and active incitements to exertion a=
mong men, they would rise rapidly in
the ~~[illegible]~~ scale of existance, and soon
become equal to the people of Europe,
or of European origin, so long their
masters and oppressors. Of all this the
most intelligent among them would soon
become sensible. The others would
learn it from them; and the prospect &
hope of such blessings, would have an
immediate and most beneficial effect,
on their condition and character. For it
will be easy to adopt such regulations, as
will exclude from this colony all but
those, who shall deserve by their conduct
to be admitted; thus rendering the hope
of admission a powerful incentive, to
industry honesty and religion.

To the slaves the advantages,
though not so obvious or immediate, are
yet certain and great.

In the first place they would
be much benifitted by the removal of
the free blacks, who now corrupt them,
and

and ~~[illegible]~~ render them discontented, & thus
exposing them to harsher treatment, and
greater privations. In the next place,
this measure would open the way to their
more frequent and easier manumission:
for many persons who are now restrained
from manumitting their slaves, by the
conviction that they generally become a
nuisance when manumitted in this
Country, would gladly give them freedom,
if they were to be sent to a place where
they might enjoy it, usefully to themselves
and to Society. And lastly, as this
species of manumission, attended by
removal to a Country where they might
obtain all the advantages of freedom,
would be a great blessing, and would
soon be so considered by the slaves, the
hope of obtaining it would be a great
solace to their sufferings, and a powerful
incitement to good conduct. It would
thus tend to make them happier and
better before it came, and to fit them
better