MILES WALLINGFORD

2

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER

CHAPTER XIX Two ships from far making amain to us, Of Corinth that, of Epidaurus this: But on they gome—Oh, let me say no

more ! Gather the sequel by what went be

Comedy of Er

Tore. To medy of Errors. It was high time for the Dawn to be doing. Of all the ships to leeward, the Speedy, the vessel we had most reason to apprehend, was in the best condition to do us harm. It'was true that just then weight outsail her, but a man-of-war's orew would soon restore the balance of power, if it did not make it preponder-ate against us. I called to my mate, and we went aft to consult. "It will not do for us to remain any longer here, Moses," I began; "the English are masters of the day, and the Speedy's officers having recognized us, beyond all doubt, she will be on our heels the moment she can."

sels the moment she can." "I rather think, Miles, her travelling,

for some hours to come, is over. There she is, however, and she has our crew on board her, and it would be a good thing to get some of them, if possible. If a body had a boat, now, I might go down with a flag of truce, and see what terms could be made."

with a mag of truce, and see what terms could be made." I laughed at this conceit, telling Marble it would be wise to remain where he was. I would give the Speedy four hours to get herself in tolerable sailing trim again, supposing her bent on pursuit. If in no immediate hurry, it might occupy her four-and-twenty hours.

hours. "I think she may be disposed to follow the other French frigate, which is clearly making her way toward Brest," I added, "in which case we have nothing to fear. By George! there goes a gun, and here comes a shot in our direction—you can see it, Moses, skipping along the water almost in a line between us and the frigate. Ay, here it comes!" All this was literally true. The

here it comes!" All this was literally true. The Speedy lay with her bows toward us, and she had suddenly fired the shot to which I alluded, and which now came bounding from wave to wave, until it struck precisely in a line with the ship, about a hundred yards distant. "Hallo !" cried Marble, who had levelled his glass toward the frigates. "There's the deuce to pay down there, Miles—one boat pulling this away, for life or death, and another a'ter it. The shot was intended for the leading boat, and not for us."

shot was intended for the reasonable and not for us." This brought my glass down too. Sure enough, there was a small boat pulling straight for us, and of course directly to windward of the frigate; the directly to windward of the frigate; the directly to windward of the frigate; the men in it exerting every nerve. There were seven seamen in this boat; six at the oars, and one steering. The truth fiashed on me in a moment. These were some of our own people, headed by the second mate, who had availed them-selves of the circumstance of one of the Speedy's boats being in the water with-out a crew, to run away with it in the confusion of the moment. The Black Prince had taken possession of the prize, as we had previously noted and that with a single boat and the cutter in pursuit appeared to me to be coming from the Frenchman. I immediately acquainted Marble. with my views of the matter, and he seized on the idea eagerly, as one probthe idea eagerly, as one prob-

able and natural. "Them's our fellows, Miles !" he ex-claimed; "we must fill, and meet 'em

half-way !" It was certainly in our power to lessen the distance the fugitives had to run, by standing down to meet the lead-ing boot. This could not be done, however, without going within reach of the English guns; the late experiment showing unanswerably, that we lay just with-in the drop of their shot, as it was. I never saw men in greater excitement, than that which now came over us all

ten oars, and was full manned, was gain-ing fast on the fugitives. As we after-wards learned, in the eagerness of start-ing, our men had shipped the crest of a

ing, our men had shipped the crest of a sea, and they were now laboring under the great disadvantage of carrying more than a barrel of water, which was wash-iog about in the bottom of their cutter, rendering her both heavy and unsteady. So intense was the interest we all felt in the result of this struggle, that our feelings during the battle could not be compared to it. I could see Marble move his body, as a sitter in a boat is apt to do, at each jerk of the cars, under the notion it helps the party along. Diogenes actually called out, and this a dozen times at least, to encourage the Diogenes actually called out, and this a dozen times at least, to encourage the men to pull for their lives, though they were not yet within a mile of us. The constant rising and setting of the boats prevented my making very minute obser-vations with the glass; but I distin-guished the face of my second mate, who was sitting aft, and I could see he was steering with one hand and bailing with the other. We now waved our hats in the other. We now waved our hats in hopes of being seen, but got no answer-ing signal, the distance being still too

