said floor every often wanted.

"Neddy Fennell, prepare your person for come, Peggy, stir yourself." the severe punishment I have promised tou;

As if he would at once get through a very unpalatable duty, Neddy was immediately and rapidly at work, and very soon stood ready for execution.

" Here, Tom Naddy," continued the priest. "take Master Ned Fennell on your shoulders."

of flesh that is on me-"Oh, murther!" shricked a hoarse voice, on him !--let me in here, I say; let me in." No one took notice.

not go on that fellow's back.'

"Let me in, I bid ye, or I'll whip the cloak over my head, an' go to the bishop, an' tell on ye! Yis, an' I'll go to the mayor's office, an' tell on ye, let me in-let me in," and Mrs. Molloy kicked violently at the door.

"Neddy," rejoined Father Connell, "you have acknowledged your crime, and why will months dead. you not take its punishment obediently?"

"I can't say why, sir-but twenty men, and twenty horses to drag me, would never put me [Witten for the True Witness.]

on his back.' "Tom Naddy, you vagabone, if you lend a hand to hoist him, I'll make you sup sorrow the longest day you live!" again shouted the voice outside the door, while the former loud kicking continued.

"Well, Neddy, so far you shall be indulged; Mr. Dempsey, let him receive his reward, just as he stands; proceed, Mr. Dempsey."

"Mick Dempsey, you long gad!" - Mrs. Mollov now had her eye to the key-hole, and saw Mick put one leg in advance of the other, and slightly wave aloft, in his right hand, his formidable implement of torture,

"Mick Dempsey, I say, touch him if you dare; touch him with only a wet finger, an' salvation to my wicked sowl! but I'll-oh! look at that!"

While talking, she saw the little bosom flourished in the air, while Mick Dempsey gave two or three short coughs—and then, crash it came, on a table near at hand.

"Dress now, Neddy, my child; ay, my good

Gazing in wonder, and by no means in displeasure, into the faces of those around him, Ned, though sorely puzzled at this termination of the affair, was not slow in attending to the priest's last command. Father Connell was smiling blandly; Mick Dempsey was also smiling, with the expression of some great hidden meaning, and even Tom Naddy was-trying to smile, but could not. The mischievous rascal had no machinery within him able to produce

"Come here to me now, my good child," Father Connell went on, extending his arm. Neddy sprang forward.

"Mick Dempsey," continued the old priest, in a loud tone of rejoicing, "ins't Neddy a good boy, after all?"

"He is to be sure," answered Mrs. Molloy, outside the door, "and whoever said he wasn't Through the autumn of 1013, and the spring but your two sefs within there ?- and may be of the following year, all the powers of the I'd be let in at last. Who knows but I Danes and Irish were brought into requisition. trampled on but never subdued, and which, might?" she continued, uttering a hoarse, hideous giggle.

and accordingly the housekeeper entered upon | taneous march to Kilmainham. The lords of

old priest; and he bore all I charged him with, Mar in Scotland, and the "forces proper of angry and profoundly argumentative regarding politics are correct. On this assumption the and he stood ready for heavy punishment Thomond," all of Ireland, except the men of the insensate folly of a nation that will not let following reflections seem to me not uninterestand he stood ready for heavy punishment Thomond," all of Ireland, except the men of the Yes, Neddy, I love you as well as ever I did, now; and I believe better, Neddy;" and he bent his head, and laid his cheek to the boy's cheek.

Ned slid down, kneeling, from his old friend's

much rejoiced to find you guildess, that I do Leinster, had entered into the Danish camp at the Antipodes resolved themselves, success ments? We are told that "something," which

which she would often slap the palms of her would strike for the mastership of Ireland .hands together, and interrupt her master with Brian, through respect for the Sacred Day such expressions as -"Didn't I tell you, ma- which commemorated the Great Tragedy of even rises in rebellion against the Czar, the against the parson of the parish, who he ha-bouchal he was!—that's the boy!—your sowl against a hundred!" And when the story Danes refused, and so the Irish were compelled inspired evangel, the Times, are freely lavished What can be the danger of was finished she caught and jerked Neddy up to do battle on Good Friday for all that they on the struggling population. But the moher beard, while she was kissing him. As for and the preservation of their faith. How our drid-brat.

