

public law. It is a necessary consequence of this equality, that each nation has a right to govern itself as it may think proper, and no nation is entitled to dictate a form of government, or religion, or a course of internal policy to another. No State is entitled to take cognizance or notice of the domestic administration of another State, or of what passes within it as between the government and its own subjects. The principle of non interference with internal policies and government of other States was emphatically declared by France and England in the Autumn of 1830. "The Spaniards, as Vattel observes, violated all rules of right, when they set up a tribunal of their own to judge the Inca of Peru according to their laws." The robbery of the pope was one of the greatest sins of intellect of the 19th century ; a crime, the result of loss of faith and lack of conscience in the governing class of Europe.