

ance did not permit them to do much more mischief, and their being out of power from the year 1776 to the year 1782, left them without the means of pursuing their plan any farther than by fomenting and abetting the rebellion in America, and lending some of their party to the Minister to defeat his plans for subduing it. The hard conditions they imposed upon the King, when they came into power in 1782, were in perfect conformity to their plan of intralling Majesty, and the eagerness with which they framed and pursued measures for reducing the King's influence is too well known to require being particularly mentioned. They indeed so effectually employed the power of the sovereign, to destroy his authority and influence, that in their short continuance in office they found means to reduce the number attached by offices to the Crown, in the House of Commons, below the number necessary to form an House; and by depriving all revenue officers, whether freeholders or freemen, of their votes at elections, they did not leave any other Minister the power of securing even his own seat in it. And had they succeeded in seizing into their own hands the whole revenue