

ship, and now become a bloated, ill-conditioned, and shabby-looking man, evidently approaching the last stage of his existence. He soon lost sight of him, and has never since obtained any particulars of his fate. We had much conversation about Urquhart and others of the gallant band of Philhellenes whom I knew, in all of whom he took a warm interest; but I regretted exceedingly that I could not remain to obtain some information on the subjects to which he at present devotes his ever-active mind. I parted from Dr. Howe with a feeling of sincere regard, and an impression that he is one of the most acute, most enthusiastic, and most sensible men I ever met, qualities rarely combined. I consider him, in truth, one of the extraordinary men of the day.

In the evening we went to Mr. Abbott Lawrence's, where we had the pleasure of meeting some members of the well-known families of Lowells and Peabodies, with whom we had much very agreeable conversation. Mr. Abbott Lawrence gave me a considerable amount of information about the United States. Every time I meet him I become more pleased with his hearty, kind, and urbane manners—not the manners, perhaps, of a courtier, but such as well become one of the first citizens of a mighty republic.

I respect the institutions of my native land, her monarch, her aristocracy, and her landed gentry; but that in no way prevents me from admiring and respecting those of the United States, and I should be as loth to change her free form of government into a monarchy as I should be to see a republic established in Great Britain. There is no necessity to discuss which is the best form of government. We have a monarchy—it is an established thing, and, consequently, it is the best for us. It has