fecured by obtaining the good will of that nation: and therefore the principles of a fœderal alliance, founded upon mutual affection, common interest, and common consent, must be the only folid basis for an union of force. Mutual affection and common interests will bind two nations together, to every effect of an union of force, whether they be independent of each other, or one of them dependent upon the other. Observe the course of the reafoning on the part of the commissioners. They say to America, in a letter to Congress, dated July 13, 1778, "We are not inclined "to dispute with you about the meaning of words, but so far as " you mean the entire privilege of the people of North-America " to dispose of their property, and to govern themselves without " any reference to Great-Britain, beyond what is necessary to pre-" ferve that union of force, in which our mutual safety and ad-" vantage consists, we think so far their independence is fully ac-" knowledged in the terms of our letter of the tenth of June." The passage thus alluded to in the letter from the Commissioners to the Congress of the tenth of June, is their offer " to establish the "power of the respective legislatures in each particular state, to " fettle its revenue, its civil and military establishments, &c." The Commissioners, after this, proceed to state argumentatively the grounds and principles upon which this union of force is to be established. " In the mean time, we assure you, that no circum-" stance will give us more satisfaction, than to find that the extent " of our future connection, is to be determined on principles of " mere reason, and considerations of mutual interest, on which we " are likewise willing to rest the permanence of any arrangements "which we may form." If I can understand any course of reasoning, this amounts to a virtual abdication of American dependence, and reduces the whole point to the principles of a fæderal The force of a nation is the command of its men and money. The British Commissioners have fully acknowledged he independence of America over their revenue and military establishments, which are the only branches conspiring to any union of force, therefore they have given up the article of independence, as far as relates to an union of force. By that cession they have cut off all the claims of this country over the common force, except what shall arise from the common interest and common confent