

With regard to this country, I cannot help thinking that this mode of union will also have its advantages. Nothing can be so impolitic as to extend the territory of a country, without extending the means of supporting and defending it. The policy, therefore, which laid the whole of the support and defence of America on Great Britain, ought not, since America has become a great and populous country, to be any longer retained. The expence of the civil Government of any country is very insignificant in comparison of its military Government: the expence of the first America herself was very capable of defraying *: the expence of the second fell entirely, with very trifling exceptions, upon Great Britain. Without reckoning the expence of the last war, or entering into the question, whether that war ought to be stated to the account of America, the peace establishment for the Colonies was very considerable; besides guards and garrisons, the number of vessels necessary to prevent smuggling was immense. By the system proposed here, all those inconveniences will be remov-

* It is unnecessary here to enter into the trifling exceptions of Governors salaries, and the different regulations of different provinces respecting their civil Government. They are of no use in this discussion, and every body is sufficiently apprized of them.