

His remains were deposited in the O'Connor vault, situated in the rear of the chateau. In one of the cemeteries of Bordeaux lie the ashes of Napper Tandy, who was a leader of the United Irish Society of '98.

Paris has a large proportion of Irish graves. John Mitchel's daughter had become a convert to Catholicism, and a Sister of Charity. Mitchel was residing in Paris in the closing years of the fifties and was a correspondent of the *New York Daily News*. Mitchel had no objection to the girl's conversion. She died a year after she had taken the vows, and her corse was interred under a green mound crowned by many crosses in the cemetery of Montparnasse, in the Latin Quarter. This lot belonged to the Sisters. The remains of Miles Byrne were interred in the cemetery of Montmartre. The lease of the lot is a perpetual one, owing to the friendship of Napoleon III. for the deceased. Byrne was in his early youth one of the chiefs of the Wicklow men in the insurrection of '98. He fought at Oulart and Vinegar Hills and took an active part in Robert Emmet's brief struggle in 1803. There was the price of £1,000 (\$5,000) on the head of the rebel; but he succeeded in making his escape to France, where he joined the army, and became eventually the colonel of the Irish Legion, the three thousand officers and soldiers of which followed in the track of Napoleon's triumphant march over Europe during the opening years of this century. During thirty-three years he served under the colors of France, having in 1830 secured the rank of chief Battalion. In all the battles of that period he fought as bravely, and so did his followers of the Irish Legion, as he had on the

hill-sides of Erin. After Napoleon's defeat Louis XVIII dissolved the Irish Legion. He obtained a captaincy in the 56th regiment of infantry. Here he served loyally under the French flag. In 1828, owing to his equally profound knowledge of French and English, he was dispatched by the French government to Greece to join the staff of Gen. Maison. France sent an army of 30,000 to the land of Greece which were chiefly instrumental in winning the independence of that nation. During the struggle, Byrne acted not only as interpreter, but took part in various fights against the Turks. He became eventually lieutenant-colonel of the 56th regiment. Miles Byrne died at Paris, January 24, 1862, in the eighty-second year of his age. His friend, abbe Verney, who was president of the Irish College, Paris, at a time when Byrne was a child, was a very influential gentleman under the Bourbon regime; but on the occasion of the downfall of the monarchy he was arrested on the charge of being a monarchist, and narrowly escaped the cold steel of the guillotine. On the restoration of law and order he was released, and resumed his duties of president. He was ninety years old at the time of his death. His remains were interred in a vault under the chapel of the college.

Montmartre held the grave of "Pamela" between its limits. Years after the death of her husband, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the well-known leader of the '98 movement, Lady Fitzgerald contracted a marriage with a Mr. Pitcairn, U. S. Consul at Hamburg, who treated his unfortunate wife with such cruelty that she was eventually forced to separate from him. On the death of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the Duke of Leinster took