

and for furnishing every particular in each department required to give character and usefulness to the institution.

As citizens of a constituent part of the great confederacy of Republican States, bound together by one common constitution, intended for the benefit of all, it is not unbecoming in us to rejoice at the increasing prosperity of our country. At this day, the United States of America hold the most elevated rank among the nations of the earth. All the operations of the government proceeding peacefully and quietly—the citizens advancing in literature and science, and in a knowledge of the arts, and rapidly adding to the comforts and conveniences of life; under the influence too, of wholesome and equitable laws honestly and justly administered, and almost free from that greatest of evils, a national debt, the Republic of North America presents the most glorious spectacle in the known world. And from the friendly relations which subsist between us and our brethren of other nations, and the happy adjustment of commercial differences, we have reason to hope that new sources of wealth will be opened to our enterprising and industrious citizens.

But whilst we thus felicitate ourselves upon the blessings we enjoy under our excellent structure of government, and upon the rapid advancement of our own country, let us not be unmindful of the wonderful triumph of liberty lately effected in France. Every true Republican, every friend of political freedom, must rejoice at this event; and we trust, the gallant struggle of this noble nation, will prove to all others, that tyranny and oppression will ever be successfully resisted by a people determined to be free.

In contemplating the events of this wonderful revolution our admiration is not less excited by the calmness and forbearance which characterized it after victory, than by the intrepidity with which it was effected. The indignant burst of feeling which impelled the brave Parisians to dethrone a monarch who had infringed upon principles dear to every freeman's bosom, could not have vented its fury, whilst that monarch lived, had not their motives been pure and these movements directed by wisdom. Accustomed as we have been to enjoy the sweet delights of civil liberty, our sympathies are immediately enlisted in favour of any people gallantly defending their rights; but towards the nation which cheerfully came to our aid in the hour of peril, when we were struggling for our own liberties, the most ardent invocations to Heaven should be offered, that it may continue successfully to maintain principles which will necessarily lead to the establishment of a government, whose basis