

by educating the Hindoos, we shall the sooner enable them to expel our dominion from Hindostan; would a parent refuse to educate his child, lest the latter should become wise as its father, and thus dispute his paternal authority—an authority, which in a well regulated mind is based on love? No!—I will not demean my country by supposing that such unworthy thoughts are to any extent entertained, and let those who fear for the breaking up of the integrity of the empire, remember that the Ruler, who in his infinite wisdom, thought fit to sever the N. American provinces from Britain, and almost immediately raised up in the East, a dominion greater than that lost in the West, will find a substitute for the Anglo-Eastern Empire, should He at a future period decree the separation of Hindostan from England.

Having now demonstrated concisely, but it is to be hoped satisfactorily, the manifold advantages which have accrued to a very large portion of the human race on a retrospection of the British occupation of India, let me next be permitted to address the statesman with reference to the said occupation in a—

POLITICAL ASPECT. Territory (and most especially *maritime* possessions) wisely governed is power. When the nations of Europe, at the commencement of the seventeenth century, started into active competition for dominion, and nearly half the globe was divided by treaty between two of England's most violent religious and political opponents; *—England must either have been content to remain as a petty island; or enter into the strong contest for power which then arose between Spain, France, Holland, Portugal, &c. Happily for England, the wise Elizabeth then swayed its destinies, her prophetic mind foresaw the coming events of ages, and with a noble patriotism rarely equalled, seldom or never

* The first stipulation of this extravagant agreement was, that *all new found* countries to the north of the Canaries should belong to Spain, and all southward to Portugal. A treaty was subsequently signed and sanctioned by Pope Julius II. by which the meridian of demarcation was removed 270 leagues farther west, in favour of Portugal!