## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JULY 6, 186**6**

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money thous shouldst be compassionate to thy as

nden # sets, Isbalisbesa slave.

Kos speak wildly? remarked Leo, f can it be provide that grief has disturbed your intellect? Wherefore should an aged man like you apprehead that the bonds of slavery shall be placed uppen beis limbs ?'

"Begause,' said the old man, 'I have had menty dealings with a merciless usurer. A few years ago, Lived in Langres, a humble but contented colonist, occupying a small patch of land Blessed with the love of an only daughter, named Bermanca.

" H. Veronica !! exclaimed Leo, starting and themaling at the mere sound of that loved name. \*Excesse me, but I have lately been in Langres, and had there often theard that the fairest when the mainten soft the splace was named eVeronica, and the that she was the daughter of the colonist Adrian, who as leaving Langres had confided her to the care of his brother.

· Theele God, my dear child shall never know. the she is degraded by my misfortune-that she Ban ever felt one particle of affection for-Oh ! d seemercifole deavens, I tremble to pronounce the siave."

and And I. said Leo to himself. I thank heaven shat in has blessed me with this unhoped for immacanise. I cannot but regard it as a lucky whith of the success of my enterprise. But, he having, as such, full power over me, of selling montained, addressing Adrian, you have not told a me her your liberty is placed in peril. Rest animated, no vain curiosity urges me to ask the benceforth as one over whom thou hast complete, and seduce her to apostacy, the Irish Church preguestion. 1. I may, perhaps, be of assistance to full, and undisturbed power in all things. And sents before the world to day a sublime monument TOR.

\*A.slave to be of assistance to a freeman !? medicaped Adrian smiling bitterly, and even memorally at the suggestion. ' Poor youth, thou serverses to bave aspirations that are utterly incompatible with thy condition in life. I thank the for thy good will. Alas ! I have now no ounces of gold, and this present deed of obligamemory of expressing my gratitude, but my words. | tion still remains of full effect.' Remay suffice thee to know that the offers of the most wealthy man of Treves-Nantin, induced see to come hither ; that instead of improving my formae by so doing, I have lost all that I posmessed, that I borrowed money from him at a any interest; that the time appointed for the discharge of the debt is this very day; that the money, was to be paid at this place-upon the geodestal of the statue of Venus; that here I re-Masha with his witnesses to demand repayment that in presence of those witnesses I must ac-Beendesige, my inability to satisfy his demand, and Derefore I must, as an insolvent debtor, yield myself as his slave; for such, you well know, is The macient law, and the established custom of She kand)?"

\* And, what may be the amount of the debt chiezed from you by Nantin ?' said Leo. \* Therentire, including principal and inte

the were in the power of a stranger to afford | ceive is thy name, answered Adrian, , when, at ceive either, proceeded to the pedestal of Venus, of her faith, and the glory of her adhesion to it. The robe of her faith, and the glory of her adhesion to it. The robe of her faith, and the glory of her adhesion to it. The robe of her faith, and the glory of her adhesion to it.

· MARGANA . 24

that when I rose this morning I was free ; -debt thou hast contracted. I have some prepared for this. Here is a document which I call upon thee to sign.? Permit me to read it, said Adrian.

As thou readest, thou canst 'recite it aloud, so that all bere may testify that thou didst acknowledge the truth of its contents,' observed Nantin, as he placed the deed in the hands of Adrian & S. The latter in compliance with this sommand, rather than suggestion, then read aloud what was set down in the parchment placed in his bands.

· To his master and brother, Nantin of Treves. thus avows Adrian of Langres.'

Whereas, the fact is not unknown to all men. that I have been afflicted with very great want and a long and severe sickness, so that I was not able to procure for myself a sufficiency of tood and its vitality. The bistory of the attrocities peror of clothing, and had therefore to entreat of thee that (which thou didst not refuse me) to alleviate my urgent necessities, by the loan of ten besants, good and solid money, which thou didst place in my bands; and whereas I have not now the money to pay back to thee what thou didst lend me, I therefore feel that I am under the obligation of surrendering my freedom to thee, and I do by this deed pray thee to accept it, so ously. Ireland has been over faithful to the Chair that I may henceforward be to thee as if I had of Peter, and hea lived t on and on in the unbroken been nought else than thy born slave, and thou unity of the Church of God, amidst dissensions me, of bartering me, and of inflicting stripes upon me, so that I may be from this day and of every human appliance and organization to awe should it ever happen (that which I believe can never occur) that either I myself or any of my heirs, or any other person whatsoever altempt to infringe the obligation which I have now contracted towards thee, then let the penalty upon whomsoever tries to have it impugned be thirty

(To be conimued.)

