

That, therefore, the tradesman, farmer, or other person, who receives none of the taxes, works to maintain the placemen, pensioners, sinecure people, grantees, the soldiers, the sailors, the half-pay people, and the like, with all their wives and families; that those live at their ease on the fruit of his labour; and that, thus, he is made to be poor; he and his family are *kept down*, while the tax-eaters and their families are raised up and kept above them; so that it would not be so hard for him if the money taken from him by the tax-gatherer were flung into the sea, because then it would raise nobody above him.

That, according to the ancient laws of the country, the poor were relieved, and the churches built and repaired, and the colleges maintained, out of the tithes and other revenues of the church; that those church revenues formed a third part of the rental of all the real property; that now all these revenues are possessed by the aristocracy, the rich, and the clergy; that the clergy are, in fact, the relations or other persons connected with the great; and that the burden of relieving the poor, and of building and repairing the churches, is thrown upon the people at large, while the matter is so managed as to deprive the families of the poor, and of tradesmen and farmers, of all the benefits to be derived from the colleges.

That, thus, be the talents, the industry, the frugality of the labourer, the artisan, the tradesman, or the farmer, what they may, it is next to impossible for any man in those states of life to raise himself above the risk of ending his days in poverty, if not in misery; and that every one, who is not a receiver of taxes, must expect, at the very least, to labour all his life long without