

and resolution of the People not to submit to it? Did not a regular army do more to James the Second? If those over whom the Governor had the most absolute authority and decisive influence, refused obedience, does not this shew how deeply rooted in all mens minds were the abhorrence of that power which was usurping over them?—" If he called upon the Council " for their assistance, they must first enquire " into the cause." An unpardonable crime, no doubt! But is it the duty of a middle branch of legislature, to do as the first shall command them implicitly, or to judge for themselves? Is it the duty of a Privy Council to understand the subject before they give advice, or only to lend their names to any Edict, in order to make it less unpopular? It would be a shame to answer such observations as these, if it was not for their wickedness. Our Council, all along, however, did as much as any Council could have done. Was the Mandamus Council at New-York able to do more, to influence the People to a submission to the Stamp Act? Was the Chair, the Board, the Septennial House, with the assistance of General Gage and his troops, able to do more in that City, than our Branches did in this Province? Not one iota. Nor could Bernard, his Council, and House, if they