we a more wanter a far a get prove to the second and the second an

We two will bring the strife to an end. I am Wladımır !"

2

Thiodolf recognized the bold leader on that night in which Helmfrid fell. He joyfully spurren on his horse, and said, "Praise be to all the gods of Asgard, the time is come !"

Wladimir cried out, as he rushed against him, "Wlasta !" and a more joyous thrill passed through Thudolf's bosom as, with all the strength of his thundering voice, he exclaimed, " Isolde !"

The two young chiefs manœuvred for a time ; Wladimir seemed about to hurl his spear, or to drank it down. All did like him; and there let fly an arrow from his bow, and kept at a distance, as if mocking his enemy. Thiodolf, who sand echoes of the troops-"To the memory of had already on this day gloriously used his three father Helmfrid !" Helmfrid spears, and had for the time lost them, now would rather have decided the combat by five Prince Wladmir brought to his tent. The his good sword Throng-piercer, and waited only Iceland chief, disliking, as did his whole army, for the first spear or arrow of his fee to close the gloony, smoke-blackened cabins of the Bulquickly in upon him, and to begin the decisive garians, had determined to continue in their tents, light of sword to sword.

Then an arrow of Wladimir's flew close to Thiodoli's golden helmet, and almost as swiftly his bonds, saying, "What was unknightly in the did Thiodolf fly upon his foe; but this was ap- way of fighting shall now be forgotten; I will parently what Wladimir had wished, for he and speak with thee as with a free and honorable ius horse remained motionless, as if fixed by en- man.? chantment ; and as Thiodolf struck in his spurs for the final rush, he fult that a noose was thrown answered, hardly repressing a curse, "Wlasta !" over his head, and he was dragged by it to the ground.

" Mean, unknightly, accursed warrior !" he exclaimed; but he already lay on the ground, heavy lance overthrew him in his life-blood, and and his horse bounded back, foaming and snort- in sooth I could have loved thee in that solemn

Wladimir spurred his horse sideways, and pulled at the cord as when the old Helmfrid had not Greek plunderers come afterwards, and did been overthrown. But Thiodolf, with unexpected dexterity, had fixed his sword in the grass, she was bewildered in the fearful forest? Shepraised himself by its help, and planting his iron herds of our nation passed by, and the robbers heel deep in the ground, he pulled at the rope so cried out to them in mockery that they were powerfully that Wladmir, who had bound it taking the fair dumb maiden to the imperial city, round his hand, was forced from his horse and to be the property of one whom they called drawn down to his enemy. Then Thiodolf knelt Glykomedon." on his breast, and said to some of the Væringer horsemen, "Bind me this fellow with his own for him," said Thiodolf. cords, for he has fought like a robber, not like a hero."

CHAPTER LV.

A dismal howl arose from the Bulgarian castle, for from its ramparts it could be seen how Wladimir was overpowered and bound. At the same time the Greek mantry and the dismounted soldiers had been drawn up in order, and were advancing on all sides, with quick steps, against the fortress and its outworks.

Then suddenly something darted out of a winw of the tower, like a little tongue of flame. The first who noticed it thought it was a new sild-colored flag, but the glowing light spread on all sides more wildly, and similar ones flashed from all the openings of the building. "The castle of Wladimir is on fire !" exclaimed all the troops; and they flew towards it to rescue whatever treasures might there be found.

At that moment a Bulgarian chief appeared on out of the ramparts, leading with him an old Coristina priest, whom he half suspended by a tope from a projection of the tower, calling out 19 Thiodelf, "Halt, thou daring Greek leader, and grant us peace and a free passage, or we such throw over to thee, and dash to pieces, this ninn, who is holy in thy land."

But at a sign from Thiodolf, Wladimir was brought forward in bonds, and the young chief at once the Christian priest out of dauger, exmagnish the fire, and surrender, or there will be mitted in all Bulgarian lands, and every Chrismagnish the nre, and surrender, of there and the priest to be safe. Wladimir felt deeply the "FRENCH BIBLE Society.-On Wednesday, the 4th soul in his fortress. But if you surrender, by the honor of a general, you have to do with andly warriors, and I will take you into an houorable captivity. Only one thing I desire, take empire. . no long time to consider."

gravely, mildly, and generously, as he was wont, there washed clean the golden shield, dried it, and polished the noble armor carefully, and then

swung it on high, glancing bright in the sunshine, while large cups of noble wine were brought to him and to those around him. Thiodolf raised his cup, and cried, while tears glistened in his eyes-" To father Helmfrid's memory !" and sounded through the camp, repeated by a thou-

Some hours afterwards Thiodolf had the capwhich were pleasantly pitched on the green grass.

