capable of remedying, with the sword, her disasters and calamities."

Lady Ellen became silent, and remained for

several minutes wrapped in thought.

During the preceding recital the stranger leaned forward, listening with his soul in his ears, ed as he followed the movements of the girl .and forgetting that his presence might be betray- His hand buried in his mantle, was employed in ed by the slightest movement. His hips frequently opened, he panted to utter an explanation or a name, which might elucidate the narrative, but | person." his will repressed the emotions of his mind, and he remained silent, veiled by the shrubs in which he was concealed.

Julia, on her side, had listened with the liveliest interest to the confidential revelations of her

young companion. "I thought," said she, after a moment's silence, "there was only one man in the world who could speak with so much eloquence, patriotism, and knowledge of poor Ireland."

"Whom, Miss O'Byrue, whom do you speak

of ?" a-ked Lady Ellen. " Of the head of our family, my brother, Richard; and I really thought I recognized him in eve of his departure from Dublin. The princi-Richard spoke with so much tenderness and patriotism that my father himself shed tears, and shaking him by the hand, said . Richard, my

of the old tree." "But, fool that you are, your brother is in the East Indies."

" I fear, Lady Ellen, that he will never return, unless-"

" Unless what?"

"Unless events should occur which are not likely to happen," replied Julia, with a suppressed sigh. Atter a moment's silence she resumed -" You have not told me, Lady Ellen, how your interview with the stranger terminated."

"Well, my love, my romance, like other romances, ended very foolishly-the steamer, during our conversation, reached Kingstown jetty; my mysterious acquaintance was under the necessity of going to look after his luggage; Mrs. Jones came to look for me; -- we saluted one another, and all was over."

.. What! you never enquired the name or rank of your acquaintance -and did he make no enquiries about you?"

" It would be unbecoming for me to make enquiries as to him; he may have ascertained my name after our conversation; but doubtless I did not rise in his esteem when he knew my name; he appeared to avoid me after our debarkation. He hastened to mount a jounting car, whilst we took the railroad to Dublin, and I have never seen him since."

Miss O'Byrne hesitated before addressing the next question to Lady Ellen: "Notwithstanding this, the stranger appears to have made an impression on you, Lady Ellen? You—you like him still, perhaps?"

" My inquisitive little friend," said Lady Ellen, with a smile. " would fain dive into all my secrets. The Queen of Glendalough has no rightful dominion over the minds of her subjects. but if any one as you, Julia, you may answer I don't know myself, and therefore cannot tell."

As she said this, she stood up and made ar-

augements for departure.

"What a deal of time we waste m gossip," she exclaimed: "my father must, ere now, have returned from the village, and I am eager to know what has occurred in the town. Will you, my dear Julia, accompany me to Powerscourt House ! I'll give you a cup of tea, and send you house in our brougham."

" Thanks, my dear Lady Ellen," replied Miss O'Byrne, with no little agitation; "I should willingly accept your invitation, if I had not lost an object in the park I must return by the way I came, and try to find it."

The person who had introduced himself furtively into the park perfectly understood these words. The two young girls issued from the summer-house, and he had scarcely time to sink down among the foliage; he could still hear the murmur of their voices as they disappeared in the windings of the devious path. The moment they were quite gone, the stranger hastily started up from his hiding-place; he breathed the air like a swimmer rising to the surface of the stream.-Then, after a moment's thought, flew rather than bastened after them. He quickly came up to a point whence he could see them going on before him, gossiping in a friendly manner, without even casting a glance behind. Having arrived at a cross walk, they exchanged a few words, shook hands, and parted; and whilst Lady Ellen followed the path which led to Powerscourt House, Julia plunged into the shady alley which she had already traversed. After a moment's hesitation as to which of the ladies he should pursue, he selected Julia. Extricating himself from the thicket, he strode rapidly after her, and by walking on the grass and avoiding the friction of the branches, he managed to escape discovery.-From time to time he stopped motionless; then continued to advanced without losing sight of the young lady. Julia did not seem to have the slightest suspicion that her motions were watched by any human eye. Her steps were slow, and her eyes fixed upon the earth. She never thought, apparently, of casting a glance belind. The mind of the Unknown became the prey of terrible and agonizing thoughts, as he watched her with lynx-like glare; but he clung to doubt and

