

think that creditor a cruel one, who having received from a poor man, his debtor, an assignment of six horses, being all the effects he was worth, as security and interest for the debt from their value and labour, should refuse the redemption of the horses one by one; but, because he knew he had an advantageous bargain, should insist upon the poor man's redeeming them altogether, if at all: an event never likely to be in his power; although, had he been suffered to redeem them one by one, he would soon, by the profit gradually accruing and accumulating from their additional labour, have effectuated the redemption of the whole.

This creditor we should think cruel, and yet that man, if such there be, would be more so, who should refuse his slave the purchasing the six weekly days of labour one by one.

Men thus made free, would have in them the spirit of industry, and, as we have before concluded, would voluntarily labour for as much more than meat and necessaries, as the life annuity of their value and prospect of future maintenance would be worth, exclusive of the additional labour, which, as free men interested in it, they would give.

These wages, though equally advantageous to the employer to give, as to purchase the labourer, would enable the latter to live in a degree of enjoyment of wants, real or imagi-