

prejudice could devise. The foundation of these colonies being so similar, why may not the eventual effects be so likewise? I am persuaded, and I must insist, Sir, that in Louisiana, the French have infinitely a greater prospect to indulge their golden views, than they had from St. Domingo, or even from Canada, which we seem so much, and, indeed, so undeservedly, to prize. Before they made any settlement in Louisiana, they told us of the practicability of seizing the Spanish mines at St. Barbe; and if they should not find a beneficial intercourse with the Spanish subjects sufficient for their purpose, I dare say that they would not be wanting in industry to provide for themselves, which might, probably, end in the same connections between their subjects in Louisiana and Mexico, as there is in Hispaniola; an Event, Sir, we cannot be too secure in preventing. An administration of Great Britain, cannot be too attentive in preventing the growth of power in France, tho' at the expence of Spain, and rendering all future schemes tending to promote an union between these two powers, abortive. A connection of interest would engage a mutual intercourse, and certain immunities in favour of a trade between their respective subjects. Thus it happens with the French in Hispaniola, and so it would happen to them in Louisiana. If we admire at the security of their possessions in Hispaniola, let us do it no more; we do not attack France on that side, for fear of offending his Catholic Majesty, who might, perhaps, construe it as a breach of neutrality. Can it be said, Sir, that the same reason will not hereafter be equally prevalent for them in Louisiana. If the French should become powerful there, the Spaniards would be glad to keep