few at a time; and, when these were destroyed, a few more; and so on, to the end of the war, which, as might have been expected, brought with it the loss of our valuable colonies, and our humiliation and disgrace before this otherwise contemptible enemy.

And what but the same spirit of infatuation could have so long delayed sending a military force to Canada, after the declaration of the present war against us by the United States? What but the same lethargy, and blind insensibility to danger, which occasioned the loss of our colonies at that time, could have se long withheld the trifling and inadequate supply of troops which have been hitherto sent to these provinces? Indeed, it is notorious that our government, in sending out these small supplies, have allowed our enemy full time to prepare for their reception, and in every respect appear determined to carry on this war à la North and Gage.

The danger of the Canadas consists chiefly in their small population being disposed along an immense extent of the frontier of a populous hostile country.—Their safety consists, in the first place, in the combined circumstances of the river St. Laurence, and the strong garrison of