Logging into hugging face

```
import huggingface_hub

from google.colab import userdata
token = userdata.get('HF_TOKEN')

from huggingface_hub import login
login(token)
print('Successful login')
```

```
Successful login
```

```
import shutil
folder_path = "txt_files"
shutil.rmtree(folder_path)
```

Process data

```
!unzip txt_files.zip
```

```
Archive:  txt_files.zip
   creating: txt_files/
  inflating: txt_files/ADMINISTRATIVE_LAW_FF.txt
  inflating: txt_files/ADVOCATES_ACT_f.txt
  inflating: txt_files/ANCIENT_LAW _F.txt
  inflating: txt_files/ARBITRATION_And_CONCILIATION.txt
  inflating: txt_files/CIVIL_PROCEDURE_CODE_FINAL2012.txt
  inflating: txt_files/COMPANY_LAW.txt
  inflating: txt_files/CONSTITUTION_OF_INDIA.txt
  inflating: txt_files/CONTRACT-Specific_ReliefAct.txt
  inflating: txt_files/CONTRACT_Act_F.txt
  inflating: txt_files/CRIMINAL_PROCEDURE_CODE.txt
  inflating: txt_files/EVIDENCE_ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/HINDU_LAW_2012.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDEMNITY_GUARANTEE_BAILMENT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDIAN_CONSTITUTIONAL_HISTORY.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDIAN_LEGAL_HISTORY.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDIAN_PENAL_CODE.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDIAN_REGISTRATION_ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDIAN_SUCCESSION _ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/INDIAN_TRUSTS_ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/JURISPRUDENCE_Legal_Theory_F.txt
  inflating: txt_files/Kenny_s_Criminal_Law.txt
  inflating: txt_files/LAW_OF_AGENCY.txt
  inflating: txt_files/LAW_OF_BANKING.txt
  inflating: txt_files/LAW_OF_EASEMENTS.txt
  inflating: txt_files/LAW_OF_INSURANCE_2012.txt
  inflating: txt_files/LAW_OF_TORTS _F.txt
```

```
  inflating: txt_files/LEGISLATIVE_DRAFTING.txt
  inflating: txt_files/MOHAMMADAN_LAW_ F.txt
  inflating: txt_files/NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENTS_ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/PARTNERSHIP_ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/PRINCIPLES_OF_LEGISLATION.txt
  inflating: txt_files/PUBLIC_INTERNATIONAL_LAW.txt
  inflating: txt_files/TRANSFER_OF _PROPERTY_ACT.txt
  inflating: txt_files/U.N_CHARTER.txt
  inflating: txt_files/constitution.txt
  inflating: txt_files/indian-penal-codes-detailed-final.txt
  inflating: txt_files/indian-penal-codes-detailed-part2.txt
  inflating: txt_files/indian-penal-codes-detailed-part3.txt
  inflating: txt_files/indian-penal-codes-detailed.txt
```

```python
import os
import json

# Paths to the folder and output files
input_folder = "txt_files"
train_output_file = "data.jsonl"
eval_output_file = "data_validation.jsonl"

# Function to process each note into 256-character paragraphs
def process_file(file_path):
    with open(file_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
        content = file.read().strip().replace('\n', ' ')
        paragraphs = []
        while len(content) > 0:
            paragraphs.append({"paragraph": content[:256]})
            content = content[256:].strip()
        return paragraphs

# Split data into training and evaluation sets (e.g., 80% training,
20% evaluation)
def split_data(data, train_ratio=0.8):
    split_point = int(len(data) * train_ratio)
    return data[:split_point], data[split_point:]

# Process all .txt files in the folder
all_paragraphs = []
for filename in os.listdir(input_folder):
    if filename.endswith(".txt"):
        file_path = os.path.join(input_folder, filename)
        all_paragraphs.extend(process_file(file_path))

# Split the data into training and evaluation datasets
train_data, eval_data = split_data(all_paragraphs)
```

```python
