it was the ancestor of our present King, who came to our relief, when we were threatened with the blind and oppressive thraldom of a *foreign Prince, in what we hold most dear and sacred, our Religion. We cannot forget that under the mild and equitable house of Brunswick, we have enjoyed the blessings of liberty, and the full security of our rights and privileges. We cannot forget, that under our late beloved Sovereign, the exertions of industry have been encouraged, and our property and possessions held sacred and protected; we cannot forget that our inimitable constitution has been preserved and upheld; that the humble cot of the Peasant has been held by as secure a tenure, as the throne of the Monarch. We cannot forget that wealth and opulence have poured into our country in an uninterrupted stream; that our Agriculture and Commerce have attained to a height never before witnessed. We cannot forget that the Almighty has given victory to our arms, and stability to our Connsels; that under our present and late King's administration, he has blessed and prospered us, and raised us to the head of nations. And shall we now turn away from the son of him who has thus rendered us blest and happy ? Shall we refuse the homage and respect due to his exalted station? No! my brethren, no! every feeling of gratitude; every sentiment that inspires a British heart forbids it. The King is the head and bulwark of our nation, and we will honour and obey him.

As Christians, we are still more strongly bound and enjoined to honour and obey him that hath the rule over us. For, it'we have any love for our religion-if we have any desire to promote our Redeemer's Kingdom-if we are at all zealous for the honour of God-if we are endued with the spirit that dwelt in the heart of Christ and his Apostles, we shall certainly respect and love the person, who, from his exalted situation, and by the laws of our Country, is required to promote, to encourage, and to protect piety and godliness. The language of inspiration strongly inculcates such feelings. St. Paul tells his Roman converts, that to honour and obey the Powers that be, is their imperative duty : and let it be remembered that the Kings and Rulers of that period were the decided enemies of the Cross, and oppressed and persecuted its Disciples and Professors. "Let every soul" says he, "be subject unto the higher powers; for there is no * James II.

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