THE GENERAL HISTORY OF

A. D. 1754-

advantages to become difputable, by fuffering them to be invaded, without an immediate proper refentment: and after she has come to the refolution of afferting them, fhe has too eafily condefcended to a treaty; and at length been contented, or made fatisfied, with a division. It is this kind of conduct, that I doubt we shall have more reason to be afraid of, hereaster, than we feem to be at prefent, leaft the ministry should not grant us a fubfidy. For, after all the inconveniences which we must inevitably go through, after the great expences and loffes we must actually fuffer, as well in lives, as in matters of property, before we shall be able to regain our forts and frontiers; if there flould be any composition made with the French, as to the lands on this fide the Miffifippi, it will be only protracting the evil day, and prove to be fo much blood and treafure expended to little purpose. For how can our colonies be ever fafe with a French enemy on their backs? Or, whilft fuch a danger is hanging over them, what fecurity can be given to the industrious, that they shall reap the fruit of their own labours?

To conclude, we defire to be confidered only as a petty German Prince, with relation to your liberality; but with refpect to the rights of the British empire, and the rights of industrious subjects, we hope to be empowered and encouraged not only to assert, but to recover, to defend and enjoy them in their full and just extent, in spite of

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