obtain fertile land in a territory of unlimited extent, and to our laws which prevent the accumulation of hereditary wealth, nearly our whole population is dependant for subsistence on manual or mental labour. We respect men for their good works; we despise them for their misdeeds. whatever may have been the deserts of their fathers. We honour him who causes two blades of corn to sprout where only one grew before; who goes forth and makes the forest disappear from before his footsteps: we despise the idler who vegetates on the earth a mere consumer of what The distinctive names of your better men produce. various mechanical occupations appear to our eyes more honourable than the pompous titles, oppressive privileges. and unnatural hereditary legislation, which have been usurped and granted by sovereigns, and registered in heralds' offices, in the vain attempt to create two orders of intelligence where nature has made but one.

We live in a hemisphere chosen for the untrammelled action and free growth of democracy, unstinted by any proximity to an exhausting, deep-rooted aristocracy. The few exotics of that tribe transplanted from another world, wither and disappear from a soil which affords no nourishment to their order, and upon which EQUAL RIGHTS was stamped in everlasting characters when it first emerged

from chaos.

The aboriginal master of the American wilderness knew neither lord nor king, but freely chose the best deserving as head in council, and chief in war. When the pilgrims from England, imbued with a dignified taste for freedom, first landed on the bleak shores of New England, they brought good seed to a land already prepared for its reception, and from which it was to spread and fructify; and though Europe endeavoured to quarter her minions in various parts of this sanctuary, the corruptions which followed them disappeared before the flood of light proceeding from principles recognised, proclaimed, and acted upon by a body of virtuous and enlightened democrats, who braved and overcame the difficulties of their new settlement, not through any motives of wealth or thirst of plunder, but to establish on sounder principles the science and economy of government.

Long connected with you as fellow-subjects, with you we have shared the withering influence of an aristocracy which, pampered in the Eastern hemisphere, has, in our unfortunate case, been permitted to annoy the West. However confident we feel that such an unnatural and baneful principle cannot long keep enthralled this democratic continent, yet we fear for you that the hereditary reverence for particular families, the dangerous accumulation of enormous masses of wealth in the hands of a few, and the corrupting practices of a Government depraved in the distribution of its patronage, have so marred the benefits which should arise to you from the glorious