ries, in many points of view.

It would also be best to select a situation as distant as possible from Sierra Leone. There would no doubt be some advantages at first, from a close neighbourhood; but they would probably be soon overbalanced, by the jealousies and collisions which could hardly fail to take place, between two colonies established under different Governments, and with different views and interests, in many important points. This is an objection to the Borrough river, probably not insurmountable, but sufficient to turn the scale in favour of a more distant position, possessing in other respects equal or nearly equal advantages.

If indeed, an arrangement could be made ~~for~~ with the British Government, for an union & incorporation of the two colonies, or rather for the reception of our colonists

into

into their settlement, it might deserve serious consideration. There would no doubt be many advantages, at first, in sending them to a settlement already formed, where the first difficulties have been surmounted, and a regular government ~~has been established~~ exists. But this is matter for future deliberation. We ought now to search out a fit place for ourselves: for it is doubtful whether an incorporation would be agreed to by the British Government, and far from being certain that the best situation has been chosen for their establishment. When these points shall have been ascertained, and we know what prospect there is of our obtaining a suitable situation elsewhere, a negociation ~~may be opened~~ for uniting the two colonies

~~The written~~

tion. The British

olonial state,

when it pe

for