

An appeal was made by the Lords in opposition to the bench of Bishops. They were conjured, as men whose profession enjoined them particularly an abhorrence of blood, to interest themselves in a manner becoming their function and character, in the cause of peace, and by no means to abet the sanguinary proceedings that had taken place in America.

The employing of the Indians was adverted to with peculiar acrimony. The same arguments were adduced against this measure as had been used in the House of Commons, and were enforced by Lord Chatham in the conclusion of his speech, with great warmth, and energy of thought and language.

To the various allegations urged against ministry, replies were made much in the same strain as those employed in their favour in the Lower House. It was particularly noticed, that the alliance formed with the Indians was the result of necessity: they were the original natives and possessors of the country; connections had subsisted between them and the English and French successively; they had, as neighbouring nations, been applied to for assistance by each, in the many wars between both. True it was, they were a blood-thirsty and merciless people; but the knowledge of this was an additional motive to those who were conscious of it, not to expose themselves to the consequences of their barbarous disposition, and to avoid them by a due and timely submission.

Among other remarks on this subject, it was observed, that ministry could in no wise be blamed for endeavouring to strengthen the hands of their adherents in the Colonies, and of those who were fighting the battles of the nation there, by every method that policy suggested; and therefore were justly entitled to employ, for the obtaining of this end, those means which God and nature had put in their power.