THE QUEEN'S CONFESSION.

MARTYRDOM OF ST. JOHN NEPOMUCENE.

FROM THE FRENCH OF RAOUL DE NAVERY.

CHAPTER VII.

THE YOW AND ITS FULFILLMENT. The night was come. It was lowering and dark: a night meet for fearful thoughts and guilty deeds. Othled was lying on the floor of one of the darkest dungeons of Prague. Word was sent to him that he must die on the morrow. With a mournful resignation he reviewed the rapid events and changes of his life He was about to die, to die in his twentieth year! To die a fearful death for a crime he had not been guilty of! The queen know Wenceslaus too well not to know also why Otfried was about

to be put to death. Not an hour, not a moment was to be lost. She trembled moment was to be lost. She trembled at the thought that her adopted brother, the ecmpanion of her childhood, was doomed. He was the victim of a deep, wicked plot. Far from being able to lighten his suffering, a prayer or a word breathed by her aloud in his favor would only double the rigor of his punishment. A word is enough to turn a jealous king into a dreadful tyrant. The more strongly she asserted her belief in Otfried's innocence, the stronger would become the suspicions of Wenceswould become the suspicions of Wence aus. The unhappy queen was a prey to deepest bitterness: she saw nothing but danger around her; her reason re-jected as useless the counsels her heart

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had prompted.
She could wait no longer. Minutes were worth ages. A few hours more and all would be finished; Offried would have suffered a terrible death, mainly because of his devoted and blameless attachment to the queen. There was only one resource left to her. She sent for Father John Nepomucene. She went down to the chapel to await his went down to the chapel to await his coming. The frescoes on the walls were lost in the dark; the lamp in the sanc-tuary cast only a dim fitful gleam on the rich statues and draperies. She shook nervously at the least noise. Two of her maids were kneeling at the lower end of the chapel. Her confessor was in the confessional: she entered knelt down, and made the sign of the

cross.

"Father," said she, in a voice tremulous with distress, "I wish to place this conference in the keeping of the angels, and under the seal of confession. angels, and under the seal of confession.

I do not come to speak of my faults. I
have bound myself to try to save the life of a person condemned to death.

I need your advice. If you tell me to sacrifice my life I am ready to obey

you.'
"Your life belongs to God."

"Your life belongs to God."
"I have made a vow, I made it before my marriage."
"Do you speak of your betrothal?"
"No," said the queen, warmly. "I
do not suffer the remembrance of it to
rest in my mind; it does not trouble
my mind in the present, nor shall it in
the future. If I have suffered, God alone knows it; I have never had one thought unfaithful to the king, my husband and lord. But when I think of Do you know how much I owe to him? His father died to save mine Isabella bade me watch over Offried. All her anxiety for him, the whole force of the obligation she enjoined me, were summed up in these words: 'A life for a life! Forget it not.''

"A life for a life!" repeated the

Who would desire the death of Otfried, if Hatto did not seek it as means to regain the influence which he had over the king, and which I had happily broken? Thanks to you, I escaped the snare he had set for my ruin. He does not now attack me directly. My station is too high to accuse me openly of a crime. But as me openly of a crime. But as laus has been made the victim of attempted assassination, will no sus-picion come into his mind that I am in some manner connected with the crime? Offried is condemned. I believe myself to be suspected. After his death the prison will open to receive me. Prison and punishment have no terrors for the innocent : but if I shall die young, I should strive as best I may to seep my mother's stainless name from suffering in me. I will not be ill-judged by him whom I have accepted for my husband, and who has made me such an ill return for the many sacrifices I have made for him. If Officed dies, my ruin will follow soon after. Save this young man for his own sake, for mine, for sake of the solemn promise given to Notberg. Left n unsided efforts, I am power The king is teared by all, but my crown is enriched with jewels of price tare enough to tempt a poor jailer. Show me a better means of saving Ostried, otherwise I go at once to the I shall be able to say I have kept the promise made to Notberg—'A life for a life.'''

"You shall not do so," said the

priest, earnestly.
"Offried must be saved."

