

which lay before him? The mind which supposes itself in such a case, will find little reason to cast stones at others. The height of the stage on which great personages appear, seem the great source of worldly condemnation. And it is, from the nature of things, an wholesome and very legitimate source—for “to whom much is given much is required,” and the great landmarks and examplers of society should be correct, if not brilliant and pious. But there were many sparkling bursts amid the shades of the picture to which we have alluded; many aspirations which showed that the straying soul had great and good feelings—and that under happier circumstances, he would sooner have been the delight of a nation. When the Prince was eleven years of age he spoke a prologue to the play of *Cato*, which was performed by juvenile actors. The sentiments in this prologue could only be fit for a noble youth, one who exhibited many of the sentiments then, which since, have made his hoary hairs blessed. The prologue was spoken very impressively, we give a few of the lines to which the young prince gave spirit and utterance, and which never would have been written for a dull sensual boy. After reciting the advantages to be gained by such exercises, the prologue says—

“T’ attain these glorious ends, what play so fit,  
As that where all the powers of human wit  
Combine to dignify great *Cato’s* name,  
To deck his tomb, and consecrate his fame?  
Where *LIBERTY*! O name for ever dear!  
Breathes forth in every line, and bids us fear  
Nor pains, nor death, to *GUARD* our sacred laws,  
But bravely perish in our Country’s cause.  
Patriots indeed!—Nor why that honest name  
Through every time and station still the same,  
Should this superior to *MY* years be thought,  
Know tis the First great Lesson I was taught.  
What though a boy! it may with pride be said—  
A boy in *ENGLAND* born—in *ENGLAND* bred—  
Where Freedom well becomes the earliest state,  
For there the love of Liberty’s innate.”

We have no doubt but these lines suited well the strong and generous mind of the boy at that time, and we cannot but regret that temptation triumphed over so promising a germ. When the Prince was of age, he entered the House of Lords, and in his first speech gave evidence of the manliness and liberality of his character—he supported an address for the suppression of seditious writings and meetings, but the tenor of the sentiments which he expressed, were the reverse of bigotted or tyrannical—“He was,” he said, “educated in the principles, and he should ever preserve them, of a reverence for the constitutional liberties of the people; and, as on those constitutional principles the happiness of that people depended, he was determined, as far as his interest could have any force, to support them.” \* \* \* The