

make a deep impression. The divine ministry of the people will be remembered, when the maxims of subordination are forgotten. Suppose then that these principles should produce here the same effect which they have done in other countries, *even contrary to Mr. Burke's intentions*, is he aware that he would be answerable before God and man for the dreadful consequences which might ensue.

Whatever may be the design, and however well imagined the means, there is indeed reason to hope that they will not prove successful. The air of this country seems as little adapted to nourish the contagion of democracy, as it does that other, but not greater scourge of mankind the yellow fever. It has been founded, peopled, cherished, and grown to its present prosperity under loyalty; and it is difficult to conceive what advantages it could gain from an opposite conduct. Many of its present inhabitants, and their forefathers, have been too great sufferers in their property, and their persons, by the principles which Mr. *Burke* is now introducing and inculcating, very readily to adopt them. An immense majority of the inhabitants of the Province are Protestants, and as loyal subjects as any in his Majesty's dominions. The Roman Catholics have been always hitherto equally conspicuous for their attachment to their King and Country, for their liberality of sentiment, and for the propriety of their conduct. This well deserved character all men of sense among them will