

with Turkey---let this dangerous Power entrench herself on the Thracian Bosphorus, and silently lay deep the foundations of her rule in Western Asia; and Russia will have a more favourable and marvelous concurrence of position and power and prospect for the establishment of Universal monarchy than had the mighty Tartars of Zenghis Khan whose terrible cavalry swept from the Chinese Sea to the Vistula.

England and France are alive to the dangers which threaten them—they comprehend the magnitude of the interests involved in the pretensions and preparations of the Czar. Happily in this case the national safety and the defence of the right are identical. But had it been otherwise—had the Sultan of Turkey, been the aggressor—the wanton destroyer of the peace of nations—England and France, unless infatuated, could not allow Turkey to become Russian prey. Turkey is the Thermopylae of civilization—of human progress—of national freedom—it must be defended at every hazard. England and France would be compelled to fight Russia, even if they permitted her to subdue Turkey—to fight under vast disadvantages. The all-but-perfect unanimity of the public sentiment in England, in reference to this War, rests upon the not-openly-expressed but profound conviction that British glory, British power and British freedom have a mighty stake in the strife. Too reluctant to believe in the rapacious designs of Nicholas have English statesmen been—too dilatory in meeting with promptitude the exigencies of the case—the massacre at Sinope should have been prevented—the line of the Danube, ought to have been defended. The enthusiasm of all classes in England, hath girt up the energies of the nation,—and War, now fully entered on, we may expect to be prosecuted with vigour—we hope with success.