freemen. Yet we shall find but few who engage in a similar struggle under the same auspicious circumstances, for though we were combating the first notion of the Globe, yet in our veins coursed that same Anglo-Saxon blood which can never warm the leathern carcass of a slave. Besides the consciousness of the justice of our cause, we were blessed with men, who knew their rights and knowing dared maintain. There may be a time, and God grant that it is near, when under the genial influence of the sign of bearing, the natural asperity of man's heart may be softened and this giant march of oppression may be checked forever. But hitherto it certainly has been too frequently unrestrained. But the Gentleman's arguments were not even plausible when he came to draw a parallel between the two classes, for he speaks of the liability of men of thought to be hurled into excesses while men of action are insusceptible to the same error. But upon what strange theory is this strange theory based, upon what authority was it advanced? To the man of literature and science, the devotee of letters, when excluded from the noise and excitement of the world without, when poring over the pages of books by the midnight lamp, subjected to any temptation to forsake the broad road of truth and rush madly into excesses, when the public must test the truth of his doctrine by that fearful ordeal of criticism? If so, what is it? For I confess my ignorance, for his explanation is centered upon that one object, the discovery of latent truths.