## IBISH INTELLIGENCE,

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dablin, accompanied by Very Rev. Monsigno: Ford, V.G. left Dublin on Saturday morning for Rome, where His Eminence's expected sojourn will be about a and a momentary expectation of the arrival of month. On his return, the clergy of the diocess in tend to present the Oardinal Archbishop with a songratulatory address, accompanied by a restimonial.

Dean Kiezan, who is Vicar Capitular of the diocese, has now, for the second time, by a majority of the suffrages of the elergy, been placed in the highly honorable position of being declared 'most worthy." to fill the Primetial See of Armagh, in succession to St. Patrick. Many a pulpit in Dublin and through-out Ireland has rung with his eloghence; his sterling qualities as a patriot are well known and honored; bus to fully estimate the character of this gifted and good digritary, you must go to Dundalk, his own parish, and there look upon the fruits of his pastoral labors. The magnificenz churches, finished and founded, the convents and subools established, May, Adains, supposing you went into the bat still more, the living, practical piety, the high may-market and saw me standing on the slave- morality of his flock, and their intense and affectionate attachment to their zealous, self-sacrificing, and devoted spiritual father. Dr. Russell, kaving before declined the mitre, may prefer retaining his present important and onergue position as President of May nooth, but all speculations as to who, may be appointed are worse than idle, as the Holy See is sure to select the ablest and fittest ecclesiastic in the Irish Ohnreh for the vacant Paimacy The annual public meeting of the Oatholic Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes, was held in the Round Room of the Rotunda on Tuesday, under the presidency of Most Rev. Dr. Whelan, Lord Eishop of Bombay, and was numerously attended by clergy and laity. The report of the charity submitted is, in most respects, highly satisfactory. Two hundred and twenty boys, and girls are now under instruction in the two schools in Cabra, the boys under the Christian Brothers, and the girls under the Dominican Nuns. The only unsatisfactory fact in the report is the saddening statement that there are still 3,678 deaf mutes, the offspring of Catholic parents, growing up in a state of worse than heathenish ignorance, owing to the poverty of their patents, or to the penury or the anti-Catholic feeling of boards of guardians, who will not contribute to their Christian education and industrial training in Oabra. DEATH OF MOTHER TERESA ANNE M'MAHON, OF ROSCREA. - We regret to have to announce the death of this venerable lady, who, after life-long service in the cloister, has gone, full of years and rich in merits, to her reward. More than forty years have passed since Mother Teresa entered the religious state. There were then few convents in Ireland. The great work of regeneration which has since spread through the land was then only be. ginning, and it was the privilege of this zealous nun to contribute to its development. She founded in Roscrea a convent, which was occupied at first by the Sisters of Saint Bridget, and during many years this institution contributed to spread many blessings on the town and neighborhood. Later on, as the requirements of the Irish people became more marked, Mother Teresa formed the idea of inviting to Ireland that Order which has done so much for education, and whose schools hold the first rank in the country-the nuns of Sucre Caur. With the permission of the Bishop, the Convent of Roscres, which is beautifully situated, was given to this distinguished Order, and continues to be the seat of. one of their most successful schools. Here Mother Teress continued to the last her exertions, beloved by the new community, and reverenced by the people, who ewed to her piety and zeal so many rare advantages. Her deathbed was surrounded by the nuns and clergymen of the town; and her last moments, though marked with suffering, and pain, passed in the holiest. resignation. ... The, members , of her community mourn in Mother Teress a fond parent, while the poor have lost in her a kind and generous benefactor. Her funeral was marked by the most unmistakable tokens of public and private sorrow; but the great memorial of, her useful and virtuous life will be the monument she has left behind her in the enduring works which she accomplished.

