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It is to be regretted that the author should have omitted to compare the modes of choosing members for the American Senate with that adopted for the great majority of the English House of Lords, viz. hereditary right. I can find no argument in favour of such a system, except the heralds' doctrine of a difference in the blood, which is but another version of the ancient superstition of a race divine. If, indeed, there be such a race, gifted with unerring wisdom, and free from human weaknesses, beings, in truth, of a superior species, then it would be fitting and consistent with perfect fairness and impartiality to all that they should legislate for the rest; but I have failed to discover this race divine in the society which Brummel swayed and which Thackeray has painted.

The wonderful circumstance about the superiority is, that it is confined to eldest sons. The younger children and their descendants pass away into the ignoble herd, and are forgotten. If, indeed, they have a light, it is a light hid under a bushel, that nobody can perceive.

After all, the best method of comparing two different systems is to look at the results—to judge them by their fruits. We may hope that the author in his second edition will give a comparative statement of the annual cost of republican government in the United States, and of monarchy in the United Kingdom. Let us have a table in two columns, the one for the Kingdom, the other for the States, so that the expenses of each may be placed side by side, beginning with the monarch and the president, next the royal family and the presidential family, and so on through the civil list, and the pension list, the diplomacy, and all