of Englishmen which must be as Dennizens,  
 According to the Articles because Naturalizōn is onely by Act of  
 Parliament

As to the Acts of Parliam<sup>t</sup> quoted in yo<sup>r</sup> Order (uiz<sup>t</sup>) for En-  
 couragm<sup>t</sup> and Encrease of shipping, for encrease of trade (wherein  
 his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and Councill are most tender) bee pleased to Compare