

possession of the recipe. That cure lies in a great measure within ourselves. His late Majesty conferred upon us a blessing, which few nations in Europe can boast of. He gave us a Parliament, and for what? To protect our rights, and ameliorate our condition; and with this power we not only can exhibit to public view, the Person or Persons who sent that remonstrance to the British Government, but punish him or them for their iniquity.

If we are not able to accomplish this most desirable of all objects, it is our own faults, and not the fault of the Government, or his Majesty. They are innocent of the evils we complain—we are the authors of them—for had we selected Men for our representatives, [and we trust we have] worthy of the honorable situation, in which they are placed, the next Session would not pass away without an address to his Majesty, upon the subject.

It may be asked, where is the necessity for such a proceeding as the one suggested. We answer—Look to the joint petitions of both Houses sent home last Session, for the purpose of obtaining redress for those who suffered in their property during the late war. Look to the joint recommendation of both Houses to his Majesty, to provide with half pay, those heroes, who, in the midst of fire and carnage, defended our houses from the ravages of a cruel and unrelenting enemy. What must be their hopes? How are their sanguine and just expectations to be realized? if a power—a secret confederacy exist within our Colony, to counteract the intentions of our Government, and deafen the ears of Royal humanity to the prayers and supplications of a brave and suffering People!!!

After placing those things, which we consider to operate as great and powerful barriers against