O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S PAPER.



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Hurrah for Munster, stout and brave; For Ulster, sure and steady: For Connaught, rising from the grave For Leinster, rough and ready ! The news shall blaze from every hill, And ring from every steenle. And all the land with gladness fill-We're one united people!



"Suppose some penniless, shoeless Irishman, who made his way across the channel on the deck of a steamer, found himself in Manchester or St. Giles, and collected a number of Irishmen about him, and one would ask him, 'What news?' to which he would reply, 'Your father was cut down by a dragoon; your mother was shot by a policeman, or your sister'-but I will not say what has befallen her; let this happen, and I will ask Peel HOW MANY FIRES WOULD BLAZE OUT IN THE MANUFACTORIES OF ENGLAND?"-Daniel O'Connell's speech, in presence of priests and people, at a banquet in Cork,

OUR WEEK'S BROSNA

From the Field of Irish Poetry.

OLD GARRYOWEN.-Manus O'Connor In vain have we craved for our rights from the asks us to give him in this week's "Brosna" Michael Scanlan's "Old Garryowen," and here it is:

YOU HEARD OF OLD GARRYOWEN ?

BY MICHAEL SCANLAN.

ather Malone is a pastor of some church in the City of Limerick, and used to denounce the Fenians, if not to his own satisfaction, at least to that of his Saxon masters.

Have you e'er heard of old Garryowen ? Sure 'tis there lives one Father Malone-Mavrone!

'Twas little they thought, They who conquered and fought For the freedom of old Garryowen,

Ochone? We'd be damned for just holding our own-Or preparing to win back our own.

Sure 'twas there that our forefathers died

And each man had a sister or bride By his side; And they marched to the grave,

All so loyal and brave, While the clear-flowing Shannon beside It sighed

For the men and the women that died; God rest those for Ireland that died. Far away from that land of my own,

Thinking sadly of days that have flown, Sure I cannot control

A huge pride in my soul That I am a child of thine own, Blood and bone True to thee and thy dead, Garryowen-

True to Ireland and thee, Garryowen.

Solas De to each old Irish priest Deceased: Like a pilgrim I face to the East,

Released From sorrow and pain,

And in spirit again I visit their shrines in the East. A Chriest ! Must we go to the tomb for a priest-

With the heart of a man and a priest? "We'll be damned if we pull down the Red,"

'Tis said: "God's vengeance will fall on each head," O ye dead!

Can ye speak from the graves To those British-fed knaves, Ye who trailed in the dust this same Red,

And bled To raise up the Green in its stead-Our own darling Green in its stead?

One word with this Father Malone, Whose heart must be molded of bone,

Or stone. If he'll fast a few weeks On potato es and leeks,

And go barefoot through old Garryowen, Mayrone ! I'll go bail that he'll alter his tone-When our sorrows reach him and his own,

O shame on this Father Malone_ Ochone He's a strange bird for old Garryowen

May the ghosts of the dead Come in troops round his bel-The ghosts of the priests that are gone, Ochone! On his breast lay the old Treaty-Stone-

For a nightmare, the old Treaty-Stone. May they carry him out in his sleep, And creep

Through the lanes where God's sufferers keep And weep; Where the mother looks wild On the face of her child

That hunger has rocked to death's sleep, Ah! where were the shepherds to keep This wolf from the Master's sheep?

Then into each workhouse ward, Well barr'd, Where horror and hopelessness guard

Where husband and wife Are both parted for life, To meet in the cold churchyard. Oh, Lord!

How they sigh for the green churchyard-For rest in the green churchyard.

Ho! true men of old Garryowen-Our own-Tis spirit, and muscle, and bone,

That make up a land; Let the proud and the grand Slink aloof—we can go it alone, YES, ALONE. Stand true for the old Treaty-Stone,

And the glory of old Garryowen.

SONG OF THE SKIRMISHERS.

Brightly the sun o'er the ocean is shining, The shore of green Erin is bright with its sheen; The dark shades of night in the West are declin-

The skirmishers' standard is plain to be seen: Tremble, ye tyrants dire; Dynamite and Greek fire Strike at the yoke we so long bore in pain. Fiercely, at dead of night, We shall prolong the fight:

Vergeance we'll have, and our freedom regain.

stranger; Accurst is the slave that submits to a wrong,

While tyrants defy every vengeance and danger And Science makes equal the weak with the strong. Rush at the tyrant's throat;

Dynamite each red-coat! Forster and Gladstone, it was your death knell When with the thunder's cras Buildings and shipping smash, And Salford re-echoed anew Clerkenwell.

The Sassanagh horde all our homesteads are raz-

Evicting our brothers by day and by night; Shall we, spaniel-like, crouch? or with torchlights ablazing,

Like men, raze their castles with petroleum's might? Tyrants, no more rejoice, Vengeance will raise it voice

And all your vast commerce we'll sweep from the sea. And swift as the tiger's spring, We, your base laws will bring

Down to the dust, and make Irishmen free.

THOMAS MOONEY. THE KERRY DANCE.

BY J. L. MOLLOY. Oh, the days of the Kerry dancing !

Oh, the ring of the piper's tune! Oh, for one of those hours of gladness, Gone, alas, like our youth-too soon ! When the boys began to gather In the glen of a Summer night, And the Kerry pipers tuning, Made us step with a wild delight. Oh, to think of it, oh, to dream of it, Fills my heart with tears! Oh, the days of the Kerry dancing ! Oh, the ring of the piper's tune!

Oh, for one of those hours of gladness, Gone, alas ! like our youth-too soon ! Was there ever a sweeter darling In the dance than Eily More? Or a prouder lad than Thady, As he boldly took the floor? "Lads and lassies, to your places,

Up the middle and down again." Ah! the merry-hearted laughter Ringing through the happy glen! Oh, to think of it, oh, to dream of it, Fills my heart with tears! Oh, the days of the Kerry dancing! Oh, the ring of the piper's tune!

