which I have mentioned: For a people who have no other dependence, but their wealth, will not long be possessed of that wealth in which they have thus trusted. But, when along with wealth they possess that spirit of which I have been speaking, (which is pre-eminently the case, with the nation to which we belong,) it is then that their wealth is most likely to be applied to those purposes, which will cherish and support the true greatness and happiness of a people.

I have thus given you my thoughts on what conflitutes the greatness and happiness of a nation; and I have said, it consists in the spirit of the people at large; that this spirit is preserved and cherished in the nation to which we belong; by the nature of the education which the youth receive; by the political constitution under which they live; by the independence, the purity, and the dignity, of the courts of justice; by the freedom of the press; by that decency of manners which prevails; and also, by the morals which are really countenanced and practised; and lastly, by benevolent and charitable institutions.

Allow me now, before I touclude to recommend it unto you to acustom yourselves to think and reslect, before that you give any opinion as to the circumstances in which you may be actually placed.

Whoever expects to pass through the world without trouble, does not understand his real interest; and whoever withes to obtain for himself individually, a security from evil which is not to be sound any where on earth; will in direction discover, that he has

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