

we might, even now, have been on the eve of ascertaining whether it would be safe to give all Householders the right of voting. As it is, the cause of Education has been only partially promoted, and the existing qualification seems as likely to be perpetuated now as it was four years ago.

Into the merits of the question, whether the dissemination of knowledge, or the expansion of the democratic influence ought to take precedence, I have no wish to enter; I have alluded to it solely for the purpose of showing how much the division it has produced is calculated to impede the course of improvement, and how important any plan must be, which (like that I am now about to submit), by promoting both objects at once, unites Reformers in the same line of action, and directs their whole energies to one grand point of attainment

*I propose to make THE SPREAD OF EDUCATION AND THE CONCESSION OF CIVIL RIGHTS not merely concomitant and commensurate but mutually assistant; the love of knowledge aiding the extension of the suffrage, and the desire of political power conducing to the enlightenment of the people.*

This I would accomplish by substituting for the £10 qualification the possession of a certain degree of intelligence, to be ascertained in the manner afterwards described. The right, of course, would also require to be restricted by juvenility, non-residence, mental incapacity, and such other disqualifications as might be deemed just and expedient. Females should, I think, be allowed to vote; but the discussion of this point may be waived at present.