must notwithstanding yield to the fystem of pure fpeculation, because it is impossible to continue free under any government which is not framed according to the nice adjustment of a philosophical politician.

It is for thefe reafons that I omit to touch upon the right of the British over the Irish Parliament; and it is upon the fame that I would recommend to the political writer to confider what is deficient in prastice, what in prastice may be amended, rather then to hunt after an Utopian liberty or fystem; and by one stroke, careless of the event of it, to extirpate an establishment, fanctified in its usage at least by the experience and approbation of ages.

But it will remain for your confideration, to what extent you will participate the bleffings of commerce with your loyal and brave fello v fubjects of Ireland. Their demand is for a free trade; that their industry may be exerted under the direction and influence of their own intereft; that their talents may be exercised upon subjects which are best fuited to them, or which are more particularly within their reach and command; that the product of these exertions may be applied to their own benefit, in the manner which they fhall judge the best; that they may learn, practife, improve, and have a free communication with you in the eftablishment of manufactures, in the improvement of the arts, and in extending the commercial connections of these islands to the most distant parts.

They afk only for the product of their own induftry, and of their own talents; to be allowed, in common with ftrangers, to purchase a participation with you of the improvements which succeffive ages have made in the various articles of traffic and of commerce.

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