

due notice, to re-deliver yourself up to the Congress." Yet in spite of this opinion delivered by men of honour—by professional men, upon a professional point—you still continue to be urgent for a court martial, and complain of oppression because it is denied you. I will prove, that to have granted it to you would have been folly and injustice, and that the gentlemen of your profession, to whose representation you object, have been guided by principles of reason and equity.

Those who served under you, and who were witnesses to your conduct, are at this time prisoners in America. What method could be pursued to bring them before a court martial, and how could your conduct have been fully examined, and impartially tried, without the presence of those whose testimony was material to the enquiry? Any decision, therefore, must have been made upon a very partial and confined body of evidence. In case the court martial had found you guilty in the greatest, or, in any degree, how could they have proceeded to pronounce sentence, or to inflict punishment? Your life they