The Christian and to subvert the rules of civil government. religion, which is our sure guide to the worship of the true God; the allegiance of subjects to the king; natural love of our country; the union of husband and wife; the duties of parent and child; the affection of brothers and sisters, and the attachment of friends and countrymen have been, by impious and wicked men, styled prejudices originating in the human mind from the errors of a false edu-It has been our lot to see those venerable principles, which our forefathers considered fixed as firmly as the pillars of the earth, shaken to their basis, and the fundamental rules of human happiness scoffed at and ridiculed in the publications of artful men, who have proved themselves the enemies of the human race. Works of this kind have been circulated far and near, and the opinions of those men propagated with a true fanatic zeal. To give the name of a revolution to events which have sprung from those novel doctrines, would be applying a term too feeble to comprehend the horrid and sanguinary actions of the apostles of liberty and equality. Their deeds have produced a convulsion in human nature which has been accompanied with a degree of atrocity so dreadful, that it may be reasonably doubted whether our posterity will give credit to the pages of history which shall record the record the wonderful events that have happened within the compass of a few years. I think I do not exaggerate when I say that there is a say that the say it is say the say it is say that the say it is say the say that the say it is say the s say that those diabolical principles, during the short period I advert to, have produced to the world more human wickedness distress ness, distress and misery than any equal space of time has exhibited in the previous history of man."

Later he gives a very earnest exhortation in favor of exactness and zeal in obedience to the law. He says: "In no way can we more effectually manifest our love and attachment to the King than by punctually obeying his laws. It is the duty of an English subject, in this respect, not merely to attend to his own conduct, he is also bound to observe the actions of others; for this purpose our Constitution has wisely provided that all men, high and low, are in some shape of other called to assist in the execution of the laws, some as