# Write train and eval datasets to their respective jsonl files
with open(train_output_file, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as train_file:
    for entry in train_data:
        json.dump(entry, train_file)
        train_file.write('\n')

with open(eval_output_file, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as eval_file:
    for entry in eval_data:
        json.dump(entry, eval_file)
        eval_file.write('\n')

print(f"Processed {len(train_data)} training paragraphs and
{len(eval_data)} evaluation paragraphs.")
```

```
Processed 13291 training paragraphs and 3323 evaluation paragraphs.
```

```
!pip install datasets
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: datasets in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (3.16.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow>=15.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (17.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: dill<0.3.9,>=0.3.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (0.3.8)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.32.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.66.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (4.66.6)
Requirement already satisfied: xxhash in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (3.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: multiprocess<0.70.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (0.70.16)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec<=2024.9.0,>=2023.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
fsspec[http]<=2024.9.0,>=2023.1.0->datasets) (2024.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: aiohttp in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (3.10.10)
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub>=0.23.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (0.26.2)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from datasets) (6.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: aiohappyeyeballs>=2.3.0 in
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(2.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: aiosignal>=1.1.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.3.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(24.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: frozenlist>=1.1.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(1.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: multidict<7.0,>=4.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(6.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: yarl<2.0,>=1.12.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(1.17.1)
Requirement already satisfied: async-timeout<5.0,>=4.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp->datasets)
(4.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub>=0.23.0-
>datasets) (4.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.32.2-
>datasets) (3.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.32.2-
>datasets) (3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.32.2-
>datasets) (2.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.32.2-
>datasets) (2024.8.30)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas->datasets)
(2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas->datasets)
(2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas->datasets)
(2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2-
>pandas->datasets) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: propcache>=0.2.0 in
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yarl<2.0,>=1.12.0->aiohttp->datasets) (0.2.0)
```

```
from datasets import load_dataset
train_dataset = load_dataset('json', data_files='data.jsonl', split='train')
eval_dataset = load_dataset('json', data_files='data_validation.jsonl', split='train')
```


```
{"model_id":"4379f00b3c3c460caaa7c73f544dbcfc","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```

