

America; and the Sequel, being some few Traces left upon the Memory, will shew you I was not wholly Disappointed.

The Address, or Eccho of the Speech, having been Moved by the Earl of Hardwicke, and seconded by the Duke of Manchester, The Earl of Suffolk Proposed the following addition by way of amendment to it Vizⁱ

“ To Express to His Majesty our deep concern & Indignation at the Dangerous Tumults and Insurrections which have been raised and fomented in his Majesty’s Dominions of North America in opposition to the Execution of the Laws, & in open Defiance of the Parliamentary right of Great Britain; And, that We Embrace, with Pleasure, the earliest opportunity in our Power, to assure his Majesty that, fully sensible of the indispensable necessity of Vindicating and Establishing the Just Power of the Legislature of Great Britain, We will cheerfully concur in every measure which may strengthen the hands of Government & enforce the Legal Obedience of the Colonies, & their Constitutional Dependence on the Sovereign authority of this Kingdom.”

The Proposed Amendment was supported by the Earls of Halifax, Sandwich, Gower, Temple, & Buckingham, Lord Lyttelton & the Duke of Bedford. And the members on a Division were 24 for it.

It was opposed by the Duke of Grafton, & the Earls of Shelburne, Dartmouth, Pomfret, & Northington (the Chancellor) who Divided 80 against it.

Lord Mansfield tho’ he Assented (as did the Chancellor) to the Principles advanced in Support of the Amendment, arising from the Subordination of the Colonies, yet, having recommended the Consideration to be postponed till the House was better Informed by the Production of the Promised Papers, he withdrew without giving any Vote.

The General Arguments for the Amendment were That it was a Solecism in Politicks to say there could be Protection without Dependence & Obedience as If the Americans were Entitled to the Priviledges of British Subjects, Why not British Subjects to all Intents and purposes, as The Connection between Great Britain and her Colonies was analogous to the Relation between Parent & Child. For the Parent not to Correct or reprehend the undutiful Child would Argue Weakness. It was his Duty to Enforce the Obedience due by nature and he could not give it up because he could not destroy the Relation.

The King could not Separate his Colonies more than any other part of his Dominions from the mother Country nor could he render them Independent of the British Legislature as the Romans too had Planted their Colonies but the Latter