* the cause of the Irish people has been sometimes adopted, but never advanced, by the Irish aristoc-Stray cadets of noble families-like Lord Edward Fitzgerald and Smith O'Brien-have enlisted under the standard of liberty, but immediately afterwards disaster, famine, and ruin bave rushed upon the people and overwhelmed their cause with widespread misfortune and hurled them prostrate on the earth, or scattered them as outcast and fugitives over the world. This is the consequence that follows the enlistment of an aristocratic recruit in the popular cause.

and day, to vibrate in my cars it pleaded inc. cherished illusion, a safdrowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the tion to the throne of the present Countrol. Restriction of Letter cherished illusion, a safdrowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion, as a drowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion, as a drowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion, as a drowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion, as a drowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion, as a drowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion, as a drowang man grasps at a fall can well remember 1, which he was called to the cherished illusion of the discount of the throne of throne earth, examined the grass with such anguish and terror painted in her face that you might imagine her life depended on the search. The Unknown was separated from her only by a slight screen of foliage. Like her he stopped, and his eye flashcaressing the carved hilt of an Indian dagger .-"Then it is true," he murmured; " she is the

> All this time he had made no noise; yet Julia felt ill at ease; like the poor bird fluttering on is still unseen. All on a sudden the ruffling noise turned round, pale and terrified.

At the sight of his gastly and melancholy face, set in the foliage like a picture in a frame, with his eyes of fire fixed keenly upon her, the poor breadthless girl drew back gaspingly a pace or two. " Richard ! my brother Richard !" she screamed with unspeakable alarm; then dropping on her knees she raised her clasped hands convulsively towards the apparition. "My brother the portrait you drew of your fellow-traveller in died in the West Indies, and has come back to Vir Religious: the religious man. And indeed, he the steam-packet. I was very young when my brother quitted Ireland, but I perfectly remember the conversation which he carried on with prepared!" and so saying she fell prostrate and my deceased father in our little parlor, on the senseless. The unknown surveyed her for a moment with a scowl. Her long hair, untied in the pal subject was the condition of Ireland, and fall, lay unrolled on the grass; her face was white and transparent as virgin wax. But she graph indeed, of St Malachy, is of a nature to damp, was so handsome that the resentment of the stranger became somewhat mollified; his features, It is certain, that that day, whenever it shall arrive, by degress, lost their sinister expression. Finally, (and who knows but some even of the present genson, you will be one day, I trust, a noble scion taking her in his arms, he exclaimed with an accent of sorrow, blended with tenderness, "Julia, my beloved sister, revive !---your brother, your Richard, is alive; he certainly loves, and will possibly pardon you."

> The following notice of the famous Prophecy of St. Malachy we transfer to our columns from a long defunct Catholic journal, formerly published at Boston under the name of The Jesuit. The date of the paper from which we copy is September 30, 1830 ;and it will be seen that the last of the Popes to whom it applies singular predictions of the Sainted Archbishop, is Pius VIII. The applicability of the title " Crux de Cruce" to the present venerated, but sorely afflicted Chief Pastor of the Church is striking:-

"St. Malachy, the illustrious Archbishop of Armagh, lived in the 12th century. He is said (upon what authority we know not) to have announced prophetically, the succession of all the Roman Pontiffs from his own time till the end of the world .-We shall present this Prophecy to our readers as a mere matter of curiosity, or, at least so much of it as regards our own time, and what is yet to come, apprizing them at the same time, that it does not carry with it any sanction of decisive authority. It may, or may not therefore be true. If true, however, the End of the world is certainly much nearer as hand than people in general imagine. "We shall insert it in the original language with

the translation. Plus VI .- Peregrinus Apostolicus -- Apostolical Pil-

grim. Pius VII. - Aquila rapax - Rapacious Eagle. LEO XII. - Canis and Coluber-The Dog and Snake.