"My child, this is a serious and solemn moment for you. Represent to yourself the tribunal of Christ; search your conscience with the light of His Gospel, search it closely; examine your most hidden motives, and answer me, is your heart ever troubled with any other thought of Offried than as of on whom your mother charged you to de whose innocence and defence less condition deserve your pity, and if need be, your help?"

" Never, 'answered the queen. " Oat of obedience to my father I sacrificed myself in accepting Wenceslaus for my asband, but since that hour I have ha no regret, no after thought for which should blush before God or you."

"May heaven bless you, child."
Do you advise me to try to save Otfried?"

"No. I should not deem it prudent,"

But my promise ?"

"It shall be kept."
"I have promised a life for a life."

See L. D. Land Brown

to free Otfried from his prison?"
"To procure him the means of flight."
"If Otfried be not found in the prison to morrow, shall it not be said, the queen procured his escape? Hatto closely watches for his prey. When he strikes Otfried, he aims at you. Be cautious; the wicked as well as the good are likely to expect you will do an act of generous imprudence. The prison is guarded well. Otfried must be snatched from the hands of the hangman without your being compromised."
"And who will be bold enough to

"And who will be beld enough to expose himself to the deadly hate of

expose himself to the deadly hate of Wences'aus?"

"I will," said the priest.

"You! you!" repeated the queen.

"Ottried," said the priest, " is now awaiting a confessor. Doubtless he has already sent for me. He feels the need of avowing his innocence to a friend, and of receiving from my hands the crucifix, the emblem of innocence condemned. I alone can save Otfried. I am known and loved in the prison. I will go into it and demand to be shown will go into it, and demand to be shown the condemned. I will go into his cell to encourage him. I can remain a good while with him; no one will wonder why I stay so long. My cloak will be large enough; the tonsure and the countenance of the priest need not be een, and Offried may pass out quietly

n the cloak of the priest."

"But yourself!" exclaimed the queen.

"I shall remain praying there till the hour for the execution.

"Doubtless; but before they shall have missed Offried, he will be secure-"It will be inflamed against me

only."
"But you will be accused of tresson." "I have so often proved my devoted ness to Wenceslaus, that he will never e convinced of my guilt."
"I fear, I fear very much," cried

the queen.
"The worst that can come is to con "The worst that can come is to con demn me to death in place of Offried; even then you need have no cause of sorrow on my account. I shall die the martyr of charity; it is a favor which God does not often grant to His servants now-a-days"

"And I shall have drawn you to

your doom."
"I speak of martyrdom, and you an swer me by pointing out the suffering to be undergone. Child, this is not how a Christian speaks. If on my life rests the saving of the innecent, the fulfillment of a duty, an act great and holy, traly worthy of God, way should the thought of my death distress you? I engage myself in a cause doubly lawful: you are guiltless, your adopted brother is good and innocent. Pray the Lord, then, to give me grace and strength, while I am employing my self for you."

The confessor, raising his hands, and

pronouncing a fervent blessing on the queen allowed her to leave the chapel with her maids, and then he quitted the confessional, and hastened to the prison. He gave his name to the guards, and passed on quickly to the apartments of the jailer. The jailer knew and loved the priest, and his rugged features lighted up in a smile s soon as he saw him.

'You have been expected," said he : "but without doubt you have been staying by the bedside of some sick

The priest answered not : but who was so sad as the queen, whose soul so troubled?
While the priest and the jailer went

together to Otiried's cell, the latter said: "Poor youth! he declares his nnocence in a voice which we under innocence in a voice which we understand. He is as guiltless as my daughter's latest born child. If I could save him by remaining a whole year shut up in his place, I would do it cheerfully. But the law is strict; he who aids a prisoner to escape shall undergo the punishment to which he had been condemned. I did not know that it was so severe. Count Hatto told me of it, and he added that a lady, deeply veiled, would come surely, and offer me a rich bribe to give the prisoner a chance of escape. in his zeal for the interests of the king, the count must have surely exagger ated; in any case, no lady has crossthe door of the prison." No one will trouble you; poor

Otfried has neither father nor mother, eplied the priest
"Surely, surely; but Count Hatto

seemed to fear that I could not with stand the influence of a lady so rich as to be able to offer me half of Bohemia as a bribe. I am poor, very poor indeed; yet the richest bribe could not make me waver in my duty,

though death were the consequence of my refusal. "Nothing less than a miracle will save Offried," said the priest. "But it God, Who watches over the in ocen saves him, do not fear; you shall not suffer in his stead."