When Wladimur entered, Thiodolf unfastened

But Wladimir looked wildly away, and only "Thy heathen priest has deprived thee of her,

moment; for, as thou sayest, the high priest

bears the first heavy guilt of my woe. But did they not carry away my queen-like love, when

" Two years ago I broke Glykomedon's neck

" Thanks !" cried the Bulgarian, seizing his hand. "I know well that a knight like thee cannot lie. But, in the name of all the gods, what dost thou know of my lovely, silent Własta ?"

Thiodolf remained a long time in thought .-The fair dumb marden, by whom Isolde had sent pictures, and whose trace he had so long followed, started up before his mind, and at length he said, "Wladimir, if all do not deceive me, Wlasta is in Constantinople, and I myself have her. In truth, it is of little less importance for me than for thee to find her."

After the fashion of the Bulgarians, Wladimir fell to the ground, and would have kissed Thiodolf's feet; but the noble Icelander showed his aversion to this abasement, raised him up, and both the chiefs now held counsel together respecting peace.

The conditions which Throdolf had determined on in his unlimited power were worthy of a free noble Northman. Wladimir was to hold the sovereignty over all the Bulgarian nation, and to govern them after their own customs and privileges, but as the sworn liegeman of the emperor. In order to receive a solemn ratification, and to tender his solemn oath, he must, together with some of the principal Bulgarians, go to the city of Constantinople; and henceforth the teaching of the Christian faith was to be freely perciety :--

amongst the politicians of France, must, therefore, he went, surrounded by the chiefs, to a stream have maturely weighed and well calculated the which ran from the castle-hill to the plain, and chances of the present experiment ; or they would not have undertaken a campaign, of which the fail-ure must end in the expulsion of the Emperor, and in the humiliation, the impoverishment, the blood, and the disgrace of the French people and nation.

Besides the material and the political injuries which these two Catholic Countries will inflict on each other during this unnatural conflict, the Catholic Church is menaced with a deadly shock in the event of the overthrow of France. Religion, with some slight occasional misunderstanding with Rome, has always flourished in Austria since its first establishment there; and it must be said in strict truth that Napoleon the Third has never lost an op-portunity of enforcing by Royal authority, as well as by word and edifying example, the law and the spirit of the gospel. France has just now only re-covered from the infidelities of the first Revolution of '89; and she has only within the last quarter of the present century shaken off the indifference and the negligence of later years; and it would fill the church with mourning if the melancholy epochs of past Revolutions should again return, and call forth the old direful spirit of popular violence and instae French irreligion. At this moment the death of the French Emperor, or his defeat by the Austrians, might be followed by the most disastrons results to the cause of Religion and human liberty : in the eventualties referred to, the cutire Protestant North might combine to give crowns and laws to the Catholic South; and to'leave France and all Italy, as happened after the year 1815, exposed to the diploand no other man in the world," said Thiodolf. matic perfidies, the sectarian bigotry, and the pro-"I saw well," replied Wladimir, "that thy verbial souperism of England.

In presence of these painful considerations, one feels much relief from the fact that the Catholic Clergy of both nations are entirely detached from all direct or indirect connection, from all professional feeling, bias, or implication, with the contending parties; and that the future English historian-no matter how British he may be; no matter whether he be a Hume or a Macauley-connot impeach the Ministers of the Church in Austria, in Italy, in France, or in Piedmot with provoking the quarrel, wounding the allegiance due to their respective monarchs, or violating the duties which, as Citizens or Priests, they owe to God and man. This encomium, this ex-

