

P. R. O. to his office, The said Petition was referred to the Lords Com<sup>rs</sup> of Trade and Plantations and their reporte being considered by his Majesty in Council Sir Thomas Laurence was relieved in one of the aggrievances complained of, but as to the other, which was that the assembly had invested the profitts, arising from ordinary Licences in the person of Govern<sup>r</sup> Copley, his Majesty onely Declared th<sup>t</sup> act void, thereby Discountenancing the giving those profitts, to the Govern<sup>r</sup>, Now considering this affaire was Strictly Examin'd by the Lords of the Committee of Trade and plantations, and upon their Report afterwards considered by the King in Council and his Majesty neither claymeing itt to himselfe and his successors, as apart of the Royall Revenue, nor taking any notice of Sir Thomas Laurences claymes to such profitts arising as afores<sup>d</sup> Wee are of opinion that his Majestyes Council whoe are Learned in the Law did not think those profitts were any part of the Revenue of the Crowne of England

2<sup>d</sup> The Statute made in the 22<sup>d</sup> & 23<sup>d</sup> of Charles the Second which invests the money arising from granteing Licences for Selling wine, and other Liquors in the person of the King of England and his Successors is limited and restrained to the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales and Towne of Berwick upon Tweed, Which wee conceive doth not Extend to the Plantaōns, and wee are the more inclined to believe, that is the true meaneing of th<sup>t</sup> Statute, For as much as the Lords Com<sup>rs</sup> of trade and plantations have not given itt his Excy in charge to convert the Profitts arising from ordinary Licences to her Majestyes proper use, Nor was itt claymed by his Majestyes great and Learned Council in the Law, when the matter of right to those Licences was debated among them in the case of Sir Thomas Laurence, as in the foregoing reason is Expressed.

3<sup>d</sup> Wee are of opinion that noe Loane or Tax can be Leavyed upon any person whatsoever keeping a Publick house within this Province, unless by a particular act of Assembly provision be made for leavyeing such Loane or Tax, & that wee conceive to be an inseparable Evidence why the Stat of the 22<sup>d</sup> & 23<sup>d</sup> of Charles the 2<sup>d</sup> doth not Extend to us in this province for if that Stat gave her Majesty a R<sup>t</sup> to ordinary Licenses here, then as the Laws of England  
 p. 45 Supsede all our Laws there would be noe need of making a Law here, but as we are of opinion that that Statute is not sufficient to warrant the leavying of any Loane or Tax, upon any Keeping publick houses, soe in like mann<sup>r</sup> wee are of opinion that itt giues her Majesty noe right to any Loane or Tax layed upon such persons, as have Licence