

“ them; they have scarce an idea of
 “ them, so that, in effect, all the advan-
 “ tage we can claim, is to have more
 “ elevated notions of things, and our
 “ faculties more unfolded, and more
 “ cultivated than theirs.——Don’t let
 “ us flatter our corruptions, nor volunta-
 “ rily blind ourselves; all nations are
 “ equally free: one nation has no right
 “ to infringe upon the freedom of ano-
 “ ther: let us do towards those people,
 “ as we would have them to have done
 “ to us, if they had landed upon our
 “ shore, with the same superiority of
 “ strength. And, indeed, why should
 “ not things be equal on both sides.
 “ How long has the right of the strong-
 “ est been allowed to be the balance of
 “ justice. What part of the Gospel
 “ gives a sanction to such a doctrine.
 “ In what part of the whole earth did the
 “ Apostles and first promulgators of
 “ the Gospel, ever claim a right over the
 “ lives, the freedom, or the substance of
 “ the Gentiles. What a strange me-
 “ thod this of propagating the Gospel,
 “ that holy law of grace, which from
 “ being slaves to satan, initiates us into
 “ the freedom of the children of God.”

To