

Gentleman, instead of a decent demand, sent them a menace, that they should certainly be taxed, and only left them the choice of the manner. But all this notwithstanding, they were so far from refusing to grant money that they resolved to the following purpose, "That as they always had, so they always should think it their duty to grant aids to the Crown according to their abilities, whenever required of them in the usual constitutional manner." I went soon after to England, and took with me an authentic copy of this resolution, which I presented to Mr. Grenville before he brought in the Stamp Act. I mentioned in the House of Commons (Mr. Grenville being present) that I had done so, and he did not deny it. Other Colonies made similar Resolutions.

"And had Mr. Grenville, instead of that Act, applied to the King in Council for such requisitorial letters to be circulated by the Secretary of State, I am sure he would have obtained more money from the Colonies by their voluntary grants, than he himself expected from his Stamps. But he chose to use compulsion rather than persuasion, and would not receive from their goodwill, what he thought he could obtain without it. And thus "the golden bridge" which the ingenious Author thinks the Americans "unwisely and unbecomingly refused to hold out to the Minister and Parliament," was actually held out to them, but they refused to walk over it. This is the true history of that transaction. And