which is itself a great revenue. It gives me no little pride and fatisfaction, to find that the principles of my proceedings are, in many respects, the very fame with those which are now purfued in the plans of the French minister of finance. I am fure, that I lay before you a fcheme eafy and practicable in all its parts. I know it is common at once to applaud and to reject all attempts of this nature, I know it is common for men to fay, that fuch and fuch things are perfectly right-very defirable; but that, unfortunately, they are not practicable. Oh! no, Sir, no. Those things which are not practicable, are not desirable. There is nothing in the world really beneficial, that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding, and a well directed pursuit. There is nothing that God has judged good for us, that he has not given us the means to accomplish, both in the natural and the moral world. If we cry, like children for the moon, like children we must cry on.

We must follow the nature of our affairs, and conform ourfelves to our fituation. If we do, our objects are plain and compaffable. Why fhould we refolve to do nothing, because what I propose to you may not be the exact demand of the petition; when we are far from refolved to comply even with what evidently is fo? Does this fort of chicanery become us? The people are the mafters. They have only to express their wants at large and in gross. We are the expert artifts; we are the skilful workmen, to shape their defires into perfect form, and to fit the utenfil to the ufe. They are the fufferers, they tell the fymptoms of the complaint; but we know the exact feat of the difeafe, and how to apply the remedy, according to the rules of art. How flocking would it be to fee us pervert our skill, into a finister