Pius VIII .-- Vir religiosus -- The religious man. -De Balneis Etrura-From the Baths of

Etruria. -- Crux de Cruce-- Cross of the Cross.

-Lumen in Calo-Light in the heaven. -Ignes ardens-Burning fire.

-Religiode populata-Religion Inid waste.

-- Fides intrevida -- Fearless fuith.

- Pastor angelicus - Angelic Shepherd. Pastor et Nauta-Shepherd and

-Flos florum-Flower of flowers.

-De Medietate Luna-Of half of the Moon -De labore Solis-Of the Eclipse of the Sun: -Gloria Oliva-Glory of the Olive.

" During the last persecution of the Holy Church. shall sit Peter the Roman, who will feed the sheep in many tribulations, which being ended, the city coon the seven hills shall be destroyed, and the tremendous Judge shall judge his people. "We are doubtful about the propriety of the

translation of the last but one; verbally it is thus: Of the labor of the Sun; which may mean either en Eclipse, or the appearance of some extraordinary convulsion in that luminary.

"Such, then, is this celebrated prophecy. May we not be allowed, without incurring the imputation of hasty, or blind credulity, to urge in favor of it, the verification of the past, and, without attempting to be Prophets, or the sons of Prophets ourselves, to indulge in the innocent persuasion, that the future will be found portrayed with equal correctness? We shall only request our readers to observe with how much reason the character given to Pius IV. might be called signs of the times, when he is styled Pregrinus Apostolicus, Apostolical Pilgrim. Who does not remember that having been despoiled of his dominions, by French rapacity, and torn from the bosom of his country, he died an exile in a strange land? Even previously to that event, so glorious to the renowned Pontiff, he had justly entitled himself to the appellation, by his journey to Vienna, on the truly Apostolic errand of reclaiming the infatuated Joseph II. from the pernicious errors he had imbibed, and inducing him to desist from the prosecution of the unwise and irreligious measures, which, besides producing incalculuble spiritual evils, prepared the loss to his house, forever, of some of its

most valuable dominions. "And shall we err in asserting the same propriety of character which we see applied by the same Saint to Pius VII., viz, in styling him Aquila rapax-the rapacious Ragle? For, like that king of birds, which with strong and rapid flight mounts to the regions above, and, as is said, fixes a steadfast eye on the fullest glares of the noon-day Sun; so that venerable Pontiff, the chief of Christian Bishops, the head by divine right of the Universal Church, soaring above all human respects, scorning to be infinenced by merely earthly considerations, and fixing the eye of his upright mind on God alone, the eternal Sun of justice, suffered himself to be guided in the exercise of his sublime office, solely by the pure motive of promoting the glory of his Heavenly Muster, and the eternal welfare of his spiritual children? And when that sacred Patrimony entrusted to his keeping, and which had been for ages appropriated to the maintenance of the dignity and independence of his exalted station was forceably taken from him by the ambitious Emperor of the French, did he not in due souson tanguam Aquila ranax when delivered from his chains, as St. Peter was, and let loose from his long confinement in France, fly again to his estates, and snatch them from the impotent grasp of his prostrate foe, and die peaceably in the full possession of the same?

