rely because they to them as they LACE FOR SUCH their principles, the projected rehroke leose from ne past restrained their natural cork of perfecuting teir power. The d and abused by its clergy from state that is truly

of the Church in account of their But, Good God! of the feating, no is, where those restifm with a ventism with regard to of all ages consonnt of their polithem for the sake in their power.

of England, must gion and governadministration of o be Churchmen, d it must be conson appear already es; or you could to the established neiples of submissinfeparable from land, as any relialways been famed order and governatith the history of as. Its members

co-temporary author

are instructed in their duty to government, by Three Homilies on Obedience, and fix against Rebellion, which are so many standing lessons to secure their sidelity. They are also taught to pray in the Litany, that the almighty would preserve them "from all sedition, privy conspiracy and rebellion." And more than one solemn estice is provided, for the annual commemoration of former deliverances from the power of those, whether Papists or Protestants, "who turn religion into rebellion, and faith into saction," But if you regard none of these things, you are untoward, unduriful, and degenerate sons of the Church; and the will be ashamed to own you for her children.

However, even these of you who are but half-principled in the doctrines of the Church, will be looked upon with an evil eye, under the intended republic; and they must give up the other moiety of their principles, before they can be secure against harm or molestation. The Church of England has always been the great obstacle in the way of those republican fanaticks; and when once they are established, no appearance of a Churchman will escape their resentment, or be tolerated among them.

Nor will it fare better with the Friends, or people called Quakers ; however peaceabic in their disposition, or however useful members of fociety. What they formerly fuffered in New-England under the faine fort of men that must and will govern this country, if it should be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the British parliament, is too well known, and can never be forgotten. You, my respected friends, have experienced the genuine spirit and temper of their authority; and you can never wish to have your necks again incumbered with that Prestyterian yoke of bondage, which neither you nor your fathers were able to bear. On the other hand, you have the fense to see, and the gratitude to confess, that you have been happy under the relief and protection afforded you by the King and Parliament, in common with other good fubjects, You will therefore remember (to use your own expressive language) "that, as under divine Providence, you are indebted to the King and his royal ancestors, for the continued favour of enjoying your religious liberties, you are under deep obligations (on this occasion) to manifest your loyalty and fidelity; and to discourage every attempt which may be made by any, to excite dif-affection, or difrespect to him."

The Baptifts have never had fair quarter allowed them by the demagogues of New England; and they are perpetually complaining, from year to year, of the acts of oppression and violence with which they are harrasted by them. Now if the

peop!