The jailer turned a heavy key in a strong lock, pushed back the heavily barred door, and allowed a ray of ligh from his small lantern, to cast a dim glimmer into the prison. The unexpected ray fell on the eyes of the lene ly prisoner. He tried to descry the countenance of his visitors, but the feeble light falling on the floor, he was unable to recognize the person who had come into his cell of stone. The priest made a sign to the jailer, who withdrew. Then Father John Nepomucene pushed the heavy bolt of the door into its place, and he was alone

with the prisoner. "Did you not expect me?" "I expected you, because I sent for you; but there is another for whom I did not send, and whom I expected to

"Whom do you accuse, my son?" "I accuse not; I pity." "Do you not know how much that person would have to brave?"
"I know, father —death."

"Then you are vexed because mortal are ungrateful." "I pity those who have no heart."

"For your accusing, repent; no one is pure before God."
"Ah," cried Otfried, "I am sorry I

of Do you require anything more than have not given my whole life to God, He breathed the pure air of the

instead of having lost the best part of it for creatures, who think neither of my devotedness nor of the sacrifices I have made. I would wish for a long life now, in order to give it to Who alone could grant me such a blessing. My life has been an illusion, and I am justly punished for it. I be-I am justly punished for it. I be-lieved in friendship, in gratitude; I thought that fortune could not harden every heart. Folly and deceit! Pros-perity blunts the noblest feelings. A woman, who would be a saint in the bosom of an humble family, becomes selfish and heartless in a palace."

"Take care, Otfried—"

"I know what you would say. The

"I know what you would say. The "I know what you would say. The queen is gentle and modest; she loves to scatter alms with bounteous hand; she keeps in her heart the remembrance of the past; she is a heroine; she braved the terrors of the plague to save the dying. No matter; for my part I say, Jane, Queen of Bohemia and Germany, breaks her solemn promise in allowing me to perish. I once believed that if the earth opened at her very feet, she would have kept her word."

"Offried! Offried! you will bitter y regret the words you have spoken."
"What did she do when she saw me in bonds? Did she speak one word to appease the anger of Wenceslaus? Did she take any trouble to discove the real criminal? The deepest plot are devised for the ruin of one who never judged ill of any one. I have fallen into the snare. One hand alone can draw me out of it. That hand has not stirred to save me."

"Do you know the reason?"

"The word investitute is as flicient.

"The word ingratitude is sufficient explanation."

"The queen has not forgotten the promise made by Jane of Hainault. But the son of Notberg forgets that ovil-minded men make use of past innocence to speak ill of their sover-eign. They do not say, Otfried is the adopted brother of Jane, but thas he trifles with the honor of a woman and a queen.' "Infamous! infamous! who dares to

cast a stain on a spotless name?' 'It has been dared." "Who? but who has dared to speak

o foul a lie?
'Doubtless the man who put the poison into your pocket to cause your arrest, and to make your apparent guilt bring disgrace on the queen."

" Hatto!" murmpred Offried : " the wisely in not coming to my release. I no longer complain. The hangman is less terrible than the anger of Wences laus will be. To morrow I shall die; out the heart of Jane will be bruised and broken more slowly and pitilessly. "And yet," said the priest, "si wished to come to release you. allowed your bitter words to pass; was sure you would regret them. The queen knows well she owes you a life;

he was going to save you, though she had no reason to hope she could suc ceed. The approaches to the prison are watched. I have made the queen promise me she would not be guilty or any indiscretion. She has yielded to my advice, and I am come to fulfill the ow she had made, the promise she up dertook to keep. You are going to be freed, freed in a moment, I am going freed, freed in a moment, I am going to remind you of the Christian wish expressed by you when hope you had none, that you would consecrate your life to God were it prolonged."

