

driven into gloomy glens; up among the mountain heather and rough whins; and amidst the recesses of extensive bogs, even then the spirit of true liberty was being developed, proving that though the soil might be overrun by marauding banditti, still the spirit of Protestant Irish was invincible. Proving that the lone and scattered settlers, as well as the citizens of Aughrim, Enniskillen and Derry, could nobly act out the old cry of "No Surrender!" We recognise, appreciate and desire to remember the part those persons played in that exciting drama in British history. Turning the historical telescope of the past it enables us to make prophecies relative to the future. Our considerations have, in their suggestiveness at least, led us to look on the rites and ceremonies, principles and practices of Popery as a terrible "yoke of bondage," from which, in the good providence of God, we have been delivered in consequence of the heroism of our forefathers under the leadership of William, Prince of Orange, who fought the more heroically because he felt it was in a righteous cause, and the more confidently because he considered himself as but "General under the King of kings." It has been said that "Liberty is preserved at the cost of eternal vigilance." This is the price which has been paid for the liberty which has been preserved to us, and which to day we are enjoying. The "password" which has been whispered from generation to generation, is, "Watch." Whenever the challenge has been given, and the countersign demanded, the response has been "Stand fast!" The apostles exhortation to the Galatians was to hold fast their Christian profession, "and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage" by the encroachments of Judaism. It behoves us to shape our conduct in relation to our present surroundings in view of the bearing they have on the future. We would not be in the possession of the liberty we enjoy to-day, had not the successive generations been faithful to their trust. We, as did they, must keep our eyes open to the great principles of society. We are responsible for exerting an influence. The Bible sets us the example of pointing out dangers. It is better for us to be disturbed with warnings than overcome by dangers when it is too late to avoid them. As an organization we are, by way of eminence, a Bible organization. How necessary it is for us to examine this Magna Charter of civil and religious liberty, which was wrung by our forefathers from the grasps of our enemies on the banks of the Boyne. This is the oldest, the best, and most scientific drill-book for Christian soldiers engaged in the "Holy War." Somewhat on the principle of the sermons, let each and every citizen be well up in this drill-book exercises, and then we need not fear the encroachments of Popery. Popery knows its power, and therefore directly or indirectly tries to veto its use on the plea that it is obsolete or "cumbersome." They would have us believe that when they use the word cumbersome they apply it to the "Book" materially; but we remember that among the synonyms of "cumbersome" are "troublesome" and "embarrassing." We think in all reason when they speak of the Bible being "cumbersome" they mean that the doctrines it inculcates, the principles it sets forth, the spirit it engenders, the personal responsibility it advocates, the freedom it supports, the civil liberty it sanctions, and "the principle of universal and complete religious liberty" for which the humanity in the heart of Daniel O'Connell craved, are really "embarrassing" if not "troublesome" to the designs of Popery. Let us bear in mind that one of the articles in the creed of Popery is the complete control of civil as well as religious matters in all countries. The Pope has placed on his head the tiara by the hand of the Dean of the College of Cardinals