right of judging from the evidence before them, on no flighter points than their liberty and bappiness? It would be less than trifling, wherever a British government is established, to make use of any arguments to prove fuch a right. It is sufficient to remind the reader of the day, on the anniversary of which the first of thefe letters is dated.

I WILL now apply what has been faid to the prefent question. THE nature of any impositions laid by parliament on these colonies, must determine the design in laying them. It may not be easy in every instance to discover that design. Wherever it is doubtful, I think submission cannot be dangerous; nay, it must be right; for, in my opinion, there is no privilege these colonies claim, which they ought in duty and prudence more earnestly to maintain and defend, than the authority of the British parliament to regulate the trade of all her dominions. Without this authority, the benefits she enjoys from our commerce, must be lost to her: The bleffings we enjoy from our dependence upon her, must be lost to us. Her strength must decay; her glory vanish; and the cannot fuffer without our partaking in her misfortune. Let us therefore cherish her interests as our own, and give her every

thing, that it becomes FREEMEN to give or to receive.

THE nature of any impositions she may lay upon us may, in general, be known, by confidering how far they relate to the preferving, in due order, the connection between the several parts of the British empire. One thing we may be affured of, which is this----Whenever she imposes duties on commodities, to be paid only upon their exportation from Great-Britain to these colonies, it is not a regulation of trade, but a defign to raise a revenue upon us. Other instances may happen, which it may not be necesfary at prefent to dwell on. I hope these colonies will never, to their latest existence, want understanding sufficient to discover the intentions of those who rule over them, nor the resolution necessary for afferting their interests. They will always have the same rights, that all free states have, of judging when their privileges are invaded, and of using all prudent measures for preserving them.

Quocirca vivite fortes Fortiaque adversis opponite pectora rebus. Wherefore keep up your spirits, and gallantly oppose this adverse course of affairs.

A FARMER.