es and civilization, than fervitude or

f the freedom that is yed till the late vioproperty, acquired pre-fathers and ourtowe have taken up hostilities shall cease langer of their being

rcies of the fupreme univerfe, we most conduct us happily our adverfaries to renereby to relieve the

ess, OCK, President. PSON, Secretary.

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ONIES by their abitants of Great-

RETHREN!

on, that may defignate her, we entreat your pl, to prevent their iendfhips,—pride in imon ancestors, and we hitherto preferved friendship is violated to fancestry becomes allied than as tyrants ancholy alternative of m—can we hefitate ons determine.

Rights, and stated hoped, that the menthat honest indignation, tion, which has flept too long for your honor, or the welfare of the empire.—But we have not been permitted to entertain this pleafing expectation;—every day brought an accumulation of injuries, and the invention of the minuftry has been confuntly exercised, in adding to the calamities of your American Brethren.

After the most valuable right of legislation was infringed,—when the powers, assumed by your parliament, in which we are not represented, and from our local and other circumssanes, cannot properly be represented, rendered our property precarious.—After being denied that mode of tryal to which we have long been indebted for the safety of our Persons, and the preservation of our Liberties:—after being in many instances divested of those laws, which were transmitted to US, by our common Ancestors, and subjected to an arbitrary code, compiled under the auspices of Roman tyrants; after annulling those charters, which encouraged our predecessors to brave death and danger in every shape, on unknown feas, in defarts unexplored, amidit barbarous and inhospitable nations!—when, without the form of tryal, without a public accusation, whole colonics were condemned!—their tade destroyed; their inhabitants impoverished.—When soldiers were encouraged to embrue their hands in the blood of Americans, by offers of impunity;—when new modes of tryal were instituted for the rinin of the accused, where the charge carried with it the horrors of conviction;—when a despotic government was established in a neighbouring province, and its limits extended to every of our frontiers; we little imagined that any thing could be added to this black eatalogue of unprovoked injuries;—but we have unhappily been deceived; and the late measures of the British ministry folly convince us, that their object is the reduction of these colonics to slavery and ruin.

To confirm this affertion, let us recal your attention to the affairs of America, fince our last address;—let us combat the salumnies of our enemies—and let us warn you of the dangers that threaten you, in our defruction. Many of your fellow subjects, whose situation deprived them of other support, drew their maintainance from the sa j but the deprivation of our Liberty being insufficient to satisfy the resemblem of our enemies, the horrors of famine were superadded, and a British parliament, who, in better times were the protectors of incocence and the patrons of humanity, have, without diffinction of age or sex, robbed thousands of the food, which

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