

have son, but that after the death not only a son
 sonne, but also all ingavement of his should be ma
 de. It is also to be noted of our personall Estate, that
 usually, the said Customs which was appointed
 by King James the first for the defraying of publick
 charges should also be debauded, and the publick
 charges notwithstanding be putt upon us is hard
 to be belioved that any People well considering
 what they did should thinke fit to deserve or expect
 that they should allow of us much less presume
 to putt in execution so good a Piece of Justice
 towards us. The Assembly in their said Letter write
 that they wonder we should thinke it fit that
 those who had bene faithful to us, and done
 good service in the Recovery, and Preservation of
 that Province under our obedience should be puni
 shed by laws of their iust Quod truly therein, they con
 firme what they afterwards also write in the
 same Letter (videlicet) that they understood not the
 said Sixteenth Law, for if they had, and well con
 sidered them they would have found in them a
 speciall provision made for satisfaction of all those
 who had served, and bene faithful to us, in the
 said late troubles thro by an Equall Assessment
 upon all the Inhabitants of that Province, which
 is the iustest and usuall way in all Civil King
 domes and Commonwealths for defraying of publick
 charges. It was never yet heard of in any other
 Christian Countrey, but that upon any occasion
 of foreign or domestick warre a Tax should
 be levied on reasonable as to expect that the Prince
 should bear the charge thereof out of the
 owne privat and particular fortunes which would
 putt them into a far worse condition than the
 meanest Subject, because far more liable to de
 struction than any other, who as the Professors
 of their Estates and persons ought to be in the first
 place provided for, and the last that should suffer
 any prejudice when there were no other remedy
 left, as was used as we have bene in the first
 place and so on. And such of the Assembly as were
 Soldiers would not wonder as they do in their said
 Letter that we should thinke it fit that a Levy
 should be made upon themselves to pay themselves
 for in all other Countreys as by Experience is seen
 more in England) where any Officers or Soldiers
 have any Estate of their owne, their proportion