berty, they employed mercenary Troops in their foreign Wars; but with fo bad Succefs, that their Reputation was greatly funk in the Opinion of their Allies.

THE better Part was fenfible of this Deficiency, and their Eloquence brought the People by degrees to a Senfe of their Danger; they found the Defigns of *Philip* to be fuch as tended to the Subverfion of Liberty; they faw the Neceffity of preferving a political Balance, not to permit the Arms of one to acquire a Dominion, which would render the whole obnoxious to his Invafion. Such was the Opinion of the wifeft Counfellors of *Athens*; a Maxim confirmed by Experience, and applicable as much to the prefent Times as to the ancient Syftem of *Greece* or *Macedon*.

LET us suppose the Case our own: Should not we, when *France* shall endeavour by Force or Fraud to extend her Limits, and to fettle a Tyranny over the allied States; should not we, I again repeat, exert that Power and Authority, which have more than once reduced her Dominions to proper Bounds? Let this be granted, and it will follow, that *Athens* undertook a just War, when she endeavoured to effect a Diminution of the Strength, and put a stop to the Encroachments