Oh, for one of those hours of gladness,

Gone, alas ! like our youth-too soon ! Time goes on, and the happy years are dead. And one by one the merry hearts all fled; Silent now is the wild and lonely glen Where the bright, glad laugh will never

sound again. Only dreaming of days gone by, Fills my heart with tears! Loving voices, dear companions, Stealing out of the past once more, And the sound of the dear old music, Soft and sweet as in days of yore; When the boys began to gather In the glen of a Summer night, And the Kerry piper's tuning Made us step with a wild delight. Oh, to think of it, oh, to dream of it, Fills my heart with tears! Oh, the days of the Kerry dancing!

Oh, the ring of the piper's tune!

Oh, for one of those hours of gladness, Gone, alas! like our youth-too soon!

Prose and Poetry from England.

To the Editor of The United Irishman: I cannot find words to express the pleasure I feel in reading your patriotic Irish journal. It is, metaphorically speaking, an oasis in the great Sahara of modern Irish national jour-

nal now published on this side the Atlantic as Nephin's snow is above the swamps at its base. I wish, dear Rossa, we had a few more such men as you. I have never had the pleasure of seeing you, but I have heard and read so much land some three months ago. A treachly figure as I now pen these lines. Years ago, but no matter—history will take note of hand to smite a Britisher twice my own size things then (and now) existing in "that and age, in defense of the "ould land." I hope, part of the United Kingdom," actually dear Rossa, you will never go in for any of told the truth! The fact in itself is heart. I shall have much more to say to you in my next letter, which I trust will be accompanied with something more substantial and will kindly give to your readers for what they

worth. I am, dear Ross, yours fraternally, ANDREW HOUSTON. BRIDLEWAY, Newchurch, Nov. 5, 1881.

LINES WRITTEN ON RECEIVING A COPY OF ROSSA'S " UNITED IRISHMAN."

Oh, welcome, thrice welcome art thou unto me, Precursor of freedom from over the sea. Thou remind'st me of seasons long, long since

gone by, When my young limbs were fleet and my bosom beat high,

When I longed with my mates on some hillside to With a saber or rifle or pike in my hand;

As I read thy bright pages, dear boon sent to me, I have hopes that poor Erin may yet be set free. Dear Rossa, though years have elapsed since the

Thou wert forced from thine own darling island Still, still thy proud bosom the same hope main-

That some day shall be shattered her fetters and

That the hopes which thou cherished when thou On the banks of the Barrow, Blackwater and approaching hurricane.

Moy, May be yet realized, and the tyrant and knave Be expulsed from our shores by the true and the brave.

Heav'n hasten the day; oh, it can't but arrive If like thee, darling Rossa, we labor and strive. Let us fling to the winds every feud that could

The approach of that long-looked for long-coming namon." Then, them, gallant Rossa, though exile and chains

May have checked the free course of the blood in matter of over seven hundred years, be thy veins, Thou shalt stand, like Spartacus, unfettered and

While hests chant thy praises from centre to sea.

Send the light of thy teachings o'er ocean's white feam

To the dastardly serfs who are swerving at home, And thousands shall bless thee and cherish thy-

And then'lt shine through all time in the archives of fame, sphere, The genius of Erin shall weep o'er thy bier.

ANDREW HOUSTON, Bridleway, Newchurch. Andrew Houston, of Bridleway: Do put a bridle to your praises of Rossa,

United Irish Societies - Acknowledgments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1881. ilization," from George Spearman, carrions, hoping where they could find Treasurer of the Society of United Irishmen, \$150. Received also, on Oct. 7, \$100. JOHN O'NEILL,

Treasurer of the Society of Advanced Nationalists. GUITEAU.—Guiteau thinks the fates are protecting him, and that he cannot be shot. Perhaps the fates will not let him be shot because he was born to be hanged.

"THE IRISH PEOPLE" NEWS- of Queen Elizabeth; and the picture so Cruinniughadh na n-Gaodhal a Chi-PAPER.

Dublin, 1863-'65.

"Two Sets of Principles." when I was a boy, your courage and daring it. What we allude to is the startling deeds in British dungeons, and outside British fact that in English Lord Lieutenant of dungeons, often caused me to raise my clenched Ireland, in speaking of the state of "patriots of the period," but keep on unswerv- Lord Lieutenant who departed in so sigingly and undeviatingly until you have reached nal a manner from long-established the goal of complete freedom, the grand object usage, was a Whig, and the blandest of and life-long ambition of every manly Irish that conciliatory tribe-even Carlisle, the amiable—the thing wears a look of improbability which nothing but the most unimpeachable testimony could repractical than mere idle words. I am sending move. Add to this the time and the ocyou herewith a few rhymes which I hope you casion—the time being the Autumn of 1863, the occasion a cattle show—and the above-mentioned startling incident

> The Marble City—for it is historic bottom of which it is said truth is to be found had opened at the orator's feet, and, in a moment of virtuous inspiration, too hot for him?" he had unrobed and taken a "header into its depths, coming up like a successful diver with the pearl of price in his possession, the audience could not have been more confounded. It is even said that the prize bull bellowed furiously at the moment, as if his right to reign in the land was questioned; and the "great boar Carlisle" rolled his unwieldy bulk the porcine faculty of seeing the wind telegram: enabled him to catch a glimpse of an

"There are two sets of principles," said Lord Carlisle, "striving for mastery over this island. One is represented by the Royal Agricultural Society (that is, by the landlords and the flunkies, and the prize bull, and the two Carlisles) "and the other set of principles find shrilly voices on the summit of Slieve-

the same more or less. But did not Providence create the island expressly to are not the Irish gone with a vengeance? Oh! never give up; let thy voice and thy pen Cheer they brothers abroad till they're moulded to main prosperous and loyal and genteel? And are not the West Britains who re-

What could His Excellency mean? of Lord Carlisle's recommending, in order to insure the triumph of his set of another." This political gentleman gives England. as proof of the happy results of his plan of laying waste the crops, what he had we'll be tempted to bridle you up entirely. sentences:

"Out of every corner of the woods and glynns they came creeping forth upon their hands, for their legs could not bare them; they looked like anatomies of death; they spoke like ghosts crying out Received, for the "Resources of Civ- of their graves; they did eat the dead them, yea, and one another soon after; in so much that the very carcasses they spared not to scrope out of their graves. the "resources of civilization," and for Inclosed you will find \$10 for The United were none almost left, and a most popu-

lous and plentiful country was suddenly left void of man and beast.

graphically drawn by the author of the "Faery Queen," horrible as it is, has been exceeded in horror in the reign of two sets of principles goes on.

great Sahara of modern Irish national journalism.

