This Affeciation was looked upon, by all wife and thoughtful Men, as the fafest Expedient that could be fallen upon to open the Eyes of the Ministry, and both Houses of l'ar isment, and thereby, in a peaceable Manner, bring about a Repeal of the unconstitutional Duty-Act. The Eagerness that all Ranks of People, from the River St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Florida, containing at least Four Millions of British Subjeets, shewed, by uniting in one grand Point, which they looked upon as the PALLADIUM of AMERICA, might have induced any Man among them, or informed of their Sentiments, to defift from any Attempt to injure or destroy what they held SACRED and on the Security of which the Happiness of such Numbers of Feople depended. GOD forbid that any Man, or Number of Men, should be unjustly accused of any such Defign; but we have too much Reason to Fear, and to believe, that some, both in America and Britain, think too lightly of the American Affociation, treat it with Contempt, and give it the rediculous Appellation of a Farce.

The Success which attended the Association, with Respect to the Stamp-Act, slattered the People in Maryland, that the same Merchants in Britain who had opposed that oppreflive Law, as injurious to Trade, would, upon the same Principles, and upon the fame Requisitions from America, have used their utmost Endeavours for repealing the Law laying a Duty on Tea, Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours; and for the obtaining of which Repeal, the Legislatures of the different Provinces of America had made

the most pressing Solicitations.

Indeed the Americans warmly wished and expected, that all those who had espoused their Cause in the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, would again ensorce and back their Petitions; but in this they were disappointed, for at the very critical Time, when American Assairs were under parliamentary Consideration, a large Body of Merchants, on the 22d Day of March, joined in a very loyal Address to the Crown, (approving of all the Measures of Government, and resolving to support them) which was by many thought inimical to the Cause of America.

Our Business is to state Facts, not to draw Conclusions; certain it is however, that the very next Day, after prefenting that Address, all the Petitions from America were rejested, and refused to be read; whether that Address was well timed, or not, for the Interest of America, we submit to the impartial World, after observing, that a very short Time besore, many severe Resolves had passed both Houses of Parliament with Regard to America, and a joint Address made to the Throne, to ensorce the Statute of Henry the VIII. to try the Americans in some County in England. Extracts of these Addresses and Resolves we shall lay before the Public; but previous to them, we shall pro-

Some Extracts of his Majesty's Speech of the 8th November 1768 - Then - of the Addresses of the Lords and Commons.

- of the Refolves of the Lords and Commons of the 15th December 1768, and 8th February 1769.

The Address to his Majesty upon these Resolves.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer of the 13th February 1769.

The Address of the London Merchants of the 22d March.