

advantages derived from Colonization, which have made all nations so eagerly adopt it, in spite of the ultimate dangers with which it threatens them. Those dangers have been stated freely, and without any disposition to underrate their magnitude: a more agreeable task remains for us, in contemplating the favourable side of the picture.

In the first place, much may be done by a wise policy to retard the dreaded æra of separation. Where the first inhabitants of a new Settlement are men who have fled from their country, on account of the rigour of its laws concerning them, and who find themselves left entirely to their own care in their present abode, their feelings to the land of their fathers can scarcely be of the most kindly nature: and if, in their succeeding intercourse with that land, they experience more of its vexatious restraints and arbitrary enactments, than of its parental tenderness and regard, what wonder is it, if they early become converts to the doctrine which teaches that allegiance and protection are reciprocal; if they are eager to detach themselves from a connection whose evils alone they have experienced? It may be, that in many cases the opinions of the persons exiled were so pernicious