pess upon her brow. Lutheranism has desolated

Germany. Arianisma and Nestorianiasm have reduced the Churches of the East to the linkeness of withered vineyards. Donatism cast its blighting in. fluence over the Church of Africa-that land soaked with the blood of martyrs. Calvinism centred itself in Switzerland. "Spain was Arian for centurics. Eren Judaism tainted the land that was one day logive a St. Jgnatius, to the world. Infidelity has spread over France, and England has fallen from the glory that was hers when her altars had a victim and her minister bells summoned her people o the splendors of a Catholic ritaal. But no foul false doctrine has ever rested on the Church of St. lighted by our national apostle near the rath of Fara has never been extinguished. The fears of the Druid priests that raw its first enkindling have

been realized, and their prophetic announcement is being fulfilied, ' that, if that fire were not extinguished it would shine as a fixed star in the firmament for ever.' And yet the 'Catholic' Church in Ireland has had the fiercest, the most insiduous, and the most lengthened persecutions to test its forbearance petrated on the Irish Catholics is written on the soil of Ireland, and it lives in the memory of her people. For three long censuries the history of Ireland is a monstrous recital of awfol tragedies and sickening horrors. The Teo Persecutions of the Early Ohurch alone furnish a parallel to the cruelties practiced on our faithful and forbearing. land .--Three hundred years has England labored to extinguish Catholicity in the heart of the Irish nation. and has failed in the attempt, signally and ignominifrom within and confiscations from without-amidst famine, fever, bloodshed and death. Maintaining her ground, in the face of British power, in defiance of Divine power, of supernatural protection, of the overshadowing of the Spirit of God and the victory of that Faith that evercometh the word." It is this inviolable attachment of Ireland to the Faith of the Universal Church, and her unshaken loyally to the See of Peter, the Supreme Pontiff has appreciated by an act of courteous grace which will fill her peo ple with jcy, and give satisfaction and cossolation to the childsen of Ireland wherever they are scatter. ed over the surface of the earth. The recent elevation of the Archbishop of Dzblin to the Oardinalase will be regarded by the whole Church as a graceful compliment paid by the Holy Pather to faithful Catho-lic Ireland in admitting one of her distinguished and devoted sons to the highest councils of the Church. Bas it is more. It is an acknowledge-

ment by the Shief of the Satholix world that ireland has earned for herself this benorable position, and that the interests of Christendom require that she should have her representative voice in the Eupreme Sanhedrim of the Oburch of God. The ele vation of the late Cardinal Wiseman to the purple was the beginning of a great act off reconstruction in England. It was the opening of a new era. and the cawn of a new life to the Church in England. It was the first link in the new chain that was to bind England once more to the See of Peter and the Unity of the Charch. The elevation of the Arch-bishop of Dublin to the College of Oardinals is. a solemn attestation on the part of the Father of the Obristian world of the importance of the Irish-Church, covered as she is with the glories of so many states he saw present at the service? Above all, victories, and scarred as she is with so many honorable wounds she has received in hap fight against the powers of darkness and the giant heresy modern times. It is another protest of the Court of Rome against that tyranny which has so long held on their authority. Now, as to the 15 original the Catholic Church in these countries in condage. Protestants who, the Bishop says, belong to the We need not speak of the wisdom of the Holy Father, district-I don't fizd even one within its limits unin the choice he has made of the eminent ecclesiastig-the first of our countrymen raised to this exalted dignity. Every act of the glorious and intrepid Pius IX speaks for itself. The zeal of the Arch. bishop of Dublin is well known all over the Oatholis world; and the great impulse he has given to religion throughout Ireland has endeared him to every lover of the faith of Obrist. The able expositor and the vigilant guardian of the Faith, he has gensrously and fervently devoted himself with all his every crusade against the spread of error, the zeaand the distinguished champion of sound Catholic aducation. We sincersly wish the illustrious prelate many years to wear the great honors with which the Holy Father has invested him, and preside over the venerable hierarchy of Ireland .- London Universal News. THE CONNAUGHT PROTESTANT MISSIONS .- The following letter appears in the Dublin Evening Post :-Sir-My attention has been called to a letter, signed 'Richard C. Dublin,' which appeared in the Times newspaper on the 8th May last, and, subse quently, in several Irish journals, the subject being the so-called ' Protestant Mission in West Connanght.'. His Grace's letter is plausible and, apparently, candid, and on that account is, of course, the more calculated to induce the bonest and conficing portion -particularly in England (Doctor Trench's native country) - to give ear once more to those shameless fabrications which, though so often refuted, it is well known, from the stock in-trade of the agents, high and low, or that scandalous humbug-that money making imposture-'yclept the 'Irish Church Mission.' And who can have any doubt for a moment as to the principal object those saintly individuals connected with the aforsaid scheme for picking English pockets had in view when they induced the Most Rev. Dr. Trench, a newly imported Englishman, to visit the ' far west,' and give his Archiepiscopal benediction to their apostolic labours? There can be no difficulty, indeed, in seeing the motive of this new dodge. The managers of this proselytising scheme -Right Rev., Rev., and non-Rev. as they are-had literally lost caste, and their reputation was tarnished, and their reckless statements, with scarcely a sinew of truth of them, passed now for what they were worth, with a large section of the more enlighten: d class of Englishmen whom the knaves had guiled for years. This happy change was wrought chiefly by the circulation of the invaluable work of Dr. Forbes, and the letters of other equally truthful and high minded Englisamen who, like him, had seen with their eyes and felt with their hands the monstrous forgeries and unchristian calumnies of those pretended misionaries | Hence, the golden tide began to ebb rapidly. People's eyes, at home and abroad, were opened to this hollow, though hitherto successful, swindle. The 'mission,' consequently, threatened a collapse. Something must therefore be done,

