

place, will not, I hope, want defenders, and sincere ones, whenever an assault may come. The world cannot remain at peace. Human nature is restless—and man, as he ever has been, is ambitious. Because our government is formed upon new principles, we must not trust alone to that; but mark, with care and caution, the secret and silent inroads which intrigue, ambition, and cunning, from time to time, may originate. In selecting, at any time, *any* agent to discharge those important functions, which, under our form of government, must necessarily be confided to him who represents us, let mind be one great consideration; but, above all, let it be ascertained that virtue and purity have, with him, taken up their abode, dwelling with him and he with them. By this means, and only this, can our government go down unimpaired to posterity. Mere form and ceremony in the guidance of our affairs, can avail but little. We must be careful and vigilant to adhere to those great principles, which characterize and mark the government we possess." *

From his speech at the celebration of the anniversary of Independence, in Giles County, Tenn. 1826.—"The spirit, sir, which blazed through the deeds of these revolutionary fathers, was the inspiration of Diety to a just cause, and needed not *the unforgiving and ruthless barbarity of the foe* to make it unconquerable, even on the field of repeated defeats and disaster: No, sir, cherished by the Author of all Good, supporting and supported by the love of liberty and virtue, it achieved more than could have been, more than ever was done, by the unaided powers of man—the establishment of a free and happy government dependent alone upon the will of the people."

"The second war of our independence grew out of a *system of outrage and insult* renewed by the same enemy, and, no doubt, with the hope of annihilating the fair fabric which the first had erected: But how vain were his hopes! Our sons proved worthy of their fathers, many

* Men are to be subdued only three ways; that of policing them by a set of laws; that of calling in religion to second their laws; or, lastly, that of cutting the throats of one part of the nation to govern the other: if there be a fourth, it is more than I know. All three require favourable circumstances.—*Voltaire.*