At this moment the tow-line slipped-from the thwart of the boat, and we shot away, as it seemed to me, a hundred feet, on the send of the very next sea. There was not time for the Americans to get seated at their oars again, before the other cutter grappled. All that had been gained was lost, and, after so near and close a chance of recovering the most valuable portion of my crew, was I again left on the ocean with the old four to manage the Dawn 1 The English lieutenant knew his bus-iness too well, to abandon the ship while there was a chance of recovering her. The wind lulled a little, and he thought the hope of success worth an effort. Merely taking all the cars out of the Speedy's cutter, he dashed on in our wake. At first he gained, nor was I nawilling he should, for I wished to speak him. The main and foresheets were eased off, and Neb was told to keep the topsails lifting. Thus favored, he soon got within fifty yards of ua, straining every nerve to get nearer. The officer pointed a musket at me, and ordered me to heave-to. I jumped off the tarting and with my body covered great. At that moment I cared nothing for the guns of the English ship, though we the guns of the English ship, though we were running directly for them. The boat—the boat was our object! For that we steered as unerringly as the motion of the rolling water would allow. It blew a good working breeze; and, what was of the last importance to us, it blew steadily. I fancied the ship did not more, notwithstanding, though the rate at which we drew nearer to the boat ought to have told us better. But anxiety had taken the place of reason, and we were all disposed to see things as we felt, rather than as we truly found them. hem. There was abundant reason for un-

The onder pointed a maket are, and, ordered me to heave to. I jumped off the taffrail, and, with my body covered to the shoulders, pointed one of the French muskets at him, and warned him to keep, off. "What have you done with the prize There was abundant reason for un-easiness, the cutter astern certainly going through the water four feet to the other's three. Manned with her regu-lar crew, with everything in order, and with men accustomed to pull together, the largest boat and rowing ten cars to the six of my mate's I make no doubt crew put on board you from the Speed the other day?" called out the lie "Sent them adrift," I answared. "Sent them adrift," I answared. "We've had enough of prize crews in this ship, and want no more." "Heave to, sir, on the pain of being the six of my mate's I make no doubt that the cutter of the Black Prince would have beaten materially in an ordinary race, more especially in the, rough water over which this contest occurred. But, nearly a tenth full of water, the boat of the fugitives had a creatly leasened change of second

"Heave to, sir, on the pain of being treated as a pirate, also." "Ay, Ay," shouted Marble, who could keep silent no longer, "first catch a pirate. Fire, if you are tired of your cruise. I wish them bloody Frenchmen had stopped all your grog!" This was neither dignified nor politic, and I ordered my mate to be silent. In a good-natured tone I inquired for the bases of the late combatants, and the soless to the different ships, but this was too cool for our pursue's humor, and I water, the boat of the light water, the boat of the light water and the second of the light water and the gaining on the pursued. I really began to tremble for the result; and this so much the more, as the larger cutter was near enough by this time to permit me to discover, by means of the glass, the ends of several muskets rising out of her stern-sheets. Could she get near enough for her officers to use these weap-ons, the chance of our people was gone, since it was not to be even hoped they hed any arms.

too cool for our pursue's humor, and I got no answer. He did not dare to fire, however, finding we were armed, and, as I suppose, seeing there was no prospect of his getting easily on board us, even should he get alongside, he gave up the chase, returning to the captured boat. We again filled and trimmed everything, and went dashing through the water at the rate of seven knots. had any arms. The end approached. The Dawn had The end approached. The Dawn had got good way on her, Marble and Dio-genes having dragged down the main-topgallant-sheets and holsted the sail. The water foamed under our bows, and the boat was soon so near it became in-dispensible to haul our wind. This we did with the ship's head to the westward without touching a brace, though we luffed sufficiently to throw the wind out of all the source sails. The last was the rate of seven knots. The frigates did not fire at us, after The frigates did not fire at us, after the guns already mentioned. Why, I cannot positively say; but I thought at the time, that they had too many other things to attend to, besides seeing the little chance there was of overfaking us, should they even happen to cripple a spar or two.

Inffed sufficiently to throw the wind out of all the square sails. The last was done to deaden the vessel's way, in order that the fugitives might reach her. The struggle became frightful for its intenseness. Our men were so near we could recognize them without the aid of a glass; with it, I could read the glow-ing any iety that was in my second mate's a glass ; with it, I could read the glow-ing anxiety that was in my second mate's countenance. Each instant the pursuers closed, until they were actually much nearer to the pursued than the latter was to the Dawn. For the first time, now, I suspected the truth, by the heavy movement of the flying cutter, and the water that the second mate was con-stantly balling out of her, using his hat. Marble brought up the muskets left by the privateersmen and began to renew their primings. He wished to fire at once on the pursuing boat, she being once on the pursuing boat, she being within range of a bullet; but this I

