

gion, and attention to the feelings of inferiors, ought never to be separated from rank and station. But in mentioning the good effects that will result from the commotions that are now happily terminated, it is not necessary to speak altogether by anticipation. Happiness already beams on France ; a spirit of peace, justice and moderation animates her counsels. Her new government respects the rights of the people.—The liberty of the Press, security of property, and person ; complete toleration in religious opinions ; are the first fruits of the return of her antient kings.—The diseases which led to the revolution, are in a great measure, corrected ; & her sovereign acknowledges that his true interest is comprised in the happiness of his people.

Nor does the same period afford less instruction to subjects than to Princes. The people will denominate these their enemies, and not their friends, who busy themselves in exaggerating the faults of Rulers and Magistrates ; nor will they longer hear with avidity the declamations of self named Patriots, which serve no other purpose but that of degrading their superiors. Taught by severe experience, that these are the methods used by designing men to raise themselves into consequence, they will behold them with a just suspicion. A greater perfection in Governments will not be expected than is seen in the regulation of private families. Why should we look for the faultless administration of public affairs, when we are daily committing errors in the trifling concerns of our own business. No civil or