

that the abettors of sedition are also the advocates of irreligion; for we hold it to be impossible that a British public should long continue to be associated with men who have chosen "evil to be their good," who have no hope for this life but in confusion, or for the next but in annihilation.

In one of those seasons of difficulty, to which, by the operation of causes not subject to human control, all nations must be occasionally exposed, the people may for a time listen to the representations of such men, because they affect to commiserate the general suffering, and propose their own wild remedies for that which should be patiently endured as the order of the Divine Providence. But we are persuaded that the nation, which in the cause of a wise and generous policy submitted to all the burthens and privations of a protracted contest with the usurper of the continent, which in the cause of morals deliberately relinquished a traffic believed to be connected with the best interests of its commerce, and which in the cause of religion is actually endeavouring to spread the light of the gospel over all the benighted regions of the world, cannot long be influenced by such men, as are now forward in disturbing the public tranquillity. On the contrary we look with confident expectation to a result which shall strengthen the bands of the Government, and vindicate the character of the people.

We securely trust that the present agitation will terminate in manifesting the vigour with which a free government can expel from its constitution the impurities with which it is occasionally tainted; that the people, awaking to a recollection of those sound principles of religion, of morals, and of policy, by which they have been habitually directed, will attach themselves more closely to the inestimable Constitution which they have inherited from their ancestors; and that the world, which has already witnessed with amazement the military and naval energies which true liberty could supply, shall soon contemplate with equal admiration the interior efficacy of a balanced and free government, in resisting the malignity of domestic enemies, and securing from the mischief of their machinations the most valuable interests of social life. By this double triumph over external and internal enemies we firmly hope that your Majesty's Government shall become illustrious to other nations and to posterity, for having asserted the general independence without indulging the ambition of conquest, and for having suppressed the efforts of faction without yielding to the temptation of power.

*James Hes, Sovereign.*

*[Delivered by the Rev. Dr. Miller.]*

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

*May it please your Majesty,*

WE, the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry and Freeholders of the County of Meath, beg leave to approach your Majesty to renew the tender of our dutiful homage and allegiance, which on your Majesty's accession to the Throne we pressed forward amongst the most zealous of your Majesty's subjects to lay at your feet, and to repeat the assurances we expressed on that auspicious occasion

of our unalterable attachment to your Majesty's sacred Person and to the Constitution, the blessings of which, the happy experience of our own days, no less than that of times past, has taught us to prize and venerate amongst the choicest gifts of a protecting Providence.

The great stake which this country must always have in the peace and tranquillity of the sister kingdom, cannot suffer us to remain insensible to the dangerous tendency of the ferment that has been excited among such numbers of the middle and lower classes of your Majesty's subjects in that part of this empire, by the seditious and blasphemous publications that daily issue from a press, licentious beyond all that could be contemplated or countenanced by the warmest advocates of its freedom.

Under these impressions we feel that we are imperiously called upon to express our abhorrence of the avowed designs of those flagitious publications, and of the daring attempts of the incendiaries with whom they originate, to bring into contempt all the constituted Authorities of the State, to dissolve the ties that should bind the different orders and classes of the community in a well understood unity of interests, and for the general prosperity and security, to emancipate the public mind from all the restraints of law, morals, and religion, that have hitherto guided or coerced man in civilized society and in the establishment of social order, and thereby to undermine the only solid foundations on which the Throne your Majesty so auspiciously fills, can permanently rest, or the rights or privileges which are the birthright of all your subjects can be preserved and perpetuated. Deep would be the humiliation should the great people who, during the period of unequalled splendour and triumph in which your Majesty administered the Government in your ever-to-be-venerated Father's name, acted so glorious a part in earning for these kingdoms the proud title of the deliverers of Europe, combine to subvert the Constitution in the enjoyment and under the influence of which the British and Irish names were graced with that high distinction.—Unaccountable would be the infatuation, should they introduce into the bosom of their own country the horrible train of evils from which they spilt their best blood and expended their treasures to rescue other nations. But we entertain a firm persuasion that so foul a stigma can never attach to the character of the people of England in their true designation. The calm, rational, deliberative decisions of that reflecting people and their rooted attachments to institutions planned and matured by the progressive wisdom of ages, and endeared to them by the protection and security they derive from them will eventually prevail over a wild spirit of innovation, excusable in less favoured nations; and in proportion to the danger with which the Throne and the Constitution may be threatened, will be the zeal and the spirit with which the loyal, the moral, and the religious, and all that form the civil strength of the empire will unite to support them, as they have done in all similar times of momentary delusion and partial disaffection.

In the mean time, it is not without a feeling of pride and self-congratulation that we can assure