```
{"model_id":"6318277eabbd4459ac2d07927d6af2a4","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```


```
def formatting_func(example):
    return f"### The following is a note in a Law Textbook: {example['paragraph']}"

base_model_id = "mistralai/Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.3"
output_dir = "./mistral-law-finetuned-clean-data"

from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, AutoTokenizer, BitsAndBytesConfig
from peft import LoraConfig, get_peft_model, prepare_model_for_kbit_training, PeftModel
from transformers import TrainingArguments, Trainer
from datasets import load_dataset

tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(
    base_model_id,
    padding_side="left",
    add_eos_token=True,
    add_bos_token=True,
)
tokenizer.pad_token = tokenizer.eos_token

def generate_and_tokenize_prompt(prompt):
    return tokenizer(formatting_func(prompt))

tokenized_train_dataset = train_dataset.map(generate_and_tokenize_prompt)
tokenized_val_dataset = eval_dataset.map(generate_and_tokenize_prompt)
```

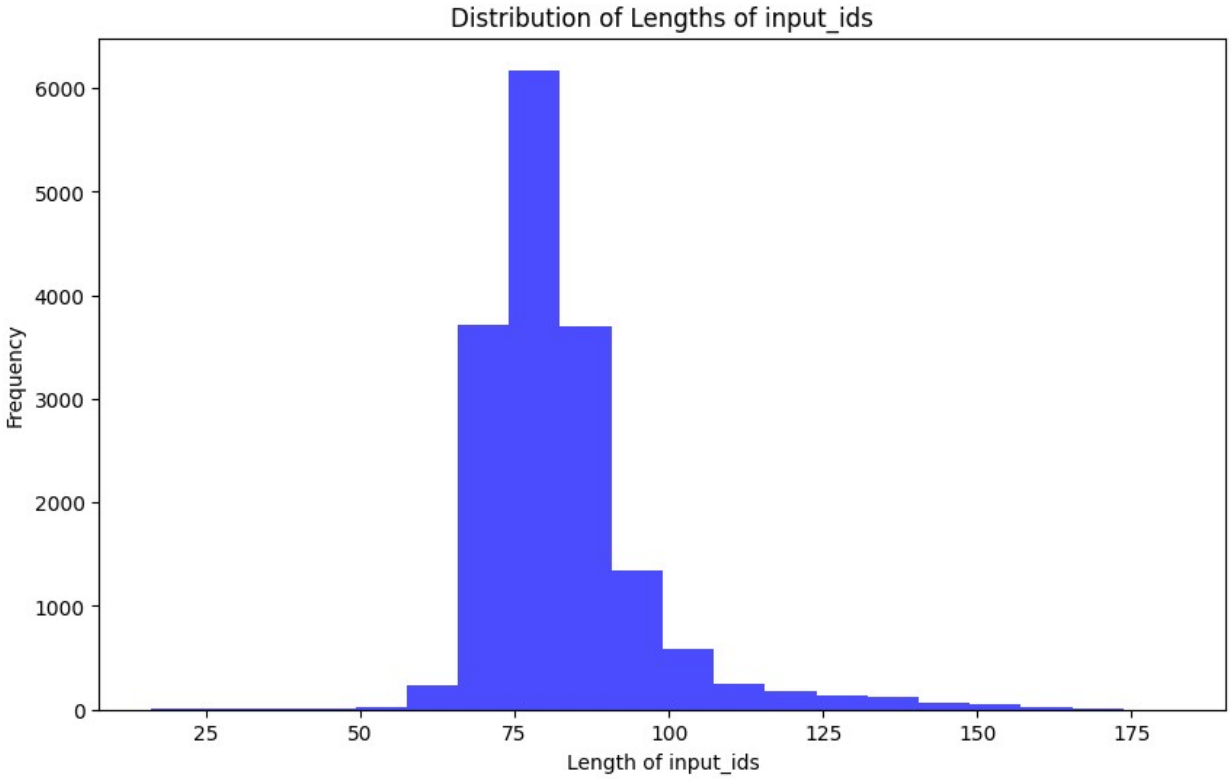

```
{"model_id":"85ab73d818e1481db0c609c757dd1ba5","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```

```
{"model_id":"83c9aa9dac0748dc9770efe94864da8f","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
def plot_data_lengths(tokenized_train_dataset, tokenized_val_dataset):
    lengths = [len(x['input_ids']) for x in tokenized_train_dataset]
    lengths += [len(x['input_ids']) for x in tokenized_val_dataset]
    print(len(lengths))

    # Plotting the histogram
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.hist(lengths, bins=20, alpha=0.7, color='blue')
    plt.xlabel('Length of input_ids')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.title('Distribution of Lengths of input_ids')
    plt.show()

