

larger, if it were necessary, than that from Scotland, would not occasion any immediate or important innovation.

But, not only will this mode of settlement secure to government a considerable additional revenue ; it will also save more money perhaps than can be drawn from America by taxation, on any other plan, for many years to come. By removing even the appearance of disaffection and discontent, it will supersede the necessity of expensive military establishments on that great continent, which can only be necessary to keep the inhabitants in subjection, because they are exposed to danger from no foreign enemy. The money, consequently, which would be expended in supporting these establishments, might be applied to purposes much more beneficial to the state.

Neither have the present members of parliament any good reason to oppose this mode of settlement, on the ground of being deprived by it of any part of that jurisdiction and influence they now enjoy. They have gradually, for many years past, been adding to both, in their character of legislators, by the natural progress of improvements, and the extension of the resources of the kingdom. It is now time to lay them under some restrictions. Although they should not gain any power by the disposal of an American revenue, and the offices resulting from the management of it, they will still retain much more influence than was enjoyed by their predecessors, when the present number of representatives was assigned. The additional business and offices which may arise from an American revenue,