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Honour and Respect are due to Superiors, but still nothing but the Exercise of the Duties reciprocally due from Superiors to Inferiors can exact that from the Latter: And it is a common Observation, that Superiors seldom find their Account when they insist upon their being considered as such. Some People think this a weak Argument, for this Reason, because it implies the Want of every other. It has been often observed that in Religion, and we believe it is the same in Politicks, an Abuse of the best Systems in both renders them the very worst. Happy should we be if every one in his Sphere endeavoured to preserve the Equilibrium of Prerogative and Liberty which seems to be the Quintessence of the *British* Constitution; To encourage industry, and every Attempt to usefully employ the Inhabitants of this Province; the foolish Distinction of Old and New Subjects would then totally subside, we should then act agreeable to the good Intentions of our most gracious Sovereign, who has united our Interests, and freely tendered to us all his Protection.— Sentiments such as these the Members of the Grand-Jury are determined to profess and cultivate with all His Majesty's Subjects in this Province without Distinction, and hope that any Mistakes that they have made in the Discharge of their Duty the candid Public will overlook, and at least allow them the Honor of having intended the Welfare of the Community: "For better is it to be of an humble Spirit with the Lowly, than to divide the Spoil with the Proud."

James Johnston, Peter Faneuil, Alexander Mackenzie, Thomas Story, Edward Harrison, Samuel Duncan, John Danfer, John Lymburner, Philip Payn, Edward Watts, George Fulton, Gilbert M'Randale.

To the GRAND-JURORS for the District of Quebec.

GENTLEMEN,

Be pleased to accept of the most cordial and unfeigned Thanks of the Merchants, Traders, and principal Inhabitants of the City of Quebec, for your very spirited and laudable Proceedings during the present Quarter-Session of the Peace, which are of such apparent Utility to the Well-being of this Colony, and so becoming your Duty as Jurors, and the Character of Englishmen, that they deservedly claim from the Public in general, and from us in particular, the highest Applause.

We can have no Doubt that your Presentments will meet with that Countenance and Redress they so justly merit: If otherwise, we beg leave to assure you, that all Opposers to Measures so salutary, will ever be regarded by us as Enemies to the Prosperity of this Infant Colony, and that we will, on all proper Occasions, cheerfully co-operate with the Grand-Jury, as yet the only Body representative of the People of this District, in remedying those Grievances now so justly complained of, or that may hereafter come under Consideration.

If you have been deficient in Form, or exceeded the Rules usually observed by Grand-Juries in our Mother Country (which does not appear by the Nature of your Charge) the Want of a General Assembly in this Province sufficiently justifies your Conduct to the Public.

We are, with the greatest Esteem and Regard,

Quebec, 22d October, 1764.

Gentlemen, your most obliged and humble Servants,

William Mackenzie, William Brymer, Eleazar Levy, John Ord, Jacob Rowe, Wms. Conyngham, J. Shepherd, George Allsopp, Charles Grant, Marcus Whitry, Peter Fargues, Ferrar, Stephen Badly, William Holland, Calvin Gay, James Clark Minor, John A. Gaskineau, Simon Frazer, John Paterfson, Thomas Venture, William Govett, John Franks, A.K. Bondfield, Chartier, Fremont, James Flanagan, Jean Bernard, John Bondfield, John Watmough, Pelissier, B. Comte, Liard, fils, Ginice, L. D. Dunier, George Gregory, Lancelin Smith, Rottor, James Hanna, Henry Taylor, John Engelke, Donohue, Isaac Levy, Zacharie Macaulay, William Abbot, John Purse, John Renaud.

through my London there is a report that four persons of some Note my Friend of Quebec would very probably visit Eng^l this in June — and that a total Exchanging of many Forces had lately been resolved on between the all companies resulting from a little misunderstanding between Civil & Military establishments of Infant Colonies