that our greatest political happiness must arise from her smiles and softering protection. We should be sully convinced of this, were it not for our gross ignorance, and want of consideration; and willing to consess it, were it not for our pride. But if we determine to deny her authority, or to question her right to command us, she will prove to the world, and bring us to confess, that though she is ancient, she is not superannuated or exhausted; and that she still possesses the spirit and vigour that

have animated her beit years.

Were the only to do nothing, but barely to leave the colonies to themselves with their jarring principles, and interess, and projects; we should foon fee province waging war against province, and our country would be involved in such misery and diffress, as are beyond all our present conceptions. Should it be known abroad that Great Britain had withdrawn her protection, and would no longer interest herfelf in our preservation and fafety; within the compass of one year our sea-ports would be ravaged, and our veffels plundered or feized as foon as they left our harbours. We should therefore soon feel the necessity of purchasing the protection of some maritime power, and on terms not of our proposing, but of theirs; of a maritime power, which could never be able to fecure us against any hostile attempts of Great Britain, should she see hit to make any; while the maintains that empire of the fea which the now holds, and of which all the maritime powers of the world are unable to disposicis her.

Eut, replies the ignorant and deluded American: "Notwithfigurding all that can be faid of the naval flrength of
Great Britain, it is afferted by our patriotic leaders, and we
have reason to think, that these colonies, of themselves, are
able to withfland al! her force." The judgment of Heaven
visibly appears in this dreadful infatuation. It was but a few
years ago, that we believed, and found by experience, that
the colonies were unable to withfland the militia of Canada,
supported by a few regiments of regular troops from France.
That this was the general opinion, most of us may remember;
and it is evident from the messages that passed between Governor Shialey and the House of Representatives of Besten,
from the address of the Assembly of Virginia to the King, at
the beginning of the law war, and from many other authentic
decuments of that period. The colonies then humbly and ardently implored that Great Britain would speedily slep in to
their resear, and preserve them from a destruction that threatened to overwhelm them. Their prayers were seen heard; and