

wilege conferred by their Charters, and promised to recommend it to the *British Parliament* to reimburse the Expence They should incur in providing for the general Service.—They made good their Promise; and, if all the Money raised in the Colonies, by Acts of Assembly, in pursuance of the Requisitions of the *British Ministers*, hath not been repaid by Parliament, a very considerable Part of it hath.

Could They, who made the Requisitions I have mentioned, or the Assemblies that complied with them, intend, or imagine the Faith of the *English Government* was to be preserved by a Retribution, at one Time, of the Money disbursed at the Instance, and upon the Credit of the *British Ministry*, enforced and supported by *Royal Assurances*, and by taking it back again at another Time? Is this Method of keeping the Faith of Government to be ranked among the “Improvements which have been made beyond the Idea of former Administrations, conducted by Ministers ignorant of the Importance of the Colonies, or who impotently neglected their Concerns, or were diverted by mean Pursuits, from attending to Them?” Is it absolutely certain, that there never can, at any future Period, arise a Crisis, in which the Exertion of the Colonies may be necessary, or, if there should, that it will bring with it an Oblivion of all former Indirection?—But this is a Subject fitter for silent Meditation, than public Discussion.

There was a Time when Measures of Prevention might have been taken by the Colonies.—There may be a Time when Redress may be obtained—Till then, Prudence, as well as Duty, requires Submission.

It is presumed that it was a notable Service done by *New-England*, when the Militia of that Colony reduced *Cape-Breton*, since it enabled the *British Ministers* to make a Peace less disadvantageous and inglorious than They otherwise must have been constrained to submit to, in the humble State to which they were then reduc'd.—That the general Exertion of the Colonies in North-America, during the last War, not only facilitated, but was indispensably requisite to the Success of those Operations by which so many glorious Conquests were atchieved, and that those Conquests have put it in the Power of the present illustrious Ministers to make a Peace upon Terms of so much Glory and Advantage, as to afford an inexhaustible Subject during their Administration, and the Triumph of Toryism, at least, for their ingenious Panegyrists to celebrate.

An *American*, without justly incurring the Imputation of Ingratitude, may doubt, whether some other Motive, besides pure Generosity, did not