

"You are mistaken," murmured the lady with energy, "I hate him as much as ever." Meantime the assailants had doubtless perceived something moving behind the rocks, and being no doubt ignorant of the number of their enemies, prudently halted to concentrate their forces. The danger was becoming imminent. "Brother!" said Angus with agitation, "there is not a moment to be lost—you must take measures to save yourself."

He was already following Jack Gunn, who went before, waving his torch, when Lady Ellen, in a transport of irresistible feeling rushed towards Richard and grasped his dress with convulsive clutch. "Richard! Richard!" she exclaimed, "you shall never leave me!" All the sticism of the outlaw forsook him at this spontaneous cry of passion and despair: he clasped Ellen convulsively to his bosom. "Well, then," cried he impetuously, "are you desirous of accompanying me—do you really desire it?—In spite of the entire world I will take you with me, and nothing on earth shall separate us a second time.—Speak—say a word, and even hell itself shall not tear you from my arms!"

The temporal power of the Pope is most essential—first proposition. But that the same power be limited to a State without any extent—second proposition! The Emperor of the French is not the man to fall into such a contradiction. The document goes on to say, "that France has not run the risk of a great war—spent 300,000,000 francs—lost 60,000 men—spent 300,000,000 francs, with a view that Austria might on the narrow of peace resume in the Peninsula the domination she exercised on the eve of her defeat."

deadly weapons. Thus, as we are convinced, the free sentiment of the people in the States of the Church has been, by the necessity of the case, stifled and repressed. Those who loved the government of the Holy Father did not dare to say so openly. That would have compromised their temporal interest, perhaps their lives, and thus there is no country in the world in which the sincerity of political sentiment, whatever it may be, has been so artistically concealed, as by the people of the Roman States. Are they in favor of the Carbonari? As a people they have not said so. Are they in favor of the more recent conspirators? They have not, as a people, so declared themselves. Are they in favor of the Pontifical government as a people, or taking them one by one? The answer to this question might be a shrug of the shoulders. They are afraid of the subterranean cabinet, and the terrible edicts which it has the means to execute in secrecy and in blood.

LETTER INTELIGENCE. The Times publishes the subjoined, which, it pretends, has been addressed in the form of a Circular letter addressed to the Catholics of Ireland. It has already obtained the signatures of Lords Donnan, Southwell, Bellew, and Killen, eight members of Parliament, 15 Marquises, four Barons, and several mercantile men—in all 47. The address is as follows:—"To Viscount Palmerston. My Lord,—The undersigned Catholics of Ireland deeply attached to the Crown and constitution of these realms, deem it right at this important crisis to express to your Lordship, as the head of Her Majesty's Government, our opinion respecting the attempt now made to subvert or weaken the temporal authority of the Pope. We believe it expedient for the general interests of Europe that the head of our Church, which comprises the great majority of the Christian world, should by his position as an independent Sovereign be free to exercise his spiritual authority over Catholics of all nations, unfettered by the dependence on any particular State. The wisdom of this policy has been acknowledged by Sovereigns and statesmen of various creeds. It has been solemnly sanctioned by treaty, and we deprecate departure from it at the present time. Let it not be supposed that in our desire to preserve to the Pope his temporal possessions we are indifferent to the interests of his people. We value too highly the blessings of good government not to desire that they should be extensively enjoyed. We feel persuaded that His Holiness has a heart to carry further the reforms in the States of the Church which he had commenced, and it is our earnest wish that they may be soon completed. We deplore the causes by which they have been hitherto impeded, but we deem it unjust to hold the Sovereign Pontiff responsible for the misgovernment of which he has been accused. We appeal with satisfaction to the acts of His Holiness on his accession to the Papacy, by which he proved his earnest attachment to the cause of nationality and improvement, although his efforts were, unhappily, frustrated by the machinations of foreign adventurers, who worked by terror and intrigue on the feelings of a volatile population, and employed the reforms already effected by His Holiness as instruments for the subversion of his throne. In our anxiety to maintain unimpaired the temporal authority of the Pope we advocate opinions in accordance with the interests of the British Empire, which contains so many millions who venerate His Holiness as their spiritual head of the Church, and whose contentment is not unworthy of the serious attention of the British statesman. We think it right, therefore, frankly to declare these our opinions to your Lordship, in the hope that they may exercise a just influence on the policy of Her Majesty's Government and induce them to promote or concur in such a settlement of the affairs of Italy as, while it provides for the liberties of the Italian people, will secure the integrity, independence, and neutrality of the dominions of the Holy See."