And ugain, with regard to the character applied to the late venerable Pontiff, Leo. XII, who is styled. Canis et Coluber, the Dog and Snake, may we not say that it is truly appropriate? Let the period of white lity, that is to say, a Bourbon King to the in height, by 40 feet in width. It is extremely time be considered; (for, it is not so far back, but throne of France. This prophecy foretells the eleva- liant in color, but somewhat heavy in drawing.

in a great measure been neglected; sovereign Princes and their ministers appeared every where intent only on the unhallowed purpose of subjugating to the temporal power the spiritual and independent kingdom of Jesus Christ, and of undermining and destroving (if it were possible) its divinely established constitution. Hence their proposed vetos, their securities, their restrictions, and their regulations, and organic laws renewed. Hence their commissioners, their directors, their Ministers de Culles, &c., &c. In such times, it was highly proper that God, who has promised ever to guard and protect his Church should raise up and provide such a Pontiff as should felt ill at ease; like the poor bird fluttering on the calculated in every respect to meet them. Such a the branch and fascinated by the serpent which man was Leo XII. Like the watchful and faithful Dog, he on all occassions, assiduously guarded, and stronuously defended the sacred Deposit entrusted to of the foliage made her tremble: she started and his care by his Divine Master; and enlightened and directed by wisdom and prudence, (of which the serpent is the symbol) not that prudence, however, which is earthly and carnal, but that other which assists at the throne of the Most High, he every where detected, exposed and baffied the intrigues and stratagems, and wily machinations of the open, and the disguised enemies of the Catholic hith, and of the authority, the dignity and independence of the one, holy, Catholic, and Apostolical Church.

The present venerable Pontiff, who fills St. Peter's chair, is Pius VIII. He is styled in the prophecy,

Thus, only twelve more Popes, if the above Prophecy prove true, and Peter the Roman comes, the last successor to Peter the Galilean! The last parain some degree, the spirits, and to check the ardor of those who may long for the downfall of Popery ;eration may live to see it?) will be a day not of the Church's downfall, but of her most glorious exalta-tion; when having fulfilled the end of her establishment here, and overcome all her fierce and crafty opponents, from Simon Magus, to the last of private idgment men, we shall be transformed from the Church militant on earth, into the Church triumphant in heaven.

PROPERCIES OF SISTER ROSE COLUMBANA. - The name of Sister Rose Columbana, has become famous in Italy, and especially in some parts of the well known kingdom of Sardinia, on account of her prophecies. - Sister Rose was for many years a professed nun in a Dominican Convent in the town of Taggia in the kingdom of Sardinia. Taggia is situated about three miles from the Mediterranean, about one hundred miles west of Genoa, and thirty miles east of Nice.-The nearest considerable town that can be found on an ordinary map of Italy is San Remo, which is about six miles in a southwesterly direction on the sea shore. Taggia is in a rich valley near a small river, which flows into the sea. These particulars are given, because they will be found very important for the explanation of some of her pro-

These were made on different occasions about twenty years ago; at that time Gregory XVI. was Pope; Charles Albert was King of Sardinia, Louis Philippe was very powerful in France. Sister Rose had been for many years a most humble, simple and exemplary member of the Convent in Taggia. Her prophetical gifts began to be manifested by some private and individual prophecies which she made to different persons, and which were in due time most strictly verified. Her prophecies gradually assumed a more general character. Several of these have also been verified. Others have relation to the future .-The prophecies of a general character which have been verified are the following :--

1. Sister Rose foretold that after the death of the then reigning Pontiff, Gregory XVI., his successor would be a Pope Pious in name and deed.

2. That the Pope, at the beginning of his Pontificate, would be received with great demonstrations of joy; but that this joy would soon be turned into sorrow, and that after many troubles, he would be forced to flee from Rome and from the Pontifical States.

3. That he would be restored to Rome by Napolean, to whom the Pope would send a decoration as

When the Sisters of her community heard the name of Napoleon mentioned in this prophecy, they imagined that in her simplicity, Sister Rose supposed that Napoleon the first was still living, and remarked to her that this prophecy could not be verified, because Napoleon was dead. Sister Rose, with great simplicity and humility, replied : " Dear Sisters, God has revealed to me that the next Pope shall be restored to Rome by the army of Napoleon." The subsequent events are well known to all our readers.