Let mock Irish national publicists and pseudo patriots deride and disparage your journalistic doctrines as long as they please; let moral-saison spouters laugh and sneer at the only Irish journal that patriotically points out the means by which America broke the chains of England; the means employed by Belgium when she subverted Dutch oppression; the means whereby the Bulgarians wrested their freedom from the Turks; the Italians from the Austrians, &c.

The United Irish national journal standard problem. Nov. 28, 1863. The last number of the Irish People was published in Dublin. Nov. 28, 1863. The last number took on Friday. 1865. On Friday night, the English broke into the office, No. 12 Parlament street, and seized that last number; took of his ill-gotten Munster Castle, and he was compelled to betake himself to London—where he died of starvation. Now, though we do look forward pretty confidently to the day when the "amiable Carlisle" (like the "gentle Spencer, notwithstanding that "there were none left" of the Irish enemy, saw the sky redden in the flames of his ill-gotten Munster Castle, and he was compelled to betake himself to London—where he died of starvation. Now, though we do look forward pretty confidently to the day when the "amiable Carlisle" (like the "gentle Spencer, notwithstanding that "there were none left" of the Irish that "there were none left" of his ill-gotten Munster Castle, and the was compelled to betake himself to London—where he died of starvation. Now, though we do look forward pretty confidently to the day when the "amiable Carlisle" (like the "gentle Spencer") will find his castle too hot for him; yet, though though we do look forward pretty con- adh na Gaedhiige. find his castle too hot for him; yet, though his dying of starvation would be gailte faoi dheire um cuis a d-teangan, make his declining years as happy as possible. We have even no desire that he should be haunted by a single skele-A memorable event happened in Ire- ton or a famine-slain Irishman, or so dian-smuaineadh amach, agus deunwoman, or child. Nor have we the slight- faidhe se e gan amhrus, gur riachdanach about you from time to time that I almost imagine I am "taking stock" of your tall, manday and date for it precisely just now; prize-bull. Ours is a higher order of green a determination of the should be ridden by a do na h-Eiriannaibh sa m-baile agus a dreamga do shaoradh o bhas. revenge. "Mastery over the island" is g-cian a d-teanga do shaoradh o bhas what we want, and we greatly err if we agus ni sin amhain, acht gur riachdanach have not at long last hit upon the right dhoibh mar an g-ceudna do fhoghluim

way to get it. Lord Carlisle, like Oliver Cromwell, has said a thing worth remembering, yet if we did not know what we know his those mean, mongrel measures, for the sake of pleasing or gratifying the maniacal whims of taken into account that the particular spair. We should have said. "All is lost nach raibh aice riam roimhe. Is riachspair. We should have said, "All is lost nach raibh aice riam roimhe. Is riach-Whig has said it is not triumphant.' nounce the amiable Carlisle a true cionn ciosa acra mona. Da m-beith ag

In a future number we shall try and talmhan ann Eirinn saor o chios, agus account logically for a state of things iad do bheith sasta le sin amhain, gan which has produced, among other remarkable results, that extraordinary moral phenomenon—the truth from a Whig.

The foregoing article was written in seems ut only beyond the bounds of credibility. Yet it is a fact; the amiable the Dubin Irish People, Dec. 12, 1863, Carlisle, in the Autumn of '63, at a cattle and it strikes us that the writer (Mr. THE GATHERING OF THE GAELS IN CHICAGO. show banquet, told the truth, and, we have no doubt, "shamed the devil."

Luby or Mr. O'Leary) had the skirmishing idea in his head then; whatever vention that will take place at Chicago Kilkenny that has been immortalized by drove it out since. How else can we on the first of next month, will be the the miracle—was startled from its pro- account for that allusion to the burning largest that was ever in this country, priety. We are assured that the land- of Spencer's Castle: "We do look for- and there will be one feature in it that fords and flunkies gaped and glared in utter consternation. If the well at the

Mightn't we quote a bit of Latin here, mutamur in illis.

But there's no change in us.

The Chicago Convention.

We call the attention of the men who to the farthest corner of his stye, as if will meet in Chicago this week to this lution, and no doubt it will do so, that it

> LONDON, Nov. 22, 1881. Yesterday a flying column of 500 men, consisting of military and police, assisted the civil power in evictions on the estate of Mr. A. L. Tottenham, M. P., at Kiltyclogher, County Leitrim.

of the Chicago Convention have to face, world, which she never had before. We Now we know this strife for "mastery The cries of "Pay no rent," and "Stick sires and aspirations beyond the rent of over the island," has been going on for a to your holdings," and "Hold the haran acre of bog. If the Irish had every be the mother of flocks and herds? And columns of 500 men, consisting of that alone, without a desire or an aspiramilitary and police." We, as much as tion greater or higher, they would not be any man at that convention, would like worthy of the esteem or love of any man. to get justice for Ireland from England The fact so pithily enunciated by His by peaceable means; but we would be Excellency is an old one. Not to go only deceiving ourselves and deceiving Hon. William E. Robinson would be back further than the reign of Queen our readers, if we thought or said that with you on Tuesday, only that he can-Elizabeth, we find a political predecessor there was any hope in this world of get- not make time. Writing to us he says: ting independence for Ireland from "I must be in Washington on Dec. 5, And at length when thou'rt called to a happier principles that the crops should be laid England without fighting for it. Eng- and ought to have some strength of waste, and the Irish allowed to "quietly consume themselves and devour one another." This political gentleman gives

witnessed in Munster himself where the be at that Chicago Convention for hav- Europe or Africa. when you write in future. If you don't; plan had been tried. We quote a few ing the interests of Ireland as much at heart as we have, and for being ready and willing to risk as much in Ireland's cause as we would risk, and we hope be very glad to be with you, without they will see the issue before them as 'victuals or drink.' Believe me very clearly as we see it, and face it like men. truly yours,

> England has the Gatling guns in Ireland, and men to man them, for the destruction of our people. Irishmen have To the Editor of The United Irishman: This is how the strife between the two Gatling gun, that will cost thousands of street, above Master street. sets of principles went on in the reign dollars, can do to Ireland.

cago.