of a real mug, and not out of his own little fist, too must have been the array of Irish troops while he is playing Mr. Boniface for you? beneath the unsullied banner of their land, and And don't you think Mick Dempsey descrees led by their veteran monarch. In spirit we forgotten. another mug of ale, because he gave your pet listen as Brian mounted upon a richly-caprisonsuch a sound flogging? And Tom Naddy, too ed charger, "with his sword in one hand and won't you give him a draught in the kit- a crucifix in the other," exhorts them to re-

school-house—a process, by the way, which the take a good long one yourself with him? and I protest I think I'll have another mug myself;

walked up and down the parlor, gently rubbing his hands, and still smiling; and almost as often as he passed his adopted son, he would stop a moment, lay his hand on his shoulder, or pass his fingers over his curly pate, and whisper, "God bless you, my child;" and then he would their arms. "Father Connell," said Ned, his tears now say something pleasant, at which every one dried up, and his face calm though stern, "if laughed; and when Peggy came to the parlor you tell Mr. Dempsey to cut away every bit door, he would tell her she was a faithless sentinel over a prisoner; and Peggy would tell him in return, that she didn't hire with him to outside the door, " every bit ov the flesh that is be a jailor-and forewarn him that every time he put "her lovin' boy" into the black hole, she would let him out, at which every one, "If he cuts away till he's tired, sir, I'll not Father Connell included, would laugh heartily move an inch under his hand; but sir-I will again; so that verily there was much jubilee and rejoicing, that evening, in the priest's parlor-ay, and in his kitchen too. The good man himself went to bed, with a feeling as if a mountain had just been pushed off his heart.

This is a fit place to mention, that notwithstanding Father Connell's utmost care, poor Mrs. Fennell and her aunt had now been many

(To be Continued.)

SKETCHES OF IRELAND.

BY "TIERNA N'OGE."

CLONTARF.—A.D. 1014.

God of Heaven bluss our banner-nerve our sinews for the strife! Fight we now for all that's holy-for our altars.

land and life-For red vengeance on the spoiler whom the blazing temples trace-

For the honor of our maidens and the giory of our race." When the great Brian won for himself the

style of Ard-Righ of Ireland, he sought by a truly regal discharge of his duties, to gain renown for his name and to confer upon the free people of Erinn, blessings at once enduring and all-embracing. How well he succeeded is well known to every student of Irish history, for we are told that everywhere his laws were obeyed and respected, with a loyalty which could only spring from love, and which it were well was possessed by more recent rulers in Ireland. While with the statesmanlike manner by which Brian managed the affairs of Ireland he was consolidating the power of the Warlike Isle, there was gathering a storm in

the North, destined to break with fierce fury upon Ireland, and to meet with its destruction in the mighty arm of the Munster Bayard .-The marauding Danes seemed then to be everywhere. In France, they had secured Normandy, and Sweyne had been, in 1013, proclaimed King of England, when elated with success and maddened with past reverses in Ireland, the whole of the piratical race determined to make "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether," to tear from the brow of Erinn the gem of sovereignty. Gallantly the men of Erinn prepared to meet the onset and desperately did the Northmen organize from Denmark to England, Scotland and Man. About the month of March, 1014, Brian's arrangements were completed, and an order which to achieve its freedom, its autonomy, and that "Let her in, Mick," said Father Connell; thrilled through Ireland was given for a simulat no distant day. the scene the south, — of Decies, Inchquin, Fermoy, Corea-Baiskin, Kinalmeaky and Kerry—Hyboy. He has not, as I thought at first, made Maine and Hy-Fiacha in Connaught—O'Moore sport of a poor man's sorrow nor mocked his and O'Nolan in Leinster-Donald Steward of "never cordially supported him," rallied for are to be ruled. Yet the Times, in dealing God and Fatherland. On Palm Sunday, 18th with any other kingdom or people on earth, not April, 1014, the great Danish flotilla, under galleys were anchored at Sutton, near Howth, Tom Naddy, she could only bring herself to imagination leads us back to that eventful day,

recounts the barbarities of the invaders, their profanation of the holy places, their violation of women, their lawlessness and lusts, and then raising the emblem of man's redemption, he invokes the blessing of the Omnipotent upon

