

thwarted. But it becomes us to remember that these are only means, and that without the good hand of the Lord our God directing and controlling them, we would have been subjected to all the disastrous consequences which they have happily averted. To Him who stayeth the tumults of the wicked and setteth bounds to the wrath and devices of our adversaries, you are called upon as his adoring, dutiful children to ascribe, with glad and grateful hearts, all the glory of our deliverance from threatened calamity.

You will strengthen this sentiment by reflecting upon the great good which will certainly accrue to the Province from these events. Much evil has undoubtedly been done. Business of all kinds has suffered a temporary interruption and detriment; property has been plundered and spoiled; valuable lives have been lost; the public treasury must be charged with a very large expenditure. But, on the other hand, the consciousness of a vigorous, healthy nationality has been deepened; a stable foundation has been laid for the feelings of mutual confidence and common security; the capacity of the country in respect of self-protection has been tested and enlarged; experience of a most valuable kind has been gained by our citizen soldiers; the virtues of loyalty and patriotism have received an accession of strength most gratifying to every lover of his country; we have witnessed the glorious spectacle of a people thoroughly united in the defence of their institutions, and in the determination to preserve intact and transmit unimpaired to future generations the precious rights and liberties which, as British subjects, it is their happiness to enjoy. The consideration of such compensatory benefits as these not only makes submission to whatever may have seemed adverse in recent events comparatively easy, but also inspires the hope that in time to come all external assaults shall, with the Divine assistance, be promptly and effectively met, while the maintenance of internal order and the advancement of internal progress shall be regarded with a purer and heartier devotion.

The enemy has retired; but, it is alleged, only to prepare himself for another and a more determined effort to accomplish his designs. Continued vigilance must, therefore, be exercised. While we look to our rulers for timely warning when danger is apprehended, the people, as a body, are bound to hold themselves in readiness—all who are fit for active service, to take the field, and the rest to give the necessary support and encouragement. In common with your fellow-countrymen you have a large interest at stake, and hitherto you have shown yourselves to be alive to its importance. The Church to which you belong furnished, it is believed, its full quota of the aggregate number engaged in the last campaign. Its adherents generally have been liberal with their means wherever required. On the battlefield and among the slain it was honourably represented. In these circumstances it is felt that exhortation to duty is not so appropriate as commendation of the willingness which animates you in the discharge of your patriotic obligations. Inheriting the spirit of your forefathers, and profiting by the "instruction in righteousness" received from those "that have the rule over you" in the Lord, no appeal to your sense of honour, loyalty and love of country will be made in vain. As followers of the Prince of Peace you would rather be spared the pain of opposing yourselves in warlike attitude to your fellow-beings, especially when they are the dupes of a gigantic imposture. You will, therefore, hope and pray that there may be no more necessity for going forth to battle against them; you will desire their speedy recovery from the spirit of lawlessness to which they have given themselves over; you will refrain from all words and actions that may tend to exasperate them. But should they again attempt to enter our borders with criminal intent, you will deem it to be in the interests of peace to dispute their progress at every step.