1. Is cosamhuil go m-beidh an co-Queen Victoria; yet the war between the chruinhiughadh Eireannac'ı a bheidhas Chicago a d-tosach na mis s so chugainn The gentle Spencer, notwithstanding 'na cheann is mo do bhi riamh annsan tir so, agus beidh aon dealbh ann, nar facadh fos ag aon cho-chruinniughadh was compelled to betake himself to Lon- Eirianneach ann America no ann Eirinn, don-where he died of starvation. Now, 'se sin re radb, teachdairidhe letaisbean-

2. Is mor an nidh e go de mhin, go bh-fiul suilidhe na n- Eireannach fosagus go nach udeunann siad dearmud uirthi a measg na h-uile triobloide ata ortha fein agus air a g-cine anois.

3. Ma chuireann an co-chruinniughadh agus do chlachdadh a d-teangan agus a g-ceoil cho mor agus is feidir leo, beidh meas agus ionad ag Eirinn a suilibh na -Brutedom is triumphant at last-for a danach duinn taisbeanadh do'n chriumne go bh-fuil duile agus miana againn os na h-Eireannaibh amarach gach orlach aon mhian na duil nios mo 'na nios airde aca, ni fiu iad meas' na graidh aoim LAIGHEANACH.

LITERAL TRANSLATION.

1. It is probable that the Irish Conwhen the 'amiable Carlisle' (like the tion in America or in Ireland, that is to gentle Spencer') will find his castle say delegates representing the Irish lan-

2. It is surely a big thing that the and say, "Tempora mutantur, et nos eves of the Irish are at last opened about the subject of their language, and that they do not forget it amid all the troubles that are on themselves and their country at present.

3. If the convention publishes a resois necessary for the Irish at home and abroad to save their language from death, and not only that, but that it is also necessary for them to practice and to learn their language and their music as much as they possibly can, Ireland That is the very "civil power" the will have a respect and a position in the Irishmen of the world, of America and eyes of the nations throughout the if they will have freedom for Ireland. must show the world that we have devest," are only equal to cries of helpless inch of land in Ireland free of rent tochildren in the face of "flying morrow, and they to be satisfied with

UNITED IRISHMEN, Philadelphia.—The

English flag at a moment when it was We give credit to every man who will the emblem of the worst despotism in

"Should I go with you, I should probably seriously injure my already

precarious health. "Were it not for these things, I should WILLIAM E. ROEINSON."

Help.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18, 1881.

* * * In a short space there a few dollars—say ten dollars—they can IRISHMAN. Michael L. Scanlan, No. 3,810 now command a "resource" that will do as much destruction to England as a 4,022 Poplar street; Owen Cassidy, Seventh

WM. CUSACE Respectfully.

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.) Nov. 19.—The Ballymena Land Commission to-day reduced the rents of twelve tenants on two estates, £382 and £273 respectively.

A herdsman in the employ of Mr. Enright, a magistrate near Ennis, County Clare, was shot in his own dwelling last evening, and is dying. His deposition has been taken.

been taken.

Mr. Digby, the agent for Charleville property, who
was fired at while walking to his residence in Brookville, was wounded in the shoulder. The crime is
regarded as agrarian, as the farms of several tenants on
Lady Howard's estate have been seld for rent.

Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Press Association from Athlone says: "A man named Derwin has been murdered. The deceased was assaulted by two men while on his way home on Saturday, but he escaped and lodged information at the local police station.

lodged information at the local police station.

Nov. 21.—A farmer named Green has been fatally shot near Moate, County Westmeath, for having paid his rent. Yesterday a flying column of 500 men, consisting of military and police, assisted the civil power in evictions on the estate of Mr. A. L. Tottenham, M. P., at Kiltyclogher, County Leitrim. The police dispersed a private meeting of the Ballyfarman Branch of the Ladics' Land League in Roscommon County.

The Ballina (County Mayo) Sub-Commission of the Land Court pronounced several decisions to-day, reducing rent in a majority of cases below the Poor-law valuation.

Nov. 22.—Mr. Patrick Egan has addressed a letter to the Treasurer of the Home-Rule League, Dublin, in reply to its recent circular. In his letter Mr. Egan, while reminding the Home Rulers that he himself is one of them, deprecates their idea of attempting to revive and extend their movement at the present juncture by the formskion of local associations.

Nov. 23.—Owing to numerous raids occurring in the eastern part of County Clare, a system of military patrol has been organized. Different routes will be patrolled nightly.

patrolled nightly.

Nov. 24.—The Land Commissioners have issued a notice calling attention to the powers they possess to hear applications from laborers seeking to compel farmers to provide better dwellings. A farmer named Sullivan, while returning from Skibbereen fair, was fatally bouton and his corpse was concealed. Five arrests have been made in connection with this affair.

been made in connection with this affair.

Nov. 25.—A large party of men, armed and disguised, made a raid on a house in Dublin County for arms. Thirteen of the raiders were arrested, several of whom have been committed for trial. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of willful murder against Sub-Inspectors O'Brien and Bouchier, who commanded the police on the occasion of the killing of Mansfield in the affray at Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, on Oct. 9. Warrants for their apprehension have been issued. A Protestant Church in a rural district of County Cork has been wreeked by a party of men.

OBITUARY.

Robert Shelton Mackenzie.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Robert Shelton Mackenzie,

D. C. L., writer and journalist, died this morning.

PHILADELERIA, Nov. 21.—Robert Shelton Mackenzie, D. C. L., writer and Journalist, died this morning.

Robert Shelton Mackenzie was born in Drew's Gourt, County Limerick Ireland, on June 22, 1809. His father, originally an officer in the British army, occupied the position of postmaster in Fermagh, at which place young Mackenzie was educated. When thriteen years in Cork, with whom he remained for three years. He opened atterward a school in Fernoy, and in 1820 became the editor of a country Journal published in Staffordshire Regiand. Fring blorgsphies for a work called the "Georgian Era," acting subsequently for a number of years as the editor of several newspapers, among them the Liverpool Journal. Summer of years as the editor of several newspapers, among them the Liverpool Journal.

