per marks of approved warriors? otherwise they may, like the besiegers of Ai, be compelled to turn their backs to the enemy and flee in confusion.

I may observe by the way, that your printer makes me accuse the Lawyers with being hypocritical instead of hypercritical, and you hold them up as a perfect pattern of consistent inconsistency. But as many of them would utterly scorn to dispose of their talents and influence for so many 'pounds, shillings, and pence'—without reference to justice or mercy— I conclude, that we cannot look even to that honorable and learned profession for that rare thing consistency, and that by giving them such conspicuity you expose yourself to unnecessary reproach.*

I am pleased that on close inspection you discovered a friendliness in my former communicaton, for I do desire to be considered

A FRIEND.

EXPEDIENCY.

Not only is every rational individual possessed of faculties which constitute mind, or the power of thinking, but every individual possesses a mind peculiar to itself both in its dispositions and modes of reasoning. It is at once both interesting and instructive to observe these differences in society. The shades of green in a forest, or the colors which beautify a flower, are not exhibited in greater diversity than the organical structure of mind and the consequent differences of thought upon all the subjects which come under its review.

As various also are the degrees of knowledge. The capacities of men are as uniform as the extent of their information. Like large buildings without finishing or furniture, some have gigantic minds, the chambers of which are principally empty; while others of a more common growth are richly stored with learning and knowledge, and possessed of all the means of moral and intellectual ability.

Allow me, then, christian reader, to express a sentiment which I had in view from the first sentence;—namely, That, as a general thing, according to the constitutional inclinations of our minds, and the extent of our knowledge, and the quality or character of that knowledge, will be our views of expediency. It is true that educational bias may be said to occupy some place and have some influence; yet, properly speaking, this becomes identified with our knowledge. Were a hundred different men, of equal talent and good character, one after another, to occupy the chair upon which I now sit for the purpose of superintending the affairs of this periodical, they would all have different views

^{*} The printer made an excellent mistake, which, in reality, was no mistake.—We spoke of the Lawyers as a class of people—not of every individual. Although Christ denounced the Pharisees and Lawyers of that day in the severest terms, yet there was a Nicodemus and a Camaliel.—Conductor.