 and strength of bodies politic. It is tha by whioh they grow and subsist, until they are corrupted by luxury-the natural cause examples in the Persians, Lacedæmonians governments which have sprung up, continnatural causes. But those are, it secms, of no use to us: and; in spite of then, we are uselens examplo to future ages.

## Simplicity of manners may be more easily reservod in a republic than a monarchy;



|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |


| he is in duty bound, protect and defend the rights of the people. His friends have said (for he speaks not, neither does he write) that be would appeal to the courts. What court? The Supreme Tribunal of |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

either in anance the wearing of gold or silver
 more apt to debase the virtue and good sense of our gentry of both sexes than the trifling vanity of apparel, which we have
learned froin Franee, and which has had suoh visible ill sonsequences on the geaius
of that people. Wiser nations have made it their care to shut out this folly by severe
laws and penalties, and its spreading among cruth in the obserration of one of the an-
eionts, that the direct way to ruin a man is to dress him up in fine clothes. But we are doomed to be undone.-
Neither the plain reason of the thing, nor the experience of past ages, nor the exam-
ples we have before our eyes, can restrain us from imitating, not to say surpassing, very points of luxury that ruined them.-
Our gaming, our operas, our masquerades, are, in spite of our debts and poverty,
come the tho. Nonder of our neighbors. there be any man so yoid of all thought a muat end, leenhis fät comparo what Venice
was at the league of Cambray, with what it is at prosent, and ho will be convinced
how truly thosc fushionable pastimes are calculated to doprese and ruiu a nutimes orse
It is not to be believed, what influence
 manners of a poople. The Greeks wisely
saw this, and made a very surious affair of their public eports. For the same reason,
it will, perhaps, scem worthy the eare of our by an absolute prohibition of those Jave a direete tendency to oorrupt our nor-
als, as well as by a als, as well as by a reformation of the dra-
wa ; which, when rightly managed, is such lessons of morality and gave those fine Athenians of old, and to our British gentry ninety years, hath entertained us, for the most part, with such wretched things as spoin, nuscead or improving, the taste and
mannors of the audience. Thise who are
attentive to sueh propositions only as may fill their pockets, will probably slight these things as trifles below the care of the legis-
lature. But I am sure all honest, thinking men must lament to see their country run
headlong into all those luxurious follies, headlong into all those luxurious follies,
Which, it is ovident, have been futal to other nations, nad will undoubtedly prove fatal to
us also if a timely stop be not put to them.

- Berkeeley's Essays. - Berkeley's Essays.

Missocer Arove-TD.-The popular
Branch of the Misouri Legislaturo passed,
Mouday, the 5th of Marchs the resolution, 䊉s. vote of 65 to 44 :
Resolved, That the Adjutant General of the State of Missouri be instructed to hoist at palf mast the fiag of the United States,
as betokering the abolute humiliation of
the Amerigus people, who stand to-day the the Aniorigns people, who stand to-day the once honored and admired by the civilized
globe, now disgraced and sunk in the in-
iguity and corruption of its rulers; that
anter this date a now design should be given ather this date a now design should be given
to the American flag, embedying the true
idea of our politieal system as reflected idoc of our politieal aystem as reflected in
ide
the wonderfil machinery of bayonets, sub-
sidiary lams, seturning boards and electoral sidiary lams, returning boards and electoral
tribunala; that the government of Wash-
ington thid Jefferson ceased last Tride ington end Jefferson censed last Friday,
and tatat we aro now entering apon an ad-
minitration that knows no law but force, no pol
gery.



