

their contiguous fields. The emotion flashes as unequivocally from any of the inferior, as it does from the only rational and moral species on the face of our globe—as in the vindictive glare of an infuriated bull, or of a lioness robbed of her whelps, and who, as if making proclamation of her wrongs, gives forth her deep and reiterated cry to the echoes of the wilderness. It is an emotion, in fact, which seems co-extensive not only with moral but with physical sensation. And, if any faith can be placed in the physiognomy, or the natural signs, by which irrational creatures represent what passes within them—this passion announces itself as vividly and discernibly in the outcries of mutual resentment which ring throughout the amplitudes of savage and solitary nature, as in the contests of civilised men.

7. The truth, then, seems to be, that the office of the moral faculty is, not to originate, but rather to confine and qualify and regulate this emotion. Anger, if we but study its history and actual exhibitions, will be found the primary and the natural response to a hurt or harm or annoyance of any sort inflicted on us by others; and, as such, may be quite expansive and unrestrained and open to excitation from all points of the compass—antecedent to and apart from any consideration of its justice, or whether, in the being who called it forth, there have been the purpose or not of violating our rights. Infants are fully capable of the feel-