

Wales.

A slight view of history will show, that mountainous countries have ever been celebrated for the cherishing of the spirit of independence. Greek mountaineers - Swiss - Iceland - Scots. Reason. It is true that the oppressed have found their last resort from tyranny. When cut off from every other hope they flee like wild beasts to the mountains, and make up the deficiency in strength and art by the natural barriers of the country. - Thus the rugged mountains of Wales were the last refuge of the Britons. This mountainous region formed the most conspicuous seat of independence. There they established themselves - lived in proud contempt of their exterminators - as free and as bold as the mountain air they breathed. This will (their living in these mountains) account for the peculiar traits of their character. That love of liberty - that fearlessness of danger - That

bold defiance of enemies.

Our natures sympathize
with the scenes around us.
For the same reason that the eagle
builds on the top of crags, & the
fearless, and looks at the sun.

Eulogy on this spirit of freedom
- the sympathy which it excites
is the human mind - the rapture
with which it fills the breast.

On this same principle do we
admire the Indian when he
laughs in the face of danger, &
triumphs in the grasp of death.

We may call it, heathen philo-
sophy - rash impetuosity - brutish
indifference - frantic madness -
call it what you please.

But these are names true
noblemen. There is within the
promontory of a beam & bayonet -
emotions, spirit. There is a secret
divinity a heroic inspiration,
which is far above the common
- the meaner emotions of the
mind. A spirit which teaches
them that man is not to be

trampled in the dust by his
fellows. That this spirit bears
the impress of divinity, & stands
above the misfortunes of the world,
and the strength of man. Call
it what you will, it is this
spirit & none other, that has,
when refined, lead to the most
glorious results in our times.

True greatness of soul will
never scorn the heroic deeds of
ancestors, but will venerate &
cherish their memory - Teach
them to their children - glory in
them, & hold them up as examples.

Introduce here the effect
of national pride in keeping
alive this spirit, and describe
the part acted by the Welch
bards. (refer to history).

Then the policy of Edward
is putting them to death. Their
massacre. Biven from hill
to hill. The last left standing
on a lofty eminence, in the
wild retreat of one of his native
mountains. The is sad & lonely,

and strikes his harp in mournful
lay to the woes of his country
- his gray locks streaming in
the wind. He recounts in mournful
song, the sad remembrance of
better days - the glories of her
past - mourns the dear lost
companions of his tuneful
art. (Gray's Ode).

End somehow thus.

I see him sad and lonely, on
one of the cliffs of his wild western
mountains - his gray hair
streaming in the wind - tuning
his harp to the woes of his
country and her faded glories.
(Here introduce his retrospect).

But the sorrows of his presence
are hard upon him. The wild
notes of the harp are hushed -
the old man dies, and the lay
of the last minstrel has ceased
to be sung.

