apprehend the people would not affice; and therefore they required more than ORDINARY SUPPORT. Thus is our country bleeding to death between profligacy and ignorance.

I think I may be fairly and honestly allowed to suppose, that after the most flagrant violation of the privileges of parliament, the earls of Egremont and Halifax will not, in their ministerial capacity, chuse to face that great assembly: nor that you, sir, will undertake to do the business of the house of commons; propose new taxes for discharging the interests of this and next year's supplies, and above all the arrears of the civil lift. It is not believed that the present ministry can be so imprudent as to think they can accomplish these great ends. They cannot be strangers to the general disgusts of the people: they cannot be ignorant that their measures are the cause; therefore for the sake of that sovereign, whom they pretend so zealously and faithfully to serve, it is not doubted but they will refign. By this time they cannot but be convinced that no other step will procure that harmony which is fo much wanted: that this will be ferving him better than ever they ferved him before, — it will be to a good purpose. I will not prefume to fay who should or who ought to succeed to power; but I will venture to give my opinion upon the known goodness of his majesty's heart, and the sincere love which he bears to ALL his people, that he will condescend to meet them half way in the objects of their wishes and happiness: and I fincerely hope that when that time does come, (which cannot be far distant) an union among parties, and divided families may take place: for it is then, and not till then, that the national business can be prosecuted