alted character of the Clergy, have been recognized by the Emperors and the Kings engaged in the quarrel; praises are uttered by the voice of the universal peoples of the belligerent nations, and they are felt by the armies on all sides as they advance to the battle. Never was a Clergy so much respected by their Sovereign as the present Priesthood of the South of Europe; never was the Altar so much beloved by the whole peoples : never, was a sacred ministry so much obeyed by their countrymen in arms. These are facts worth recollecting when one hears the speeches of Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell, ridiculing the slavery of the Austrian Priesthood the ignorance of the Italian Clergy, and designating the French Curcs as a trained body of spies, a paid mercenry police: a brotherhood dreaded by the Prince, despised by the nobility, and hated by the What is in Constantinople, and I myself have people!" These underiable statements of mine meet seen her. Come with me, and we will seek for in the very teeth these misrepresentations of our former Cabinet leaders, and demonstrate that bigotry in the form of poetical license, can be spoken and cheered in St. Stephen's as well as in Exeter Hall; and that the education of the Cabinet, no more than the training in the schools of Spooner or Drummond, does not necessarily give refined taste or essential truth, no more than progressive liberty. As an in-stance of the Catholicity of France under a certain aspect, and as an example of their abhorrence of the Biblical swindle of England, I shall quote an extract from the late meeting in London of the Foreign Auxilliary Bible Society. In this extract it is stated that they had distributed in France some thousands of their Bibles; but that the distribution was solely confined to the French Protestants 1At former meetings the lying statement would be made that tens of thousands of the Sacred Volumes were taken by the Catholics of France; but the laws of the country, and the feeling of the Catholic population have expressed such abhorrence of this traffic in bigotry and falsehood, that even Shaftesbury himself dare not now declare that France receives even one English Bible from the opprobrious English Bible and Tract So-

pet in thy hand? If thou art he, come forth ! asking how the prisoners should be guarded and of coming time a fate which cannot be better expres- the case of Savoy, was an aggregate of attraction rooted and grounded in faith and love may most dilithe booty divided. After he had arranged all sed by me, than by calling it the political revenge of and power bard to resist : and in combination with booty divided. After he had arranged all sed by me, than by calling it the political revenge of a down bard to resist : and in combination with Burope. Napoleon the Third, and his advisers French fire would simulate a mind less fervid than French fire would stimulate a mind less fervid than that of Napoleon to strike the decisive blow. Third-ly, all Italy seemed to invite him to come to her assistance. Her varied states appeared to open their gates to him, and their million populations stood forward as it were with their arms stretched out to embrace him, to welcome him as their liberator, and to follow him to victory or death. Twenty-seven millions of souls thus added to his already numerous and powerful supporters removed every obstacle to dissent or delay ; and decided him to call out his military countless host, and his unnumbered gigantic fleet, to begin a work which stands alone in European history for its pretext, its suddenness, and for the volcanic motion and terrors which it has spread over all the surrounding countries. Fourthly, while many condemned the ambition of the French Emperor ;while others censured his folly, not a few dreaded his malice, and others talked of his revenge, the world became suddenly surprised by the news of his alliance with Russia ; thus adding a new element of encouragement more powerful than all the other stimulants taken in the aggregate; and thus accounting at once for the perilons, the overwhelming decision of leaving behind him an unrivalled brilliant crown, a young, beloved charming wife, and an adored child, the prop of his heart, the hope of his throne, and the life of his soul. Russia thus added the very last item of assured confidence which has induced him to start for a foreign country, to endure the fatigues, the anxieties, the perils of a campaign, and to separate himself for a season from all the priceless objects of his ambition, power, love, and hope. This alliance, therefore, with Russia, settles at once the confident decision of Napoleon, and will explain, too, the apparently vain-glorious and silly invitation which he has already issued to some favorite friends in Paris, to meet him at a shooting party near the boundary of Competigne after his return next October to Paris on the termination of the Italian campaign (

The present complication, therefore, as far as foeign rumor from reliable correspondents can he relied on seem to be as follows. Russia menaces Austria while on one hand she herself advances on Turkey, and on the other permits Prince Louis Napoleon to revolutionize and perhaps to possess Haugary .---Thus Austria threatened at two points on her eastern boundary, cannot possibly resist unaided the French Emperor, while he attacks her in the west with the resources of France, Sardinia, and revolutionized Italy. The idea, therefore, is that while France encourages and permits Russia to divide the Principalities and Turkey as she pleases, Russia on the other hand, will encourage and permit France to possess and divide Italy as she thinks proper. And thus in the event of Austria being defeated (which cannot be doubted under the present aspect of affairs) the map of Southern Europe may be read as follows :--The Emperor of Russia over the Principalities and half of Turkey; Prince Louis Napoleon over the Lombardo-Venetian territory and Hungary ; the Dake of Malakoff King of Naples ; Victor Emmanuel ruler of all Central Italy; and the Emperor of the French reigning secure on the Gallic throne; the Liberator of Hungary and Italy, surrounded by friendly monarchs, his consins, his proteges, and securing thus to his son the sure succession of the French dynasty.

