

be stable that is not founded upon equity and wisdom.

It is the resolution of the present Ministry, it is said, to impose taxes upon the Colonies, by the authority of the British Parliament, and to *compel* the Colonies to submission. To examine the justice and the policy of those measures, and to suggest others, which appear to me less exceptionable, in each of those particulars, is my object.

The Colonies, by their respective Charters, have not uniformly the same privileges, or the same constitution. But though they differ in many particulars, they are alike in the following ; namely, That the inhabitants of every one of them have a right to tax themselves by their representatives, in their provincial assemblies ; that none of them vote for representatives in the British Parliament ; and that all of them are to enjoy the freedom of British subjects. In the search for arguments against the Americans, the validity of those charters has not passed unquestioned. I shall say, however, but a little in their support, as the attacks have been very weak and very few. From the earliest times down to the present, the disposition of foreign territory belonging to Great Britain