that rank, is the object of our most ardent wishes.

In the last session of Congress, a great effort was then making in Spain to establish the model of a government to improve the condition of the people of those countries, and that it appeared to be conducted with extraordinary moderation. It need scarcely be remarked, that the result has been, so far, very different from what was then anticipated. Events of interest in that quarter of the globe, much intercourse, and from which we derive our observations, have been interesting and numerous speculators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly, in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellow men on this side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do; nor would our interference be desirable, or seriously menace, that we resent injuries, or make preparation for our defence. With the movements in this hemisphere, we are, of necessity, more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers, is essentially different, in this hemisphere; and is regarded as incompatible, and opposite in principle to that from which exists in their respective governments. And to the defence of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and our armed forces by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, this whole nation is devoted. We owe it therefore to candor, and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part, to extend their system, to any portion of this hemisphere, as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power, we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But, with the governments of the United States, as the representatives of the independence, and maintained by the same principles, of the people composing the same, and, on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling, in any other manner, their destiny by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States. In the war between those new governments and Spain, we have neither lost sight of their connection, or to this we have adhered, and shall continue to adhere, provided no change shall occur which, in the judgment of the competent authorities of this government, shall make a corresponding change, on the part of the United States, indispensable to their security.

The late events in Spain and Portugal, show that Europe is still unsettled. Of this important fact, no stronger proof can be adduced, than that the allied powers should have thought proper, on any principle satisfactory to themselves, to have interposed, by force, in the internal concerns of Spain. To what extent such interposition could have been attended with advantage, the question, in which all independent powers, and governments differ from theirs, are interested, even those most remote, and surely none more so than the United States. Our policy, in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remain to this day, not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers, as the legitimate government for us, to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations by a frank, firm, and many policy, meeting, in all instances, the just claims of every power; but in regard to those sentiments, circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should hold such interposition, in any form, with indifference. If we look to the comparative strength and resources of the United States, and their distance from each other, it must be obvious that we cannot subdue them. It is still the true policy of the United States, to leave the parties to themselves, in the hope that other powers will pursue the same course.