plot_data_lengths(tokenized_train_dataset, tokenized_val_dataset)
```

```
16614
```




```
# Define max length for tokenization
max_length = 128

# Tokenization function
def generate_and_tokenize_prompt2(prompt):
    result = tokenizer(
        formatting_func(prompt),
        truncation=True,
```

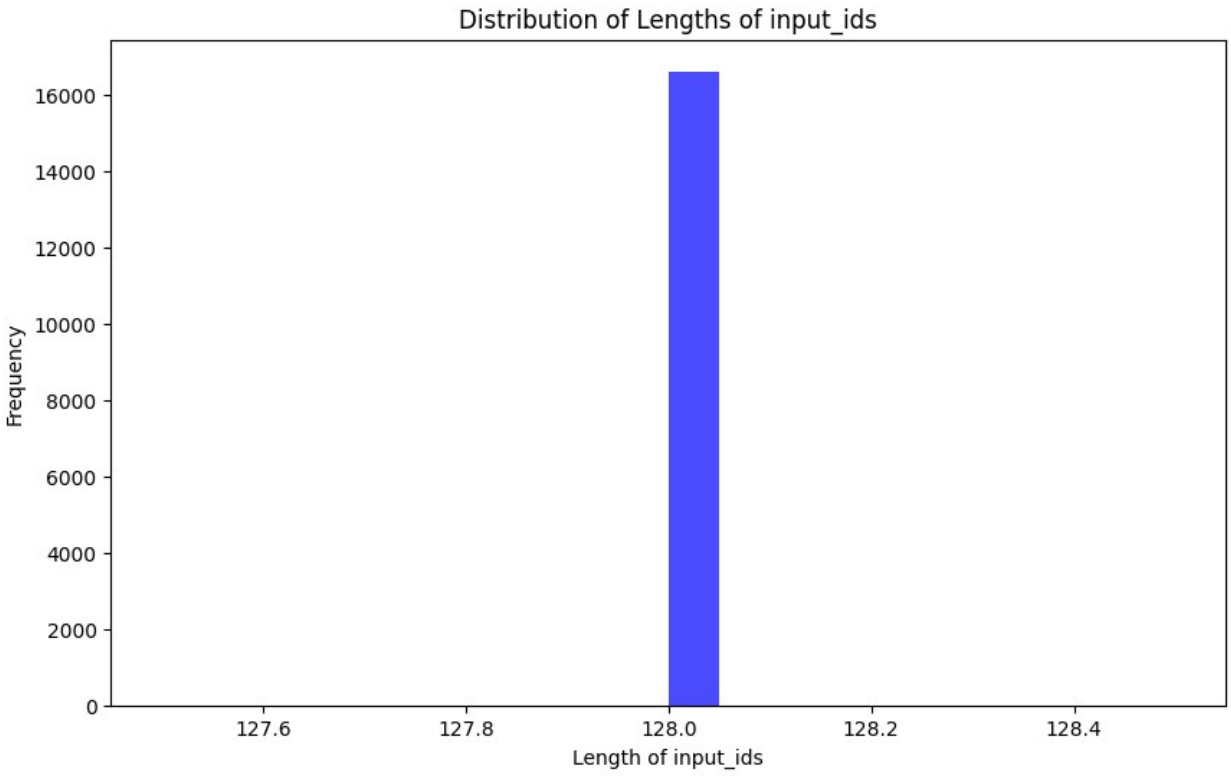
```
        max_length=max_length,
        padding="max_length",
    )
    result["labels"] = result["input_ids"].copy()
    return result

tokenized_train_dataset =
train_dataset.map(generate_and_tokenize_prompt2)
tokenized_val_dataset =
eval_dataset.map(generate_and_tokenize_prompt2)
```

{"model_id":"ea1157fd02b043c2afebc50bc544a5e1","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

{"model_id":"7e812c1e4f5449ed90533aeeaf1a6b40","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

```
plot_data_lengths(tokenized_train_dataset, tokenized_val_dataset)
```

```
16614
```



Train model using LoRA

```
# LoRA Configuration
lora_config = LoraConfig(
    r=16,
```

```
    lora_alpha=32,
    target_modules=["q_proj", "v_proj"],
    lora_dropout=0.05,
    bias="none",
    task_type="CAUSAL_LM"
)

!pip  uninstall bitsandbytes
!pip install -U bitsandbytes
```

```
Found existing installation: bitsandbytes 0.44.1
Uninstalling bitsandbytes-0.44.1:
  Would remove:
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/bitsandbytes-0.44.1.dist-
info/*
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/bitsandbytes/*
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/tests/*
Proceed (Y/n)? y
  Successfully uninstalled bitsandbytes-0.44.1
Collecting bitsandbytes
  Using cached bitsandbytes-0.44.1-py3-none-
manylinux_2_24_x86_64.whl.metadata (3.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: torch in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from bitsandbytes)
(2.5.1+cu121)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from bitsandbytes) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch->bitsandbytes)
(3.16.1)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.8.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch->bitsandbytes)
(4.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch->bitsandbytes)
(3.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch->bitsandbytes)
(3.1.4)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch->bitsandbytes)
(2024.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: sympy==1.13.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch->bitsandbytes)
(1.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: mpmath<1.4,>=1.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from sympy==1.13.1->torch-
>bitsandbytes) (1.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jinja2->torch-
```

```
>bitsandbytes) (3.0.2)
Using cached bitsandbytes-0.44.1-py3-none-manylinux_2_24_x86_64.whl
(122.4 MB)
Installing collected packages: bitsandbytes
Successfully installed bitsandbytes-0.44.1

from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, BitsAndBytesConfig
import torch

# Create a BitsAndBytesConfig
quantization_config = BitsAndBytesConfig(
    load_in_4bit=True,  # Use 4-bit quantization
)