THE FIBERT IRISH OARDINAL, - History presents to the high sanction of his exalted name, and thereby ture to which he has lent too ready an ear, trusting the same time, is thy name, answered Adrian, when, at the same time, is in the power of a stragger to afford the same time, is in the recognize that the same time, is not recognize the recognize that the same time, is not recognize the recognise the recognize the recognize the recognize th reached the place where Adrian and Leo stood, pel preached to her great apostle. When religious Trench, with such exquisite tasts, called the bis Grace to change has fixed its mark apon every other country, desolation. I have, therefore, to take his Grace to task simply for that portion of his misstalements to have converted West Connaught have no affinity which has reference to (Oastlekirk,' that being into with the Gospel, and a Obristian scholar and gentle-only scene of his apostolic inspection of 'five whole man like Richard Obeneviz Trench ought to have days' doration in West Connaught;' That is situ- more sympathy with the religion of Bernard and ated within the limits of my parish which, by the Fenelonis of Vincent do Paul and Francis Xavier. way, is rather extensive including as it does, in its range, the whole half-barony of Ross, with a population of nearly 1,200 families, or 6,000 individuals. The district attached to Castlekirk, in this parish, has a population of 400 families, or 2,000 sonls." Now, of those 400 families. I hereby solemnly, declare that no more than thirteen are in any way infected with that moral rindernest called jumperism, and that, of the 2,000 individuals, less than fifty belong to the souljobbers; that, of the above named thirteen families, four have been imported into this parish from other districts, two of them having come here within the bereav has ever grown on Irish soil; no taint of present year; and the beads of four of the above-"named thirteen fimilies are 'Bible readers.' two of Patrick, of St. Oelans, of St. Desiderius, of St. Mala. them being paid over £50 a year for spreading the chy, of St. Lawrence O'Tooic. The paschal fire new gospel light and obtruding themselves upon the Oatholic inhabitants of the district. One is retired on a handsome pension, while three of his sons are in the employment of the mission. The fourth Bible reader has been lately discontinued. Now, counting parents and children together, the four Biblereaders make up among them twenty-seven individuals, the greater part of the whole clan. That of the remaining 8 families (having deducted the Bible. readers, 2 beads are unpaid Irish teachers, 4 are workmen for the mission, 1 was a Bible-reader, and is now a, bailiff to the Earl of Leitrim; he has a brother a Bible-reader in another district, who comes here occasionally to assist his brother missionaries : 1 is in the employment of of Mr. Guinness (the pro prietor of Oastlekirk), a wood-ranger, and care-taker of a large mansion, formerly the residence of Capt. Blake. On the lawn of said mansion is built the new church (quere, will it enhance the letting value of the mansion and the attached farm now vacant) at whose consecration Dr. Trench came all the way from Dublin to attend. I have now disposed of the heads of all the families infected, save, one, who, being a female, I have left for the last. She was a decent woman as long as her hashand lived. After. the death of her husband, however, she had illegitimate children, one of whom is at present spreading the new Gospel light, as a Bible-reader in this county. I must not forget to state that the families of three of the above-mentioned heads of families are all Catholic, being themselves workmen for the mission. I also essert that since the great famine years of '48 and '49, there has not been, as far as I can learn, a single pervert in the district. On the contrary, numbers of those who at that time outwardly joined the system (driven to it by famine) have since returned to the old faith. One or two, it is true who had thus returned, went back again to the vomit, forced by necessity and allured by bribes. By bribery the system was inaugurated here, by bribery it is supported, and by bribery it must be mainta ined. Another fact is borne in mind that the unfortunate people who thus outwardly conform in opposition to their conscience, invariably send for the prizest, if not overtaken by a sudden death. This is the way the mission is maintained at Oastlekirk.