In the post of the New York Remings Start. In 1818 he became editor and part proprietor of a railway journal in London. In 1829 be arrived in New York Remings Start. In 1818 he became editor and part proprietor of a railway journal in London. In 1829 be arrived in New York Remings Start. In 1818 he became editor and part proprietor of a railway journal in London. In 1829 be arrived in New York and contributed for some time to the way was and contributed for some time to the companies of the compan

movement. From the first hour of my connection with politics up to this I have always held that there was but one remedy for Ireland's ills—separation from England; and but one one means to that end—honorable warfare on Irish soil. As to assassination, in any shape or form, I have always held it in horror, as I hold it now. Ireland's sacred cause can never be served, but rather seriously injured, by such a criminal folly.

Correspondent—Would you be in a position to announce to the public if there is any foundation for the statement made, that there is any connection between the Land League and the Irish revolutionary organization.

Mr. Stephens—If such a revolutionary organization exists, I do not think it would be likely to ally itself with the Land League.

Correspondent—Is it true that you have been recently yisited by two Irish M. P.'s?

visited by two Irish M. P.'s?
Mr. Stephens—I have never been visited at Paris by any Irish M. P., and I have no desire on earth to see any legislator save as a private friend. I may add that I have a special horror of some of the Fenians who are now full fledged M. P.'s.

Correspondent—Have; you anything particular to say on the allegation brought against you of your being the Paris correspondent of Rossa's United Irishman?

man?
Mr. Stephens—I have never penned a line for the United Irishman, and since I left America I have never written to nor received a scroll from Rossa. To cut the matter short, I would not hold any communication with any man who favors assassination, directly or in-

When, in despite of the formal orders of the Home Secretary, Mr. Walpole, the massed multitudes of London insisted on holding their Reform meeting in a Crown park closed against them. Crown park closed against them, the thin, red line of the soldiery was drawn out against them. But the threatening myriads came on, the barrier of the park was met, and the iron railing went down with a crash before their onset, yet there was no collision. No soldier raised his rifle; not one man was bludgeoned; not one girl was bayoneted.

For infinitely less, because a crowd of untaught peas ants gather wildly by the black moors to protect, as they imagine, their homes-several are dead, and many are wounded. When these facts are well and widely known, the whole world will be as indignant as was that representative English lady, Miss Helen Taylor, whose eloquent condemnation declares the judgnent of posterity. There is but one thing now open to the authorities to do, and that is to see that speedy and condign punishment fall upon those who have disgraced their manhood.—Dublin Irishman

EXCITEMENT IN TAMMANY HALL Messrs. Purroy and White Charged With Conspiracy and Expelled-Speeches for and Against the Expulsion.

The largest meeting ever held of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization took place Friday afternoon, for the purpose of taking action relative to the charges made against Fire Commissioner Purroy and Police Justice Andrew J. White. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Hon. John Kelly. After the reports were made from Assembly districts, Congressman Dugro presented the following:

Congressman Dugro presented the following:

Whereas, The action of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday last has clearly demonstrated the fact that an insidious attempt is being made, with Republican aid, to obtain control of the Tammany Hall organization, and that the interests of the people, the interests of the Democratic party, and all things else, are subordinate to the personal interest of William R. Grace; and

Whereas, These attempts have even led the Mayor of this city to enter the ranks of our organization for the purpose of obtaining recruits to his designs, and Mr. H. D. Purroy and Mr. A. J. White, members of this organization, are, by rumor and apparent facts, implicated and associated with him in these attempts; and

whereas, In view of these circumstances, the unity, discipline and perfection of our organization demand immediate and decided action; therefore, be it Resolved, That the names of Messrs. H. D. Purroy and A. J. White be dropped from the rolls of the Tammany Hall General Committee; that they be expelled from this organization, and that the Twenty-fourth Assembly District General Committee be reorganized.

agin. We hailed his victory with a delight equat to that of the members of his own family, and his every action for a week after the struggle led us to believe that he understood and appreciated our feelings. November month, however, had not passed away before rumors are flying about the city that Edward Cooper and a band of political intriguers are at work to dispossess from power city officials identified with Tammany Hall. Some of these rumors link Wm. R. Grace's name with the plot, but are instantly denied by us. Forty-eight hours before the disgraceful and corrupt deal of Dec. 10, 1880, is consummated the Mayor-elect sends for John Kelly, and informs him "that if he will place his resignation as Comptroller in the hands of Edward Cooper, the deal can be stopped." Mr. Kelly is astounded, and remarks simply, that his official term as Comptroller has expired, and, therefore, his resignation is unnecessary. The argument is conclusive, and the rejounder is: "Well, it's too late now to prevent the deal anyway." The deal is carried out. Tammany Hall men are thrown out of office, and yet not a sylaable of protest is uttered by the man that most of us spent the last dollar we could borrow to elect as Mayor. There are yet two weeks to elapse before the new Mayor takes his seat, and he occupies the time by pouring poison into the ears of local leaders connected with Tammany Hall. To hide his ingratitude and villainy an arrangement is secretly made with the press, and this man, who during the campaign was pictured as the worst of men, is suddenly transformed into a saint, all because he was prepared to destroy Tammany Hall and its leader.

Last January a committee consisting of Henry D. Purroy, William R. Roberts, Aldermen Kirk, Sauer, Kenny Tammany Hall and its leader.

being the Paris correspondent of Kossa's Oxided frishman, No characteristics of the Control of Mr. Seephens - Livery never expand a since I loft. America I, have never writer to not received a scroll from Rossa. To cut the matter short, I would not hold any communication with any man who favors assessiantion, directly for incompletion with the Manison House plot?

Correspondent—Have you any knowledge of or connection with the Manison House plot?

Mr. Stephens—I had no knowledge of to connection with the Manison House plot?

Correspondent—I li true, as the Press Association days, that you were told off by the executive in American Mr. Stephens—I had no knowledge to have any set of part of the control has been shed one more—the Blood of women—by Body of men on earth.