"Stand ye now for Erin's glory! Stand ye now for

Erin's cause; Long ye've groaned beneath the rigor of the Northmens' savage laws." What though brothers league against us? What

though myriads be the foe, Victory will be more honored in the myriads' over-

They have razed our proudest Castles-spoiled the Temple of the Lord, Burnt to dust the sacred relic-put the peaceful to

the sword: Descerated all things holy-as they soon may do If their power to-day we smite not-if to-day we be

not men. Men of Erin! men of Erin! grasp the battle-axe and

spear! Chase these Northern welves before you like a here of frightened deer!

Burst their ranks like bolts from heaven! Down

on the heathen crew, For the glory of the Crucified, and Erin's glory too

A shout, an Irish shout, greeted the aged King's address, and then after leaving the chief command to his son Morrogh, the Ard-Righ retired to his tent where he prayed, like Moses, for God to bless the efforts of the Christians against the Northern Pagans. Furious was the battle. The greater part of the chieftains on each side fell. It was a contest of heroes. It was a strife of giants. It raged from early morning until late in the afternoon. Morrogh performed prodigies of valor. Carolus and Commacl fell by his sword, the Danes wavered and fled, but in the moment of victory Morrogh and Turlough were lost to Erin, and Brian himself was murdered in his tent. Truly was Clontarf a victory to be remembered in Ireland. Never again did the Danes attempt the subjugation of Ireland, although the treachery of the descendants of a few, spared by the victorions Irish and telerated in Ireland, aided the downfall of the nation in after years, when the adventurous Norman and Saxon came, to complete the work of subjugation. In Ireland the mention of Clontarf is sufficient to evoke the heartiest feelings of the people. It was the Fontenoy of olden Ireland. To-day the spot whereon was won this great triumph is but a memory, and so it will continue until the Irish Nation, blessed with Home Rule for which Brian fought, raises upon it a monument to the famous King. In later years Clontarf was in-tended to be the scene of a massacre more base than Mullaghmast when under the peaceful guidance of Daniel O'Connell, the masses were about to marshall on the historic plain, to demand the repeal of that Union which was begotten in bigotry, nursed in fraud and developed in crime. To-day the Irish are again marshalling in peaceful guise. May we hope that common sense will guide the councils of the Imperial legislators, and that in the giving back of rights, robbed basely from the Irish people, they may prevent a practical effort to realize by the same means as did Brian, the aspirations of a nation, which has been while ready to forgive the past, is determined

> MR. BUTT AND "HOME RULE." (Belfast Daily Examiner.)

country, are excusable on the ground of pro-—won't you give him a draught in the kitactually, too ea charger, "with his sword in one hand and country"—won't you give him a draught in the kitactually, too ea charger, "with his sword in one hand and country the decree does not affirm the personal Infallibility of the Pope, because it only at the next words brightened up again—"and upon their valor. "Religion and Country"—found ignorance. Our historical Solon informs with depends and thus completed an offering of nearly one hundred thousand frances made by one who was once nothing for sixteen years only, at the close of the last affirms that he is infallible excenthedra—that is

tional argument involved. It is useless to quote | those which now threaten Europe. for him the solemn terms of the Act of the year 1782, declaring that this right of Ireland to make her own laws without interference, save by the Crown of Ireland, should never in all lie men; and yet there never was a time when time be questioned. It is, however, when the the denial of all religion was more prevalent, Times argues, falsehood for fallacy, that he is really amusing. He proceeds in something like this strain. "There is no such political integer or entity as England. When the Principality of Wales was absorbed, the existence of England as such ceased, and, thenceforth, is 19th century. In all history we find the civil Britain. This also is only a geographical, not power jealous of the ecclesiastical and spiritual a political, idea, since the union of the Crown under James I., but especially since the Scotch Parliament became merged, the trinity of political aggregations thus formed being now Great Britain. The Act of 1800 completed the work, when Ireland abandoned her legislative autonomy, and the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland became the only recognised political integer in these countries. England, therefore, oppresses no one-simply because there is no England. If the Irish are oppressed or wronged, let them blame the Welch, or the Scotch, or themselves, for they vote the laws quite as much as the English. It is as ignorant, as childish, and as Conservative paper is most zealous for the antispiteful for the Irish to blame the English as it would be to Liame Wessex, Northumbria, or any of the kingdoms of the Heptarchy!" Such is, without exaggeration, the puerile nonsense by way of logic that the great organ of British thought and Saxon intelligence doles out to its readers. Only alter the names, and Bismarek may address the same argument to Alsace and Lorraine, which he has absorbed. The Isle of Man had its own Legislature to a recent period; and just suppose a similar argument being applied if the Manx complained of Imperial legislation-why, you yourselves make those very laws. To the Channel Islands or the Hebrides a similar answer might be given. Such is the logic, such the truth, such the political morality of the most powerful organ in

