

a war of diversion. This I am not inclined to dispute: I will readily agree with him that it was of the French choosing, not of our own, and that they went there as an act of desperation, because they could go nowhere else.

In short, the single point, which the Considerer labours to establish is this,—that we ought to prosecute the war in the East and West Indies, detach ourselves from the continent, and leave our allies there to shift for themselves.—All the rest of the pamphlet is nothing else but flourish, declamation, and invective.

With respect to this point, I have shewn that as a commercial nation, it is impossible for us to be detached from the continent, from whence, in a great measure, we draw our subsistence. From the earliest times to the present period, it has been deemed good policy to attend to the concerns of the continent, when we have had no German or other territories, under the dominion of this crown.—If therefore we cannot engage our natural allies, we must form such connections as bid fairest to make amends for their desertion. And I will add that Prussia and Hanover, &c. are for this purpose the most eligible confederates.

With regard to the pursuit of our conquests in the East and West Indies, it may be observed in general, that extended conquests