nconto the of its inion, t, now eristic. s been t time, and the fligate m, and at prous as a ys, the anged; ospects l would the preave we generace now ndatel." To an who signs of elf. We he is a t man a that his ves up a

proceed ns in the and conesistance ely lead. orts, and ittle has enemies country, Stewart t period, vellously nce owed it of this gislature, orations, and were aldom of

ight for

apostate Rome. But by the providence of God, the Protestants of Ireland rallied round the banner of their faith, and drove their proud foreign invaders from the shore. Popery then called forth all its energies, and throwing forth its whole force on the stubborn and awakened population, broke itself on the rock they had erected, instead of sweeping every vestige of its strength from the surface of the land it protected. Like the heroic Dutchmen, when they conquered the power of Spain and expelled the Inquisition, the people exclaimed "Turks rather than Papists." Thus Popery fell prostrate before the determined spirit of a Christian nation, that knew and could value it privileges. We ask our fellow-countrymen why the same agency should not overcome the same evil now? Away with the petty jealousies which prevent men from co-operating together, which give the country and its interests a secondary place in the hearts of all who have a crotchet to prate of, or a paltry prejudice to display. Away with all maudlin sentimentality about "the religious have nothing to do with politics," at the time when all the means of disseminating Christianity in the country are assailed through the instrumentality of political partisans. We do not ask any to become party men, we ask only for justice and for consistency. To the Dissenters we say-" You declare yourselves against endowments, behold Popery endowed both at home and in the Colonies." To the Whig who still affects to act on the principles which distinguished his ancestors and placed the fam'ly of Brunswick on the throne, we say, "Inquire if Government is now earried on with the objects the Whigs of 1688 professed to have steadily in view." If a man call himself a friend of freedom, we ask him if he hopes for that blessing, when the iron hoof of the Papacy is crushing the land, and the poisonous falsehoods of her superstition are corroding the hearts of the people? No matter what any one may avow himself, Dissenter, Whig, Liberal, or Conservative, Churchman or Patriot, we appeal to him to deceive himself no longer—to believe, ere it be too late, the facts which it is impossible to deny, that Popery, the same now as when the whole western population groaned in bondage, is gaining ground by crafty devices and open violence, is coming forth from the dungeons of persecution and the cells of bigotry, once more to prostitute Christianity, once more to conquer and to enthral. To the simpleton who talks of Popery being changed, we retert, with the evidence of "Dens' Theology," the assumption of infallibility, and the recent instances of violated oaths; and if the Papist himself impudently take up this contemptible jargon, we know of no answer but to laugh him to scorn. A very short time will prove who is right, and will show whether our statements are as fanciful and our fears as absurd as some will pretend to believe them. To the verdict Time will give, we refer all who are too ignorant to know the truth and too idle at once to seek it; but this we beg them to remember, that each increase of danger increases the responsibilities of those who, being warned, neglected to avert it; and further, as dangers and responsibilities augment, so also do difficulties, pari passu. We therefore once more carnestly call on all who value Protestantism, on all to whom the blessings we enjoy are dear, to acquit themselves of a solemn duty now resting on every one who has the