Secondly, "That Tumults & Insurrections of the most dangerous Nature have been raised & Carried on in Several of the North American Colonies in open defiance of the Power & Dignity of His Majestys Governmt & in Manifest Violation of the Laws & Legislative Authority of this Kingdom."

Thirdly, "That the sd Tumults & Insurrections have been encouraged & inflam'd by Sundry Votes & Resolutions pass'd in several of the Assemblies of the said Province Derogatory to the Honor of His Majestys Governmts and Destructive of the legal & fundamental Dependancy of the sd Colonies on the Imperial Crown and Parliamt of Great Britain." Resolutions were founded on a full Examination of the Papers on our Table, manifesting a Denyal of the Legislative Authority of the Crown & Parliam of Great Britain, to impose Duties & Taxes on our North American Colonies & a Criminal Resistance thereof made to the Execution of the Commercial & other Regulations of the Stamp Act, & of other Acts of Parliamt We are of opinion that the Total Repealing of that Law, especially whilst such Resistance continues would (as Gov Bernard says is their Intention) make the Authority of Great Britain, contemptible hereafter: And that such a Submission of King, Lords & Commons under such circumstances in so Strange & unheard of a Contest, would in Effect Surrender their antient unalienable Rights of Supreme Jurisdiction, & give them exclusively to the Subordinate Provincial Legislatures established by Prerogative; web was never intended or thought of, & is not in the Power of Prerogative to bestow, as they are inseparable from the 3 Estates of the Realm Assembled in Parliament.

2<sup>dly</sup> Because the Law, w<sup>ch</sup> this Bill now proposes to Repeal, was pass'd in the other House, w<sup>th</sup> very little opposition and in this without one Dissentient Voice during the last Session of Parliam<sup>t</sup> which we presume, if it had been wholly & fundamentally Wrong, could not Possibly have happen'd as the matter of it is so Important, & as the Intention of bringing it in had been communicated to the Commons by the first Commiss<sup>r</sup> of his Majestys Treasury, the year before, & a Resolution relating & preparatory to it was then Agreed to in that House without any Division.

3<sup>dly</sup> Because If any particular parts of that Law, the Principle of which has been experienced & Submitted to in this Country without repining, for near a Century past had been found liable to Just & reasonable Objections, they might have been Alter'd by a Bill to explain & amend it, without repealing the whole; and if any such Bill had been sent to us by the Commons, We sho<sup>d</sup> have thought it our Duty to have given it a most serious Consideration, w<sup>th</sup> a warm Desire of