"I swear to do so, father."
"Then I am well repaid already, said the priest.

" The simplest."

"You will bribe the jailer?" "It happens that he will not be bribed." " How then?"

The priest drew from his shoulders the large cloak which covered him, and it fell down at his feet. "Take this cloak," said he; "cover up your face; ascend the two stairs by

which I came hither; pass the turnkey without speaking, and cross the thres hold of the prison. The guards know this cloak; they will leave you a free passage. Once outside, hide yourself till the gates of the city are opened; then hasten to the Cistercian Monas tery, knock at the gate, say to the Superior that you have come from me, and that you wish to clothe yourself in the babis of a novice. Once the door of the monastery closes behind you, what can you fear?"

But you, Father, you?"
"I? Have I then tried to poison Wenceslaus, or to vex his peace?

"No, surely. Yet you will accused of complicity."
"The queen will be able to defe

me, Ottried."
"Ah, you run too great a risk.
one should die in my place." " Jane of Bavaria has made a solemi

Which I look on as fulfilled." "She has made me | ro | ise to : ave ; on.

"I will not have my life saved at the

risk of yours."

"Are you then so well fit to die?"

"I am weary of life."

"Otfried, you must obey God, Who has special designs in your regard; and the queen, whom you will otherwise, perhaps, leave to wither under the blight of evil tongues, and me—"

You know not Wenceslaus, " said Otfried.

"I trust in Providence, " answered the priest.

fried persisted a long time in his Offried persisted a long time in his refusal to leave the prison. The time passed quickly; it would be daylight in a little while, and all chance of escape would be soon impossible. His feers at length being removed by the priest, the young man besought pardon of his dally removed. of his deliverer for exposing him to the risk of terrible persecution; then, tak-ing up the closk of the queen's con fessor, and wrapping himself closely in its wide folds, he knelt down to beg the priest's blessing, and taking up the lamp which had been left by the jailer, he hastened from his dreary cell. The warder spoke to him, but he replied only by a gesture. The doors were at once opened for him by the turnkey, the soldiers saluted him, and Otfried stood in the streets of Prague.

night, filled his lungs with it, and hid himself in the porch of a church to await the opening of the gates of the city. When he had crossed the drawcity. When he had crossed the draw-bridge his joy was so intense that he forgot the priest, and the fear which he had had that he would be sacrificed to his great charity. He was now free; all he had to do was to seek an asylum amongst the Cistercians.

While he turned his steps towards

While he turned his steps towards the monastery the city was awaking from the slumbers of the night. Prague awoke to unrest, to noisy bustle, to pain, and suspense. Otfried had been sentenced to die that morning, and the burghers and the people were thinking of the sad spectacle which they expected to take place. Many of them, however, loved Otfried. They remembered his almsgiving; they spoke of his manly bearing, his frank open countenance, so free from haughtiness. tenance, so free from haughtiness. They mourned that a young man so brave and good should have to undergo a punishment so terrible. They could not think of accusing h m of the crime. Who had warned the king of the poison? Hatto. Woo had said the poison was to be found on the person of Otiried? Again, Hatto. It was true Hatto made Again, Hatto. It was true Hatto made a great boast of his devotedness to the king; but if he really respected his sovereign would he have shown his hatted for the queen so openly? When the people had drawn this inference which these observations suggested, they lowered their voices, and looked around in fear. Many scale of having around in fear. Many spoke of having the Hola Sacrifice offered up for Ot-tried. Some asked if he would die with out fear. Some pitied the queen, be cause of her having to be present at the sad spectacle.
All at once the bells of the city be

an to ring. They sounded the death-knell. Two platforms, hastily con structed in the night, were the most striking objects that caught the eyes of the people in the morning. One furnished with hangings of black cloth was the tribune; the other, made only of coarse planks, rudely joined together, coarse planks, rudely joined together, was the resting place prepared for the prisoner before he was dragged by the wild horses.