the universe. After Meath and Westmeath, Limerick de-Mr. Butt. The elequent advocate is not reected by the great Catholic city of Limerick because he is a Protestant, an Ulsterman, and the son of a parson from Donegal. Nor was John Martin rejected for Catholic Meath because of his being a rigid Presbyterian from Down. Nor was P. J. Smyth-a Catholicobjected to in Westmeath because his ancestors stand the liberality and large-heartedness of the Catholic people? The Times may fret and fume_Butt and "Home Rule" are safe in Garryowen.

STATE v. CHURCH.

The following letter appears in The Times from Sir George Bowyer: To the Editor of The Times.

democracy and republicanism. They are surconnected with the British Crown, applies the rounded by secret societies, which constitute a Brodar, entered the Bay of Dublin. Their test to the popular will and plebiscite. From well-constructed permanent conspiracy against, the Alps to Calabria, the supposed sympathics not only monarchy but religion, property, au-of States for aggregation and unity justify the thority, and civil society itself. That cons-

"Come here to me again, my child." He the point where the Botanical Gardens now of the adverse interest of both, and incongruity In the midst of this dangerous state of things now whispered into Ned's ear, "I am so very stand. Learning that Maelmorha, King of of political feeling. When the British Colonies what is the policy of the European Governnot intend to chastise Tom Naddy, as he with all his following, Brian despatched his in-deserves."

with all his following, Brian despatched his invision independent Colonial States, as wears nothing, is, perhaps, to be done about the International. But this is certain, that— "Thank you from the heart, sir."

ritory with fire and sword. A spy communicated this fact to Maelmorha and he justly

centralisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are conproceeded to recount for Peggy's satisfaction—
troops were away. In accordance with this for her approval, Peggy thought—the whole transaction, from beginning to end, during Thursday, that on the following day they

Egypt loathes the Commune, the transaction of the Pope. Can anything be is restive under Austrian Imperialism; if more ludicrous or more stupid? It is like a Egypt loathes the sway of the Sultan; if Norman whose life is threatened by disease of the way insists upon maintaining her legislative heart, but who, instead of acting under medical autonomy against Swedish dictation; if Poland advice, directs all his vigilance and his efforts What can be the danger of Papal Infalli-

bility to civil Governments? Suppose that the into her arms, as if he had been an infant, held precious upon this earth,—the inviolability ment a kingdom that, with trifling exceptions, Pope declared ex cothedra some doctrine conhugged him, and incommoded his chin with of their nation, the chastity of their women had her own autonomy and peculiar civilisation trary to the principles or the views of certain up to the seventeenth century, and within the Governments or the legal rights of other deno-lifetime of hundreds of thousands of her peo- minations, what then? A theological doctrine notice him with her usual expression of "kiln- when the conquerors of Britain, Normandy, plc, who asserted and vindicated her ancient cannot of itself have political effects. It can Anglesea, Orkney and Man, stood in the might | right to legislative independence, the moment | only have political effects through the opinions "And now, Peggy," said Father Connell, in of power, and the haughtiness which sprung she demands the restoration of that right, wrong-conclusion, "don't you think Neddy deserves a from the belief they evidently entertained of fully wrested from her, and insists on complete ments profess to respect. The Governments little mug of ale, that he may drink really out their ability to subdue Ireland, How glorious national autonomy, under a common Crown, have only to leave it to opinion and not interthese arguments of the will and plebiseites, so fere; where there is a concordat, that concordat these arguments of the will and plebiscites, so generously extended to other countries, are all forgotten.

