

Not entering with some of her politicians into *nice calculations*, to prove that she expends more in their defence than she gains by the commerce of her Colonies, England has ever appeared satisfied, that while she thus affords employment, and secures a home to the millions who leave her shores, she at the same time provides, in many a distant land, for many a flourishing settlement, the blessings of that constitution which the wisest of her sons have prized as their dearest heritage.

In again reverting to the history of Colonies in ancient times, we perceive exiles leaving the fertile land of Egypt, and the populace of Phœnicia and Carthage sent forth to form Colonies in distant lands ; but where do we find among these, ought to compare with what we are now considering ? Violence and oppression compelled enlightened Greeks to seek for peaceful homes on foreign coasts, and sometimes the powerful arm of the state was exerted to send out its needy people to a more plentiful country, but where do we find legislators providing for these settlements wise laws and free institutions ? Where are the people *at home* found ready to supply fleets and armies for their defence ; in time of peace, encouraging and promoting industry, and at the sound of war, ready to save from impending ruin ? Mighty Rome, to carry forward her projects of ambition, and assist in subduing the world to her yoke, established her citizens in distant provinces ; protected indeed they were by the power of the state, and participating of some of its privileges and benefits, yet loaded with taxes for the support of its establishment, and liable to be summoned at any moment to fill up the ranks of its legions. But whatever gave rise to emigration from England, whether the emigrants went forth as private adventurers, traders, or exiles, whether composed of puritans or papists, the blessings of British laws and the protection of British arms are gratuitously extended to all alike. As free in their institutions as the Colonies