

her, where she believes she has right of her side, and where her honour is deeply at stake, to give up the point in dispute.

At the time of our former non-importation, the case was materially different. The *Stamp-act* was so contrary to all our ideas of American rights, and so much was offered against the policy of the act, both here and at home, that there was no difficulty in repealing it. Afterwards when we exclaimed against the duties imposed upon paper, glass, &c. and agreed not to import the several articles loaded with duties; our views were comparatively moderate, and we had a large body of friends in England to support us. And were the proposition now only not to import, or to consume, the tea that is charged with the duty; the case would be the same that it was then—we should have the same friends that we then had—and the duty would probably be removed, on the same principle that those duties then were. But our conduct now is so wild and distracted—our tumults and disorders are carried to so unreasonable and unwarrantable a length—nay, such a spirit of rebellion has broke forth among us, and such a determined enmity against the *supremacy* of *Great Britain* now predominates in the Colonies, that we have hardly a single friend remaining in *England*. Even the Manufacturers join with all other orders of people, in condemning our extravagance; and, which is still more, the Writers and Speakers against the King's ministry allow that it is inexcusable.

It appears, therefore, that nothing will be likely to procure a repeal of the *Tea-act*, or the removal of any other grievance of the like kind, but, the restoration of peace and order amongst ourselves—a candid acknowledgment of our political errors and offences