

tyranny and oppression—in whatever shape those foul fiends may appear; as well as for their high carriage and loftiness of demeanor, even in situations of the greatest danger; and for their unconquerable spirit in asserting their rights and supporting and defending their liberty, when infringed upon.—Is it not then insulting to a society constituted of such parts, to be told that we can neither see, nor remove, the accumulated burthens which are said to be heaping upon us?—Good God, gentlemen, are we all blind, all deaf, all stupified by the heavy load of our grievances, and so totally benighted in the thick gloom of political darkness, as to be insensible of what is passing around us! This man, daringly tells you of his *surprise, that you have been patient so long! he is certain that you cannot be quiet much longer; and advises you immediately to come forward and send delegates,—to do what? why to insult your Governor, to controul your Parliament, and finally, in all human probability—could this strange and wandering patriot have his will—to revolutionize this great and magnificent Country. Yet, gentlemen, this is all quite harmless—this is no excitement to discontent and disorder—no attempt to make you dissatisfied with your excellent Government—no endeavour to disturb your domestic peace!—If the attempts of this man are not of a seditious nature—the seeds which he scatters amongst you, are from a tree not less baneful, he conjures up a set of ideal and frightful forms, and fashions them out of the fumes and vapours of his own wild, vain, and feverish imagination, in order to terrify the weak and uninformed, and then to profit by their terror. Because he has been personally disappointed in the bounty of government, he would be revenged—deeply revenged, and he would make you, gentlemen, the instrument of*