

rently from the Writer's not having been furnished with good information. It is the transaction between Mr. Grenville and the Colonies, wherein he understands that Mr. Grenville demanded of them a specific sum; that they refused to grant any thing; and that it was on their refusal only that he made the motion for the Stamp Act. No one of these particulars is true. The fact was this:

“Some time in the winter of 1763-4, Mr. Grenville called together the Agents of the several Colonies, and told them, that he purposed to draw a revenue from America, and to that end his intention was to levy a stamp duty in the Colonies, by act of Parliament in the ensuing Session; of which he thought it fit they should be immediately acquainted, that they might have time to consider it; and if any other tax equally productive would be more agreeable to them, they might let him know it. The Agents were therefore directed to write this to their respective Assemblies, and communicate to him the answers they should receive. The Agents wrote accordingly. I was a member in the Assembly of Pennsylvania when this notification came to hand.— The observations there made upon it were:

That the ancient established and regular method of drawing aids from the Colonies had ever been this: The occasion was always first considered by their Sovereign in his Privy Council, by whose sage advice he directed his Secretary of State to write circular letters to the several