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

everything drew. This was done, and the ratiling of the clew-garnet blocks announced that Diogenes was hauling down the main-tack with the strength of a giant. The sail opened, and Moses and I hauled in the sheet, until the ship lak the announced that be strength of a giant. The sail opened, and Moses

"I see-I see. You've a trick with you, Miles, that makes a few words go a great way. I see, and I agree. But an idee has come to my mind, that you're welcome to, and after turning it over, do what you please with it. Instead of going to the eastward of Scilly, what say you to passing to the westward, and shaping our course for the Irish Channel? The news will not follow us thataway, for some time; and we may meet with some American, or other, bound to Liverpool. Should the worst come to the worst, we can pass through and I hauled in the sheet, until the ship feit the enormous additional pressure of this broad breadth of canvas. At this instant there was a cheer from the boat. Leaping upon the taffrail, I saw the men erect, waving their hats, and looking toward the pursuing outter, then within a hundred feet of them, vainly attempting to come up with a boat that was now dragging nearly bows under, and feeling all the strength of our tow. The officer cheered his men to renewed exertion, and he began to load a musket. At this moment the tow-line slipped from the thwart of the boat, and we shot away, as it seemed to me, a hundred some to the worst, we can pass through between ireland and Social and work our way round Cape Wrath, and go into our port of destination. It is a long road, I know, and a hard one in certain seasons of the year, but it may be travelled in midsummer, confortable

travelled in midsummer, confortable enough." "I like your notion well enough, Marble, and am ready to carry it out, as far as we are able. It must be a hard fortune, indeed, that will not throw us in the way of some fisherman, or coaster, who will be willing to let us have a hand or two, for double wages." "Why, on that p'int, Miles, the diffi-culty is in the war, and the hot press that must now be going. The English will be shy in visiting the opposite goast: and good men are hard

opposite coast; and good men are hard to find, just now, I'm thinking, floating about the coast of England, unless they are under a pennant." "A hand, or two, that can steer, will

be an immense relief to us, Moses, even though unable to go aloft. Call Neb to the wheel, then, and we'll go look at the

the wheel, then, and we'll go look at the chart, so as to lay our course." All was done, accordingly. In half an hour, the Dawn was steering for the western coast of England, with every-thing set we thought it prudent to carry. Two hours after we began to move away from the spot where they lay, the frigates had sunk behind the curvature of the earth, and we lost ray, the inights had such beind the curvature of the earth, and we lost sight of them altogether. The weather continued good, the breeze steady and fresh, and the Dawn did her duty adcontinued good, the breeze steady and fresh, and the Dawn did her duty ad-mirably. We began to get accustomed to our situations, and found them less arduous than had been apprehended. The direction of the wind was se favor-able, that it kept hope alive; though we trebled our distance by going round the British Islands, instead of passing directly up Channel. Twenty-four hours were necessary to carry us as far north as the Land's End, however; and I determined to be then governed by circumstances. Should the wind shift, we alway had the direct route before us; and I had my doubts whether put-ting a bold face on the matter, running close in with the English shore, and appearing to be bound for London, were not the wisset course. There certainly was the danger of the Speedy's telling our story, in which case there would be coo cool for our pursuer's humor, and I got no answer. He did not dare to fire, was the danger of the Speedy's terms our story, in which case there would be a sharp lookout for us; while their was the equal chance that she might speak nothing for a week. Eight and forty hours ahead of her, I should not have

hours shead of her, I should not have feared much from her account of us. It is unnecessary to dwell minutely on the events of the next few days. The weather continued good, the wind fair, and our progress was in proportion. We saw nothing until we got within two leagues of Soilly light, when we were boarded by a pilot-boat out from those islands. This occurred at sunrise, with the wind light at northeast, and one sail in sight to windward, that had the appearance of a brig-of war, though she was still hull down, and not heading for us. spar or two. Great was the disappointment on board the Dawn, at the result of the final in-cidents of this eventful day. Marble swore joutright; for no remonstrance of mine could cure him of indulging in this habit, especially when a little excited. Diogenes grinned defiance, and fairly shook his fists at the boat; while Neb

