ealth, and neverequitable and free patronage of the d contributing, in e neceffary public nics have hitherto me populous, both areigners, the fure we become rich, by of agriculture and me path which has a they would go on m, till; in proceis tion or envy of the

, prefents itfelf to béginning to overtance, and appears therefore to awaken id to think of pro-

to prevent the ruin prought it forward; progrefs. He mult he mult be infatutently terminates in

ight or wrong inits r cwn behaviour has Il think intolerable. date, through want pt meafures that are lain and remouffrate ey are bound, by the dutifully, much more The bands of fociety rld confounded, and refpect, and obedionflitution has veited ion mifconduct of the

verfe, is now heard are daily exhorted to prepare [5]

prepare for the defence of our liberties, and all that is facred⁷ with united efforts.—But before we proceed, it concerns us to be well informed, both as to our real danger, and the ileps proper to be taken.

Were the Americans actually in a flate of opprefion, it would fliew their wifdom and prudence, to fubmit with patience to their prefent condition, rather than to provoke the power that opprefies them, without fome fair profpect of obtaining relief. One degree of diffrets, in confequence of the weight of illegal power, is a grievance; ten degrees of diffrets are proportionably a greater evil; but bad as it is, he muft be an idiot or a madman, who would not prefer them to twenty.

man, who would not prefer them to twenty. But we are fo far from being in a flate of opprefilon, that the proper difpute fubfilling between Great-Eritain and any of her colonies, excepting that of the Maffachufetts Bay, is only, de Lana C. prina, about an act impoling a duty of three pence a pound upon tea. This is the only ground are have for complaining of the administration; and yet this has occa-found throughout our colonies, fuch an indecent and violent fioned, throughout our colonics, fuch an indecent and violent opposition to government as is truly aftonishing. Can fuch be-haviour, en to flight a provocation, proceed from dutish and loyal fubicat? No; it is impossible. Whatever we may think, or fay, of ourfelves; if we had any true principles of loyalty, or any tolerable fenfe of the duty that is due to the fupreme legillative power, under which the providence of Cod, and cur own confent, have placed us, no trifling confiderations could prevail with us to behave towards it in to petulant and diffeipectful a manner. But there is too much reason to believe, that our minds are unprincipled, and our hearts disposed for rebellion. Ever fince the reduction of Canada, we have been bloated with a vain opinion of our own power and importance, Our ease has produced pride and wantonnets. We have been intoxicated with such draughts of liberty, as our constitutions would not bear ; and under this intoxication, we have conceited that all the privileges indulged us were the effects of fear. From thinking, we have proceeded to fpeaking, difrespectfully of our mother country; and our language now is- ----- It is con-" trary to reason and nature, that the petty incid of Billain " fhould govern, and give laws to, the extensive ...d mighty " regions of America."

Yet whatever time may produce, at prefent the petty ifland of *Britain* is able to govern ten *Americas*, if the will exert her power. But the withes by lenity and forbearance and indulgence to fecure our affections, and to render us fentible, that