His Grace of Dublin expressed his surprise in his published letter as to where in that ' yeat desolation." with hardly the sign of a human inhabitant, a congregation was to come from, 'even had 'all the peonle been ours." Now, he might easily have known where the congregation bad come from. Eighteen where the congregation and come from alguiced fuorge and for outputs. The babeas corpus. Castlekirk trom the C cog direction alone ; and I am sure a large number must have come from the Olifden. Westport, and Ashlea directions. They evidently wished to make an impression on the poor natives of the district. It is easy, then, to account for the presence of 159 persons at the consecration. But what becomes of the 115 Protestant inhabitants of the district ?! (What of the 84 Dr: Trench what of the 11 Roman Catholics? I suppose his know at another time, but enough remains to be Grace has been told all this. But, alas ! for the said, that every honest man should benish and brand veracity or credibility of the West Connaught mission mou, and woe to the man who states any fact less the shildren of perverts be looked on as such. In my enumeration of the Protestant inhabitants of the district I have not taken into account the school master and school mistress, nor the clergyman and amily; perhaps among them they may make up the 15 original Protestants. But where have the 58 converts who delighted his archiepis copal vision. on the memorable occasion, vapished to ? Echo from the surrounding hills answers - where? And, what about the 11 Roman Catholics who, he tells us, energies to the work of the Church, foremost in contributed to swell the congregation at Castlekirk on that occasion? I am sure that after careful in- I would wish you to state, at the same time, that lous advocete of the rights of the Sovereign Pontifi, quiry I cannot find that even one member of my did not tender advice to any one whatever on the flock was present at the service. Perhaps the subject. You broached the question, and I replie Bisnop was made believe that the Catholic drivers with the trankness and unreserve which an old friet who conveyed his lordship's party to Castlekirk for was entitled to expect. I would have voted f hire hed actually come to put in an appearance at the the Reform Bill, because there mas a Government consecration. Does it not look comewhat suspicious, Land Bill on the Parliamentary paper for the net that according to his lordship's letter there were just 1.1. Roman Catholics also present two days laten at the service at Errismore. Did the 11, I wonder, belong to the column which, as it is said, the Read Centres who manage the mission, and who, of course, fatten on its spoils, have always prepared and well drilled for great occasions to scamper and scour across the hills, to appear and disappear and reppear again in rapid succession, at different points, whenever the prelate or superintendent comes with them. There was a time when Mr.' Napier r to review the spiritual troops I am inclined, indeed, to believe that his Grace, though cruelly deceived, is not a wilful deceiver. From the foregoing simple statement of facts it will appear abundantly evident that every one of these few stragglers (Dr. Trench calls them converts) that are still following the enemy's camp in my parish is subsidised in one way or suother, i.e., literally bought by those disinterested West Mission soul jobbers, who, no doubt, net a handsome profit out of every poor animal thus bought in for the new gospel. If the above 'facts are' questioned 'by the managers of the West Connanght Mission, I at once fling down my gauge and challeage them to strict inquiry. And I think that Dr. Trench, if he wishes to clear himself from the suspicion of being a particeps criminis in this vile system of lies and scheming, unblushingly carried on by those who have, by their ledgerdemain, so completely deceived him, he owes it to bimself, to uis exaited position and, certainly, to per, on the eve of the division, to volunteer a sta the cause of truth, either to retract the misstatements made by him (unwittingly, I will suppose) or else to insist that those interested persons who have

