

Indian appeal to the same power, and justice administered alike to all.

The Colonies from Egypt, that mighty mother of superstition, carried with them to other countries a more refined system of idolatry, and a knowledge of many useful arts; Cadmus brought with his Colony into Greece the use of letters, and polished Greeks in after times carried with them to other lands a knowledge of their superior attainments. While modern Colonization thus spreads abroad the civilization and refinement of the old world, England discovers her especial solicitude that the paths of literature may be opened to her most distant subjects. She founds by her Royal Charters seats of learning in her Colonies, and secures a provision for their support; she sends forth teachers trained in her venerable schools, under whose guidance the sons of the Colonists may acquire that learning, which she feels to have most essentially contributed to her own internal welfare and elevation amidst the nations of mankind.

But while such disinterestedness and generosity fill the mind with gratitude and admiration, might it not be well to inquire whether the system adopted by the government in the formation of its Colonies, may not have been in some points defective?

In ancient times it mattered little perhaps whether the Colony adhered to the idolatry of their father land or inclined to the superstitions of their adopted country. But when "the Star appeared in the East," and the benign light of truth shone forth on a darkened world, the man who had received the peculiar blessing was required to communicate it to the unenlightened. The more exalted his station, and the greater the influence at his command, the more imperatively is he called