

and offensive to God. And if so, why may not such be considered as among the several, if not many things, working together for this chastisement? There is yet another to which we call attention, it is their treatment of England. To assign such as a reason, and especially at present, may seem vain and inopportune to many. From this judgment we dissent. We think such a statement is quite in keeping with the time, and quite in accordance with Christian truth and sound philosophy.

The treatment of which we complain, refers especially to the revolution, or to use the American *phrase*—the “rebellion” of 1775, and their doings on each anniversary of their acquired independence. Of the revolution we are free to admit that charges may be sustained, of a minor character, however, against the British Government; but that the great reasons of that movement were no other than the unquenchable desire of leading men of the Colonies to effect the severance of those Colonies from Great Britain, is patent to all who have taken the trouble to examine both sides of the discussions of the day. The fact that the struggle on the part of the then Colonists, was for what was denominated *liberty*, has given it much favour with liberty-loving men every where:—and with none more so than with a considerable number of those of the country against which the struggle was waged. Other causes for sympathy with the revolting parties, which have obtained influence subsequent to that period, have arisen through those representations which the Americans have given in their sanguinary but successful revolt: influences which will ere long lose their power, as a truth-loving world starts back from the audaciously untruthful and boastful representations Americans have given and are giving of their present conflicts in the field of battle. Great Britain has wisely and christianly allowed the scenes of their revolt and colonies to pass away in forgetfulness, so far at least as cherishing any feeling of ill-will against them for the conduct against which she protested. Rarely is she known to refer to these days, but to mark the hand of an over-ruling Providence in bringing about an event which has wrought advantageously for both parties. But not so the Americans, and this forms the chief reason for adverting to this subject in this connection.

The Annual Commemoration of the event of their Independence and elevation to the dignity and importance of a nation, none can reasonably object against. But all ought to protest against their repeating, under the imposing pageantry, and parade of their anniversary, a libel upon the character of one of the best kings that ever sat on Britain's, or any other throne. That George the Third was a “*tyrant*,” none but those who are blinded by passion, or swayed by prejudice, will dare to affirm. Yet the statement with others against the British Government, almost, if not