

ken and secured so effectually, as to preclude the least apprehension, that he ever again will disturb the nations. The nation that promoted his career of ambition, bloodshed and mischief, and that submitted to his despotic sway, is now under the yoke, as the just retribution of her conduct. The power of doing mischief has been taken away from her, for the present, as well as from the Tyrant, on the principles of self-preservation. This may be reckoned hard ; but nevertheless, it is just and necessary. For as long as victory attended his car, they showed for joy, laid the resources of the nation at his feet, and hastened to follow his banner to new conquests and plunders. As a nation, then, they must be punished with temporal judgments, and drink of the cup which they had administered to others, in the days of their triumph.

Read, then, the dangers, that we have escaped, in the history of every country on which he set his foot, and remember, that, had he succeeded against Great Britain, her fate would have been much worse than that of any other nation that submitted to his yoke ; as his enmity against her was greater than against any other country in the world. The destruction of England was his great object, in all his wars. For this purpose, he succeeded in getting all the continental ports shut against her commerce ; expecting, no doubt, she would necessarily become his victim at last. Let us now

Idly, consider the inestimable blessings that suffering nations enjoy, or may enjoy, in consequence of having obtained

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