

bellion in our Colonies. If in the natural progress of war their Towns have been depopulated, it is these Men who are to blame; if "the widow has wept in tears of blood" over her husband, it is the humanity of these Men which has occasioned it; if their fields have been laid waste, if Desolation stalks through the land, it is not to be charged to our cruelty, but to the tenderness of those Men who have talked loud for the welfare of America, and have been the pretended assertors of her Freedom.

But, Sir, if your friends the Americans were so anxious for a free Government, what mode of Government could be more perfectly free than that of England? Was it not the work of the best and wisest Men that ever existed, and who sacrificed their fortunes, their lives, every thing that was dear to them, to give it a stability; Men who had as sacred a regard for Liberty as your virtuous Americans; the Russels, Sidneys, Hampdens, Cokes: Names, at least, equal to those of Adams or of Hancock? Is not this Government which you depreciate, at this day the admiration of all other countries, who think it the perfection of human Freedom? Were the Americans desired to submit to any thing to which the natives of this Country did not submit? or could they fear any impositions which we should not have felt as well as themselves? Might they not safely have trusted to that Spirit of Independence which you yourself boast