4. Sister Rose foretold the downfall of Louis Philippe, and the election of Louis Napoleon.

5. She foretold the abdication of Charles Albert King of Sardinin, saying that he would die near the country where St. Dominic was born-St. Dominic was born in Spain - Charles Albert died in Portu-

It is necessary to remark that these prophecies were made several years before their realization when it was contrary to all human expectations. They were not only known to many persons before they were verified, but by order of the Bishop of Ventimiglia, Monsignor de Loreti, they were carefully written down in the presence of intelligent and reliable persons, who heard them from Sister Rose. and are now preserved in the Episcopal archives.

After these remarks, we will pass to enumerate some of her most striking prophecies, which have to

be verified in future, perhaps before long. 1. Sister Rose foretold a great European War. 2. A great religious persecution in Italy, and the martyrdom of many ecclesiastics and religious persons in Italy.

3. She has foretold the fall of religious ecclesiasties, and even of some prelates in Italy.
4. In reparation for these loses, Sister Rose has

foretold the conversion of many Protestant ministers, and other persons in Germany, and a more general conversion of Catholicity in England.

5. She has made prophecies concerning her native town of Taggia, and about her own Convent. In relation to her Convent, she has repeatedly warned her Sisters not to build a new chapel, as they wanted to do, and as they did, because that Conventual chapel was to be profaned by Russian and Prussian cavalry, like many other Catholic Churches in Italy. Moreover, that her surviving Sisters would be put to death, with many other ladies of the town, who would take refuge in their Convent, and that some of her religious Sisters would be crucified, and the crosses planted in a certain portion of the Conventual garden, which she often pointed out to them:

Whether the massacre of these religious, and other pious ladies in the Convent in Taggia, as well as in other parts of Italy, will be executed by the soldiery of Prussia and Russia, or by the members of the se-cret societies of Italy does not clearly appear from Sister Rose's prophecies. The writer of these lines, a native of that portion of Italy, is of opinion that these, barbarities will be perpetrated by the lawiess members of the Italian secret societies, called the Carbonari, the scourge of Italy-monsters in human shape, the enemies of every order, civil and ecclesiastic, foes of God and men.

Sister Rose foretells that the present Emperor Napoleon will be forced to abdicate, and that peace will be restored to Europe on the restoration of the Columbana on different occasions while she was alive. - Pittsburg Catholic.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The following Pastoral letter exhorting to constant prayer for the Pope, which has been addressed to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Armagh, by the most Reverend Dr. Dixon, Archbishop of Armagh

