

U. II. Councill here, and Such as are best read in Antiquities That
 Journal the Bishops of Durham before Henry the Seventh his tyme
 1659-69 heretofore King of England Had and did Exercise all Royall
 Jurisdiction within the said Bishoprick or County Pallatine,
 though of later Yeares their Jurisdiction was much diminished
 by an Act of Parliament made in the tyme of the said King
 Henry, And this Wee thought fitt to signify vnto you, for your
 better satisfaction herein, But truely the Scruples and exceptions
 aforesaid are soe weakely grounded That although wee are
 confident that most of the Assembly (through want of due con-
 sideration, or vnderstanding of the true reasons of those who
 suggested those Scruples vnto them, and not out of any Euvell
 intention towards vs, did for the present waue their Consent
 vnto all the said lawes sent by vs. Yet it is clere to all vnder-
 standing Men that those Suggesters had other Secrett reasons
 why they opposed those lawes, then those pretended ones on
 the Peoples behalfe, and such as tended to the preiudice of our
 Just Rights there, which they thought not fitt publickly to avowe
 least the Gennerallity of the People there out of their loyall
 affection and fidellity to vs, should dislike them, and obstr
 their sinister designes therein, ffor it is well know there
 that some haue heretofore acquired great Proportions of land
 in that Province from the Indians and have possessed them
 without our Consent, or a Grant from vs. And have
 presumed to dispute their pretended Tytlles therevnto even with
 vs, and our Right, making a question what Right the King of
 England had to grant any thing there, And no doubt if they
 had had power would have maintained it by force against vs,
 But wanting that for the present, they haue, and doe still it
 seemes Endeavour to obstruct any thing which may tend to the
 manisfestation, strengthening or publick acknowledgm^t of our
 Right to the land, and dominion of that Province, hoping per-
 p. 8 haps hereafter, if they can by maintaineing Jellousies betweene
 vs, and the people there exasperat either side to any Violent
 proceedings, one against the other, that then in all probabillity,
 a Great division and ffaction among the People themselves will
 followe, in wh^{ch} confusion they may hope to mould a party fitt
 for their tournes to reviuie their ould pretended Right from the
 Natiues to those, and perhapps divers other lands, privatly
 acquired in the same manner. And soe in pursuite of that
 designe of making themselues Lords and Masters of the Pro-
 vince, adventure the ruine of all the People there, by Civill
 warrs among themselues, Although it be most probable, if this
 great danger be not tymely prevented, as well as foreseene
 they themselues who pursue such a wicked designe are like in
 the first place to perish in it. By wofull experience it hath bene
 found in divers nations that noe one thing hath soe certainly