

the supreme power in their own hands. What followed, Gentlemen, many of you know ; it would be needless therefore on the present occasion to go into the melancholy detail. What I wish to impress on your minds, is simply this—that if you assent to *any* of the various petitions (I say various, gentlemen, because, as you see, this expert cook has prepared a choice of dishes—though with poison in them all) which this man has the effrontery to offer for your signatures—you stigmatize your own judgment and faculties—by stigmatizing your representatives in Parliament. It is one of the beautiful maxims of that noble and immortal fabric of human wisdom—the English Constitution, that all law is *for* the people—from the people—and, when abused, or in need of repair, must be remedied *by the* people ; yet in that sober, discreet, wise and temperate manner, for which the law has provided, both by the right of choosing your own Legislators, and the right of petitioning itself—which this restless, infatuated man, would fain make you believe is shortly to be no more.—If you have grievances, which fortunately for us, all exist in imagination *only*, and your representatives *will not* listen to your complaints and your directions for amendment—look out for more faithful, more enlightened, more patriotic men—*who will do their duty*—as the independant representatives of a great and a free people.

“ As to the right of petitioning, Mr. G—— very well knows that it is a part of the fundamental law of the land, and that it is not in the power even of the King himself to do it away—but he greatly fears, and with reason, that some very proper steps will be taken to arrest his revolutionizing career.—As to a proposed law for the *prevention of sedition*,