and Primate of all Ireland. Dearly Beloved Brethren,-We deem it our duty, at the present moment, to exhort you to more fervent prayer than ever for our beloved Pontiff, Pius the IX. The combination of his enemies is becoming each day more powerful. Not content with having overthrown his authority in the richest province of his States, they no longer conceal their intention of depriving him of the rest of his temporal dominious. For the purpose of justifying this act of spoliation, calumnies of all sorts are heaped on his government. Men of various countries, disagreeing on almost everything besides, are thoroughly united in carrying on this unboly warfare against the Supreme Pon-tiff. The evil influences which they obey, are manifest. In some, it is the spirit of infidelity, or of heresy, seeking the overthrow of the church, to which, as they believe, the destruction of the temporal power of the Pope would be an important step; in others, it is a total disregard for religion, joined to vain aspirations for the unity of the Italian kingdom, under the crown of the present ruler of Sardinia, with the seat of government at Rome. Amidst the sorrow, with which this lamentable state of things fills the heart of every good Catholic, it must be a source of great joy to witness the zeal of the Prelates and Clergy of the Church, at the present noment, in defending the temporal rights of the Holy See. We deem it our sacred duty, dearly beloved brethren, to raise our voice in unison with theirs; the more particularly when we consider, that among the bitterest enemies of the temporal sovereignty of the Pone, are some of the leading statesmen of the British Empire. They appear to think that the time has now come to take revenge on his Holiness, for having presumed as they would say, to restore the hierarchy in England. The public prints inform us that a distinguished member of that Ministry which added to the statute-book the disgrace of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, travelled to Milan lately, for the purpose, it appears, of being present at a banquet given to the deputation sent by the rebels of Bologna to the King of Sardinia, to offer him the sovereignty of their country—that is, for the purpose of paying a marked compliment to the representatives of men of whom the Pope tells us in his late allocation: "Amid these lamentable excesses, the lenders of this faction do not cease to use all their cunning in corrupting the morals of the people, especially by books and newspapers published at Bologna and elsewhere, in which every license is encouraged, the Vicar of Christ here on earth is lashed with insults, the practices of religion and piety are mocked, and the prayers used to honor the Immaculate and Most Holy Virgin Mary, Mother of God, and to implore her most powerful patronage, are held up to scorn. Moreover, in the theatres, public decency, modesty, and virtue are attacked; and persons consecrated to God are exposed to the common contempt and derision of all." You are also aware, dearly beloved brethren, that the statesman whose particular office in Her Majesty's Government brings him, unhappily for our beloved Pontiff, into immediate contact with those questions of foreign policy, is the same that distinguished himself above all others by his zeal for the enactment of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill: and who in a letter to the Protestant Bishop of Durham, which you all remember, put on solemn record his opinion of the faith which you have the happiness to profess. But the hostility of British statesmen to the Holy See, its rights and dignity, as it has never been with your ancestors a reason for becoming less zealous in the cause of the Father of the Faithful, neither shall it be with you. You will be ever ready to do your part in affording him amidst his present sufferings the consolation which the Sovereign Pontiff never ceased to receive from this country since the days of Henry the Eighth -the consolation of knowing that, if England is against him, Ireland is for him You will, therefore, send up your prayers unceasingly to the throne of our beloved Pontiti the rior to all the difficulties that surround him, and have a signal triumph over all his enemies. will do this the more earnestly when you remember the special claims which Pius IX, has on your love and gratitude. You have been reminded lately of his compassion for Ireland in the day of her distress. when her children were dying in thousands of famine -when, not content with contributing largely from his own scanty resources to the relief of the distress, he addressed an encyclical letter to all the bishops of the world, ordaining prayers and soliciting alms for the starving Irish people. We have before us a copy of that encyclical letter Pradecessores Nostros, dated the 25th of March, 1847; and, oh! in what feeling manner he there describes his compassion for the misery which then oppressed this country; and his regard for a nation so long distinguished by its veneration for the Apostolic See, its constancy in the profession of the Catholic faith amidst so many trials, and its unshaken attachment to Peter, whom it ever recognised in his successors. Surely, dearly beloved brethren, you will pray without ceasing for this beloved Pontiff, now that he is come into the depth of affliction. You will not look on without concern whilst he is being robbed of a large portion of his dominions. Were the occasion to require it, you would be even ready to send your contributions to the Holy Father to enable him to support those faithful soldiers who will defend his rights against the rebel hordes, which, if a certain evangelical nobleman and his friends are to have their way, will be subsidised by English Protestant gold. But at present we only ask your prayers. Great is the power of prayer. As it obtained the deliverance of Peter from prison, and gave joy to the Church then. so will it now rescue Pius from the muchinations of his enemics, and joy and gladness shall take the place of our present sorrow. Send up those prayers through the intercession of Mary, who has ever ready access to the heart of her Divine Son; and who, we

of Her Son. In conclusion we ordain that the Clergy shall continue to recite the praver pro quacumque necessitate in each Mass, when the rabrics permit it, to beg of God that He will vouchsafe to recal to a sense of duty that province of the Pontifical States, which is now in rebellion against its rightful soveroign. But to all, both Clergy and Laity, we say : Pray and cease not to pray for your beloved Father. And may the blessing of Almighty God descend upon, and remain with all those who will thus frequently and ferrently recommend before the throne of God the cause of the Sunreme Pontiff: which is the cause of Christendom -the cause of the Holy Catholic Church-the cause

may well suppose, will plead with special carnest-

ness, the cause of Pius IX. Yes! He must enjoy

Her special patronage, to whom it has been given to add such a wreath of glory to Her name on earth,

by the definition of Her Immaculate Conception .-

Nor does he enjoy Her patronage the less because

he is permitted to share Her affliction under the cross

† JOSEPH DIXON. Archbishop of Armagh.