It regulates the nomination of bishops and certain other specific matters. It ling in testimony of his loyalty and his affection. The falsehoods of the Times as regards this cannot be affected by any theological dogmawhich prescribes a certain religious belief.

"God and Ireland" are about to enter the lists century. It is information thrown away to in- to say, in his official capacity, and, therefore against "Paganism and Slavery," against form our instructor that the Act of 1782 was on"Lucifer and Foreign Rule." He adjures his ly in substance a repeal of Poyning's Act, passed law of the Church prescribes; and he is in-Peggy soon fulfilled her orders; and as the soldiers to "remember that on this day Christ in a Parliament of the Pale in Drogheda, in fallible ex cathedra only on religious dogma, good ale was quaffed or sipped, Father Connell died for us, on the Mount of Calvary." He the reign of Henry VIII., restricting the pleniand moral dogma, which is included in religion. tude of legislation of an Irish Parliament, and, at any rate, no one can suppose that the Equally idle is it to refer him to "The Case Holy See could declare dogmatically doctrines of Ireland," by Molyneux, or to the constitu- subversive of Government and society like

It is, indeed, remarkable that at present spiritual influence and power and ecclesiastical authority are the terror of statesmen and puland when the generality of mankind were less amenable to spiritual and ecclesiatical authority and influence. Yet there is as much uneasiness among politicians about spiritual influences as if we were living in the 12th instead of the authority and influence. We see an instance of this spirit when the Jews cried, "We have no King but Casar. Thus Dollinger has the support of the civil power, because he rebels against General Council of all the Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he is a priest, with the Pope at their head. And the Press of this country clorifies the Bavarian Government because it is oppossing the Church and taking vigorous measures against spiritual and religious influences. Thus that respectable Conservative paper the Standard, which cried Sacrilege at the disestablishment and disendowment of the Protestant Church in Ireland, glories in the disestablishment and disendowment of the Pope, and vehemently urges the confiscation of all ecclesiastical property at Rome. The same clerical movement in Germany, and ardently desires to see the civil power override and put down all spiritual and ecclesiastical authority, making the Church a mere department of the Civil Government. Another sign of the times is the violent cry for seenlar education, and for excluding the clergy "or all denominations" from all authority over the clucation of the rising generation. Religion is looked upon as a difficulty in the way of education. The only question is how to set it aside, or get rid of it,

I have not overstated the condition of European policy and opinion; and it seems to me deserving of the deepest consideration with reference to the future of government and society.

There is no danger now of people believing too much and obeying too much. The danger is that people will believe nothing and obey no one. The whole tendency of thought is in that direction. It appears to me, therefore that the resistance of the civil power to the influence of religious teaching and authority and ecclesiastical authority is superfluous, and it is unwise; for Governments are becoming weaker under the effects of influences and powers clares "Ireland for the Irish," and will elect antagonistic to all Government, and tending to disorganize society. Governments stand in need of everything that can influence opinion and lead men to a sense of the duty of obedience, and to moderata the passion for liberty and equality. The Concordia sacerdotii et imperii never was more necessary than at present to protect human society from the danger which threatens it. I do not write this in what is called a "sectarian" spirit. I contend that civil governments and laws alone are not sufficient even to secure permanently life and property. We saw came from Cavan, in Ulster. When will our this lately at Paris. Some day we may see it in Protestant neighbors in Ulster learn to under-London. We saw at Paris the results, of a Government education without any religion, and a Govern-ment which kept down the national Church, and only used it for political purposes; and we therefore saw the murder of the Archbishop of Paris and the other clergymen perpetrated by people educated under an unbelieving Government, which had practically taught them to look on religion as a sham, and on the Church as a power dangerous to liberty and to the supremacy of secular government, though sometimes useful for political purposes. The French Communists murdered those harmless and blameless ecclesiastics because they hated the SIR,—The head of the most remarkable of principle of Christian obedience, and because they SIR,—The head of the most remarkable of all religious societies once said to me that he never failed to read *The Times*, because, though the facts in *The Times* were not always right, the facts in *The Times* were not always right, the antiquated principles of Gallicanism (totally impulicable to curtimes) provided in policy and the continued principles of Gallicanism (totally impulicable to curtimes) provided in locking on the yet it gave to him a correct general knowledge of the policy and public opinion of this country and of Europe. Concurring in this opinion, I have for many years seldom read any paper have for many T will therefore assume that (Belfost Daily Examiner.)

