

“ parent state, on terms constitutional and honourable to both.”

Will any one be so hardy as to say, that either the appointment or observation of this solemn day was a mere mockery of heaven and earth, or even that any American joined in it who was not sincere?—I trust not. But if multiplying authorities were of any use, I might add the sentiments of our own Representatives in assembly expressed to the instructions to their Delegates; the sentiments of Maryland in similar instructions; the resolves of New Jersey and New Hampshire; nor shall the much-injured province of Massachusetts' Bay be left out of the catalogue, whose Provincial Congress, while yet bleeding with the wounds received at Lexington, thus addressed the inhabitants of Great Britain—“ These are marks of ministerial vengeance against this colony, but they have not yet detached us from our royal sovereign, &c. trusting that in a constitutional connection with the mother country we shall soon be a free and happy people.” These were the sentiments of the colony of the Massachusetts, signed by that great martyr to liberty Dr. Warren, and soon after sealed with his blood.

The sentiments of sundry other colonies might be shewn to have corresponded with these.—But this letter has already reached its full length. I shall take some future opportunity to examine the arguments which have been offered to induce a change of these sentiments; and upon the whole I doubt not to make it appear, that independence is not the cause in which America is now engaged, and is only the idol of those who wish to subvert all order among us, and rise on the ruins of their country!

PHILADELPHIA,
March 11th, 1776.

CATO.