

holy men of God above-mentioned, especially those of Mr. Ross, she felt her affections grow warm with zeal for God and for His own cause; and she was filled with a greater fear of committing sin than she had ever formerly experienced,—thus evidently shewing that she was growing in grace and in the further knowledge and love of Christ.

In the year 1677 her mistress, Lady Duffus, died, and, shortly after, she gave up the charge she had in the family, and came out in the evening without a creature to comfort her, and without knowing where to go. She, however, found consolation in religion, and in her diary she writes, in her desolation, that "the gracious God did delight in shewing her mercy, did enlarge her heart, and did make her take hold of Him who is the pearl of great price, in whom all fulness dwells; and that He would never leave nor forsake her, having promised to be a Father to the fatherless." The Lord did open the way for her, for, shortly after, Lady Innes the Younger sent for her at Moiness to take service with her at Dipple. Here she was most comfortable in every respect, as her mistress was a real seeker after God and zealous for the truth. While there she writes that "she was taken up to Mount Pisgah and made to view the promised land, and did eat of the grapes of Eschol, even the first-fruits of that land that is the glory of all lands; that she had faith, where formerly there was unbelief; light, where there had been darkness; hope, where there had been fear. God in Christ was truly her friend."

In her twenty-second year (A. D. 1679, the year before the reign of Charles the Second), she was married to Alexander Campbell of Torrich. As the law then stood, it was a crime to be married by a Nonconformist minister; the prelatie clergy only having the legal rights to perform the marriage ceremony. Lilius and Alexander resolved to abide all the consequence of violating the unrighteous law, and got Mr. John Stewart to tie the connubial knot in true Presbyterian form, to the entire satisfaction of the happy young couple.

In 1685 (when James the 2nd of England and 7th of Scotland became King, and was a greater Persecutor than any that had preceded him), Rev. John Stewart was summoned before the Committee of the Privy Council for this act, and deposed that in 1679 he married Alexander Campbell to Lilius Dunbar, who had been Lady Innes' servant long before the indemnity. And there was the end of a matter that proved from the beginning the source of much domestic happiness to the faithful Lilius, her husband being a man of genuine piety, and

whose character, tastes and habits were congenial to her own.

It was not, however, until the year 1685, that Mrs. Campbell was subject to any trouble on account of her Nonconformist principles. In that year the religious persecution that prevailed in the South was also extended to Morayshire, and the Earl of Errol, the Earl of Kintore and Sir George Munro were commissioned by the Privy Council to hold Courts to punish all Nonconformists for violating the Laws of the realm. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and her mother-in-law were summoned to answer the charges preferred against them, which were chiefly that they had not attended the Prelatic Church, their having been present at conventicles, and their hospitably entertaining the Nonconforming ministers. They were not charged as being the disciples of the Lord Jesus, but with rebellion against the powers that be, so that under this pretext they were to be punished.

Mr. Campbell, with a number of others, thought it prudent to flee for safety, and went first to Strathness, and then to Ireland. Mrs. Campbell remained at home in Torrich to wait upon her mother-in-law, who was dangerously ill. On the 5th February, 1685, Mrs. Campbell was apprehended, and carried prisoner to Elgin, where the Commissioners held their court. Under her examination she displayed a dignity of bearing and a superior intelligence that struck the Judges with admiration. She boldly and fearlessly admitted that she had not attended the Prelatic Parish Church for the last six years, and that she had attended Conventicles, and meant to continue so to do. She was then sentenced to find security to depart the kingdom before the first of August, and not to return "unless she live regularly therein"—that is, to give up her principles which she declared her duty to God would not permit her to do. She gave security to leave Scotland in one thousand marks, or about £650.

The Commissioner excused the absence of her mother-in-law upon hearing evidence that she was too ill to leave her home, without imminent hazard of her life; and they also excused Alexander Campbell, on the evidence adduced that he was "over in Ireland;" but the ground of his absence was not stated in the minutes of the Court.

Similar sentences were passed upon others who violated the obnoxious Laws; and many from whom better things might have been expected, escaped punishment, by promising to offend no more!

The vigor of the Commissioners in carrying