Armagh, 24th October, 1859.

The interior of the new Church of St. James's in Dublin, has just been enriched by a stained glass window, by Mr. O'Connor, of London. It is 30 feet in height, by 40 feet in width. It is extremely brilmaster was allowed to resign...

tion to the throne of france of the present of the writer of these lines has received a large amount of cash as results writer of these lines has received a written thin though the exertions of that excelling writer of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of these prophecies from the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of the Parish Priest of lent clergyman, the Rev. Hugh M Fadden, C.C., account of the Parish Priest of lent clergyman in the Pari

The bazaar in aid of the Magdalen Asylum at tached to the Convent of the Good Shepherd, realized no less a sum than £400 .- Limerick Reporter. CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY .- We understand that the Bishops, at their late meeting, made the following appointments:—Very Rev. Dr. Gartlan to be Pro-Rector; Rev. W. G. Penny to the chair of science of Mathematics; James C. Kavanagh, Esq., to the chair of Elementary Mathematics; Dr. Quinlan, to the chair of Materia Medica; Dr. Byrne, to the chair of Midwifery: Eugene Curry, Esq., to the chair of Irish Language, in addition to Irish Archwology. We are glad to learn that the fees payable to the University, by students dwelling in collegiate houses,

have been greatly reduced .- Dublin Freeman. THE McManon Testimonial. - The Irishmen of Glasgow have generously and nobly collected the sum of fifty pounds towards the purchase of the pro-

posed Sword of Honor, for presentation to the Marshal Duke of Magenta. The Kilkenny Journal of the 25th inst., publishes the following statement, of which we can only Buy that we sincerely hope that the first sentence is true :

-"We have the best authority for stating that a meeting of Irish members will be held in the course of this week, or the beginning of the next, for the nurnose of consulting as to the best means to be adopted for accomplishing the objects enumerated in the Pastoral of the Hierarchy of Ireland. It has been rumored that only two or three members have given in their adhesion for this purpose : but we have much pleasure in announcing that we have seen it stated on no less an authority than that of Mr. Maguire that all the "Independent Party" have signed the requisition calling the meeting; and as Mr. Maguire and the O'Donoghue are now on the same side. we may fairly infer that both sections of the Irish Party have united on this occasion, and that the thirteen or fourteen members of which it consists have given in their udhesion to the policy of the Pastoral We have not heard of any of the Whig members joining the movement-a clear proof, if any were wanting, that their Lordships have nothing to expect from that corrupt quarter, and that the only men they can rely on to carry out their policy are the much abused Irish Party of Independent Opposition. Thank Heaven for this glorious vindication of the policy of Independence. We have never doubted, and we do not believe that any one doubts, that the Independent Opposition Members are and have been willing to answer the call of the Irish Bishops, and to carry out a policy so completely in accordance with their own principles. Even we are inclined to hope that one or two of those who have hitherto figured as Whigs may do the same. But of the majority of the latter class we do not think that any one has entertained any serious hope that for any motive of religion or patriotism they would offer a bona fide opposition to a Whig Ministry. At any rate, if the Kilkenny Journal be correctly informed we shall expect to find a minimum number of lifteen members willing to co-operate for this great cause. And that is no bad beginning. From the Kilkenny Journal's statement, we shall be prepared to hear that fourteen of the members are-Mr. Magnire, Mr. Blake, Mr. MacEvoy, Mr. Corballis, Mr. Bowyer, Mr. Brady, Mr. Redmond, Mr. Henessy, and Mr. Sullivan. together with The O'Donoghue, Mr. Lanigau, Mr. Ennis, Mr. Greene, and Mr. P MacMahon. We cannot suppose that the member for Wexford will be found wanting on this occasion .- London Tublet.

