

ern portion and the islands. These vast possessions were ruled over by lieutenants, chiefly military men, and the colonists enjoyed liberty in various degrees, each bearing some analogy to the state of society amongst the people from which they sprung.

From that period to this, a period within the recollection of many now living, a change has taken place which has no parallel in history, either in the magnitude of its conception, or in the grandeur of its results. From the time the first blood was shed at Concord, down to the present, the history of all the colonies—English, Spanish, Portuguese, French and Dutch—stretching along a continent of many thousands of miles, has been one continued scene of successful revolt; and, although, as in the case of Washington's disastrous retreat through the Jerseys, the prospect was often dark and gloomy, yet the glorious result has taught the world, that

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son;
Though baffled oft, is always won."

for in no instance have the colonists of any European power, ever sheathed the sword after having drawn it, but as independent states,

The great work, however, is not yet done. One solitary power yet lingers; one link in the great chain remains to be broken, and that too, among a people who speak the same language, and are sprung from the same stock as the Americans. Among them, however, the Patriot drum has been beaten, and the Patriot standard unfurled—but the measure of their sufferings is not yet full. Their holy aspirations after liberty have brought upon them the very *seventh vial* of the wrath of their oppressors; and like the man of Macedonia in the Apostle's vision they have stretched out their hands and cried, "*come over and help us.*" As yet, however, they remain in bondage—a bondage more cruel, and enforced by an army more numerous than has been borne by any single colony on the entire continent;—although the existence of such an army among them must show beyond all question, even to the power that claims their allegiance that nothing but that can prevent them from joining the great family of Republics. Their history for the last three years has been a history of deadly wrongs and outrages, borne only because the oppressed were weak. Taxed without being represented; deprived of the right of habeas corpus—and of power over the sup-