to the existing institutions of the Parent Country, that imperious necessity dictated their expulsion. But such a measure will find its best justification in a subsequent course of attentive zeal and regard to their welfare; from whence it will become apparent, that in forbidding them to live with us, we were really actuated by motives of self-defence, and not of enmity. In a foreign land they cannot hurt our establishment, but they may be made abundant sources of good: and by a careful provision for their first wants, a sacred regard for their freedom, and a liberal encouragement of their industry, we should in all probability soon remove, or at least assuage, their angry feelings, and convert them into loyal and serviceable subjects.

But even where a less friendly system is pursued, a long time must necessarily elapse before a Colony can acquire sufficient strength and consistency to aspire to the rank of an independent Nation. Now there is no principle more generally recognized in human nature, than the indifference with which it regards remote evil when set in the balance against immediate good. Let an event be once deferred, and all its terrors seem to vanish: the mind calculates on a thousand chances which