she was still hull down, and not needing for us. I saw that the smallness of our crew, and the course we were steering, struck these pilots, the moment they had time to ascertain the first fact. It is not usual, in that day, nor do I suppose it is now, for deep-laden Americans to pass so near England, coming from the southeast and steering to the northwest. A remark to this effect fell from the month of the principal pilot, as soon as laughed and half cried in a breath-the sure sign the fellow's feeling were keenly aroused. As for myself, I felt as much as any of As for myself, I felt as much as any of u the party, but preserved more self com-mand. I saw it was now necessary to p quit that vicinity, and to take some definite steps for the preservation of my own ship and property. There was little to apprehend, however, from the I frigates, unless indeed it should fall calm. In the latter case, they might board us with their boats, which an hour or two's work would probably enpass so near England, coming from the southeast and steering to the northwest. A remark to this effect fell from the mouth of the principal pilot, as soon as I told him I did not wish to go in to any of the neighboring ports. "I am short of hands, and am desirous te chaining three or four good man." I stand. I determined, therefore, to make

we could to svoid the gentleman. Sall was made, accordingly, so far as we dared, and the ship was steered a little off, as her best mode of sailing in her present trim. We saw the brig speak the pilot-bost, and from that moment, were certain her commander had all the conjectures of the Soilly man added to his own. The effect was soon to be noted, for when the two separated, the cutter stood in for her own rocks, while the brig renewed her chase. That was an uneasy day. The man-

the brig renewed her chase. That was an uneasy day. The man-of-war gained, but it was quite slowly. She might beat us by a knot in the hour, and being ten miles astern, there was still the hope of its falling dark before she could close. The wind, too, was un-steady, and toward noon it grew so light, as to reduce both vessels to only two or three knots' way. Of course, this greatly lessened the difference in our rate of sailing, and I had now strong hopes that night might come before our

our rate of sailing, and I had now strong hopes that night might come before our pursuers could close. Nor was I disappointed. The wind continued light until sunset, when it came out a fine breeze at northwest, bringing us dead to windward of the brig, which was then distant some six miles. We got the proper sail on the ship as fast as we could, though the cruiser was dashing ahead under every-thing she could carry, long before we could get through with the necessary work. When we did get at it, notwith-standing, I found she had not much the advantage of us, and now began to enter-

standing, I found she had not much the advantage of us, and now began to enter-tain some hopes of shaking her off in the course of the night. Marble was confident of it, and his confidence, on points of seamanship, was always en-titled to respect. About ten, both vessels were on the starboard tack, standing to the south-ward and westward, or out toward the broad Atlantic, with the brig about a league under the Dawn's lee, and a little forward of her beam. This was the most favorable position for us to be in, in order to effect our purpose, since the cruiser had already passed her nearest cruiser had already passed her nearest point to us, on that tack. The horizon to windward, and all along the margin of the sea at the northward, was covered with clouds, which threatened, by the way, a capful of wind. This dark background would be likely to prevent our being seen; and the instant the night shut in the outline of the brig's canvas,

ordered our helm put down. It was lively business, tacking such a ship as the Dawn, under so much canvas and in such a breeze, with four men ! The helm was lashed hard down, and st it we went, like so many tigers. The after-yards swung themselves, though the main tack and sheet gave us a good the main tack and sneet gave us a good deal of trouble. We braced everything aft sharp up before we left it, having first managed to get the foreyard square. When this was done, we filled all forward, and dragged the yards and

forward, and dragged the yards and bow-lines to their places with a will that seemed irresistible. There were no means of knowing whether the brig came round about this time or not. Agreeably to the rule of chasing, she should have tacked when chasing, she should have tacked when directly abeam, unless she fancied she could eat us out of the wind by standing on. We knew she did not tack when directly abeam, but we could not see whether she came round after us, or not. At all events, tack or not, she must still be near a league under our lee, and we drove on toward the English coast until the day reanneared, not a man of us all the day reappeared, not a man of us all sleeping a wink that night. How an-xiously we watched the ocean astern, and to leeward, as the returning light slowly raised the veil of obscurity from before us! Nothing was in sight, even

when the sun appeared, to bathe the entire ocean in a flood of glory. Not even a white speck in shore; and as for the brig, we never saw or heard more of her. Doubtless she stood on, on the old course, hoping gradually to close with us, or to draw so far ahead and to windward, as to make certain of her

day

TO BE CONTINUED

A SILENT MAN

A TRUE STORY

Rev Richard Alexand

"Well, Father Alexander," he said, "I am standing silent, as it were, before a ase of God's wonderful mercy to day. "Downstairs, a man has been bed-rid-the weith, which has always been a facto from the time of the first capitalist to

