

ecting America.
nts are found to
all our political
re also bound to
f our ancient pri-
duration of par-

d fellow citizens,
at such a crisis of
and necessary; and
e electors of Great-
e should not now
a civil war with
interruption given to
tens the immediate
ilities.

d fellow citizens, in
s, no honest and en-
ave refused binding
urs; and though the
of constituents may,
in

In some very extraordinary conjuncture of
opinions and circumstances, be wrong, yet
at a time when the representatives had af-
fected an entire independency; or rather an
absolute sovereignty, over their constituents,
this might be a sufficient reason for many
worthy men, as a far lesser evil, to submit
to an indefinite obligation of obedience.

Power is regarded by all men as the grea-
test of temporal advantages. The support
given to Power, therefore, is an obligation;
and, consequently, the protection given by
governors to subjects, a positive duty. The
subject can only be bound to obedience on
the considerations of public good; but the
Sovereign, on these considerations, and a
thousand others equally binding, is tied to
the exact observance of the laws of that con-
stitution under which he holds his power.

The assertion that "the Americans, tho'
neither adequately or inadequately repre-
C 2 "sented;