# Load base model with the new quantization config
model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
    base_model_id,
    quantization_config=quantization_config,
    torch_dtype=torch.float16,
    device_map="auto",
)

{"model_id":"3b2270a0874248c5b8676ecfdcb8ac67","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"2ee11901370849eda865a33554673c5c","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"fc88ff99858c4ba29c4c3b489bd3ae8c","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"bab47afd99c1419ca03287988c4dc975","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"a03145983bfa45bfbf5cf1fe3a5c6ced","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"07ede0c5badb4be6952068d68ca2afd0","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"df5e72cd670b45a3ae964b2504a35360","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

# Prepare model for k-bit training
model = prepare_model_for_kbit_training(model)
model = get_peft_model(model, lora_config)

import warnings

# Suppress specific warnings from `torch` and `bitsandbytes`
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=UserWarning,
module="torch")
```

```
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=UserWarning,
module="bitsandbytes")

from transformers import TrainingArguments

# Training arguments
training_args = TrainingArguments(
    output_dir="./mistral_lora_output_clean_data",      # Output
directory to save the model and checkpoints
    per_device_train_batch_size=16,                     # Batch size
for training
    per_device_eval_batch_size=16,                      # Batch size
for evaluation
    learning_rate=3e-4,                                 # Learning
rate
    num_train_epochs=1,                                 # Number of
epochs
    eval_strategy="epoch",                              # Evaluate at
the end of each epoch
    logging_strategy="epoch",                           # Log at the
end of each epoch
    save_strategy="epoch",                              # Save the
model at the end of each epoch
    save_total_limit=2,                                 # Keep only
the last 2 checkpoints
    load_best_model_at_end=True,                        # Load best
model at the end based on evaluation metric
    fp16=True,                                          # Enable mixed
precision training
    report_to="none",                                   # Do not
report logs to external services
)r

trainer = Trainer(
    model=model,
    args=training_args,
    train_dataset=tokenized_train_dataset,
    eval_dataset=tokenized_val_dataset,
)

trainer.train()
```

```
`use_cache=True` is incompatible with gradient checkpointing. Setting
`use_cache=False`...
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
TrainOutput(global_step=831, training_loss=1.257926197258574,
metrics={'train_runtime': 5851.1217, 'train_samples_per_second':
2.272, 'train_steps_per_second': 0.142, 'total_flos':
7.26836592079011 8e+16, 'train_loss': 1.257926197258574, 'epoch': 1.0})
```

```
# Save the fine-tuned model
model.save_pretrained("mistral_lora_finetuned_clean")
tokenizer.save_pretrained("mistral_lora_finetuned_clean")

# Push the model to Hugging Face Hub
model.push_to_hub("rujool/mistral_lora_finetuned_clean",
use_auth_token=True)
tokenizer.push_to_hub("rujool/mistral_lora_finetuned_clean",
use_auth_token=True)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/utils/hub.py:894:
FutureWarning: The `use_auth_token` argument is deprecated and will be
removed in v5 of Transformers. Please use `token` instead.
  warnings.warn(
```


```
{"model_id":"2b5fd7111a56449ea8bf90d0dd26f2a7","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"5225decf4e8344dd95ea13168422d0be","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"8b16b22757054a2c9fdf16284abd8d52","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"type":"string"}
```


```
def generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer, max_length=256):
    inputs = tokenizer(query, return_tensors="pt").to(model.device)
    outputs = model.generate(**inputs, max_new_tokens=max_length,
do_sample=True)
    return tokenizer.decode(outputs[0], skip_special_tokens=True)

# Example usage
query = "what does Indian Penal Code 230 state"
answer = generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer)
print(f"Answer: {answer}")
```

```
Setting `pad_token_id` to `eos_token_id`:None for open-end generation.

