

cannot be very far from correct; I, therefore ask, what can be more notoriously manifest, than that England's chief complaints, and which, all serious and reflecting minds declare, she must by some means get rid of, to avoid a convulsion sooner or later, arise from a want of that *space and scope for the profitable employment* of both her redundant *labour* and *capital*, which these provinces are by nature so eminently calculated and peculiarly adapted to supply? And what also can be clearer, than that if she does furnish us with the means of bringing into full cultivation such a fertile soil as we are blest with, by sending us what we so much want, *labour* and *capital*, it must infallibly cause us to draw every year, more and more largely on her accumulated store of *manufactures*, to supply those wants, which a progressive increase of comforts and prosperity must go on annually augmenting? As yet, it is true, our chief returns must be in the relief afforded to her parish rates, by taking off an ever multiplying number of discontented paupers, and in supplying her with good and cheap corn, in any quantity required. But are not such reliefs as these of the most paramount importance to a country, where the mass of its population, and more particularly in Ireland, never-ceasingly complain of being half starved, and who never can be prevailed upon to starve in quiet? And thus, would a new tone be gradually given to the state of society in *both countries*, and the moral and social state of the people be improved by giving them *employment*, which must also tend to render property itself more secure; cementing at the same time, their bonds of consanguinity and friendship, and strengthening, by reciprocity and commercial intercourse, their mutual good will, which is the best and surest way to render their union *permanent* and *indissoluble*; for their common origin never can be lost sight of.

So much for my political musings on this important subject, and which, I think, must every year, more and more force itself on the serious consideration of the British government, and quickly lead to the best results, to both parent and child; and I am induced to argue more favourably than ever of the country, in which is now centered the future hopes of myself and children, from the manner in which the office of Secretary of the Colonies is now filled. *Mr. Stanley* has travelled through both of these provinces, and his penetration, although not then a statesman, must instantly have seen their manifest capabilities, if judiciously taken advantage of, and properly directed. It is a pity that more of the sons of our nobility and gentry do not extend their travels in this direction, for the information they may gain, would prove, in after