ofit in Nova fo the imbe more evisated for the rt, if proper province, at ore rapidly

ia are to our possible footred .- That their prefent they gave the wife enough ceable to the y might have government is bad for a uate for the

The exorin the courts em, are coned of by the cy would like form of gor wishes, exrcial interests As them? At ave a General is formed on y inhabitants

ion of France; Pritain. They we grown rich great meafure, Satisfied, but cause of discon-

by the Crown, olonies it was ore independent : it should be it necessary that oman Catholics The Council

from them, affording an afylum to the opreffed, and to those who may fee the advantages of living under a British government, and enjoying its benefits : but sulcfe a fice conflitution is given, the emigrations from the American States (which, it may be expected, will be very confiderable) would only tend to weaken the power of government in that country, and bring about a revolution. It may be the best and the only means to prevent a wish to separate from this country ; for with a proper conflitution the Canadians might be the happiest people on eath ; and independence, that is, a separation from this country, the greatest curse, depriving them of the very great and many advantages they will have over the American States by their being a part of the British empire. It is obvious, that, if added to the Union, they would fall into a much more infignificant flate.

In competition with the American States, Canada and Nova Scotia will have many exclusive advantages: We must reserve to our remaining colonies those to which they are entitled. § The inhabitants of Nantucket and the Fishing Coast will migrate to Nova Scotia for the fake of the superior advantages of our fisheries, and from other parts of the American States for different advantages, which British subjects should exclusively have; but if we do not referve these advantages to our colonies, not content with the irreparable and for ever-debating facrifice of the Loyalists and their property to the rebels, we continue to hold out a premium for rebellion. " But if our remaining colonies are put on a proper footing, nothing could be more dellructive to their intereft than a

feparation from us by revolt or conquest.

avould be a sufficient check on them. Europe, now in great measure devoid of fanaticism and priesterast, and the policy supported by them, might learn liberality in these matters from America. Protestants were often elected of the Assembly in Maryland by Roman Catholics. Perhaps our Ministers cannot risque any, although the most proper measure, that may possibly be unpopular, even with the most narrowminded, ignorant, and absurd; or may give an opportunity of interference to wild, malicious, or defigning men.

- § Every encouragement or advantage given to Canada and Nova Scotia will be given in a great measure to the Loyalists, who may settle there, and who so well deserve them.
- · A very different System is necessary for the existence of government. The late ministere feem to have acted on such principles that if civil war or rebellion should arije, it cannot be supposed any reasonable or reasoning man will support Government, till nubat has been done it expiated. The Provisional Articles tell us every thing it, to be lost by Supporting the Legislature, every thing to be got by te-