England is arming to the teeth for some eventuality which seems to challenge all her power. Her military is increased, her marine is advancing to unexampled strength, her militia corps are about to be called out to their full number and complement : and even her Rifle Clubs are beginning to surpass in number and efficiency any strength hereinfore contemplated in the most monacing times of the first French war. The universal question put to all inquirers on this subject is, namely, will England join Naples which she has so permanently condemned ? will she assist Austria, which she has ever so indecently consured ? will she who has so long been the queen of all the occans and ruled all nations, will she remain in cowardly acutrality while Europe is carved up in her presence, without giving her one slice of the plunder or even asking her permission for this wholesale division of Southern Europe? Perhaps the next division may be made at Woolwich, or London, or Dublin. Who will explain the English armaments? Perhaps noor Ireland may receive some henefit from this threatened assault. She may, in the end of ages, procure a root to cover the soldier's mother: a cold potato to feed the soldier's child, without Orange salt in the poorhouse! Perhaps England, in the end of ages, may cease extermination, and give to the children of

gently keep His commandments, and with an humble and contrite heart implore pardon for their sing, that, turning from evil and doing good, they may walk in the paths of justice, and may possess and walk in the pains of justice, and may possess and practice a continual mutual love among themselves, that so they may obtain a salutary peace with God, with themselves and with all mankind. We do not doubt, venerable brethren, that in your manifest respect towards our person and Apostolic See, you will be zealous in most diligently obeying these our desires and prayers. But that the faithful with more ardent zeal and more abundant fruit may persevere in the prayers to be determined on by you, we have thought it well to confer and bestow upon them the treasures of heavenly rewards, the disponsation of which the Most High has entrusted to us. Wherefore, to the same faithful we grant an indulgence of three hundred days, in the accustomed form of the church, to be gained as often as they devoidly take part in and recite the above mentioned prayers.-Moreover, during the time of these prayers, we gran to the same faithful a plenary indulgence, to be gain-ed once only in the mouth, on that day on which, having duly purified themselves by sacramental con-fession, and being refreshed by the Most Holy Eucharist, they shall religiously visit some church, and charist, they shall religiously tists some church, and there offer up prayers to God with the same inten-tion. Lastly, there is nothing more pleasing to us than to take this occasion of again testifying and confirming the singular good will which we bear towards you all, venerable brethren. And of this our most carnest good will towards you, let the pledge be our Apostolic Benediction, which from our inmost he our Apostone boundary bestow upon yourselves, heart we most lovingly bestow upon yourselves, venerable brothren, and upon all the faithful, clergy and people, committed to the charge of each one among you. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, this 27th day of

April, in the year of Our Lord, 1859. In the year of Our the Pontificate thirteenth.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

At the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Tralee, on Easter Tuesday last, Miss Mary Nolan, sister of the Rev. Thomas Nolan, was received into the community, in which she had completed her two years' noviciate.

The bazaar for the Sisters of Charity, Clonned, held on the 10th and 11th inst., amounted to the mu-nificent sum of $\pounds 265$ 19s 101d-a satisfactory evidence of how warmly the cause of charity is esponsed in Clonmel and its vicinity.

The Very Rev. Dr. M'Ennery acknowledges the receipt, for charitable purposes, from Captain Daviel O'. Connell, M.P., of the sum of £26 10s. The Christian Brothers acknowledge the receipt of £4 towards the support of their schools from Captain O'Connell .-Tralee Chronicle.

The Right Hon. Viscount Castlerosse, M.P., has given in addition to a former suscription of £100, a further sum of £50, to the New Chapel, Tralee.

The Rev. Dr. Spratt acknowledges the receipt of £20, the manificent donation of Chas. Putland, Esq., towards the support of the poor children provided for by the St. Peter's Orphanage Asylum, Aungier street. Dublin.

The Bally vaughan Chapel Committee acknowledge the receipt of £50 from Colonel Luke White, towards the completion of their new church. An equal sum has been received from his father, Colonel Henry White, for the same laudable purpose .- Clare Journal.

The Rev. Martin Millale, R.C.C., Louisbourgh, County Mayo, acknowledges the receipt of a draft of £30 from the New York Bankers, on the part of the Rev. Michal Curley, P.P.; as also a cheque for £49 on the 12th of April last.

