

yet neither he nor they have ever been very popular among the generality of readers. They are too lengthy and abstruse for those who have neither leisure nor patience to sift an argument to the bottom, of which class there are, unfortunately, too many in the world. It is in the mouths and conduct of legislators that his works will be seen to the greatest advantage, and will benefit the most. Mr. Bentham is one of those who fulfil the old proverb, that a "prophet is never so ill received as in his own country." Though he has been, during the last forty years in the neighbourhood of London, to the generality of people his name was scarcely known; and yet his fame and the benefit of his writings have reached as far as South America, and even to all the corners of the world. Indeed, he is perhaps in no place so little known or esteemed as in his own country.

Many anecdotes are told of his eccentricity; not the least remarkable of which is the idea that he entertains of his own labours; and he is said to have expressed a desire to live a year at a time at the end of the next six or eight centuries, that he might witness the effects of his writings upon mankind.

That even in his ashes he might do good, and to do away with the prejudices too generally entertained by men against the dissection of their friends, he left, as part of his will, his body to be devoted to the improvement of the science of Anatomy. So determined was he on this point, that, a little before his death, he made the three friends to whom he had committed this delicate office, solemnly pledge themselves to see it fulfilled. Dr. Southwood pronounced a just and spirited eulogium over the body while it lay on the Anatomical Table. Mr. Bentham has left all his Correspondence, together with a considerable part of his Autobiography, to Dr. Bowring, his chief Executor; and it is expected that a complete edition of his writings will soon be given to the world.

## CHRONICLES OF THE LIFE OF JACOBUS,

EX-RULER OF THE OPPRESSED CITY.

### CHAPTER I.

*Jacobus begins to reign. The people are oppressed, yet are in ignorance of it. At last they know their grievances and murmur.*

1. JACOBUS was thirty years old when he ascended the Chair of the Oppressed City; and he sat there for more than forty years.

2. And in all that time he did evil in the sight of the people, inasmuch as he took from them their rights and privileges, and set unjust men in authority over them, who kept them still more in bondage and darkness.

3. Now the People felt that they were oppressed and in misery, for famine and even death had overtaken many; yet were they in nowise the better for that knowledge, for a veil of ignorance had as yet overshadowed their understandings.

4. But it came to pass that the Schoolmaster went abroad upon the face of the land; and behold! a sudden and great light shone upon their minds.

5. (Now this light was similar to that knowledge which the man, Adam, received when he first knew good and evil.)

6. And the People soon began to see that they had been deceived, and trampled upon by their Rulers, and their Rulers' Ruler, Jacobus; and they waxed wroth in spirit.

7. Now the Schoolmaster was a very liberal, sensible, and benevolent Instructor; and he felt for the calamities of the People.

8. And he determined to set the People free from the bondage with which they were oppressed, that contentment and happiness might reign in their hearts.

9. So he went about into all the villages, and into all the cities of the kingdom, teaching, and inspiring the people.