

We beg leave here to recapitulate the reasons contained in our bill.—

1. The king of Great-Britain, by his proclamation, and the parliament of that nation, by statute, declared the people of this state to be in rebellion, for which cause, by the law of that kingdom, the property of the people here, who had been concerned in the present glorious revolution, would have been liable to forfeiture and confiscation, and at the mercy of the cruel and tyrannical monarch of Great-Britain.
2. The parliament of Great-Britain, by statute, declared the property of the people of this state found and taken on the high seas, liable to seizure and confiscation, and that it was lawful and just to seize and destroy their persons and property; in consequence whereof considerable property of the subjects of this state hath been seized on the high seas and confiscated, and considerable property within the state hath been seized and applied to the use of the British army; or navy, or wantonly destroyed by the fleet or army of Great-Britain.
3. The king and parliament of Great-Britain commenced, and continue to prosecute, an unjust war against the people of this and the United States, whereby this state has already been involved in a very great expence, and by the law of nations the people of Great-Britain, in their separate and collective capacity, are answerable, not only for all expence incurred by this state in consequence of the war, but for any injury or damage sustained by any of the subjects of this state since the commencement of the war.
4. This state, compelled by the tyranny of the king of Great-Britain, and the open hostilities committed by his armies and fleet, to wage war in defence