blood which it may occasion can be chargeable only on those who attempt to enforce it; yet I am well assured, that when compelled at last by hard necessity, either to, avert the dagger pointed at our breast or crouch to unconditional servitude, our hero's heart bled for the dreadful alternative.

His principles of loyalty to his fovereign (whom hehad long ferved, and whose true glory consists in healing those streaming wounds) remained firm and unshaken. Love to our brethren whom we must oppose; the interchange of good offices, which had so intimately knit the bonds of friendship between them and us; the memory of those better days in which we fought and, triumphed together; the vast fabric of mutual happiness raised by our union, and ready to be dissolved by our diffentions; the annihilation of those numerous. plans of improvement in which we were engaged forthe glory of the empire—all these considerations conspired to render this contest peculiarly abhorrent to him, and every virtuous American, and could have been outweighed by nothing earthly, but the unquenchable loveof liberty, and that facred duty which we owe to ourfelves and our posterity.

Hence, as appears from his papers, even in the full triumph of fuccess, he most ardently joined his worthy friend \* General Schuyler in praying that "Heaven may speedily re-unite us in every bond of affection and interest; and that the British empire may again become the envy and admiration of the universe, and

"Hourish" till the consummation of earthly things.
This part of his character, I dwell upon with particular satisfaction; and indeed had he evidenced a contrary sentiment, or gone forth in the rage of conquest instead of the spirit of reconciliation; not all his other virtues, nor yet the respect which I owe to the appointment wherewith I am now honored, could have induced me to appear in this place, on this occasion.

GQD;

· In his letter of Nov. 8th.