Let us next see if it can be justified by recent provocation.

You all know, my brethren, the neceffity of taxes for the fupport of the flate. As we give up part of our natural liberty, and fubmit to be refirained by laws, that our perfons and property may be fafe from the criminal invafions of other men, we likewife yield part of our property to fecure the reft: That is, to pay the necessary expence of government and the execution of the laws; to support the supreme magistrate and his judges and officers in fuitable dignity, and to defray the expence of fleets and armies, for the common defence and protection of the whole. And, left the covetous fhould with-hold his fhare, the law forces it out of his hoard, that the reft of his fellow-citizens may not pay more than their just proportion. By the happy constitution of our country, these taxes are not arbitrary demands, but laid on by the reprefentatives of the people, with the confent of the houfe of Lords and the Sovereign ; fo that no nation was ever fo well fecured against an oppressive or unequal taxation. To