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they did not aim at monarchy, entertained profound distrust of the fitness of the common people to carry on a government.* If Jefferson went too far in a contrary faith, he erred, at least, on the right side. The opinions of Marshall certainly did not go to the extreme of the Northern Federalists, but it is apparent all the same that his whole influence was thrown in favor of those who did entertain undemocratic views.

In firmly opposing these ancient and stupid distrusts and in bringing about the adoption of the popular principle by all parties in the United States and spreading them throughout the civilized world, Jefferson has secured for himself a place in history, and a claim to the gratitude of mankind that cannot be equalled by anything however great that Marshall may have done. No impartial writer will, of course, pretend to justify all the words and political actions of Mr. Jefferson, but of the rectitude of his great and underlying principles there can be no question. If Marshall had a spirit that permeated the Union, Jefferson had one that permeated the world.

In the forthcoming volumes we shall read with some interest what Mr. Beveridge has to say in regard to Marshall's behavior in one of the incidents in Burr's trial a few years after his appointment as Chief Justice — his knowingly dining with a man under indictment for treason in his own court. This conduct had all the appearance of extreme partisanship and was bitterly censured at the time by many good men. Perhaps Mr. Beveridge will give us some new facts which will lighten up the affair and relieve the great Virginian of the blame of reckless disregard of all the proprieties of his position.

The Letters of George Long in Alumni Bulletin of the University of Virginia, edited by Professor Thomas Fitzhugh.

In the October, 1916, and January, 1917, numbers of the Alumni Bulletin of the University of Virginia, Prof. Fitzhugh favors the public with a most interesting account of George Long, first professor of Ancient Languages at the University of Virginia. This article is a decided contribution to Virginia literature, and is illustrated by interesting letters of Mr. Long, which give many details of his life in Virginia and England.

The Jews of Virginia from the Earliest Times to the Close of the Eighteenth Century. By Leon Hühner, A. M., LL. B. Reprinted from the Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society.

It is interesting to notice that Mr. Hühner mentions Elias Legardo, who came to Virginia in 1621 as probably the first Jew that came to

* See extracts from Federalist letters, speeches and newspapers in Carpenter's *Logic of History*.