The leading London journal is somewhat the views which you give us of European of the Crown is in the present condition of our Con-The leading London journal is somewhat the views which you give us of leading to the color of the stitution. But people cling to ideas after the reality is gone. Civil government cannot afford to do without religion and spiritual authority and influences. Mankind wants everything that can keep up the principles of subordination and obedience, without which civil society, on which the security of life and property and of all that we require on earth depends, cannot be rendered secure. Education and political economy will not suffice, for they will not embrace, and clasped his arms round his knees, were moored in the mouth of the Liffy and civin society fisch. That come were moored in the mouth of the Liffy and the remainder were beached or anchored along the Clontarf shore. Brian swung his army round upon Glasnevin, remarkable now sir?"

The said—"who told you, and the remainder were beached or anchored along the Clontarf shore. Brian swung his army round upon Glasnevin, remarkable now sir?"

The said—were moored in the mouth of the Liffy of States for aggregation and unity justify the piracy is steadily pushing on, and making its say that your arguments are very good in theory, and of the Continent, holding think he may satisfy his wants are practical; and so every man will but his vants are practical; and so every man will be think he may satisfy his wants or desires, who told you, army round upon Glasnevin, remarkable now before them the delusive idea of equality, and in this he will think he is only using his natural liberty which priests and pastors. prevent the poor man from relieving his necessities at the expense of his wealthy neighbor. He will good deal for Tom Naddy; he wouldn't let a good boy suffer for his fault:"—Ned hurried over to Tom, and held out his hand.

"Come here to me come about it, and that says a good and true son of the sires, whose they inherited. He also crossed the Tolka at "Come here to me come about it, and that says a is mortal of O'Connell, Curran, MacManus, and basis. The separation of the Southern from teaching principles which, if they were logically using his natural liberty, which priests and pastors the Northern States of the American Repulie followed, would render the government of mankind impossible, except by military law to deprive him of. Nothing will restrain was advocated and substantially promoted—witness the Alabama claims—upon the ground and brute force, or a sense of obedience to an authority part they inherited. He also crossed the Tolka at "Come here to me croin and brute force or a sense of obedience to an authority part they inherited. He also crossed the Tolka at "Come here to me croin and brute force or a sense of obedience to an authority part they inherited." force, or a sense of obedience to an authority not derived from themselves—that is to say, an authority springing from a Divine source and connected with a belief in a future life and future responsibility. Nothing but this sense of obedience is secure, for physical force may collapse at any moment. Nothing else will suffice to supplement and support human polity and government. And Civil Governments ought to take care not to rely on their own "Thank you from the heart, sir."

"No, I will not—I will not punish him; he erred greatly at first, but he behaved well, very well, afterwards. Peggy, listen to me," and he well, afterwards. Peggy, listen to me," and he well, afterwards. Peggy, listen to me," and he well, afterwards. In accordance with this principle of which was involved. If Hungary Infallibility of the Pope. Can anything be should welcome them as indispensable aids for the government of manking and the persevering work or certification.

The sum of the persevering work or demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Governments are controllisation of Sydney, and demanding present—the European Government of manking of the European Government of the Eu government of mankind and the welfare of the vhole world.

I beg you to publish this letter.

Your obedient servant, GEORGE BOWYER. Radley-park, Abingdon.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

An Inishman's Munificence.—It will be in the recollection of our readers that we recorded but a few weeks since the interesting fact that the medal commemorative of the Vatican Council, and furnished to every prelate who assisted at its deliberations, was formed out of a bar of virgin silver brought as a votive offering to Pius IX. from his distant California barre by fornian home by a genuine son of the olden Irish soil. But a few days since it was the pride and happiness of Mr. D. J. Oliver—the Irishman to On the morning of the audience with the Sovereign Fontiff, he placed in the hands of his Holiness his splendid gift of 1,000 L, or equivalent to 26,000 france, and thus completed an offering of nearly one hundred that the second that the second complete th