horrible blasphemies which are the staple of the theological utterances of the school which professes Fenelont of Vincent des Paul and Francis Xavier, than with a system Antenomian in theory and scurrilous in expression. - Church Times (Protest. But.) JAMES STEPHENS - The annexed letter, from one of

the leading men of the Fenian organization in Ire. land, was received by a gentleman in New York by the last mail. From its tenor it would seem that "O. O. I. R." Stephens is in greater danger of being repudiated by the men is Ireland, in whose name he pretends to speak, then he is of failing to achieve his mission in America - the raising of ' money :'

DUBLIN, June 7, 1866. Dear Sir -I perceive, from recent accounts from America, that James Diephens, our Head Centre, had reached New York, and had an an audience with John O'Mahony. Also that James Stephens addressed various assemble ges from his botel windows, as well as a mass meeting at Jones' Wood, and another in Brooklyn. I admire the up. right spirit of President Roberts, in not participating in the acts of Stephens, till his character should be better.known to our brothers in America. The truth is always unwelcome, more especially when it un. folds anything not agreeable ; but this time, unfortunately for our cause General Sweeney spoke cor. rectly when he-denounced James Stephens as a Britian Spy,' and the following facts will corroborate the General's statement, besides other fears which for good reasons, cannot now be made pub. lic. relative to the banishment of Stephens from all control of the organization in Ireland.

At Jones' Wood, and 'elsewhere, Stephens endeavored to clear up all about his escape from one prison, but did he explain to the satisfaction of our brothers in America how it was that, were it not for his getting himself out of prison when he did all the other prisoners were to have been liberated likewise, and that they never would have been brought to trial bat for his selfish treachery ? He endeavored to show that he got himself arrested to prove how he could get out of prison. Again, knowing all this, why did be keep Kickbam, Brophy, and Duffy in his house to be arrested with him? And if he sould leave prison at his pleasure, why did he leave them behind him, in the next cell to where he was confined? Does he even once explain why he got these men arrested, confined and convicted (all but one, who got out on Cail on the plea of ill health, and who still waits his trial sine die)? Again, does he say one word about the number of our best men who were convicted on his account, or the hundreds of men who are in jail throughout the country under the suspension of the habeas corpus act?

It was looked on as most dishonorable to plead guilty at any of the trials during the Special Com-mission; and not one person pleaded guilty but Stephen's own brother in-law, George Hopper; and, though as guilty as O'Leary, or Luby, or O'Dono780 (Rossa), he got only two years confinement, while the others got twenty years, and O'Donovan Rosse his life.

Would Stephens be so good as to explain why h father in-law, John Ebpper, and his brother in law (a brother of the aforesaid George Hopper) wer not arrested, though it was well known that the were prominent Fenians! They are still at large though men less culpable are in prison under th

brought him, on more than one occasion, to Dubli Castle, where (I have it on most reliable authority he has been.

Our organization, in truth, is dispirited, and broker up here, and I have lost all hopes of its being ever put in working order again in consequence of the fasts which have come to light regarding the mal fensance of Stephens, which I will probably. let you Stephens as a trailor to the cause, and I am hap

in len beronts,' answered Adrian.

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"Not more than ten besants?' remarkeo Leo. stone, to be disposed of to the highest bidder. what value would you place upon me, admitting my sizength, vigor, and intelligence to be equal . Do my appearance and my youth ?'

Al would say thou wert well worth, at the liess', fifteen besants,' was the reply of Adrian. all mow the velue of such stock well ; for I have Bought slaves before now, both for farm work and for house use.

Saster Paren, Adrian, if that opinion of thine be correct-and I believe you place a very low mine wpon me, you have but to do as I suggest, and your debt this day to Nantin shall be u Real.

\*-I.do not understand thee, youth. What but ale da memory, or money's worth, can free me from the deshower of kneeling before the vile Nantin as Bis slave ?'

"Mas,' said Leo, ' that you should sell me as a dare to Nantin.' .

\*Sell thee as a slave !' cried out Adrian in interest at this proposition. 'Sell thee as a maye! I do not own thee. Thou art not my property. Thou art the goods of another ; and Long not commit a crime ; I will not steal that which belongs to my neighbor to save myself house degradation. No, no, youth, the poor Adress may be fallen very low, but he aever will the guilty of a dishonest action.'

