because independancy is grasped at by all mankind since their first creation: how impatient are all the children in England, as they advance in years, to be independant of their natural and fond parents; does not the common conversation of all companies in North-America run upon that subject; when they can arive at independancy, they wait for it, and expect it with as much impatience, as a girl of fifteen does for her marriage to break loofe from the restraint of a watchful mother. Let no man flatter himself with those empty phantoms, or fancy that he can alter the nature and passions of men, or make them more fond of dependancy in a collective body, than individuals are: it must appear equally absurd to imagine, that North-America as she advances in agriculture, and encreases in numbers of people, will not also encrease in industry, arts, trades, manufactures and sciences; in a country where nature has collected together fuch profusion of all the materials and conveniencies that can invite to such industry, more than any country we know of; and where liberty bloff is and flourishes, with more natural and brilliant luftre, than ever it did in any new established colonies that we read of since the creation of the world: fuch vain, unnatural, and airy delusions can never have place amongst rational people, who have made the least reflection upon human nature, or observed the uniform experience of past ages.

But if the voice of our country, should still cry so giddily after that salse and destructive ambition of extent of territory so often prejudicial to other states, yet, much more so to Britain, and that Canada, at a treaty of peace, were added to the extensive possessions she has in North America, what would be the consequence, many, both satal and dangerous to Great-Britain would ensue; one is most obvious, that we are told how saft we would multiply in people, and extend ourselves