"Well, Father Alexander," he said, "I am standing sileot, as it were, before a case of God's wonderful mercy to day. "Downstairs, a man has been bed-rid-den for some months. When he came to the hospital I tried to find out what re-ligion he professed, or if he had any at all. He would not speak a word. He seemed impatient of my presence, and even turned away his head irritably when I went near him. After innumer-able attempts to awaken his interest, I gave up the task, begging the Sisters who never failed to elicit some signs of gratitude or appreciation, to find out something about all this silent patient. But they were unsuccessful. Even to the doctors, this man barely replied in monosyllables—and soon was left severe-ity alone—although every effort was still made for his comfort and assistance. "Month after month passed by, but no impression was made on the poor fellow and his disease became so offen-sive that it was all one could do to stand for any length of time at his bed-side. "Again and again he was snoken to

"Again and again he was spoken to "Again and again he was proven an about his soul. He never gave an an-swer or made any comment no matter how impressive his visitor might be. At last only a few words, or a prayer, with an aspiration, was said by those who could not bear to see him die with-out one word concerning his soul, or life to come. "Six months had passed by unavailing-

ly, so it sppeared. The man seemed stolidly indifferent. Few had heard "But this morning one of the nursing

"But this morning one of the nnrsing Sisters passed his room. Something im-pelled her to enter and say a kindly greeting. Then she asked him if he wanted any thing, "'Yee''he said very distinctly. 'May I have a drink of water?' "Certainly,' said the Sister, and she at once went and returned with a close of

once went and returned with a glass of fresh water. "He thanked her, and while she raised

his head and assisted him to drink, she ventured to say as he tried to swallow a little: 'How refreshing that swallow a little: 'How refreshing that water seem to be to you! That is the way baptism is to an immortal soul! Of course, you have been baptized.'' \mathfrak{P}^* 'No,' said the sick man, 'I have never been baptized; I don't belong to any church. If I did, I would belong to yours.'

to yours.' "And would you wish to be baptized

a Catholic?" asked the Sister eagerly. "'If I could, I would,' he replied.

'No one ever asked me.' " 'Why, I thought you had been spoken to repeatedly about religion,' said the nun, amazed. " 'I didn't understand,' said he

wearily. "'But you understand now,' said she

'You want to be baptized, so that you

may reach heaven!' "'Yes, that's what I want.' "'Wait a minute,' said the Sister, and

"'Wait a minute,' said the Sister, and she quickly came to my room and amazed meby telling me No. 46 wanted to be baptized. I sprang to my feet, and, stole in hand, went to his room. "In an instant I saw the shadow of death on his face. "'You want to be baptized, my son?' I said. 'You believe all the Holy Cath-olic Church teaches?" " 'I want to be baptized. I do believe,' came distinctly from his lips. "I seized the glass of water the Sister had brought him. It was nearly full. I "I seized the glass of water the Sister had brought him. It was nearly full. I poured it over his forchead, baptizing him jin the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost! As I said, "Thanks be to God,' and turned to the Sister, who was beside me with a towel in her hand, she said: 'Look, Father!" "I turned to the bed; the man was compile? In one second he was dead!

"How long ago was that? I asked. "How long ago was that? I asked. 'Less than an hour. And now, Father Alexander, can you tell me how that man received the grace of the Sacrament of Baptism, or how was it that the Lord's mercy lingered about him, refusing, as it were, to leave him until

his soul was saved? These are the endless questions I ask myself as I minister by day to the countless cases that

from the time of the first capitalist to the present day, must be passed over with only a mencion. The first capital ist may be described as the aborigine who bent a twig by which he could ensuare the fish of a stream, or shielded himself from the weather by excavating a cave, or piling rocks to give a roof shalter.

shelter. It was, however, the desire for wealth which brought into practice buying and selling. All and everything used in civilization has been made tributary to those two, and out of them developed social standing. From this latter came the desire for bigher intellectual understanding measure

From this latter came the desire for higher intellectual understanding neces-sary to an acceptation of happiness, and this depended on the moral and religi-ous condition of the people. The value of these in a community is shown in the homes which should be the sanctuar-ies of innocence and peace.

It would be most interesting to be It would be most interesting to be able to dwell on the progress and retro-gression of civilization, to consider why so many countries and cities we read about in history and memoirs; have lost their eminence and are now only examples emphasizing the danger of ignoring moral laws which are the foundation and success of civilization, as

ignoring moral laws which are the foundation and success of civilization, as a proved fact that knowledge without morality holds germs of decay. In the present age of the world there is a most pronounced regard for recognition in regard to right and wrong, good and evil. Evil is always in evid-ance. Daily we are property face to face ence. Daily we are brought face to face with it and although good underlies all, yet it passes unobserved.

