

laid the foundation of his lasting reputation for Statesmanship in his vast and varied information, gleaned from the inviting fields of Literary research. He threw around the dullest and driest questions the charms of a sparkling rhetoric, and embellished them with attractions, only such as a mind deeply imbued with Literary culture could. His celebrated essays on the "Vindication of Natural Society," and on the "Sublime and Beautiful," not to speak of his many eloquent dissertations on various subjects, place him in the first rank of elegant writers. Among modern Statesmen, the veteran Brougham, whilst filling the highest positions in the Councils of his Country, with consummate tact and ability, ranked among the ablest writers of the day. He was one of the founders of the celebrated *Edinburgh Review*, and for over twenty years one of its regular contributors. Of the four founders of this elegant and highly Literary Magazine, the Rev. Sydney Smith, Lord Jeffrey, Lord Murray and Lord Brougham, three belonged to the legal profession. Lord Brougham has, by his pen, done more for progress, liberty and reform, than any other man of the age. It was when engaged in professional duties, he prepared his celebrated Inaugural Discourse, delivered when installed Rector of the University of Glasgow, a dissertation showing the deepest research, replete with beautiful classic allusions, and of the most faultless taste. If the question were asked, who are the ablest of living English statesmen, the universal reply would undoubtedly be, D'Israeli, Gladstone and the late Premier, Lord Derby, all of them men of the highest Literary attainments, and who have won distinctions in Literary pursuits, that few can hope to aspire to, in addition to their unbounded fame as Statesmen. Lord Derby's translation of Homer into English Heroics displays the ripest scholarship and the most refined Literary culture, apart from its merits as a poem. Gladstone, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, contributed able and eloquent articles to the leading Reviews and Magazines of the day, and now when watching, as leader of the opposition in the British House of Commons, the astute and wily D'Israeli, is engaged upon a work on Greece and ancient Phœnicia, which will soon be ready for the Press. Mr. D'Israeli, the present Premier, one of the most remarkable men of the age, has conquered an enviable notoriety in the world of letters, while holding his position as undoubtedly one of the shrewdest tacticians and among the first of Commoners. His career has been a most remarkable one, having to contend against prejudices that would have appalled a man of less nerve. D'Israeli gained his first reputation as a writer. He, in fact, occupies the foremost rank among authors of fiction; nor of late years has he neglected his favorite pursuits, but occasionally dashes off a work that takes by surprise the Literary world. So these examples make good, we think, our position, so far as the Profession of Statesmanship is concerned, that the cultivation of Literature is not only compatible with success, but in fact materially assists in securing it.

Let us now direct our attention to the great lights of Law; and here so great is the number that have combined the greatest legal attainments with the highest literary culture, that it is difficult whom to select as illustrations. Sir Matthew Hale, Justice Blackstone, Sir James Mackintosh, Justice Talfourd, and a host of others, not only preserved "the balance of justice unpoised, its ermine unspotted," but with the greatest legal erudition combined the highest literary excellence. Of those who have figured at the Bar, where can we recall two brighter names than Erskine and Choate. Erskine, throughout his career and when burdened with the most pressing professional duties, devoted a portion of his time to the study of English Literature. He is said