

has not the power, and from his acknowledged
goodness, we may venture to say, not the
Inclination to change the government of his
subjects without the authority of parliament.
Wherefore it became a measure of publick
discussion and design of this Address, if it should
fail of convincing your Lordship, is to excite
some honest heart, some spirit friendly to
government, and the rights of mankind, to
Intervene and save nearly two hundred
thousand useful and obedient subjects from
falling into the pit of Independence, where
American happiness, freedom, and commerce
lie buried -- I know these arguments will
be treated with contempt by those who do not
with conviction, and sneered at by those who
have an interest to pursue: but I flatter
myself his Majestys Ministers will consider the
subject, and if they do, I am sure their good
sense will prevent the mischief. If this
provokes a publick discussion of the measure,
so sure am I of the goodness of the side I have
taken -- but I shall pursue it with zeal, and
I flatter myself with conviction to every man of
candid and disengaged mind.

Probus.

Letters to Lord Sidney.

1785

B

5-2 2 of 2

4-89

2 house . . and probably in arranging and determining
their immunities, like the infant Assembly
in Georgia, they will vote themselves entitled
to all the privileges of the British parliament.

Seeing and knowing the particular Interest,
and peculiar wants of their constituents,
whenever these come in their opinion in competition
with the general good: it is supposing more
patriotism than belongs to common humanity,
to expect they will sacrifice the former to
the latter -- Not placed on an Eminence
sufficiently exalted to view the whole prospect:
other than partial pursuits cannot be expected
from this Assembly. If France were to appoint
a Monarch to govern her Colonies, dependent
principally upon the good will and support
of the Colonists, we should soon see and
condemn the folly of such measure, and we
should boldly pronounce their government
mad, or that it intended a separation of the
former dependency, yet we feel no difficulty
in appointing, or constituting an Assembly: that
I contend must govern the Colony in Effect; or
else it is of no use, and from the nature of
the thing the Assembly must depend on the
governed, and this folly passes with us as
an effort of policy, and by cutting off from the
dependence on, we think we are extenuating
the Influence of the British constitution --

My Lord surely you cannot have forgotten, how
soon the late Colonies were organized to
resist us, and nine times out of ten the very

England (3)