Writers have given to the world works on many supernatural systems which were to influence civilization for higher moral practices. It will be sufficient to mention a few of them and pass on to

Pantheism—The doctrine that the universe taken or conceived of as a whole is God.

whole is God. Theism—rejects deistic separation be-tween God and the world. Deism generally means a rationalistic anti-Christian movement such as founded in England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Its strong feature was antagonism to revealed religion. Civilization has brought man to want comothing more then jum. That is to

something more than isms. That is to say, intelligence calls for a creator and in say, interingence cans for a creator and in revelation has man learned of God and through His Divine Majesty, of Chris-tianity, which brings us to a knowledge of the Incarnation, and this may be held to be the turning point of human

tory. Our Lord, knowing human weakness guide, a judge between right and wrong, established the Catholic Church which we acknowledge in the profession of our faith " I believe in the Holy Catholic Church.'

God has always used the foolish to God has always used the foolish to confound the wise/the weak to confound the strong, and nowhere has He given greater evidence of this than in choos-ing his disciples, selecting them from among the lowly. Throughout the Church's history the Holy Ghost makes it manifest that a special grace is given to the priesthood. What matter it, then, whether the Church's enemies criticize it and accuse it of illiteracy. of the low level whether the Church's enemies criticize it and accuse it of illiteracy, of the low level of its teachers, both socially and intellect-ually. In every path of learning, music, art, science; in the highest ideals of refinement and in all that may be in-cluded for the greatest advancement of man, not only spiritually, but in his pro-gress towards the summit of his proper ambitions, the priests have, from the earliest days, held the most prominent and erudite places among discoverers and teachers.

and teachers. This lowly priesthood, but learned force of teachers, apparent contradiction though it may be, is one of the Church's many strong characteristics, full as it is of paradoxes and antinomies. Here are some others; to the world dying, yet living and growing, turned out of Catholic countries, as was Christ out of the temple, but returning stronger than ever, fostering civilization yet op-posing it, sorrowing yet full of glad-ness, solemn yet joyful, opposed to yet supporting the State. It is difficult to live up to her teaching yet easy. She gives freedom yet she controls. Always the same yet ever changing. Always the same yet ever changing, and so on.

than that which now came over us all in the Dawn. Fill, we did, inmediately; that, at least, could do no harm; where-as it might do much good. I never supposed for a moment the English were sending boats after us, since, with the wind that was blowing, would have been over the Dawn to leave them miles easy for the Dawn to leave them miles behind her, in the first hour. Each in-stant rendered my first conjecture the most likely to be true. There could be most likely to be true. There could be no mistaking the exertions of the crews of the two boats; the pursuers seeming-ly doing their best, as well as the pursued. The frigate could not longer fire, however, the boat being already in a line, and there being equal danger to both from her shot.

a line, and there being equal danger to both from her shot. The reader will understand that large ships seldom engage, when the ocean will permit it, without dropping one or more of their boats into the waters; and that warm actions at sea rarely occur, without most of the boats being more or less injured. It often happens that a frigate can mutter only one or two boats that will swim, after a combat: and frequently only the after a combat; and frequently only the one she had taken the precaution to lower into the water, previously to enlower into the water, previously to en-gaging. It was owing to some such cir-cumstance that only one boat followed the fugitives in the present instance. The race must necessarily be short; and it would have been useless to send a second boat in pursuit, could one be found, after the first two or three all-immentant minutes more text. important minutes were lost. The Dawn showed her ensign, as

sign we saw our poor fellows struggling to regain us, and then we filled our main topsail, squaring away and stand-ing down directly for the fugitives. Heavens! how that main-yard went at the braces. Each of us hauled and worked like a giant. There was every worked like a giant. There was every inducement of feeling, interest and security to do so. With our present force, the ship could scarcely be said to be safe; whereas, the seven additional hands, and they our own people, who were straining every nerve to join us, would at once enable us to carry the ship direct to Hamburg.

