children, and that misery and suffering has never been decreed as the inseparable attendant of a great majority of mankind, should use their utmost influence in rendering the benevolent intentions of Providence effectual. In the absence of power to remove those laws and institutions which have so long obstructed the beneficial operations of a wise Providence, we cannot doubt the efficacy of our exertions, in alleviating their effects, by devoting the little opportunity and leisure we may have to the improvement of our minds, to innocent recreation and amusement, unaccompanied with the means of intoxication. " Get knowledge, not arms—knowledge is the power before which tyrant thrones and tyrant domination shall be crushed, and, ' like the baseless fabric of a vision, leave not a wreck behind.'"

Those institutions, the growth of barbarous ages, which have so long retarded the progress of civilization, by fomenting national jealousies, hatred, and war, by which mankind have been kept ignorant and degraded, could not long be maintained amid a people united and instructed. The interested aristocratic cry of " Glorious constitution, the envy and admiration of surrounding nations, Church and King" (bye-the-by it must be Queen now, which will not come so trippingly off the tongue), which have been so often used as a cloak to cover so much fraud and villany, would soon become powerless, but for the ignorance of the people. What honest and enlightend Radical can contemplate, without horror, the immense sacrifice of human life and treasure, and the fearful amount of misery consequent on these (the burden of which presses so heavily on us to this day, and is likely to continue long), made by our Christian legislators, during the late American and French wars! Think you that they would have made these infamous attempts to render mankind the eternal victims of aristocratic and ecclesiastical tyranny, had they been properly instructed in a knowledge of their rights? Think you that ignorance and misery would prevail so extensively in the land, while immense sums of