

call out soldiers to shoot them down if they should become troublesome; so they cease to talk about "vile rabble" and "swinish multitude," and to stand haughtily aloof, and to spend their lives in dissipated follies, which are only the more precious to them because they are more exclusive. Then it is discovered that a moral and intelligent people is absolutely necessary, and the favourite character becomes the sympathiser with the unfortunate, the instructor of the young, and the friend of human kind.

Talk of civil war, what monarchy can exist without its beloved guards? It is under constant dread of insurrection. The President has not a single policeman.

The author finds fault with the judicial system in the United States, and particularly the election of the judges for a term of years, instead of for life; but this is yet a subject of controversy among Americans themselves, it has been gradually introduced, and many have assured me that it works much better than ever they expected it would. We must remember that an election of this kind by the whole people is very different from a nomination in the hands of a privileged order. Of course the lawyers think it wrong that their claims to public honours and emoluments should, from time to time, be submitted to their fellow-citizens for approbation or rejection. But though "my learned friends" give most excellent opinions, where they are paid for the same, they are as little likely to give opinions adverse to their own interests, or the interests of the profession, as any other human beings.

The author also cites, with disapprobation, the case of the Van Renselaer estate, where the tenants were