Mr. Stephens—The man that made such a statement must be an idio, or his isgonance of me is so great that it is on a par with idioty. I, sit, (rising proudly to his bedy of men on earth.

Mr. Stephens—The man that made such a statement must be an idio, or his isgonance of me is so great that it is on a par with idioty. I, sit, (rising proudly to his bedy of men on earth.

Mr. Bloodshed.

Far away on the wild Belmullet mountains blood has been shed once more—the blood of women—by an armed force of the constabulary. There will come a time when all who were concerned in it will hang their heads with sickening shame bedrore the verdlet of the shocked and indignant. What were the offenses of those commanders who scouraged exame in Poland and Hungary, compared with those of the officers who, in Gonnaught, led on their constables to shoot and hayonet the halpess wives and daughters of peasants under received by the common consent of manitad. Is it possable that the latter can escape that Judgment of public reprobation, before which no man can stand in definance of the content of t

four Political Prisoners.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NAMES.

Up to Nov. 4, 244 "suspects" were incarcerated in England's Irish jails. For the information of our readers we give a full list of their names, as follows:

Name. N	0.1	Name.
Abraham, Wm1	66	Kenny, Martin P
Ahern, Edward2	18	Keogh, Patrick
Barrett, Edward	83	Kettle Andrew I
Bermingham, Martin	79	King, John
Boyton, Michael P	-1	Lalor, Patrick.
Breheny, Owen	81	Lee, Pierce
Brennan, Henry1	41	Lennon, Daniel
Brennan, Thomas	38	Lynam. James
Brosnahan, Cornelius1	35	Lynch, Patrick
Brown, James 2	15	Lynott, James
Burke, Patrick1	98	Madden, Thomas
Bush, Michael1	89	Mahon, Hugh
Byrne, John1	45	Manahan, Wm
Byrne, John2	24	Mangan, John
Cahill, David W	75	Mannix, Maurice
Cahill, James1	16	Marsh, Michael
Callaghan, John	89	Meagher, Patrick
Callaghan, Michael	90	Meliam, Wm
Cantwell, John2	03	Miller, Henry
Cantwell, John2	28	Moore, Michael
Cantwell, John J2	41	Moran, Thomas
Cardiff, Joseph R2	28	Mulligan, John
Cassidy, Hugh2	20	Murphy, Barth
Clune, Bryan1	83	Murphy Joseph R
Clune, Matthew1	84	Murphy, Gregory
Cobbe, Wm. Henry1	34	Murphy, Patrick
Coffey, Malachy	41	Murphy, Patrick

ey, Patrick.

elleher, John D.....

WORDS OF IRELAND'S DELE-GATES.

A Stirring Manifesto from the Leaders in the Cause to their Countrymen.

Preparations for the National Convention of Irish organizations in Chicago on Nov. 30 are nearly completed, the and the attendance promises to be very large.

To the Irish Organizations of America:
We deem it right to say a last word on the National Convention to assemble Nov. 30 at Chicago, preparations for which are now approaching their conclusion.

This convention answers several purposes.

This convention answers are in the agon

I visited on Monday the Glenco of Ireland—Grawkill. It is a poor, shabby village, perched upon the side of a mountain, seven miles from Belmullet. The approache to it for a mile or two on either side are varied and picturesque. Its elevated position commands some of the finest scenery in Ireland; the entrance to Broadhaven and Blindharbor, the bold cliffs of Erris Head, in the distance Eagle Island, and far beyond the great Atlantic. It consists of about a dozen houses. But such houses! unfit not only for human beings but for moderately-cared cattle. There is no chimney, no plaster, no whitewash, scarcely any bedding, a few bits of furniture, black with age and crumbling to pieces. Glenco-for by such name may it be known in the future—has been for ages in the possession of the ancestors of its present occupiers. Here they were born, here they lived, here they died; and a more primitive people than those that now hold it it has not been my pleasure to meet. Irish is their language, very few understanding or speaking English. They never see a newspaper, know nothing of politics, are ignorant of such things as preclamations prohibiting public assemblies, and never heard of a Land act till I told them of it. They do not trouble themselves about other people's business, but simply mind their own. And they are happy to be at peace with themselves and those around them. To so primitive a people seventy policemen, armed to the toeth with rides, swords and forty rounds of ammunition, all which they used with terrible effect, was, of course, a grand sight. Well, such a sight presented itself on the afternoon on Thursday on the high road which runs between the village and the sea. The duty of the police on this, as on the preceding day, was to escort a poor-rate collector and summons-server, and see that no injury should befall them, and here their duty ended. No sooner to the police appear in view than all the villagers, like the citizens of Dublin, but with no hostile intentions, are out to see them. And while they stand admiring this fine body of men, they are terror stricken at seeing the column wheel to the left off the high road and wind its way up the mountain path which leads to the village. The wildest excitement seized them. "In eight minutes the police would be upon them and what is to happen us?" Some more thoughtful than the rest, judging that it could be no worse than a process for rent or a summons for poor rate, said, "Well, they cannot kill us anyhow, so let us come down and be civil with them." Down they came, met the police a short distance from the village, and if they did not greet them cordially, they certainly did not receive them badly. They then accompained the police toward the village—the police on the mountain path, the villagers in a field separated by a low ditch, over which a man might easily step. When they ame, met the police a short distance a villager saked a policeman what their business was up here, to which the answer was, "Go and ask the d.—!." This was far from tending to calm excitement. Just then, most infended as the distance know nothing of politics, are ignorant of such things as proclamations prohibiting public assemblies, and never heard of a Land act till I told them of it. They

cent scale. In 1805 Clement V., at the insignation of the King of France, removed the papal See from Rome to Avignon, when the Vatican remained in a condition of obscurity and neglect for more than seventy years. But soon after the return of the Pontifical Court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the good Petrarch, and which fually took place in 1876. He Vatican was not worked to the point of the sword. He laid return of the Pontifical Court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the good Petrarch, and which fually took place in 1876. He Vatican years are the new religion down the throats of the Irish people at the point of the sword. He laid return of the Pontifical Court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the good Petrarch, and which fually took place in 1876. He vatican prince still center for power. But let us "playing the devil" must stop. Justice demands it. The spirit of the age demands it. The spirit of the spirit of the age demands it. The spirit of the age demands

A LAND LEAGUE LYRIC. Our Land Must be Free as the Heath on

the Mountain!

