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To the Editor of the Kingston Chronicle.

Mr. CHRONICLE:—"Truth is mighty, and will prevail." But we must also admit that error is mighty in its ravages upon the human family, and that it has, at various periods in the history of our race, achieved astonishing consequences over it.

On the other hand, the enemies of Truth and partisans of falsehood, borrow from that cause which they are leagued to overthrow. They steal weapons from the armory of Truth with which to pierce her friends; they label their dark designs and the implements of mischief with her pure gold beaten to the slenderest tenuity on the anvils of deception.

The means of establishing the supremacy of Truth, and effectuating the general homage of mankind, is, "Religion, Government, and Education." They are the true moral apparatus for this great conquest over error, delusion, fraud and violence, and for establishing true and rational liberty on a just and secure basis.

This scheme of division being anti-social, "founded on Individual Opinion and self-rule," gives the amplest scope to "Dis-honesty, Falsehood and Intemperance," the never-failing characteristics of the DEMOCRACY and his factions.

Votes for Chaplain.—The votes for Chaplain in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, which were thrown on Friday and Saturday of last week, were as follows:—

(Omitting the two first Ballots;)

THIRD BALLOT. Rev. Syman Beecher, (Orthodox) 155. Sebastian Streeter, (Universalist) 128. Ezra S. Gannett, (Unitarian)—88.

"We suppose the above gives a fair exhibition of the strength of the three great religious interests of the Commonwealth. It should be recollected that the Baptists and Methodists are probably included with the Orthodox.

The above extracts are an invaluable matter of fact comment on my doctrine laid down just before them. They demonstrate the political character of the sectarian factions in religion in the United States of America; and they point out the certainty of political conflict springing out of the rejection of a State Religion.

Let the readers of the Chronicle bring also to their recollection the disgraceful conduct of a certain House of Assembly in regard to the dismissal of a Chaplain, and regard to his place on the Yankee democracy. What serious minded person can reflect on such shameful transactions without horror?

I wish also, Mr. Chronicle, to call the attention of your readers to the above practical explanation of the King's conduct in the Diocese of Canterbury, which lays down the doctrine that, if the people will, the government is under obligation to establish atheism as the state religion.

It is then, sufficiently evident, that in the State of Massachusetts, the government has scarce any hold upon the affections of the people by that thing which we term Allegiance. With them it has degenerated into a bastard affection, or has been transferred from the government and divided amongst religious factions, which select their favourites to fill public offices, without regard to any purely political consideration.

The King in the British Constitution, holds the place of the sun in the solar system; the nobles that of the planets, and that of their inferiors is represented by the moons. They all move round one another and surround the throne; and as kingship is kept in family succession instead of popular rotation, the turbulence and danger of popular election are wholly avoided.

This destitution of fraternity and recip-

rocal filial attachment under the North American Republic, forcibly reminds me of a passage in Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson. Johnson said: "A madman loves to be with people whom he fears; not as dogs fear the lash; but of whom he stands in awe." "I was struck," says Boswell, "with the justice of this observation. To be with those of whom a person, whose mind is wavering and dejected, stands in awe, represses and composes an uneasy tumult of spirits, and consoles him with the contemplation of something steady, and at least comparatively great."

Lord Bacon, in his Exemplum Tractatus de Fontibus Juris Aphor. 5. says: "The ultimate object which legislators ought to have in view, and to which all their enactments and sanctions ought to be subservient, is, that the Citizens may live happily. For this purpose, it is necessary that they should receive a RELIGIOUS AND PIOUS EDUCATION; that they should be trained to good morals; that they should be secured from foreign enemies by proper military arrangements; that they should be guarded by an effectual police against seditious and private injuries; that they should be loyal to government, and obedient to magistrates; and finally, that they should abound in wealth and in other national resources."

Lord Bacon's words are the sayings of a sage,—of a Christian philanthropist as well as a statesman and a philosopher. But they cannot be carried into effect where there is no state religion, and where the government, making that religion the basis of moral instruction and the source of loyalty, does not provide for and superintend the entire education of the people.

ally bear away the palm, till loose liberty ends in corruption and anarchy, the last act of which is military despotism.

This is the proper business of Religion, government, and Education; and the three are co-equal and co-essential to a well regulated state. We have seen the distracting influences which they create when they are cut assunder from each other, and left to private individual choice and enterprise. It is also manifest to sober discrimination, that it is the province of the state to define the extent and to form the principles of the allegiance of the subject. This is essential to the family compact.

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But "Truth is mighty, and will prevail." The sum of all moral and political truth is contained in Religion; Education is the instrument of its education and transplantation into the human heart and mind; and government is the only legitimate school-master. Hence the true apparatus of Religion, Government and Education is the state engine by which its prevalence is to be effected, and its supremacy established.

ally useless lives. Religion, Government, and Education in the state, and in each single family composing it, are similar in some degree to the understanding, the Will and the Memory in the individual. Either by itself is of small value: the three in conjunction constitute, in the one case, the excellence of a well balanced state; in the other, the proper adjustment of a sound intellect.

Mr. Hume's letters as given in the Guardian, are simply worthy of Tom Paine or Voltaire, and admirably suit the climate of our rising national Academy. As one is addressed to the Colonial Advocate, as a reply to one of his despatches, I suppose that the Honorable Gentleman has let him into the secret of his Embassy to Washington for the purpose of selling this province to General Jackson.

But Truth is mighty, and will prevail; and Christianity holds the right of conquest over all error. The warfare is committed to human hands, and by human hands it must be effectuated. But the premises require, that the establishment of the simplest form of truth be perfectly attainable, and the best mode of its administration a thing quite within our reach.

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