forecastle, while Marble and I got ropes leared away to throw to the runaways, as soon as they should be near equady for the cutter in pursuit, which pulled

use them should the English attempt to board the ship, but did not dare to anticipate that movement. Nearer and nearer came the boats,

hour or two's work would probably en-able them to use again. But I had no intention of remaining in their neighbor-hood, being desirous of profiting by the present wind. the chasing gaining always on the chased ; and now the Black Prince and

the chasing gaining always on the chased; and now the Black Prince and the Speedy each threw a shot quite over ns. We were about a mile from the three frigates, rather increasing than lessening that distance, however, as they drifted to leeward, while we were slightly luffling, with our yards a little braced up, the leeches lifting. Neb steered the ship as one would have guided a pilot boat. He had an eye for the boats as well as for the sails—knew all that was wanted, and all that was to be done. I never saw him touch a wheel with so delicate a hand, or one that better did its duty. The Dawn's way was so much deadened as to give the fugitives every opportunity to close, while she was steadily coming up abreast of their course in readiness to meet them. The sails were trimmed accordingly. and the ship was steered northwestly on a course that took us past the three on a course that took us past the three vessels of war, giving them so wide a berth as to avoid all danger from their batteries. As soon as this was done, and the Dawn was travelling her road at a good rate, I beckoned to Marble to come near the wheel, for I had taken the helmeman's duty on myself for an the helmsman's duty on myself for an hour or two; in other words, I was doing that which, from my boyish ex-perience on the Hudson, I had once fancied it was not only the duty, but,

fancied it was not only the duty, but, the pleasure, of every shipmaster to do, namely, steering! Little did I under-stand, before practice taught me the lesson, that of all the work on board ship, which Jack is required to do, his trick at the wheel is that which he least covets, unless indeed it may be the office of stowing the jib in heavy weather.

At this instant, the officer in the Black Prince's cutter fired into that

Black Frince's cutter incu incu that of the Speedy; and ene of our men suddenly dropped his oar. He was hit. I thought the poor fellow's arm was broken, for I could see him lay a hand on the injured part, like a man who suffered pain. He instantly changed weather. "Well, Moses," I began, "this affair is well, moses, i began, "this shair is over, and we've the Atlantic before us again, with all the ports of Europe to select from, and a captain, one mate, the cook and one man to carry the ship where we please to take her." places with the second mate, who, how-ever, seized his oar, and began to use it "Ay, ay, 't has been a bad job, this ast. I was as sure of them lads, until

ever, seized his oar, and began to use it, with great power. Three more muskets were fired, seemingly without doing any harm. But the leading boat lost by this delay, while its pursuers held steadily on. Our own people were within a hun-dred and fifty yards of us—the English less than twenty behind them. Why the latter did not now fire, I do not actually know; but I suppose it to be, because their muskets were all discharged, and the race was now too sharp to allow their officer to reload. Possibly he did not wish to take life unceessarily, the last. I was as sure of them hads, duct the lieutenant fired his musket, as ever I was of a good landfall with a fair wind. I can't describe to you, Miles, the natur' of the disapp'intment I felt, when I saw 'em give up. I can best when I saw em give ut. I can best compare it to that which came over me when I discovered I was nothing but a bloody hermit, after all my generalizing about being a governor and a lord high admiral of an island all to myself as it not wish to take life unnecessarily, the might be.

of obtaining three or four good said, "who shall be well paid for their services, and sent back, without cost, to

the place whence they came." "Ay, I see you've a small crew for so stout a craft, master," the pilot an-swered. "May I ask what has happened

swered. "May I ask what has happened to bring you down so low ?" "Why, you know how it is among your cruisers, in war-time an English frigate carried away all hands, with the

the ocean where an American ship would be as little likely to be disturbed as in exception of these you see." Now this was true to the ear, at least though I saw plainly enough, that I was not believed.

be as little likely to be disturbed as in any I know. It was the regular track of vessels bound to Liverpool, and these last were as little molested as the want of men would at all permit. Could we get past that port, we should then be in the way of picking up half a dozea Irish-

though I saw plainly enough, that I was not believed. "It's not often his Majesty's officers shave so close," the pilot answered, with a sort of sneer I did not like. "They commonly send in hands with a ship, when they find it necessary to take her own men." "Ay, I suppose the laws require this with English vessels; with Americans they are less particular; at all events, you see the whole of us, and I should be very glad to get a hand or two, if pos-sible, out of your cutter." " Where are you bound, master ? Be-fore we ship, we'd like to know the port we sail for." "Hamburg 1 Why, master, you're not

"Hamburg! Why, master, you're not heading for Hamburg, at all, which lies up the English, not up the Irish Chan-nel"

nel." "I am well aware of all that. But I am afraid to go into the English Channel so short handed. Those narrow waters give a man trouble, unless he has a full "The Channel is a good place to find

