

and to hand down to posterity unimpaired. Physical exclusiveness may damp their energies and close extensive marts of commerce against the productions of their labor and of their soil—the lawless hordes of a “loafing” soldiery may invade their borders, lay waste their fairest fields, and ravish their wealthiest cities: but although all these dire calamities may, as in the case

of lovers, stifle for a time, the voice of loyalty: in the end, principle will prevail; some favorite opportunity will present itself: the royal ensign of Britain will again float in the breeze, and the voice of aged parents from the “Sea-girt Isles” will, in that auspicious moment, swell the chorus of their colonial offspring, in chanting, “God save the Queen!”

ANNIVERSARY OF THE RELIEF OF DERRY.

LONDON DERRY, Aug. 12.

The 182nd anniversary of the Relief of Derry was celebrated in the Maiden City to-day with great enthusiasm, and in a manner every way worthy of the great event it was designed to commemorate. At the present time, these recurring anniversaries cause greater interest, and excite even greater attention, than before, from the efforts made by a class of people in this city, calling themselves the Liberal Defence Association, to put down the celebrations by “physical force.” At some of the previous anniversaries these people made themselves conspicuous in their opposition, and, on the 18th December last, they held a counter-demonstration, and marched through the town with green flags. The immense force of police in town rendered any attempt at actual opposition impossible. Since that time they have kept up an agitation on the subject, and about a fortnight since they issued an audacious proclamation, calling on the “Catholics of Ulster to assemble” in their thousands in this city to-day, and not permit themselves to be insulted any longer. The Apprentice Boys, who had for so many years celebrated their anniversary in a quiet and peaceful manner, giving offence to none, could not but be roused to greater exertions by these persistent attempts to interfere with their liberty to celebrate their glorious anniversary. The proclamation of the city prevented them using their cannon, and firing salvoes from the walls; but all other parts of their former programme have, since that time, been carried out with greater enthusiasm. As to the present anniversary, they are determined to persevere in it, despite the virulent nature of the opposition, and carry

out their programme to the letter, relying on the authorities for protection. In this determination they have been supported by the majority of the loyal Protestant inhabitants of the city and of the district generally; and to-day the celebration took place. The authorities have taken every possible means to prevent a disturbance, and have drafted into the town a large military and police force. No fewer than 1,000 constabulary, with Mr. Duncan, Assistant Inspector General, as commandant, have been billeted in the city for some days; while about the same number of military are stationed in the Ebrington Barracks, to be in readiness should their services be required. Last night, a crowd of about 400 or 500 persons, principally women, paraded some of the streets in the Bogside district, singing “National” airs. The same part of the city during the night was also animated by the arrival of a large number of Innishowen men to aid their co-religionists to-day. Many of them were armed with sticks and other weapons. In other parts of the town all was quiet.

This morning, the Twelfth was ushered in by the firing of a number of shots, and, at an early hour, crimson flags were hoisted on Walker’s Monument and the Cathedral. In the morning the number of people on the streets was not much larger than on ordinary occasions, but shortly after nine o’clock they presented a scene of great animation, which increased as the day wore on. Constabulary were stationed in large numbers at all the gates, and carefully scrutinised all who passed through, so that no arms or missiles could be brought inside the town. The Carabiniers and some mounted police patrolled the streets within the walls, and some also remained