

whole life-time in money-grubbing is unknown. You could not bribe a citizen of Bensalem, because his material interests are provided for as fully as justice admits of; that is to say, commerce is based upon justice, not upon theft and knavery. No legal hindrance, therefore, prevents the purchaser getting full value for labor or money. The question, Why does money purchase so much? does not appear to have ever agitated the minds of your moralists; though late events leave no doubt of the fact that anything, however sacred or valuable, may be commanded by money. If the minister of the Gospel supposes the Church free from the contamination, he has only to inquire, Who amongst the wealthy members of his flock, that are hungering and thirsting after righteousness, would be ready to obey the injunction, "If ye would be perfect, go and sell all thou hast, and follow me." It would be a trial too severe to many; they would rather the question had not been mooted, and would much prefer *not to be perfect*. The cancer of avarice eats out every noble quality of mind and heart in a community when the purchasing power of the money principal is multiplied by an exorbitant interest. The preacher may bring to bear all the arts of moral suasion and expostulation, and the judge may decide his cases; but the terrors of law and Gospel combined, fail to discredit money. It is too true what the poet sang:

The horseman serves the horse,  
The neatherd serves the neat,  
The merchant serves his purse,  
The cater serves his meat!