be unjust to wrong them out of that which they have earned by the sweat of their brow. If at a certain age they should be set free, it ought to be considered what age that should be; you cannot do justice to the master if you do not grant him a right to the servant's labour until he shall remunerate him for his trouble in raising him, and by the time the servant remunerates his master's suffering, he will be far advanced in life, perhaps the vigour of manhood has already begun to decline under the pressure of age and labour. Would it then be a charitable act to carry him from the land of his nativity and leave him in this barren country? Can you conceive his situation to be improved by taking him from his task master and placing him in this uncultivated situation, where there is nothing to support the decline of life except the little, which he may obtain by his own industry before the approach of old age. But should he meet with the growing of misfortune, before he has had time to acquire the necessary subsistence for life, what will be his situation, far from a land of gratitude surrounded by those whom feeling are frozen to the extremities of pity; if by chance he meets with a friend who is willing to give him an assisting hand, he is deprived of this assistance through ignorance: his friend though willing cannot afford him relief. Last moments, then must be spent in the most heart rending afflictions, reason to your soul, point to your imaginations the many evils which would likely attend his last state, and decide whether would it not be better to end a life under an indulgent superior than to have the name of liberty surrounded by so many serious disadvantages.