

**REVIEW.** " sanguine imagination " . So powerful are they in arms, that we see them defy the united force of that nation, which, but a little century ago, called them into being ; which, but a few years ago, in their defence, encountered and subdued almost the united force of Europe.

If the exercise of these powers can justify rebellion ; no government can be established.

If the exercise of powers, thus established by usage, thus recognised by express declarations, thus sanctified by their beneficial effects, can justify rebellion, there is not that subject in the world, but who has, ever has had, and ever must have, reason sufficient to rebel : There never was, never can be, established, any government upon earth.

II.  
Acts for the maintenance or the amendment of the Constitution.

THE second head consists of Acts, whose professed object was either the maintenance, or the amendment of their Constitution. These Acts were passed with the view either of freeing from impediments the course of their *commercial* transactions<sup>d</sup>, or of facilitating the administration of justice<sup>e</sup>, or of poising more equally the different powers in their Constitution<sup>f</sup> ; or of preventing the establishment of Courts, inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution<sup>g</sup>.

In these, no new power is assumed.

To state the object of these Acts, is to justify them. Acts of *tyranny* they cannot be : Acts of *usurpation* they are not ; because no new power is assumed. By former Parliaments, in former reigns, officers of *customs* had been sent to America : Courts of Admiralty had been established there. The in-

<sup>c</sup> See Mr. Burke's speeches.

<sup>d</sup> Article X.

<sup>e</sup> Article XVIII. so far as it relates to the multiplication of the Courts of Admiralty.

<sup>f</sup> Article XXI.

<sup>g</sup> Article VIII.