Our Land must be free as the heath on the mountain!
No more shall we bend at an alien throne;
Though our heart's blood should flow as the stream
from the fountain, We'll conquer or perish to rescue our own.

Fond Mother! we pledge thee, Great Heaven defending,
Your chain shall be rent ere the battle is o'er;
And your glory shall light us, for freedom contending,
To victory's goal or we'll see you no more.

Our Land must be free as the heath on the mountain!
No more shall we bend at an alien throne;
Though our heart's blood should flow as the stream from the fountain,
We'll conquer or perish to rescue our own.

The spirit of Justice its warrant has granted. Its thunders roll over the patriot's tomb: And the voice of God's mandate, our green banner planted, Proclaim to the world the Sassenach's doom.

Our Land must be free as the heath on the mountain!

No more shall we bend at an alien throne;
Though our heart's blood should flow as the stream from the fountain,

We'll conquer or perish to rescue our own.

Arise, ye! you men of the Emerald Island! At home and in exile, united once more: The sunburst shall blaze o'er the hills of old Ireland To illumine our country from centre to shore.

Our Land must be free as the heath on the mountain!
No more shall we bend at an alien throne;
Though our heart's blood should flow as the stream
from the fountain,
We'll.conquer or perish to rescue our own.
New York, Nov. 22, 1881.

From Elizabeth to Victoria.

1581 to 1881.

A Sweeping Indictment of English Misrule in Ireland.

BY DR. JOHN O'KANE MURRAY.

English misrule in Ireland has long been a subject ever ancient and ever new." It has come to be called the Irish question—a knotty, unsolved problem, which just now puzzles the befogged mind of John Bull, and excites his wrath and stupid indignation much in the same way that a red rag arouses the boiling ire of his four-legged pugnacious namesake. I shall glance at the past, and give a moment's attention to the present. The one may help to throw some light on the other.

The last three hundred years embrace-according to nany pretentious, bookish authorities, English and

word fare signified and the street of the st

This correction nawers several purposes.
The frish people at home are in the agony of what promises to be the final struggle with handfording, and promises to be the final struggle with handfording, and the first promises to be the final struggle with handfording, and the first promises to be the final struggle with handfording, and the first promises to be the final struggle with handfording, and the first promises to be the first promises and th

and other indescribable barbarities were san'tioned by the English authorities—just as to-day they n'ickedly sanction the throwing of brave, innocent and pa'rictic frishmen into the most loathsome dungeons. When the eighteenth century closed it left the Irish Catholic almost as it found him—a white slave, an unhappy object of persecution, to whom a few crumbs from the table of justice had been thrown.

DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

The nineteenth century dawned, and British gold and political corruption reduced Ireland to a province. Such soulless wretches as Castlereigh cut their country's throat before cutting their own. The only pity is that the order of cutting was not reversed. The crazy George III. died in 1820, and was succeeded by his dissolute son, George IV. After long waiting and desperate efforts, the Catholics of Ireland obtained in 1829 what is called "emancipation." The unhappy people were told that they were no longer slaves, and that England had merifully wiped out the penal laws from her statute books. But what positive good did this boastful emancipation immediately confer en the Irish people? Very little—simply the right to live, move, say their prayers and learn to read and write, without being hunted like wild beasts. The millions of acres of land robbed from the faithful people, the ruined abbeys, the stolen and desecrated churches, the family greatness that had departed to return no more, the high places of the land—all these, and much more, the Irish Catholics must not claim. The thieves and fanatics were still in power, and a brutal government stood at their backs.

Treland it under no obligation to the boorish seaman

still in power, and a brutal government stood at their backs.

Ireland it under no obligation to the boorish seaman styled in books William IV. When Queen Victoria came to the throne thoughtiess and enthusiastic Irishmen entertained great expectations, which were never to be fulfilled. During her long reign of forty-four years, Ireland has been twice in the agonies of starvation. Twice has that beautiful isle been haunted by the awful spectre of famine; and while ruffianly landlords feasted in distant countries thousands and thousands of brave Irish—the unhappy descendants of the original owners of the soil—perished with hunger in ditches and by the waysides. Never can it be forgotten that during the present reign, Ireland has been partially depopulated. In 1841 the population of Ireland, according to the British census of that year, was \$1,14,000; in 1881, the population, according to the same authority, is only 5,160,000. Thus, within the last forty years, the population has diminished over three millions. Even the savage reign of Elizabeth witnessed not the exile and destruction of more than one-third of the Irish nation. Great heaven! how sadly suggestive of wrong and suffering and tyranny are those tell-tale numbers; and sadder still is it to think that at this very moment Ireland is the most afflicted and misgoverned Christian country in all Europe, or indeed in the whole world.

very moment Ireland is the most afflicted and misgoverned Christian country in all Europe, or indeed in the whole world.

This is a truthful bird's-eye view of English misrule in Ireland during the last 300 years, under fourteen consecutive rulers. Such a tearful, blood-stained picture may well make the just and the kind-hearted look up to heaven and exclaim: "How long, O Lord, how long!" As I have already remarked in my "History of the Catholic Church in the United States of America," it is truly one of the wonders of history how the Irish race, through ages, have preserved their grand faith, moral purity, mental brightness and physical superiority, despite the iron rule, appalling persecution and matchless tyranny of the most hateful and fercious government that ever cursed a portion of God's earth."

cious government that ever cursed a portion of God's earth."

Has England, as yet, made any ample restitution to the long-suffering and outraged people of Ireland? As we have seen, the Irish nation was literally robbed of all that is dear to man in this world—homes, lands, liberty, education, churches, colleges and religious institutions. What adequate return has been made for this robbery of a nation—this stripping of a people to the bone? Is it such cheap, windy, pen-and-ink favors on parchment—manufactured in the British Parliament—as "Emancipation," "Church Disestablishment," badly-tinkered "Land bills," &c., &c.? What huge nonsense? Why, all these together would not save one destitute Irish family from starvation and the silent tomb? This noble, much-enduring people ask for bread and are handed a stone; and for expressing dissatisfaction with the stone they are clubbed and stoned to death!

