berty which I profess. Where the Principles of any Set of Men are professedly subversive of that Liberty, and expressly contrary to the most essential Principles of that Religion which they profess in common with us, the most, indeed the only essectual Way to preserve both, is to drive them out from among us; and that such are the Principles of those who assume to themselves a Right to put Shackles on the human Mind, and limit God's Mercies to the Profession of their own Opinions, is too evident to require Proof.

The fecular Advantages to ourselves, which must necessarily follow from this Attention to the spiritual Welfare of these People are most obvious. Informed in their Minds, they would become civilized in their Manners. They would foften from that Ferocity, which prompts them to those barbarous Wars, and Murders, that have almost desolated their Country, and increasing in their Numbers would proportionably increase in their Demands for the Conveniencies of Life, with which our Trade supplies them; and would consequently apply themselves to procure an equivalent Encrease of their own Produce to give in Exchange for them. They would affift us with their Strength and Experience of their Country to improve the Trade at present carried on between them and us, and to profecute with better Prospect of Success our Endeavours to enlarge it by the Discovery of new Articles. And by their Intercourse with us in the fraternal Amity of Religion, they would acquire Knowledge of the Excellence, and be glad to put themselves under the Protection of our Laws, and so in the End make their Numbers our Strength, and become one People with us.