

ley in vindication of the Confessional, which he wrote in the second last year of his life. Speaking of the loyalty of "confessing Catholics" to the Stuarts generally, and to Charles II. in particular, he demands:—"Who, my lord, was among the first to welcome the royal refugee to the shores of France?—an Irish friar, my own namesake, afterwards chaplain to the queen-mother, Henrietta. The hard earnings of a long life, which he kept by him for the pious purpose of educating for the holy ministry his proscribed race at home, on bended knees, with the generous devotion of an Irish heart, he poured into the lap of poor exiled royalty. So much, my lord, for an Irish, denouncing, confessing, secret-keeping Christian friar. The same was afterwards the founder of the Irish College of the Lombards, which supplied Ireland for centuries with priests and martyrs, who kept the faith, and mark you, my lord, loyalty alive, in spite of the united efforts of the powers of darkness and of your non-confessing Christians to extinguish both." This generous "Irish friar" is further stated to have been "one of his own family,"* and we will by-and-bye see the author of this tribute to his virtues, enjoying the fruits of that far-seeing charity which provided, in the evil days, a school for the education of outlawed Irish students in the capital of France.

While yet a child of four years old, the parents of Edward Maginn removed from Fintona to Buncrana, on

* Letter of Rev. John McLaughlin, of Derry.