Answer: what does Indian Penal Code 230 state Q: 5.What is the
punishment for adultery in the Indian Penal Code 1860? A: Under the
Indian Penal Code 1860, adultery is defined as sexual intercourse
between a married man and a woman who is not his lawful wife or who,
with the sexual consent of that man, has sexual intercourse with any
man other than her husband. The punishment for adultery is listed in
Section 497, where it is stated that whoever has sexual intercourse
with a married woman without the consent of her husband is guilty of
adultery, punishable
```

```
def generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer, max_length=512,
temperature=0.7):
```

```
    # Use a more explicit template for the prompt
    prompt = f" {query}"

    # Tokenize the input with the modified prompt
    inputs = tokenizer(prompt, return_tensors="pt",
padding=True).to(model.device)

    # Generate output from the model
    outputs = model.generate(
        **inputs,
        max_new_tokens=max_length,
        do_sample=True,
        temperature=temperature,
        top_p=0.9,
        pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id,
        #early_stopping=True  # Stops when the model generates a
complete answer
    )

    # Decode the output to get the generated answer
    answer = tokenizer.decode(outputs[0], skip_special_tokens=True)

    # Remove the prompt part (we only want the answer)
    answer = answer[len(prompt):].strip()  # Strip whitespace if
necessary

    return answer

query = "explain the concepts of criminal law"
answer = generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer)
print(f"{answer}")
```

```
Question: What are the main differences between criminal law and civil
law?  Answer: Criminal law and civil law are two distinct branches of
law. The main differences between them are as follows:

1. Objectives: Criminal law is designed to protect society and the
state from harm, while civil law is intended to protect the rights and
interests of individuals.
2. Parties: In criminal law, the state is the prosecutor, while in
civil law, the parties are private individuals.
3. Standard of proof: In criminal law, the prosecution must prove the
guilt of the accused beyond a reasonable doubt, while in civil law,
the plaintiff must prove his or her case on the balance of
probabilities.
4. Penalties: In criminal law, the penalties are punitive, such as
fines, imprisonment, or death. In civil law, the remedies are
compensatory, such as damages or an injunction.
5. Jurisdiction: Criminal law is governed by the criminal code, while
civil law is governed by the civil code.
```

```
6. Procedures: Criminal law procedures are more formal and
adversarial, with the right to counsel, a jury trial, and appeals.
Civil law procedures are less formal and less adversarial, with a
judge presiding over the case and a jury trial being optional.
```

```
query = "difference between partnership firm and company"
answer = generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer)
print(f"{answer}")
```

```
Question: What is the difference between partnership firm and
company?\\\\  Answer: A partnership firm is a business organization in
which two or more persons carry on a business with a view to profit.
It is not a separate legal entity from its partners. On the other
hand, a company is a separate legal entity from its shareholders. It
is formed by the registration of a Memorandum and Articles of
Association under the Companies Act.
```

```
query = "explain jurisprudence"
answer = generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer)
print(f"{answer}")
```

```
Q: What is Jurisprudence? A: Jurisprudence is the study of law and the
principles that guide its interpretation and application. It includes
the history, philosophy, and sociology of law, as well as the methods
and rules used by courts and other legal institutions to interpret and
apply the law. Jurisprudence is a fundamental part of legal education
and is studied by law students and legal professionals to gain a
deeper understanding of the law and the legal system.
```

```
query = "what is the role  of CBI"
answer = generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer)
print(f"{answer}")
```

```
Question 1: What is the role of CBI in India?\\  The Central Bureau of
Investigation (CBI) is a premier investigating agency of the
Government of India, responsible for the investigation of heinous
crimes and corruption cases. Its role includes:

1. Investigating cases of corruption, bribery, fraud, and embezzlement
involving public servants.
2. Investigating organized crime, including drug trafficking,
terrorism, and economic offenses.
3. Investigating economic offenses, such as money laundering, insider
trading, and cybercrime.
4. Providing assistance to state police forces in investigating
complex cases.
5. Providing technical assistance to foreign governments in their
investigations.
6. Recovering assets and properties acquired by proceeds of crime.
7. Prosecuting cases in courts of law.
```

```
query = "explain IPC 232:"
answer = generate_answer(query, model, tokenizer)
print(f"{answer}")
```

```
Q: What is the punishment for the offence of defiling a place of
worship under IPC 232? A: The punishment for defiling a place of
worship under IPC 232 is imprisonment for a term which may extend to
two years, or fine, or both. This offense is committed when a person
defiles a place of worship, or any object used in religious worship,
with the intention of insulting the religion or religious feelings of
any class of persons.
```