

ngthened with our
on to confide in it.
and a great and
ould be the height
ousand," or in any
stitution to which
r for the distorted
ould, in truth, be
e Atlantic. Little
monarchical insti-
sh to see the true
ght forward—not,
efore State houses,
to have them re-
alive. I have no
a; but I ask the
es when they dis-
duce true nobility
noisy demagogues
am a *dux*, follow
e and obey. Oh,
h all their sharp
America, would
and would obey
ose that they can
itles, while they
ve have in Eng-
on. He was our
llor. In trouble
an as our chief—
ety. When the
e wise not to let
ll him their *dux*,

their leader, their duke, their president, or what name they will, only let them obey him. To such sentiments I know my friends at Boston will respond; such were the sentiments of the true men who followed Washington, and earnestly do I wish that they were held by all Americans at the present day.

I feel that it would be indelicate to speak more at large of the conversations I enjoyed in private society, although held with public men whose works are known to the world. I trust that nothing I have said will ever cause them annoyance. I could not pass them by with a mere cursory notice, and yet the less conversations are repeated, or remarks made, the less risk there is of giving offence. I, fortunately, have only to praise those I met, and to express my gratitude for the kindness, courtesy, and attention, we received from all classes, both in the United States and Canada. By no one were we more kindly treated than by Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Lawrence, and it was truly pleasant to hear those devotedly attached to their own country and institutions speak with the warmest affection of England and the English. I am certain that if it were feasible an interchange of civilities, such as has taken place between England and France, would do much to abolish mutual jealousies and misconceptions, and would enable both nations to perceive and appreciate their respective good qualities.