"The Channel is a good place to find men, master. However, none of us can go with you, and no words be necessary. As you've no occasion for a pilot, we must be off after something else." The fellow now left me, without more words, and I saw there was no use in attempting to detain him. He had got

spartments, doing God's blessed work in his gentle persuasive way. His hair was snow-white, but his figure was erect and well-knit, his clerical dress faultless, and he was most impressive in his manner of offering prayers. Many a one listening to his deep sonorous voice, devoutly and slowly, enunciating every sacred word, went away with his petitions to God stamped on their souls—a help to their future persever-ance. attempting to detain him. He had got a league from us, and we were jogging on our course, before we discovered he was making signals to the brig, which had kept dead away, and had set studding-salls on both sides. As this was carry-ing much more sail than we could venture to show, I thought our chance of escape small, indeed. There was the whole day before us, with a light, the whole day before us, with a light, the stern chase is, proverbially, a long chase, however, I determined to do all

natural.

ome into this great hospital. " 'What are the hidden can stand. I determined, therefore, to make tre best of the matter, and to go direct-ly up the Irish Channel, hoping to fall in with some boat from the north shore, that might not have as apt intellects on board it as those of our Scilly pilot had proved to be. We stood on, consequent-ly, all that day, and another sun set without our making the land. We saw several vessels at a distance in the afternoon, but we were now in a part of the ocean where an American ship would these marvels!" We are both silent and at last he said: What wonders will be revealed at

the Judgment Day! but the greatest of all will be the Mercy of God.' "-The Missionary.

> INFLUENCE OF THE CATHOLIC RELIGION ON CIVILIZATION

of all

TEVAS AND OTHERS EPITOMIZED BY JAS. P. MURRAY.

A paper read before the St. Peter's Branch of the Holy Name Society, Toronto, February 11, 1012.

A paper real perior the st. Peters branch of the Holy Name Society. Toronto, February 11, 1912. To study ont the history of man would be a task so extensive that even the greatest philosophers and historians have only touched on a period, place or people, and then only for a limited epoch. To take a short time, even only the last twenty-five years, compels specialization as a necessity, and then, too, in a re-stricted area. So, to try to give a paper on the influence of the Catholic religion, on the progress of civilization, in the time allowed, can only permit, as in a lightning flash, a few phases of the sub-ject to be shown.

Strange stories are told by hospital chaplains of God's astounding mercy to poor sinners. Almost without apparent reasons, souls are saved before one's It will not be possible in this paper to relate the causes which have led up to results. Facts as they appear can be the only way to give a glimpse of the eyes that seemed beyond redemption. Miracles of grace are enacted that make one thrill with awe and reverence and the love of Christ becomes at times so mani-fest that we fall on our knees, almost frightened, in presence of the supersubject.

Civilization may be said to have seven conditions. Of these the primary one would be a city ; The Second, --some measure of order and control ; The Third, - evidences of industry in art, agricul-I often visited a brother priest who was chaplain in one of the most promi-nent hospitals in the country. He had been there for many years and was a ture, manufactures, mining, building and transportation ; Fourthly-some exstriking figure, as day by day he went around the various wards and private apartments, doing God's blessed work in cellence the takes a little will power. You may have to deny yourself some luxuries phy, history, etc. Sixthly,—poetry and literature; and Seventhly,—a portion of wealth and leisure, and the masses. These characteristics will vary in each country; one will be more civilized, another will be stronger in certain features and others will show greater material or intellectual advantages. In our present age, civilization does not appear to be governed by religion, morality or happiness. But we find vice painting, music and the arts which com

portation ; Fourthly-some ex-in sculpture, architecture,

To revert to the evidences of civiliza-To revert to the evidences of civiliza-tion and to apply the influence of the Catholic Church thereon it will be found that in each phase the teachings and practices of the Church have been to humanity the highest ideals for the betterment of man and the glory of

Let us consider the cities of pre-Christian times. What need to wade through their his-

The degradation of women, the crueity to slaves, the illiteracy of the masses, the unwarranted sacrifice of life, and the sacrifice of art, music and

Is Sickness a Habit?

With many sickness undoubtedly be With many sickness undoubtedly be-comes to some extent a habit. They have "bilious spells," "sick headaches," "attacks of indigestion." Why not shake loose from these ailments and know once more the joy of good health ? It takes a little will power. You may have to deny yourself some luxnries which do not agree with yon, but it is worth while to be well and to prolong life. Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills will help you, because they act definite-ly and directly on the liver and there-by remove the cause of biliousness, head-