

discover their deformity. I appeal to your own good sense, and to that tolerating spirit which you profess, whether it is consistent with such a spirit to wish, That the experience of every evil may alone lead us to conviction; that the ruin of this Country may immediately ensue from an Act of Parliament, because it may possibly be prejudicial, because it may operate as a precedent for future encroachments upon Liberty, and may affect Posterity?—Tho' allowing it to be destructive, the force of it must terminate with the present Rebellion.

It is painful to a generous mind to observe how that rancour of Party which I have described, can banish every common sentiment of humanity, and lead a man to encourage animosities between those whose interests ought to be firmly united, whose dissensions must be fatal to this Country. Can any thing but this spirit induce the conciliating Mr. Burke to excite divisions between the English and German Troops, because the latter are Foreigners, and have behaved in a manner deserving every commendation? Is it worthy of your character to insult over the memory of those that are fallen in fighting our battles, and who have sacrificed their best blood to gain us advantages, which never could affect themselves? Were it probable to suppose that a language so unbecoming a man of honour could ever reach them, and that they could be weak enough to be affected by it, how fatally might it operate
against