ecdoni, by which alone

tion; In what does it nwarrantable afts of inperiod in your hiftory, editious?

pendence ; but how is egations of your miniffulted, and contemued, tedefs? We have care;--we have applied to enched our luxury and

vere defigned as a comn you ceafed to protect,

ndeavours? The cleliverted; our petitions rs anfwered by infults, iced, and leaves us the wanting either the will,

what meafures have we dence? Have we calledin are the rivals of your w and defencelefs, did it expel them our towns? to receive new aid and

fuade you, that in this other unworthy motive, us....They are the Chill intercourle of mutual thip....When hoftilitics about we were wantonly e repelled their affaults, icetted the wounds they t learned to rejoice at a

actions, or difguife our inguage of truth, avow notives upon which we

When

(13)

When our late petition to the throne produced no other effect than frefn nyures, and votes of your legiflature, calculated to julify every feverity; when wour fleets, and your armies, were prepared to wrell from us our property, to rob us of our libertues or our lives; when the hoftle attempts of General Gage evinced lus defigus, we levical armies tor our fecurity and defence; when the powers velled in the governor of Canada, gave us reafou to apprehend danger from that quarter; and we had frequent intimations, that a cruel, and lavage enemy, was to be let lofe-upon the defercelefs imhabitants of our frontiers; we took fuch measures as prudence diétated, as neceffity will julify. We poffetfed ourfelves of Crown-Point and Ticonderoga. Yet give us leave, noth folemuly to affure you, that we have not yet loff fight of the object we have ever had in view; a reconciliation with you on confituetional principles; and a refloration of that friendly intercource, which, to the advantage of both, we till lately maintained.

The inhabitants of this country apply themfelves chiefly to agriculture and commerce. As their fathions and manners are fimilar to yours, your markets mut afford them the conveniences and luxuries for which they exchange the produce of their labours. The wealth of this extended continent centers with you; and our trade is fo regulated as to be fubfervient, only to your intereft. You are too reafonable to expect that by taxes (in addition to this) we fhould contribute to your expence, to believe after diverting the fountain that the ftreams can flow with unabated force. It has been faid that we refufe to fubmit to the reftrictions

It has been faid that we refuice to fubmit to the refiritions on our commerce. From whence is this inference drawn P Not from our words, we having repeatedly declared the contrary, and we again profess our fubmillion to the feveral acts of trade and navigation paffed hefore the year 1963, truffing neverthelefs in the equity and juffice of Parliament, that fuch of them as uppone cool and impartial confideration, fhall appear to have impofed unneceffary or gricovous refiritions, will, at fome happier period, he repealed or altered. And we cheerfully confent to the operation of fuch acts of the Britith Parliament, as fhall be refirained to the regulation of our external commerce for the purpofe of fecuring the commercial advantages of the whole empire to the mother conatry, and the commercial benefits of its refpective members, excluding every idea of taxation internal or external, for raifing a revenue on the fubjects in America, without their condent.