prompt the British Nation to engage in the Desence of the Colonies.—He may be induced to think that the Measures taken for the Protection of the Plantations, were not only connected with the Interests, but even necessary to the Desence of Great-Britain herself, because he may have Reason to imagine that Great-Britain could not long subsist as an independent Kingdom after the Loss of her Colonies.—He may, without Arrogance, be inclined to claim some Merit from the Exertion of the Colonies, since it enabled Great-Britain ultimately to desend herself; I mean that Kind of Merit which arises from Benefits done to others, by the Operation of Measures taken for our own Sakes—a Merit most illustriously display'd in the Generosity of Great-Britain, when, with their Co-operation, she protected the Colonies to preserve herself.

When an House is in Flames, and the next Neighbour is extremely active, and exerts his Endeavours to extinguish the Fire, which, if not conquered, would catch, and consume his own Dwelling, I don't say, that if the Owner of the House which had been in Flames, should, after the Fire subdued, complaisantly thank his Neighbour generally for his Services, he would be absurdly ceremonious; but, if the Assistant should afterwards boast of his great Generosity, and claim a Right to the Furniture of the House which he had assisted in Saving, upon the Merit of his Zeal and Activity, he would deserve to be put in Mind of the Motive of his Service.

If the Advantages gained by the late most glorious and successful War have been secured by an adequate Peace—If the Successes that attended the military Operations of the British Arms, were the Essect of the conjunct Essents of the British Nation and her Colonies, roused by the Spirit, excited by the Virtue, animated by the Vigour, and conducted by the Wisdom of the ablest Minister that ever served his Country, has there been no Compensation received for the Charges of the War? Are the Colonies entitled to no Credit for it?

When the Design is to oppress the Colonies with Taxes, or calumniate the late patriotic Minister, the Expences of the War, and the Enormity of the national Debt are proclaimed: When the present all-accomplish'd Administration is to be celebrated, then is the immense Value of the new Acquisitions display'd in the brightest Colours, "Acquisitions vast in Extent, richly productive of the valuable Commodities belonging to their several Climates." The Possessin of these in North American Section 25 states.

"The Possession of those in North-America, ensures the Sasety of the other Colonies there, insomuch that our only dangerous Neighbours, the French,

"do not think the Pittance left worth retaining, having, by the Cession of "Louistana