

might even see it to be an irregular watch ; and yet this needs not prevent us from seeing, that, at its original fabrication, it was made for the purpose of moving regularly. The mere existence and position of the regulator might suffice to indicate this,—although it had become powerless, either from the wearing of the parts, or from some extrinsic disturbance to which the instrument had been exposed. The regulator, in this instance, may be said to have the right, though not the power of command, over the movements of the time-piece ; yet the loss of the power has not obliterated the vestiges of the right ; so that, by the inspection of the machinery alone, we both learn the injury which has been done to it, and the condition in which it originally came from the hand of its maker—a condition of actual as well as rightful supremacy, on the part of the regulator, over all its movements. And a similar discovery may be made, by examination of the various parts and principles which make up the moral system of man : for we see various parts and principles there. We see Ambition, having power for its object, and without the attainment of which it is not satisfied ; and Avarice, having wealth for its object, without the attainment of which it is not satisfied ; and Benevolence, having for its object the good of others, without the attainment of which it is not satisfied ; and the love of Reputation, having for its object their applause, without which it is not satisfied ;