Major J. F. G. O'Consor, Inspector of Constabuary for Mayo, has been elevated to the first-class pay list.

Mr. Lever contributed £100 to the local charities of Galway after the election for the borough.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETIES, LINERICE .--A general conference of representatives from the several Catholic Young Men's Societies of Ireland will be held to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the present flourishing condition of these nov numerous and most useful associations, and taking the best measures for still further promoting their usefulness, extending their influence, and perfecting their internal organization, so that they may all act for their mutual good. These admirable bodies have made rapid progress during the last four years, and the present conference, which will be held under the presidency of their eloquent and zenlous founder, the Very Rov. Dr. O'Brien, P.P., Kilfane, will, it is expected, consolidate and strengthen what has been already accomplished, and prepare the way and further extend the many advantages they are so well able to confer. A preliminary meeting will be held this evening to consider and revise reports and reso-Intions, and generally arrange the business to be submitted to the public meeting to be held to-morrow. Nearly all the Irish brotherhoods have sent repre-sentatives. - Catholic Telegraph, May 21. DEATH OF THE REV. HENRY JAMES RORKE, S.J .-It is with feelings of deep and heartfelt regret we have to announce this sad event, which took place suddenly on the 18th ult., at the Presbytery, Upper Gardiner-street, Dublin. When the melancholy itelligence became known to the public nothing could exceed the sorrow which was everywhere expressed for the loss of one so beloved through life, and now so honoured and venerated in death-one whose example for purity and holiness, zeal for the welfare of souls and the progress of religious truth, as will as his charity and solicitude for God's poor, endeand him to all who know him Though called suddenly to his reward he was not taken by surprise, for his life was one long virtue, and the honour and glay of God the great and paramount object of his existence. The Key. Henry James Rorke was a nativo of Tyrrelstown, county Dublin, and even in his child-hood was remarkable for that Christian zeal and devotion which so signally distinguished him in after life. By his lamented demise, the poor have lost a tried and zealous friend, and the fearless assertor of their rights, and religion one of its most gifted and brightest ornaments .- Calholic Telegruph. The Messrs. Telford have just completed a fine new organ for the Cutholic Church of St. Vincent, Cork. It has 36 stops, and contains 2,346 pipes. It is in a handsome Gothic case, designed by Fairfield and Goldie, with docorations by Mr. Early, and has three benches of keys from CC to G. We regret to learn the death, on the 13th ult, at his residence, Upper Glentworth street, Limerick, of Stanley Bourchier; Esq., solicitor, after an illness of some days duration. The frish representative bishops in the ensuing Parliament will be the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, and Bishops of Meath, Killaloe and Kilmore. The Marquis of Downshire has been nominated by the Lord Lieutenant for enrolment in the ancient or der of Knights of St. Patrick. DUBLIN.-At the sitting of the Court of Queen's Bench, on the 4th inst., judgment was delivered on the motion for admitting the Cork and Kerry prison-ers to bail. The Chief Justice and Judge Hayes were of opinion that the Cork prisoners ought not to be admitted to bail. Judges Perrin and O'Brien, on court being equally divided, there was no rule on the motion. No bail would be taken for the Kerry A return showing the total number of gallons of proof spirits distilled in England, Scotland, Ireland,

They drew up again the Christian priest, and began to quench the fire, and soon came forth in -ob-un procession as prisoners of war, with their arms lowered.

" They might have decided on something betsaid Wladimir, gnashing his teeth. " Tell chief of the Greeks, how hast thou thus deladed them ?"

" I have not deluded them," answered Thiodoli ; "but it may perhaps be, that if a man desire something with a right strong and earnest surpose, few people are in condition to refuse ann."

The prisoners were led on by the Christian priest, bearing a lofty crucifix. He placed himself directly before Thiodolf, and said, " In the name of Him who died for thee, show thyself a merciful conqueror."

Tinodolf; and he looked with deep, sad longing at the image on the cross. But then he said, with a calm look, " It is not here a question of ed which have changed the Christian face of Europe. marcy, but simply and solely of keeping my Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, and all the North word, dear Sir; or did you not hear what I called up to those people ? In the meanwhile tell me, if it is not painful to you, what storm has driven you into this wild land?"

