It is known, Sir, to the Persons who proposed me, that I was first chosen against my Inclination, and against my Entreaties that I might be suffered to remain a private Man. In none of the 14 Elections you mention, did I ever appear as a Candidate. I never did, directly or indirectly, solicit any Man's Vote. For fix of the Years in which I was annually chosen, I was absent, residing in England; during all which Time, your secret and open Attacks upon my Character and Reputation were incessant; and yet you gained no Ground. And can you really, Gentlemen, find Matter of Triumph in this Rejection as you call it? A Moments Reflection on the Means by which it was obtained, must make

you ashamed of it.

Not only my Duty to the Crown, in carrying the Post-Office Act more duly into Execution, was made use of to exasperate the Ignorant, as if I was increasing my own Profits, by Picking their Pockets; but my very Zeal in opposing the Murderers, and supporting the Authority of Government, and even my Humanity, with regard to the innocent Indians under our Protection, were mustered among my Offences, to stir up against me those religious Bigots, who are of all Savages the most brutish. Add to this the numberless Falshoods propagated as Truths, and the many Perjuries procured among the wretched Rabble brought to swear themselves intitled to a Vote; -and yet so poor a Superiority obtained at all this Expence of Honour and Conscience! Can this, Gentlemen, be Matter of Triumph! Enjoy it then. Your Exultation, however, was fhort.—Your Artifices did not prevail every where; nor your double Tickets and whole Boxes of forged Votes. A great Majority of the new chosen Assembly were of the old Members, and remain uncorrupted. They still stand firm for the People, and will obtain Justice from the Proprietaries. But what does that avail to you who are in the Proprietary Interest? And what Comfort can it afford you, when by the Assembly's choice of an Agent, it appears that the same, to you obnoxious, Man, (notwithstanding all your venemous Invectives against him) still retains so great a Share of the Public Confidence?

But "this step, you say, gives you the more lively Affliction, as it is taken at the "very Moment when you were informed by a Member of the House, that the Governor

66 had affured him of his having received In-66 structions from the Proprietaries, to give his " Assent to the Taxation of their Estates, in the Same Manner that the Estates of other " Persons are to be taxed; and also to confirm, 66 for the public Use, the several Squares for-" merly claimed by the City." O the Force of Friendship! the Power of Interest! What Politeness they insuse into a Writer, and what delicate Expressions they produce! The Difpute between the Proprietaries and us was about the Quantum, the Rate of their Taxation, and not about the Manner; but now, when all the World condemns them for requiring a partial Exemption of their Estates, and they are forced to submit to an honest Equality, 'tis called " affenting to be taxed in the same Manner with the People:"-Their Restitution of five public Squares in the Plan of the City, which they had near forty Years unjustly and dishonourably seized and detained from us, directing their Surveyor to map Streets over them (in order to turn them into Lots) and their Officers to fell a part of them; this their Disgorging is softly called confirming them for the public Use; and instead of the plain Words formerly given to the City, by the first Proprietary their Father, we have the cautious pretty Expression of " formerly claimed by the City." Yes, not only formerly, but always claimed, ever fince they were promised and given to encourage the Settlers, and ever will be claimed till we are put in actual Possession of them. 'Tis pleasant, however, to see how lightly and tenderly you trip over these Matters, as if you trod upon Eggs.—But that very moment," that precious Moment! why was it so long delayed? Why were those healing Instructions so long withheld and concealed from the People? They were, it feems, brought over by Mr. Allen. Intelligence was received by various Hands from London, that Orders were fent by the Proprietaries, from which great Hopes were entertained of an Accommodation. Why was the Bringing and Delivery of fuch Orders fo long denied? The Reason is easily understood. Messieurs Barclays Friends to both Proprietaries and People, wished for that Gentleman's happy Arrival, hoping his Influence, added to the Power and Commissions the Proprietaries had vested him with, might prove effectual in restoring Harmony and Tranquility among us ; but he, it feems, noped