The windows were thronged with

eager faces; the streets were choked up with the swaying crowds, and the half smothered cries of the women and children rent the air. There was children rent the air. There was speaking and earnest gesture, but high above the uproar of the people rose the deep, mournful clangor of the cathedral

Two men, stripped to their waists, held four wild horses, that plunged and reared, their manes flowing in the morning wind, and their hoofs angrily stamping the flagged street. Soldiers stood around the platform to keep back the surging crowds. At last the royal cortege came in sight. Wenceslan had ordered the young queen to dress in her richest, gayest robes, that she might bear witness to her joy in the king's happy escape from the wicked hands that attempted his life. On one side of the monarch sat Hatto, a greater favorite than ever. The anxious Jane sat in front. Wenceslaus inclined him-self towards her at times, and seemed to speak to her with deep tenderness. Hatto smiled wickedly. When the king and queen reached the tribune, a signal was given, which was at once answered by another from the top of the prison to er, and the funeral procession

began to form.

Tre prisoner, whose form was shrouded in a large coarse cloak, moved onwards with firm, even tread. He walked up to the tribune with the same fearless ease; he heard his death sentence read, and calmly waited for the end. The executioner's assistants led the horses nearer, and in the iron rings fastened to their harness they axed strong ropes, to which they bound the limbs of the doomed man. When off the veil which covered the face of the prisoner, and a cry, long and loud, arose from the astonished crowd: Father John Nepomucene! A miracle!" cried many voices, while others added: "Long life to Ouried!"

at the arena, and fluding himself cheated of his expected prey, he cried in a voice hoarse with passion: "Trait orous priest! thou shalt pay dearly for this!" And turning to the queen, he added: "He is also your accomplice: added: "He is also your accomplice but justice shall be done to you both."

The king dared not, cruel despot though he was, to order the punish ment of the priest before a people by whom he was loved and venerated as a saint. Besides, what could be gain by the priest's death? What Wenceslaus nost wished for was the truth regarding the queen: and who was ble to enlighten him than the man tressonable interference had whose aved Offried?

Wenceslaus commanded the tribune and the platform on which the pries bound to be taken to pieces. The royal cortege returned to the court; the king shut himself up in his private apartments, refusing admittance to every one, even to Hatto.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE KING AND THE CONFESSOR. The floor of the chamber shook under the king's heavy, rapid stride. Father

John Nepomucene watched him from his place by the mantel plece. The king's anger found vent in vehement, abrupt words. He roared like a tiger, and blasphemed like Julian the apostate. The words which fell from his lips sounded like threats. Every time he found himself face to face with the priest he seemed about to orders for the death of the man who foiled him of his expected victim, then he suddenly checked himself as he was soing to speak, and cast about in his mind for an inference, which he

ould not draw.
At length he muttered through his lips, white with the foam of fierce pas-sion: "Do you know that the horses which were to drag the poisoner to pieces are still in the stable of the exe-cutioner?"

"I know it, sire." " And have you no fear of a traitor's

punishment?

"Otiried is not guilty, sire. I have spared you long remorse."
"Tht cup of poisoned wine—"
"The cup was exchanged by cunning

hands." "The poison was found on his person
"Ottried has enemies."

"Enemies! what enemies? My friends, who watch over my life, and love me, and would defend me? Otfried is guilty, not only of attempted murder, but also of a crime more hateful, which makes me a butt for the raillery of my subjects."

"Sire, anger blinds your better judgment."

judgment."
"I know it all. She and he: two
beings in whom I had so much trust;
two who seemed to love virtue equally
well—and under the cloak of religion,

under the mask of hypocrisy."
"Offried is not a hypocrite."
"Do you know him so well that you may answer for him?"
"I have known his respect and his "I have known his respect and his love; often he came to my cell for advice or consolation." "He suffered, then." "Who does not suffer?"

"And you, priest, heard the confession of his pain?"

"Yes, and I shared in it; his suffering childbood, his father's untimely and tragic death, were enough to ex-cite my pity for him."
"Speak not of that."