"No storia," answered the priest. "The holy loadstone of faith drew me, and I followed it hither to bring to those poor benighted men indeed, from her recent predominent Catholic powthe knowledge of our blessed Saviour Christ .---The people received me better than I had hoped ; and only in these last days did the war so excite and only in these tast days days the form fully threats aced by Russia, removed from all control in the afagainst me. But I do not think that in fact they fairs of the Principalities and Turkey, and fallen by would have thrown me down."

"No!" answered Thiodolf, with some anger; . but the threat was outrage enough, thou holy venerable man. Truly, I cannot think how any-

" Yet so it does at times," said the priest.young here who held me suspended in the air of his immediate expulsion from the throne of France: over the battlements of his dwelling, only to since it is all but certain, that "the old allies" who inghten a messenger."

The old man paused, and looked smiling into Thiodolf's face. The youth recognized the good priest Jonas, whom he had so madly carried off from Gunnar's house to marry Pietro and Mal- attempt of his warlike ambition. If Austria be beatgherita, and he looked on the ground in great en she will have lost in one campaign the territorial shame.

gentle earnestness and the noble clemency of these conditions, and he willingly gave himself up to the protection of Thiodolf and th- Greek

(To be Continued)

REV. DR. CAHILL

ON THE CONTINENTAL WAR AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

(From the Dublin Catholic Telegraph.)

No doubt it is a fact much to be regretted that the present war, so far as it has proceeded up to the pre-sent time, is carried on between two Gatholic Empires. These nations should be bound together in friendship rather than be divided in sanguinary conflict. It is a pity to observe these two first-rate powers, so capable and so disposed to maintain Catholicity at home and to propagate it abroad, engender permanent hostility, and waste their mate-rial resources in this suicidal quarrel. On whatever side victory will be declared a deep wound will be inflicted on the temporal domain of Catholicity, which may not be healed in a century : which, perhaps, may never be cured: and which might end, too, in the amputation of a once healthy and powerful member from the corporate Catholic community. " Ah, has He indeed died for me too ?" sighed These conjectures are not mere ideal fancies, solely confined to the regions of imagination : the history of all ages proves that from similar premises, realities such as these just referred to have been developare faithful and painful examples of political misunderstandings ending in religious subversion; and of a baule with the sword terminating in the loss of "the faith." If Austria he beaten she will, will in all probability, along with her Italian states, lose

also her Hungarian possessions ; and if to these embarrassments be added her late misunderstanding with Russia, she will have fallen to a great depth, er. In view, therefore, of the supposition of her being conquered in the present way, she will present a chain of misfortunes which may be expressed in "being expelled from Italy, deprived of Hungary, mendebt, by unfortunate policy, and by the fate of war, from her recognized national pre-eminence."

If, on the other hand, Napoleon be worsted, the future of France will present in an aggregated histheng so wild could have come into a man's and accompanied the battle of Waterloo; and per-heart." revolution more sanguinary and more wasting than the united convulsions of 1830 and 1847. If Napoleon III, be conquered there can be but little doubt

vanquished his uncle at Waterloo, and chained him in a permanent prison, would unite with even a more decided combination against the fallen Napoleon, to rom Gunnar's house to marry Pietro and Mal-herita, and he looked on the ground in great hame. Some chiefs and captains gathered around him, punish (what they consider) the crime of his present

this war, so far as Napoleon and France are concerned, that by degrees the public are enabled to see the well-founded plan, the new allied confederacies, and the almost certain success of the French Emperor .-First, in his scheme of foreign adventure, is the attachment, the devotion of the army. From the marshal to the private they will cling to his name, his person, and they will die to attain the objects of his ambition, and what they fancy their own glory.---They will, to the last man, perish by his side, and if conquered in Italy, and obliged to re-cross the Alps in defeat, they would set him up again in France to retrieve their fallen fortunes under his protection, and to blot out their military disgrace. The favor of the army invited him to France after the expulsion of Louis Philippe : the love of the army made him President: confidence in the army encouraged him to claim the Imperial crown : and a fatal belief in the supremacy and devotion of the army has generated the Italian campaign, and to hazard a kingdom and perhaps his life in the struggle. Secondly, the assist-ance of Piedmont was a vast accession to his wishes : a kingdom with a popular king, a warlike people, a disciplined army of one hundred thousand men : and

of the foxes, the snipe, and the trout of the country ! I wish some one would explain the cause of the sudtestant Bible Society took place in Paris. M. Guizot den arming of all England? and when this question presided on this interesting occasion, and delivered shall have been answered, I shall again ask why all an address, the substance of which we proceed to place before our readers :- In 1857, 200 parishes or Ireland does not assemble in a legal, aggregate meeting, to demand in firm and temperate language Protestant churches in France were unconnected that our grievances shall be redressed, that is, our with the Bible Society. In 1858 60 churches, and in practical equality enforced by law in the administration of justice. D. W. C.

