admitted a Propriety in the Expression you use, "That the Crown thought if to place us under." But we take Leave to observe, That the Crown had no Right to give us other Conditions than sincommon with our Fellow-Subjects, nor to place us here or elsewhere, but by our own Consents: And we hope you will not take it ill, that we again remind your Lordship, we are Flis Majesty's Subjects, and have equal Right with others to breathe British Air, and that your Lordship's Pretogatives, and your Tenants Priviledges, are both dependant on the same Royal Grant, and that your Lordship and we are both Subjects to One just and gracious Prince, who will not countenance the Abuse of his People in the remotest Corner of his Dominions: And therefore we beg your Lordship will give your Secretary better Impressions of us than to treat as so much like Men that owe their Lives and Liberties only to your Charter.

We beg your Lordship to be persuaded, that We shall quietly submit to every Thing we ought to submit to, but we cannot promise further; we only contend for the Preservation of our Constitution, and to be govern'd according to the same Rules of Government as our Predecessors were; and if this be not opposed, we shall give your Lordship no Cause to think us

turbulent or troublesome.

May it please your Lordship,

VII, VIH, IX, X. We doubt not his most gracious Majesty's Goodness and Justice to any of his Plantations, nor but that what he has done in the Case of Jamaica mentioned by your Lordship, has been by wife and good Counsels (May your Lordship always proceed in your Administration by the like.) But as the Trade, Scituation, Climate, Soil and Constitution of Jamaica, are widely different from ours; so perhaps may be their Laws, and the Institution of their Government His Majesty's great Goodness in dislenting to that Act, lest it should hurt them by introducing Laws they never had experienc'd, that might be inconvenient to them, seems vastly different from what your Lording offers as a Parity, viz. The excluding us from the Benefit of those Laws we have always had, and experienced with Satisfaction, as inseparable from our Constitution. They attempt an Alteration of their Constitution, by bringing the Statutes of England amongst them, as it feems by what your Lordship tells us: We infilt on preserving our Constitution by keeping the Statutes of England among us, in the same manner we have always had them: We hope your Lordship sees the Difference. Your Loroship had been very fortunate in using Words in your Instructions so agreeable to his Majesty's, had they been applied like His; But his Majesty's are, to allow Jamaica to introduce such Statutes of England as they had not, If he should think them reasonable: Your Lordship's, in effect are, that we should enact, De novo, Statutes enacted for us Ab Antique, in order to introduce them here, which always have been here; and you are pleased to add, "It would be happy for us all to conduct ourselves accordingly:" We submit this to your Lordhip's further Confideration.

XI. As your Lordship is pleased in the Eleventh Paragraph of your Speech communicated to us, to give an Absit to your attempting any Alteration of such Laws, Rules, Customs and Usages, as are undoubted, certain, constantly adhered to and known among us, unless for the common Good at sour Request in general Assembly; And, as by the Resolves of the late Assembly agreed to unanimously by both Houses, and again unanimously Assembly agreed to unanimously by both Houses, and by other publick Proceed to by this present New elected House, and by other publick Proceedings,