"Speak not of that."
"Often, also, he told me of his wish
to embrace a religious life."
"What reason did he give to make
him think he had a vocation?"
"The little hold the world had on

him. "Did it not promise him a great

"It always promises too much." "And do you believe in his yearning to quit the world?"

".To quit the world, to renounce all to clothe himself in the garb of

monk!"
"I am a priest," said Father John Nepomucene.

You were peor, Otfried was rich and of gentle blood. Your heart never throbbed to a feeling of love: Otfried

"Offied's love was pure and holy, "Offried should die for having dared to raise his eyes to her w

"Even if, by a fatal coincidence the poison had not been found on him?"
"Perhaps so," said the king in a bitter ton

"Oh, what prejudice !" cried the priest.

"You, at any rate, could save him."
"I tried to do it."
"By aiding in his escape. What does that avail? My soldiers will find him; a price has been set upon his head. But what is now most pressing is to bring peace to me, to quench the jealousy which consumes me, to prove"—

'Can I prove anything, sire?" The king continued, as if he had not heard him, " To prove that I am right in believing in the fidelity of the

"Ah, sire, believe in it as if it were

as clearly seen as the light of the sun."
"I demand proof."
"Can I supply the proofs?"
"John," said the king "you inspire me with great confidence. One word from you will save two lives, the queen's life and Offried's. The queen shall die to atone for his crime. Now you ought to speak that word. The circumstances are so grave that every other consideration gives way to the obligation of restoring to the queen and to Otfried the good name they have lost. The poison was shown to me, but I do not attach so much importance to the attempt made on my life as I do to an affection or passion which under-mines my happiness. If Jane loved me, Offried would have never attempted my life. Now I wish to know from you

if I am loved by the queen.' Then ask your own heart, sire."

Then ask Almighty God." "God has ministers in this world," said the king, "to Whom He gives powers which raise them above other men, and make them in some manne like to their Divine Master. They are made judges of right and wrong; they bind and loose. Nothing is hidden bind and loose. Nothing is hidden from them. The dearest secrets, sec rets dangerous and deadly are told to them. Well, it may one day happen that a man tortured by keenest anguish and otherwise unable to know the and otherwise unable to know the truth, shall say to the priest, 'Give me the confidence I need to save me from a crime.' I am that man."

"I do not understand you, sire,"

said the priest. " Must I then speak out? You do not understand me! It is false : you know what I demand and what I need "No, no," cried the priest, pressing his hands to his head, "it cannot be

what I fear : it is too dreadful!' "I see well that you understand me."
" It is impossible." " We shall make it possible. Speal

We shall make it possible. Speak, and there is no place in our kingdom, which you may not claim. I offer you the bishopric of Leitomeritz, the chancellorship of the kingdom, whatever you covet. You shall be my chief adviser: all my favors shall be in your cift. all my confidence shall be placed. gift; all my confidence shall be placed

" So," said the priest, " you would trust me in the very hour in which is should make myself unworthy of every trust.

There is none to betray you." "God!" answered the priest.

"God wishes peace and union to reign in the houses of kings. I shall have no peace till I know the whole truth about the queen. You know how dear she is to me. I am maddened at the pare thought of my having been be-trayed by her. I feel myself borne away by wildest despair. You know what I do not know. Kneeling before God in the confessional the queen could not lie. She dreads hell though she may hate her husband. Speak! tell unishment?" me what she breathed in your ear in "In what have I betrayed my king?" the confessional. A husband is not

"Otfried lives, Otfried is free, and like another man. My wife's heart abould be laid bare to me."

" Now," said the priest, in a tone of deepest sorrow, "now is the minister of God counted vile indeed; he is

asked to sell the secrets of the confessional."

"I ask it as a husband, not as a

"I ask it as a husband, not as a king."
"Before the confessor the king is only a man, and to this man never will I betray the confidence of a penitent, never will I break the seal of confession."

"Then," said Wenceslaus, "the queen is guilty, otherwise you would not fear to speak."
"Sire, you know well I am not free

to speak. You know I am not free to furnish you with proofs of a penitent's

guilt or innocence."
"Could she blame you for speaking to save her ?"

to save her?"

