

ples, which first placed the Royal line of Brunswick on the Throne, no less deserves our gratitude and esteem. The smoothness of adulation, and the poison of flattery could never for a moment induce him to forget the solemn Oath, he took in the presence of his God and his people, but in the most arduous and difficult times preserved with fidelity, and dignity, the rights and privileges entire.

But in nothing did our beloved Monarch more conspicuously display his sincere zeal for the Redeemer's Kingdom, and his hearty desire for the honour and prosperity of his people, than in the late struggle which so dreadfully convulsed Europe. When Infidelity, that child of Hell, took deep root in a Nation bordering on the British Empire. When it began to extend its contagious poison to other Kingdoms—when it threatened to subvert the very foundation of our holy faith, and to overturn every Institution which for ages had been held sacred and venerable—when it sought to destroy every obligation that binds man to man, and man to his God, and to sever every link of domestic happiness and public virtue—when it strove to dash from the lips of suffering humanity its only cup of consolation and comfort in this life, and to blast with diabolical malignity all hopes of another existence—when it sought to replace these by rapine, bloodshed, anarchy and confusion, and instead of the cheering and animating hope of a glorious resurrection, pointed to the cold and dreary tomb as the last receptacle and everlasting home of all that constitutes man—then our Religious King, “the defender of the Faith,” stood forth the champion of the Cross, and the protector of his Country. The foul monster he spurned from our shores, and by his active and pious measures checked his first approach.

And when the iron hand of the Oppressor, the usual companion of infidelity and vice, issuing from the same Nation, spread over the face of Europe—when one Kingdom after another yielded to his unfeeling grasp—when, with relentless fury, he waded through blood and slaughter to gratify his insatiable ambition—when, with haughty scorn, he defied the Law of Nations and trampled on the dearest interests of Mankind—when he sought, by every means of specious fraud, open blasphemy and overwhelming force, to usurp universal Empire; and when, in fact, he had conquered and