

to the family on the throne. It had been said, that in France it was customary for Protestants to be employed in the army, and in civil offices, and that in Protestant countries abroad, Papists were also employed. In reply to this the noble Lord had given an ingenious and able answer, but let it be examined. The noble Lord had said, the monarch of a free country was limited, while the employing whom the Prince pleased, was one of the trivial advantages incidental to absolute power. But wisdom, is the offspring of freedom; and should a people who boasted of their freedom, among whom, he firmly believed, men of enlightened understandings were more common than among those who lived under a less happy form of government, reject those liberal principles of Toleration which other nations had adopted? Let not then Great Britain be the last to avail herself of such an advantage. Indulgence to other sects, a candid respect for their opinions, a desire to promote mutual charity and goodwill, were the best proofs, that any religion could give, of its divine origin. To the Church of England in, particular, he would say,

*Tuque prior, tu parte genus qui ducis Olympo.*

Mr.