REVIEW. ness;—that is,—if they mean any thing,—pursuing it wherever a man thinks he can fee it, and by whatever means he thinks he can attain it:- That is, that all penal laws-those made by their selves among otherswhich affect life or liberty, are contrary to the law of God, and the unalienable rights of mankind:-That is, that thieves are not to be restrained from thest. murderers from murder, rebels from rebellion.

They allow Governments long effablifhed. fould not be changed for light rea fons.

HERE then they have put the axe to the root of all Government; and yet, in the same breath, they talk of "Governments," of Governments "long esta-" blished." To these last, they attribute some kind of respect: they vouchsase even to go so far as to admit, that "Governments, long established, should not be " changed for light or transfent reasons."

Vet are changing a Government coeval with their existence, for no rea-Son at all.

YET they are about to change a Government, a Government whose establishment is coevas with their own existence as a Community. What causes do they asfign? Circumstances which have always subsisted, which must continue to subsist, wherever Government has subsisted, or can subsist.

Amount of their pretended grievances.

For what, according to their own shewing, what was their original, their only original grievance? That they were actually taxed more than they could bear? No; but that they were liable to be so taxed. What is the amount of all the fubsequent grievances they allege? That they were actually opporessed by Government? That Government had actually misused its power? No: but that it was possible they might be oppressed; possible that Government might misuse its powers. Is there any where, can there be imagined any where, that Government, where subjects are not liable to be taxed more than they can bear?