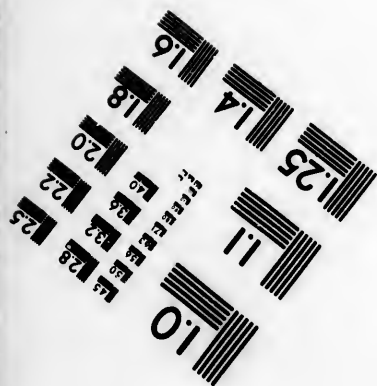
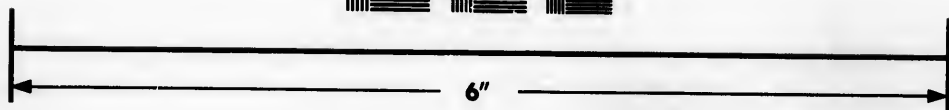
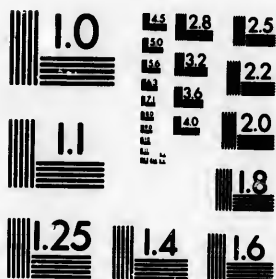


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88 ADDRESS AND APPEAL TO

Taxation.--So that being thus happily set free from all Coercion of Government, all Restraints of Law, and Burden of Taxes; and having learnt at last to assert those inherent and unalienable Rights, which have been so long usurped, they are now restored to a State of the most perfect Freedom, and may either chuse another Form of Government, according to their own Fancy; or else live, as they can, without any Government at all. A blessed Specimen this of *patriotic Liberty*! A most comprehensive Bill of Rights! sure of overturning, if carried into Execution, every Government, that either ever was, or ever can be, proposed to the World.

4thly. THE honourable Society of the *Outs* will go as great Lengths to throw Things into Confusion as any Set of Men whatever; for as these Persons have no other End in View than to get into Power, and to share the Emoluments of the State among themselves and their Dependents, they will stick at no Measure, however unjust and unconstitutional, to compass this End: Nay, they will unsay the Things which they themselves had said in Administration; they will blame those very Measures which they themselves had planned and recommended; and, in short, they will do any Thing, and every Thing, to raise the evil Spirit of Discord and Dissention, to bring themselves in.

*Lastly.*

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THE LANDED INTEREST. 69

*Lastly.* THE Inconstant and Disappointed, those who love to fish in troubled Waters, and those who, having spent their Fortunes, have nothing to lose, but may have a Chance to share in the Property of other Men by a general Scramble; also the Desperate and Daring of every Denomination; all these wish for some speedy Change in the Constitution.

*PARTIES for preserving the present Constitution, and for keeping every Thing in a quiet and peaceable Condition.*

1st. THE greatest Part of the Nobility and Gentry of the Kingdom; that is, almost all those who have the greatest Property at Stake, and have the most to lose.

2dly. A vast Majority of the richest Merchants, and principal Traders and Manufacturers throughout the Kingdom, are the warm Friends of Government: The Exceptions on this Head are few, and very inconsiderable.

3dly. THE Clergy of the established Church are zealously attached to the present happy Constitution, wishing to preserve, and to promote Peace on Earth, and Good-Will among Men: And in respect to the dissenting Clergy, the most eminent and respectable (tho' it is to be feared, not the most numerous) act in the same

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laudable Manner, and endeavour to make their People truly sensible of the many Blessings they enjoy under the Reign of his present Majesty.

4thly. THE Proprietors and Stock-Holders in the public Funds will undoubtedly range on the Side of Government; because they can get nothing, but must necessarily lose by the Convulsions of the State, and by the Overthrow of that Constitution, the Preservation of which is their greatest Security.

5thly. THE whole Body of the learned Profession in the Law (Men who have acquired their Knowledge of the Constitution from Authors of a Cast very different from bawling, disappointed Patriots, or hungry Pamphleteers;—these Men, I say) in general agree, that each Member of the House of Commons, tho' elected by one particular County, City, or Borough, doth not represent that particular County, City, or Borough, in any *exclusive* Sense; for he represents the whole Commons of the Realm, one Part, and one Individual as well as another. A Member chosen by the County of *Middlesex* is not chosen for *Middlesex* exclusively, but for all the Subjects of the *British* Empire; each of whom hath as constitutional Right to his Services, and may be as much affected by his particular Conduct, and therefore has as much Right to *instruct* him, as any Freeholder in the County of *Middlesex*:

And

And he, on his Part, is bound by his Office to omit the *smaller* Interest of the County of *Middlesex*, or of the *Middlesex Electors*, when standing in Competition with the *greater* Interests of his Fellow Subjects in *America*, or other Places:—So that in short, tho' some few only, perhaps not a fortieth Part, of the Inhabitants of the whole Island, have legal Votes for Representatives, all in general, both within the Island, and without it, are *virtually* represented. That this is Fact and Law, that this ever was the Constitution of the *British* Empire, from the earliest Times down to the present Day, is such an apparent Truth, that it cannot be denied. Therefore in this Sense it is true, and in *no other*, that every Member of the common Wealth is supposed to give his previous Consent to the making of those Laws, which he is afterwards bound to obey, and to the imposing of those Taxes which he is obliged to pay. Indeed upon this Footing (viz. of virtual Representation in some Cases, and of actual Election in others) a free and well-poised Government can stand, and be supported; but it can be supported on no other:—Nay, the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay* itself, whenever this Colony shall become independent of the Mother-Country, must then, as well as now, be supported on this very Principle; that is to say, on the very Principle against which they

so loudly clamour. And besides all this, the very same Reasons, which induce the non-represented Subjects in *England* to submit quietly and peaceably to the Payment of those Taxes, to which they have not given their Consent by actual Representation, ought to induce the *Americans* to acquiesce also; because, if the *American* Trade is so valuable, as reported; a *British* Parliament cannot injure this Trade by any Mode of Taxation, without injuring the Merchants, the Manufacturers, and the Traders in general of *Great-Britain*; and thereby sinking the Profits of their own Estates, and the Rents of their own Lands and Houses.

6thly. The whole legislative Power of the Kingdom will certainly support their own Authority, and not commit *Felo de se* to please their Enemies. They will not, they never can admit the Parliaments of *North-America* to be independent of them, or co-ordinate with themselves in the same State or Empire.

7thly. The whole executive Power of the Kingdom is at present in the Hands of his Majesty, and of those who act in his Name, and by his Authority. There the Constitution has placed it, and in no other Hands; nor is there the least Probability that mobbing, huzzaing, furious Speeches, and inflammatory Libels, without Arms, Artillery, or Ammunition, and without

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without a Treasury, will be able to wrest the executive Power out of the Hands of those who constitutionally enjoy it.

AND now upon this General Review and Muster of the Forces on the Malcontent, as well as the Government Side, let every one consider well within himself, what he ought to do at the present Crisis, as a constitutional Patriot, an honest *Englishman*, a loyal Subject, and a prudent Man.

THE END.

CORRECTIONS

- P. 19. l. 10. for *Cacas* read *Polyphemus*.  
 P. 62. l. 17. after *Labour* add *and*.  
 P. 62. l. 19. dele *and*.  
 P. 65. l. 8. before *Sailors* add *and*.  
 P. 72. l. 21. after *Produce* add *of the Excise*.



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