Ireland the same laws by which she protects the lives

ENCYCLICAL LETTER FROM HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS IX.

To our Venerable Brethren, the Patriarchs, Primales Archbishops, Bishops, and other Ordinaries having grace and communion with the Apostolic Sec.

VENERABLE BRETHNEN-Health and Apostolic Eenediction. At a time when, during the boly and festive days, venerable brethren, our holy mother, the Church, with one accord throughout the whole world, is celebrating the anniversary solemnity of the Pascal Sacrament, and recals to the memory of all her faithful children the most joyful words of that most sweet peace, which the only begotten Son of God, Christ Jesus our Lord, after he had conquered death, and overthrown the tyranny of the devil, and was risen again, frequently and most lovingly an-nounced to His apostles and disciples, at such a time behold! the sad cry of war is raised among Catholic nations, and is sounding in the ears of all. We, therefore, since, although unworthy, we hold here upon earth the office of Vicar of Him who, when He was born of the Immaculate Virgin, announced by angels peace to men of good will, and who, when He had risen from the dead, and was about to ascend up into Heaven to sit down at the right hand of His Father, left peace to His disciples, we cannot refrain, for the singularly paternal love and solicitude by which we are urged especially towards Catholic peoples, from again and again crying peace, and from often repeating unto all, with the utmost vehe-mence of our soul, the very words of our Divine Re-

deemer, Peace be with you - Peace be with you.-And with these words of Peace we lovingly exhort you, venerable brethren, who have been called to share our solicitude, to excite with all diligence and zeal the faithful committed to your care, to pray unto the Most High God, that He may grant unto all His most wished-for-pence. For this reason, then, in our pastoral office, we have not omitted to order public prayers throughout the whole of our Pontifical dominions, to be offered up to the most element Father of Mercies. But following the illustrious example of our predecessors, we have determined to fly also to your proyers, and to the prayers of the Church. Wherefore, with these letters we earnestly required of you, venerable brethren, according to your singular devotion, to order public prayers in your dioceses as soon as may be, by which the faithful committed to your charge, after having invoked the most powerful patronage of the Immaculate and Most Holy Mother of the contrary, gave judgment in their favor. The God, the Virgin Mary, may earnestly pray and be-seech God, Who is rich in mercy, that through the merits of His only begotten Son our Lord Jesus prisoners. Christ, He may turn away his indignation from

1859 50 churches were associated with it, and, at the present moment, there are but about 100 Protest-May 19th. ant parishes not in connexion with the Society, and these, there is reason to hope, will soon lend it their help. The receipts which in 1857 were 48,000f fell in 1858 to 37,000f. In 1859 they have risen to 45,000f.

And now as to the progress which the Society has made in its great and ultimate object-the distribution of the inspired writings. From 1855 to 1856 it distributed 7,783 volumes of Bibles and New Testaments; from 1856 to 1857 9,092 volumes; from 1857 to 1858, 11,184 volumes; and from 1858 to 1859, 13,448 volumes. The society has undertaken this year an edition in 12mo of the Bible of 4,500 copies, which is on the point of appearing. The New Testament, of 10,000 copies, has already appeared. The society is also preparing for the use of soldiers and sailors a small pocket edition of the New Testament, of 19,000 copies; and lastly, it has printed from its old stereotype plates, 6,000 copies of the Bible in Svo, and 2,000 copies of the New Testament. These results are due chiefly to the progress of religious zeal in the congregations, but also the pious and ju-dicious activity of the Rev. M. Carenou, whom the society has chosen for its agent, and who justifies the confidence that has been reposed in him. This progress is the more remarkable because the society serupulously confines itself within the limits of its original institution. It has distributed the inspired writings to Protestants only. The old recognised in-contestible versions, without a word of comment, have alone been distributed. The society has sought in no way to extend either its sphere or its means of action.-Bulletin. The stake is so valuable, and the risk so great in