

OLIVER CROMWELL FOLLOWED QUEEN ELIZABETH, and where she is, in all probability, he is keeping her company. Don't be ambitious, my friends, of going where they are. I believe that any man who wished to sup with them this evening should provide himself with a very long spoon. (Laughter and applause.)

James the II was a Catholic, but no sooner was he made King than the English people began to rebel against him for being a Catholic. I regret religious animosity as much as any man. I don't believe that I have any of it myself, but certain it is that in that day the English people were bitterly opposed to having any one govern them and be their King who was a Catholic. James came to Ireland, and, though the Irish people were unwilling to fight for him as an English King, they were willing to fight for any man who was persecuted for his religion, and they rose in defence of their monarch.—And here comes the next great name upon the record of Irish history—the name of the illustrious and immortal Sarsfield the bravest man of his time—the bravest officer in that age of brave men. He fought through all the campaigns in Ireland until at length, in 1692 he, with a handful of about twenty thousand men—which was but a handful considering the army against, for William of Orange at the battle of the Boyne had eighty thousand men on the field—was obliged to surrender, and the terms of the Treaty of Limerick were signed.

BY THAT TREATY THE CATHOLICS

of Ireland were guaranteed a certain amount of religious liberty. They were guaranteed full commercial liberty. They were guaranteed their rights as citizens! Sarsfield was present at the signing, but no sooner had he left the country than all the provisions of that solemn Treaty were violated by the victors. The Catholics were more oppressed and the commercial interests of Ireland—the woollen and linen trade—were destroyed.

In the meantime Sarsfield had betaken himself to the fields of France, and there upon the field of honor, danger and glory, he and his Irishmen still maintained Ireland's ancient fame for undaunted courage and grandeur in the field. He had his revenge a few years later fighting in the armies of France. He met in the field William of Orange, King of England, and right glad was the Irish General to meet him. They fought until at length the army of the English King was routed and sent flying over the field, and the brave Irish General had the opportunity of