"Can'st read ?' asked Leo.

"Yes, perfectly well," replied Adrian.

"Then look at this,' said Leo, unfastening the guille encircling his loins, and taking from out she girdle, which also served as a purse, a small meet of parchment. Adrian received the parchment, and no sooner did he read the name of Gregory inscribed upon it, perused the document capefully, and then handing it back to Leo, remarked :

•I perceive by this that thou art the slave of the good bishop of Langres; that he has authomand thee, for the purpose of fulfilling a charita-Me intention, to depart from him, and that he mails upon all good Christians to aid thee in every good deed which tends to the fulfilment of that Jan bigend intention."

-And now I pledge myself to thee as a Christhat now I preuse mysel, the same intention et lot L desire to become the slave of Nantin, Leo, And I now adjure thee, in the name blessed Martin of Tours to assist me, to by me as a slave to thy merciful crebes in the endthing works which she at the state in the endthing works which she at the state of the base of the b 

RICHARD HOSTY, P.P., ROSS, out: Olonbur, county Galway.

lic not to protest against the manner in which his to import the suthority of any precedent into Grace (Dr. Trench) has now identified himself with business that the motives which induced me the so-called West Connaught Church Extension conclude in 1852 that I ought not to put out a and done quickly. Then the bright thought struck Fund, and the proselytizing societies which feed it. mistry who were in charge, of an Irish Land those crafty ones to bring down to their aid a high The tales told of the number and zeal of the con- would operate to the same effect in favor of high they one to bring down to then and high and high are either true, or false of the latter, the successors were I in Parliament, - Yours, &c. dight any (an Englishman, too); the Protestant Arch-i verts are either true, or false of the latter, the successors were I in Parliament, - Yours, &c. bishop of Dablin; to give to their to tering system (Archbishop has become the instrument of an impos-

to hear that one man-General Sweeney-can se through the character of our defunct Head Centre for he is the death of the cause here, and is dead its advancement, as far as he himself is concerned. ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED IMPLISONMENT.

THE HON. MB. DUPPE ON POLITICAL PARTIES .- A the last meeting of the National Association of Ir land Mr. Dillon read the following letter from th Hon. C. G. Duffy :--

Paris, May 4, 1866.

My dear Dillon,-I have not the smallest objectio that you should state, upon any occasion you thin proper, that I concurred with your wote on the R form question, and would have voted with you have L been in Parliament. But to avoid misconceptio night, and because the three men most co spicnously connected with the Beform question the House of Commons are precisely heat disposed, believe, to do justice to the Irish, tenantry-I mes of course, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright, and Mr. Mil Unless they disappoint this hope, I would not will lingly make a question of theirs (to which I had n objection per se) the occasion of a hostile vote. An on the Reform question my sympathy was entire presented the most liberal and advanced offici opinion on the land question, and I have nev ceased to regret that an outward accident induc the Irish land reformers to vote against the Gover ernment of which he was an officer before his Lat Bill was fairly developed. This party-the memb associated with the Tenant League are those I ap cifically allude to-had occasion to consider wheth the policy of Independent. Opposition justified the in sustaining the Government upon that occasio upon the ground that they had a liberal Land E before Parliament, although it was confessedly identical with Sharman Orawford's measure, to wh we were pledged; and we came to the conclusi that we ought to sustain them till we had failed amend the bill to our satisfaction, A sufficient nu ber of the party would, accordingly, have support the Budget of Mr. Disraeli to have saved the Adr ment in the House of Lords that he would not acc amendments of the nature contemplated Well believed ourselves bound to vote against his Gover else to insist inst those interested persons who have so cruelly misled him, shall come forward in the face of day and verify his facts. Hoping you will pardon this trespass on your space, I have the honour to be, your most obedient servant, Berry and the aid of a Minister who means actile it honesty. As the circumstances occur to the thomesty is the interest of the servant. to be somewhat similar, I would have acted now the members in question were prepared to act be It would be a breach of our duty towards the pub- Lord Derby's declaration, or rather, let me say-

"C"G. Don't the as a set of the set where will be bred. Let these prairies it has some softer and other and annor.