

L. H. J. where any private Subject may resort to the Parliament itself against
 Liber No. 52 Oppression to be dreaded in its Immensity of Power Are not AMERI-
 Dec. 6 CANS to fear when so far removed that their Wrongs consume them
 before they reach the Ear of those Powers who can redress Was it
 necessary to keep up Tryal by Juries as a Palladium to English
 Liberty and can American Liberty be protected by a weaker Barrier
 or was it inconvenient for the English Merchant to attend a Court
 p. 312 of Admiralty in that Kingdom? and can an Inhabitant of West
 Florida or even of this Province better attend to make good his
 Onus probandi at Halifax Is it necessary that Britons should be
 Indemnified by Recovery of Damages and Costs for wrongful Seiz-
 ures and that Americans should have no Redress for such Injuries
 Or will British Officers act with more Tenderness towards Ameri-
 cans than towards Britons Is it generous or just that Odious Distinc-
 tions should be made between the Subjects of the same State?
 Americans as Men are intitled to Justice as Subjects to protection
 and as British Subjects to Tryals by Juries they know their Rights
 and are grieved at the Infraction whilst America languished under
 an almost insupportable Load of Debt to her Mother Country Her
 Trade her first Hope equally advantageous to both cramped and
 almost ruined by the Act mentioned before and the Number and
 Severity of hovering Guarda Costas came the tremendous Stamp
 Act armed with all its excessive Penalties big with the entire Ruin
 of more than two Millions of Subjects Our Trade is now at an End
 Our Specie is drained by Remittances Projects and Enterprizes have
 ceased amongst us Our Vessels our Lands are to be sold but there
 are no Purchasers We want the British Manufactures but cannot
 pay for them What would Great Britain have She had every Thing
 by her Trade the Colonists could command She cannot have it by
 her Trade and Taxes both By her Trade she allways had the Ballance
 gained by the Colonies from Foreigners by her Taxes she throws
 the Trade of the Colonies into the Hands of Foreigners nor can she
 thereby get Gold and Silver for we have no Mines contrary to the
 Conclusion formed on the Silence of this province with Respect to
 the Stamp Act by a late Political Writer whose Degree of Reputa-
 tion is not known here Every sensible Man amongst us from the
 first Intimation we had of the Projects being entertained was of
 Opinion that such an Act would be subversive of the Rights of the
 Inhabitants of this province and that it would be ruinous to the Colonies
 and in its Consequences greatly prejudicial to the Interests of Great
 Britain But this Province had no Opportunity of remonstrating ag.^t
 the Measure no Assembly having been called by the Governor (who
 has the Power here of convening & proroguing Assemblies) since
 the Month of October 1763 'till last September and the first Oppor-
 tunity the House of Delegates had of remonstrating against these
 Acts was unanimously laid hold of the Materials of which you will