



CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXVI.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1876.

NO. 51.

JUST RECEIVED, A MOST BEAUTIFUL BOOK. Glories of the Sacred Heart, by Cardinal Manning, 12 mo., 300 pages. \$1.00

AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION. CATHOLIC PERIODICALS.

Table listing various Catholic periodicals such as 'New York Tablet', 'The Freeman's Journal', and 'Catholic Review' with their respective prices.

JUST RECEIVED, SERMONS BY THE LATE REVEREND J. J. MURPHY, who lost his life at the fire at Back River on the night of December 4th, 1875.

SHADE AND SUNSHINE.

I said to sorrow "why lament? What fearful stroke of fate Has crushed thy heart so utterly And left thee desolate?"

THREE FATAL DUELS.

The Fathers with their Son's Corpses.

How the deadly feuds between the Counts de Montbaisson and the Barons de Precy had originated, not even those who were well acquainted with the history of these two noble French houses were able to tell.

him he spat upon his coat. A great many persons, among them some of the foremost citizens of Tours, witnessed the scene. Veronin de Precy staggered back, deadly pale, under the degrading insult.

At the castle of the latter's father there was great rejoicing because of the punishment Martin Louis had administered to Precy. His mother and sister embraced him.

Strangely enough the dangerous challenge made no impression upon the assembled Montbaisson family. They all of them were animated by too bitter a hatred of the Precys not to almost welcome an event by which they might gratify it in a bloody manner.

ebbing away; two or three minutes afterward he was also a corpse. An hour later Baron de Precy found his son's cold and stiff remains in the walnut-tree grove.

Thus, in the year 1782, but one male member of each family survived—Charles de Montbaisson and Lucrece de Precy.

Young Charles de Montbaisson was a widely different character. His tastes were singularly gross. He was cruel to animals, and had on one occasion beaten a servant so severely that the latter had died in consequence.

And now what was the scheme or plan, or platform put forward after such deliberation, inquiry, negotiation, and investigation? What specifically has been the Irish national demand as put forth to the world in 1870, solemnly ratified in a great National Conference in 1873, and unmistakably and triumphantly endorsed at the general elections of February, 1874?

me what the stars, in which you read so often, promised you to-night? "Get away from here, you impudent fellow!" cried Precy, now fairly beside himself.

He looked up to the flagstaff that was dimly rising into the air. The top of that flagstaff was supported by three strong wires fastened to blocks of wood in the ground below.

When he was out of reach of the murderous young scoundrel, Precy shouted for help; and, an hour later Montbaisson, who had actually set the carcass in the tower on fire, was arrested and taken to the Tours jail.

HOME RULE. THE HISTORY AND PERSONNEL OF THE MOVEMENT. (Continued from our Last.)

of obtaining for Ireland the right of self-government by means of a National Parliament.

"II.—It is hereby declared, as the essential principle of this association, that the objects, and the only objects, contemplated by its organization are:—

"III.—The association invites the co-operation of all Irishmen who are willing to join in seeking for Ireland a federal arrangement based upon these general principles.

"IV.—The association will endeavor to forward the object it has in view, by using all legitimate means of influencing public sentiment, both in Ireland and Great Britain, by taking all opportunities of instructing and informing public opinion, and by seeking to unite Irishmen of all creeds and classes in one national movement, in support of the great national object hereby contemplated.

"V.—It is declared to be an essential principle of the association that, while every member is understood by joining it to concur in its general object and plan of action, no person so joining is committed to any political opinion, except the advisability of seeking for Ireland the amount of self-government contemplated in the objects of the association.

Table listing various Irish towns and their representatives in the Home Rule movement, including Cork, Limerick, Athlone, Ballinasloe, Clones, etc.

This was barely a few months' work as to the pronouncement of popularly-elected public bodies. A number of public meetings in various parts of the country, attended by tens of thousands of the people, gave a further stamp of approval and a cheer of welcome to the movement.