

Spirited answers. But would you Præcipitate the Nation into a War before you have restored Peace at home? To what purpose is it to talk big at the Courts of Madrid & Paris and be Timid and Pusillanimous at Boston & Rhode Island? Make yourselves first respected by your own Subjects & you will soon be so by your Neighbours.

But Concessions have been talked of and even a Repeal of the Law hinted.

And are not Concessions always Dangerous? In the Struggles between the Senate & People of Rome, what did the Senate get by Treating, but a Master to both. What did Charles the first gain by giving way to Exorbitant demands and not persisting when in the right (as he sometimes was) but the Loss of his Crown and Life.

Again It is said, Tho We do Repeal the Law yet we will Pass some Declaratory, Explanatory Act, Asserting the right.

But when the Americans are Possessed of the Substance, what regard will they pay to your Paper? Will not such a Law resemble the usual Protestations made by the Bishops in cases of Blood when they retire without Voting. But If they should in future times Insist upon a right of Voting—would not the other Lords Say No and Support themselves perhaps by the Non user.

Ministers might be afraid of going too far of their own Authority, but would they Deny Assistance when offered them, & was it not Serving the Crown to Strengthen its hands?

It had been said that America was Conquered in Germany, but give up the Law & Great Britain would be Conquered in America, & become a Province to her own Colonies. America must Submit.

This last expression fell from the Chancellor and with the Quotation from King W^m's Act (which was also made by him) Sufficiently Indicated his general Sentiments tho' he Voted against the Amendment. Lord Mansfield seemed to concur in the same Sentiments, & tho' he endeavoured to avoid a Division by recommending it to the one Side to withdraw or If they were Inflexible to the other to assent to the Amendment Considering it not as one of the Ordinary matters agitated between the Persons (in & out of Office) but as a most Serious Question and tho' he gave no Vote yet it was he who Cited the Pensilvania Charter, and Denied the Power of the Crown to Emancipate the Colonies from the Jurisdiction of the British Legislature.

The Duke of Bedford took occasion to pay great Commendation to Governor Barnard's Speech and Lord Temple to Shew his Sentiments were not newly taken up but were