

Cardinal Bedini, whom I had before seen at New York, was also at Washington, during my stay there. He exhibited himself in full costume at one or two parties, for the edification of members of Congress. During the first part of his tour in the country, he was received with much *éclat*; but latterly the Italian refugees at New York published an account of his cruelties to republicans while Governor of Bologna, which changed the public sentiment towards him, and he slunk away on board ship without any one knowing when or how.

While at New York, on a visit to a large charity

head of the State represents the unity of the nation—represents those great and permanent interests that unite us." I am at a loss to know what interest the monarchy represents, except its own and its favourites! Milton says, that monarchy has but in one respect the same interest as the people. It wishes them to get rich that it may be able to fleece them the better.

The second advantage his Lordship has pointed out, is that, with us, Government retired, when a motion in Parliament was carried against them, but the Americans are saddled with a President for four years, and "I defy them to get rid of him, or his ministers, if he chooses to keep there."

Had the noble Earl taken the trouble to look at the American constitution before he made this remark, he would have seen, that the President, and his ministers too, may be removed from their situations. Nay more. He appoints his ministers by the advice and with the consent of the Senate. If he reject a Bill that has passed the Legislatures, and they repass it, it becomes law without his consent. The only fair comparison would be between the heads of the two countries, the one usually changed every four years, the other inheriting the people as a family property, and not to be removed without civil war, even if he be the vilest of mankind. Really, the Republic does make British Officials very uneasy.