"You forget I have a soul: you do not think of my damnation. When I present myself before my Judge, the angels, who keep watch and ward round the tribunal of penance could not find flaming swords keen enough, nor thunder bolts terrible enough, to hurl me with those eternally cursed by God The demons themselves would say to one another, Behold that infamous priest! he has betrayed the secret of confession; he has brought into our midst the guilt of a crime hitherto unknown." hitherto unknown!

"A man may obey his sovereign. When the monarch speaks the subject should obey."
"He should never disobey the Mon-

arch of kings and of subjects.' " Do you save the queen or abandon

her to destruction?"
"I can do no hing, sire; nothing more than remind you of the goodness, the gentleness of the queen, the ster-ling virtues she has taught by word and example. Could one like her have fallen from the traditions and virtues of the princesses of her race? Could one like her have forgotten the modesty of a woman and the dignity of a queen? Could she have spurned a love like yours, which, though violent, may be nene the less sincere?

'Sincere!' said Wenceslans. 'Jane, with her tenderness, in which I once believed; with her eyes of blue, which beamed with heaven's own light; her angel's smile; her small fair hands, which spent my treasures in almsgiving: she was queen of my heart. All my heart, soul and feeling were her's. Of my savage heart she made a human heart. She ruled a nature wild and ungovernable. I obeyed her, and found my pleasure in obeying her; but it was her virtue I obeyed. Now I know not whether I ought to bless her or to curse

"Carse only your blind passions, sire," said the priest.
"Will you speak out as I have de-

nanded ? Never !" answered the priest. " And the queen's confession

" Shall be known only to God and to

"This is folly and madness?" cried the king.
"Sire, passions blind you. You do "Sire, passions blind you. You do not see things as they ought to be seen. If the penitent could not trust in the silence of the priest, would he ever open his lips in the confessional? Take away the obligation of strictest secrecy, and you do away with sacramental confession; you rob the Church of one of her highest privileges, the privilege of granting pardon. If she once be-

of granting pardon. It she once be-trayed, who would come to her for pardon?" "I agree with you," said the king, "that the obligation of secrecy weighs with great weight in ordinary circumstances; but in this instance common rules may be set aside. It is not the case of a man asking a question by chance. It is the case of a king demanding an answer from a subject ; of a husband asking if he may still trust in the faithfulness of the woman who has solemnly promised to honor and obey him."

Sire," said the priest " you find many plausible re in your aemand. Viewed in the light which religion gives, the reasons you allege are groundless. You claim to argue against the decrees of a law divinely made and sanctioned. To the priest and not to the king it is said, What ye bind on earth will be bound also in heaven. With the confessional you have nothing to do. To us it is given to keep the secrets of the soul. essional the priest sees only a Christian. Be it queen or peasant, it is all the same. All Christians have the same claim, the same title, the same right to the inviolable silence of the confessional. The claims of the wife were it otherwise, the queen might ask the same questions of me as you have, had I been the confessor of the king. If you could urge you claims success-inlly, why should not a father claim to have betrayed to him the secrets of a son, a master those of a servant?

Lastly, sire, betrayal is impossible." "Stubborn priest, you will suffer the queen to be accused to be imprisoned, perhaps put to death, when one word might save her. If the queen be guiltless, nothing shall convince me that Otheried sought my death; the person really guilty shall be punished, and your protésé may return to the court."

"Better for him to stay far from it." "But the queen! the queen!—"
"One day you will know the whole

truth. "One day! And endure this anguish till then! No; I would ratuer see her dead, lost to me for ever, than bear the orture of thinking she loves another. Your stlence will be fatal to her. To oney your king is no wrong. Give, then, to Casar what belongs to Casar."

"And to God what belongs to God," rejoined the priest.
"I have begged this as a favor from

you."
"I know that, and I am sorry you persist in asking it."

"If I should command it as a right?" "Then I would refuse, now and always."
"You will ruin the queen by your