

after history, is determined by the historical events of the nation. The ancient antagonism between the Teutonic and Norman elements has left its traces not only on the external circumstances of diverse portions of the English, but on the internal character of the whole nation; and hence, while there is no country in the world where provision for the poor has been made so systematically and completely, no country in which benevolent institutions are so numerous and afford to so vast a number of individuals sustentation and other advantages of a superior nature, this great expression of moral principle seems to have no particular connexion with the sympathy in question; it has little to do with the sentiment of nationality; it is not much because they are Englishmen that the poor in England are sustained so liberally, but because the expediency of this sustentation is clearly seen and the duty of it at once religiously acknowledged.

The case is different with us in regard to our brethren from England. Here are no circumstances of the same kind to repress the natural sentiment, nor the like inequalities of condition. It is evoked rather than repressed by the circumstances in which we are. The poor that arrive here bring with them their honest pride of country; they have their tender reminiscences; they have the deathless impressions of the holy places, the great houses, and harbours, and hills, and dales, once familiar to them. There are thousands of home recollections that constitute a material part of their life of thought, and which form points of sympathy with all