

The colonial legislatures ;—and as was natural to expect, ran like wild fire from one end to the other of this vast Northern Continent, and roused the peaceable, loyal, but spirited Americans, who as *one man*, felt indignant on this open violation of their liberties. If my memory does not fail me, the omnipotence of the British Parliament was first called in question in the house of Burgesses in that highly favored spot of heaven, *Virginia*.—But as I would not wish to descend too far into particulars, on a presumption that the history of the times are in the hands of most of the citizens ; let it suffice when I say that previous to the repeal of that detestable Stamp Act, that in full parliament they declared that they had, and ever had a right to tax the unrepresented colonies of America, in all cases whatever.—I appeal to your candor and good judgment to determine whether it was not in the supreme sense of the word, a fatal stab into the very vitals of our then liberties ; as for my own individual part, I construe this memorable epoch to be a fulfillment of the second line in the first section.

2d.

*“ When the Cock shall woo the Dove,  
“ The Mother the Child shall cease to love.”*

After passing of the declaratory act, in consequence of the universal abhorrence with which the stamp Act was held at the hands of the then colonists—and at the hands of the majesty of the people, the stamp agents were not permitted to act. It was vainly imagined by some, the British administration would have let the matter have rested there, as the injuries and grievances of the colonists were warmly espoused by the genuine friends