THE PHENIX "CONSPIRACY."-As an instance of the sort of "evidence" upon which men were deprived of their liberty, we may mention that amongst those arrested in the South of Ireland was Mr. J. O'-Donovan, who, like hundreds besides, takes an interest in tracing family names and histories. Mr. O'Donovan had (more than two years ago, we believe) entered into "genealogical" correspondence with one of the Professors in her Majesty's College, Belfast. A Stipendiary Magistrate "captured" the learned Professors letters in a razzia upon the house of Mr. O'Donovan. The enlightened official instantly forwarded the documents to Dublin Castle, with with a letter from himself calling attention to them -" As it is now well known here that the conspirahad the houses and estates of the surrounding gentry marked out and divided unongst them and is corroborated by the enclosed letters, which you will see are occupied in proving the prisoner's title to the estates of that family, which are most extensive about here!" For this characteristic revelation of the zeal of a Skibbereen Stipendiary, we ourselves can rough, since, owing to a beautiful piece of bungling on the "Grown," we have had the actual document—the Stipendiary's letter -in our hand a few days since! We need scarcely say that the infamous slander, "now well known here," was never "known" at all .- Na-

THE EDUCATION QUESTION. - Mr. Kavanagh has addressed a fourth letter to Mr. Cardwell on the education question in which he quotes largely from official documents, to show the working of the present system. The following is the concluding paragraph :- "Whatever may be your opinion, sir, or that of the present Ministry, as to the extent to which the demands of the Catholic Prelates should be yielded or resisted, time will reveal to you that no previous agitation ever entered upon in this country has moved the Catholic conscience, stirred up recollections which were better forgotten, or arrayed the Irish millions in such deadly bostility to the Protestant Church Establishment as would a refusalwhich I cannot suppose-to concedo free education to the Catholics of Ireland. The Catholic and Liberal Irish vote may determine the tenure of office of any Ministry that rejects the claims of Catholics, and should any Catholic or Liberal Member act contrary to the feelings of the constituency which he professes to represent, popular indignation will consign him to merited political annihilation. It was not Lord Grey's Ministry, still less was it Lord Stanley, who generously granted the scheme of 1831; it was the votes of the honest farmers of Ireland that extorted it from she Government."

FROM OVER THE WATER .-- From a private letter received (says the Waterford Citizen) by a gentleman of this city, from John Mitchell (from Paris), we are permitted to make the following extract:—
"I have strong hopes of something good shortly arsing in this quarter of the heavens that will justify and reward those who have clung with fidelity to the old national faith. Do not suppose, however, that I have any special ground of hope and confidence beyond what is apparent to all. Understand to that I am absolutely free of Phoenix Societies, and represent nobody.

South Dublin Union .- The truth of the proverb, "Favor in Hell," was demonstrated last week in the South Union "A number of pupper inmates were reported to the visiting committee for refusing to put on clean shirts, which the Master had served out to them. These men objected to wear the shirts in question because they were made of very coarse linen, also, because, the men alleged, that an unfair distinction was made between the Protestant and Catholic inmates in the distribution of the shirts, the former getting all the white and fine shirts, the brown coarso ones being reserved for the latter .--The Wardmaster, who was present, denied the charge. The complainants offered to name the persons so favored, and by direction of the committee they did name one. The Wardmaster was sent to bring him up at once. He did so in about five minutes, and it turned out that the wardmaster in that short time caused the Protestant pauper in question to strip off the white shirt he previously had on, substituting a coarse brown one, in which to bring the man before the committee, and so deceive thom as to the facts. After the above facts had been proved-"Now what do you think was done" The Ward-