

But as it is requisite for a lecturer on morals to set an example in his own conduct of the virtues he inculcates, so must a nation, who would propagate its doctrines with success, first abide by them itself. The world will listen without enthusiasm to the principles of "common brotherhood" and so forth from one, who himself keeps an unfortunate race under the whip and chain. It is like the eloquent preacher on temperance, who carries the rum-bottle to bed with him.

I am sorry to say that, from present appearances, there is little chance of such a prudent and high-minded policy as that above alluded to, being carried out, though Washington himself gave them his parting advice, "to be always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence." Wordsworth tells Napoleon, at St. Helena, that he may employ his time in comparing what he is with what he might have been. The American people have a choice now open to them similar to what he had; will they, unlike him, spurn what the vanity and selfishness of the moment dictate?

I doubt it. The slave power, like all other privileged orders devoted to pleasure and luxury, wants also the excitement of war. It is powerful, because it has no lack of fiery orators, who possess, among other qualifications, that of being accomplished duellists. It conciliates and cajoles, because, often with ample fortune, it has the means of ruling in private society. "The good society that dances and dines," as at the Tuileries, so elsewhere, is a governing power throughout the world.

It may be, too, that they have a little of the old Norman blood in them, which makes them such a filli-