

men the most debasing servitude. The press, under its present organization in France, instead of being the friend, is the enemy of liberty and truth, the scourge of virtue, and will be the curse of posterity. Already the productions of artists and learned men in France are tainted with the influence of despotism. The mind is in bondage, and patronage, however liberal, cannot make it free. The learned bodies are all governed by the tyrant, and all their labours are directed to the perpetuity of his dominion. Eulogies, complimentary poems, elementary works for schools, and political catechisms may thrive, but nothing higher or nobler can be expected. The great men who survived the revolution have fallen into the different classes of the national institute, and submitted their faculties to the drill of a master. The eloquent Maury, the intrepid defender of the altar and throne in the early stages of the revolution, has returned from exile, to compose panegyrics upon the illustrious family of the Bonapartes ;* and David, the ferocious jacobin under Robespierre, now embodies the visions of his imagination to grace

* See Mr. Walsh's Letters on France and England, published in his Review, &c. I cannot forbear to express my admiration of this gentleman's talents, and of the noble purposes to which he devotes them. Perhaps no public writer ever made so strong an impression on the public mind. His first publication, the "Letter on the genius and disposition of the French government," was read with deep interest. It is a beautiful specimen of correct reasoning, in a style of pure and manly eloquence ; but above all, there is in it a tone of earnestness, and exactness in the statements of many new and important facts ; a spirit of benevolent anxiety for the welfare of his country, and a thorough comprehension of its interests and dangers, which excite as much interest as admiration. The subsequent numbers of his Review have rather confirmed, than weakened, the high opinion which his first work gave rise to. They display all the attributes of a fine scholar ; all the qualifications of a profound statesman ; and all the disinterested ardour of a patriot ; such as Washington, and Hamilton, and Ames, could approve and admire.