cause they are confided to the hands of experienced and able men. All this is arranged in direct defiance and ridicule, I admit, of the doctrine of universal equality; but, nevertheless, in a manner strictly conformable to the decrees of Providence, as far as they are made known to us by the lights of experience and plain common sense.

These advantages, and many others of a similar character, would immediately be lost to the Colonies, if their connexion with England were dissolved; and the conviction that this is true, has so firm a hold on every reflecting mind in those countries, that I feel confident of their not only confirming it more and more every day, but that they will seize every possible opportunity of assimilating their condition, and intertwining their fortunes still more with a nation, whose constitution has at all events the merit of working well, and whose prosperity seems to be at least equal to that of any other.

The colonists should bear in mind, that as they are really and truly British Subjects, they enjoy, in common with the natives of England, the privilege of trading from port to port anywhere in the Empire at large, which no other countries possess. Nor is this fair title to equal rights with ourselves any longer counterbalanced, as it was a few years ago, by impolitic restrictions upon their

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