

titude and esteem. Can we forbear rejoicing, that we belong to a nation so generous and noble; whose children nourish the most exalted principles of moral rectitude, in every quarter of the globe.

Nor is it one of the smallest advantages resulting from the war, that it distinguishes our friends from our foes, and rids us of all those traitors and false friends whom a short sighted and mistaken policy had introduced among us.—The very able measures adopted by our Legislature for punishing traitors and defending the country, may be justly considered a cause of joy. They allowed no temporary discordancies to destroy that harmony which was so necessary at such a crisis. They have fulfilled the just expectations of our Parent state, which had a right to expect every exertion on the part of her Colonies for their own defence. This noble pre-eminence of harmony and patriotism in our Legislature must not be lost; it acquires us the esteem of all good men and the warm affection of our Mother Country.

Behold then, my brethren, some of the reasons which call for our gratitude and praise.—Behold with what force the passing events illustrate the doctrine of my text; the Divine Providence carefully watching over the happiness of the world. The wrath of man even in its most dreadful effects, praising God, and teaching the most important lessons for the government of nations; the instability of vice proved from the rapid downfall of the Tyrant; a liberal constituti-