

but cannot be one people. For as surely as the waters of the St. Lawrence and the rivers of the States seek the sea by widely diverging channels, so surely will the interests of the two sections of the continent be different, and their peoples seek happiness by different paths. The institutions of the two peoples may be similar, but they cannot be the same; and leaving to the Americans the unchallenged right of framing such institutions as they may deem most conducive to their happiness, the time is arrived when the people of British America should deliberate upon what they will choose for themselves. Will these be republican, or monarchical? The choice must shortly be made; and if they are wise they will choose a monarchy for their form of government; monarchical institutions as the best safeguard of personal liberty.

Where population is not only sparse but small, wealth evenly distributed, manners simple, and morals pure, there a republic can be established and democratic institutions promote the happiness of men. But as population increases, wealth accumulates, and manners lose their simplicity, then all history shews a republic to be impossible and that society after passing through a period of anarchy and terror invariably falls beneath the power of a Dictator, and content to be enslaved, bows before a master. Without going back to ancient history, England under Cromwell, and France under Napoleon in modern times, afford instances of the impossibility of maintaining a republic among a highly civilized people; while the fate of Poland with its elective king, and the bloody struggle now going on in the States, warn us against the delusion of imagining that ambition can be restrained, or political parties possess a spark of honesty, under a republic, when such an object as the presidency is periodically held up for competition, as if on purpose to corrupt all public men by the magnitude of the prize presented to their selfishness. The world is clearly not yet ripe for democratic institutions, whatever it may become in some future and far distant generation; but Constitutional Monarchy, which both ensures liberty, and supplies the means of gratifying those strong yearnings for distinction, which are as powerful as instincts in man's nature, takes root wherever it is established under proper conditions, thereby shewing itself to be the best form of government for men in their present state of moral and political education; while the universal effort throughout Western civilization to overthrow autocratic and escape from democratic despotism, proves it to be the form they have for generation upon generation longed for, and have only now at length discovered. If anything had been wanting to prove that a monarchy is alone capable of satisfying the wants of a great and wealthy people, the mad desire of gratifying the unacknowledged, but easily traced, passion and lust of dominion, which has been the real motive that has impelled the Federal States on their terrible course, would alone be sufficient to do so.