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

But the time has come for a sweeping change. This "playing the devil" must stop. Justice demands it. The spirit of the age demands it. Twenty millions of Irish people demand it, and their demand is backed up by faith, intelligence and gigantic resources.

return of the Foutifical Court to Rome, an event which had been so carnestly prayed for by the good Petrarch, and which finally took place in 1376, the Vatican was not into a state of repair, again enlarged and it was therefore well considered at the regular polance and effected in religion." One of the king's clief agents in the religion of the religion." One of the king's clief agents in the religion in the properties, and handed over to a horder of non-stead at the regular polance and effected in religion." One of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion." One of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion of the lead of the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion of the lead of the religion." The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion of the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion of the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion of the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king's clief agents in the religion. The properties of the king of the continuation of the properties of the prop

The Beresfords.

Lord Waterford, who is now about to abandon his Irish home, is about 35, and of splendid physique. His uncle, the notorious practical joker, died in the hunting field, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by a clerical brother. The present peer is his son. Some years ago he eloped with a married lady, much older than himself (who was generally deemed to be by far the most in fault), whom he subsequently married. She died within twelvementh, leaving no child, and he married, some eighteen months later, the only daughter of the Duke of Beaufort. The Beresfords, of whom he is the head, are of English stock, the founder of the is ablatical or common consent of maximal, is a lessical and credition to Tammany That. It is the follower by the common consent of maximal, as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the common consent of maximal as it is proposed to the consent of the tamily in Ireland having gone there as agent of the property of the London companies, in the reign of

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IRISH COUNTY NEWS.

COUNTY ANTRIM.

BALLYMENA.—The Ballymena Land Commission reduced the rents of twelve tenants on two estates, the reductions aggregating £382 and £278 respect-The following table exhibits the results of fifteen

Relfact Land Commissioners:

Tenant.		Valu- ation.		Old Rent.		Present Rent.			New Judici'l Rent for 15 Years.		
	£	S.	£	g.	£				s.		
J. S. Campbell	6	0	5	15					8	9	
Joseph Bell	45	15	37	0		0		36		4	
Robert Herron	23	0	24	5		9			13	11	
Margaret McAllister	15	15	13	15	22	17		16	11	2	
J. McCrum	41	6	47	0		.0		48	3	5	
John Thompson		0	22	0	32	15	4	24	16	5	
Thomas Lyle	53	5	50	10	65	6	4	50	2	11	
George Kidd	11	15	10	10	17	17	0	12	5	6	
Samuel Lyle	42	10	47	0	67	3	8	52	16	11	
Alexander Porter	19	0	20	5	29	14	0	20	16	10	
Jph. Williamson	44	0	38	10	71	5	0	48	3	0	
Robert Kennedy	11	10	10	10	16	13	8	11	18	10	
Eliza Campbell	87	15	75	15	122	18	10	89	17	6	
William Williamson	5	0	4	0	4	2	6	4	2	6	
John Lindsay	19	10	23	15		6	6	23	4	6	

COUNTY ARMAGH.

BALLYMACNABE LAND LEAGUE.—A meeting of the above branch of the Land League was held on Friday, Nov. 11, and the following resolution was

passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we, the members of this branch,
demand of Mr. Gladstone, ere he retires from
office, the restoration to freedom of all the prisoners confined under the Coercion act during his administration.

attendance, such non-attendance being attributed

to cowardice.

A meeting of the Ladies' Branch of the Irish National Land League was held on Sunday, Nov. 13.

A very large number of ladies attended.

The following resolution was proposed and passed with acclamation:

Resolved, That we call upon all the members of the Rallymagnabh branch of the Lyink National

Resoured, That we can upon at the members of the Ballymaenabb branch of the Irish National Land League to not enter the Land Court, nor to pay any rent, until the suspects are released, and we pledge ourselves to redouble our efforts in the cause for which Parnell, Davitt, Dillon, Sexton, and others, have so nobly sacrificed their liberties

heav no rent. &c.

Hacketstown Land League.—A large meeting of this branch was held in the committee rooms, Hacketstown, on Nov. 3, the President, Mrs. Byrne, in the chair. Mrs. Moore, Moville, was present, and in moving a resolution pledging the ladies present to act in unuson with Miss Anna Parnell delivered a long and eloquent ad areas, which was frequently interrupted by brasts of applause. Mrs. Moore clearly pointe out that the duty of every Irish woman was considered, particularly food the poor and afficted, particularly food families of those innocent, and the families of every treatment of the families of those innocent, and the families of every there was no Ladies' League there was no resonance by the workhouse or emigrant was no resonance by the workhouse or emigrant for the workhouse of the lirish peasantry drew ears from the eyes of the audience. A vote of thanks to Mrs. Moore for her timely visit and words of clear instruction and encouragement was no words of clear instruction and encouragement was not believe was written by a priest connected with the cathedral, denying point blank that Dr. McEvilly in any way denounced the No-Rent proprietors in the work of the ladies of the words of

" MEN, NOT SNEAKS."

CARNGARVE, Bailieborough, County Cavan, 1 Nov. 5, 1881.

CARSCARCE, Balleborough, County Cavan, Nov. 5, 1861.

To the Editor of United Ireland:

Dear Sire—Seeing a letter in your issue of Oct. 29, from a Bailieborough correspondent, concerning Sub-Inspector Stanley Shaw, Mr. McEvoy (your agent in Bailieborough), &c., why did not your correspondent give his name, and not be shrouding himself behind a nom-de-plume? Sub-Inspector Stanley Shaw did cause the placard to be torn down; but Mr. McEvoy put up a fresh one, which remains hung up to this day, as any person passing can testify. If your correspondent wants to have the matter thoroughly investigated let him give his name, and I will not be slow to answer bim. I feel bound to make these remarks in justice to Mr. McEvoy and United Ireland. I am, dear editor, Yours, &c., Patrick Gargan. dear editor, Yours, &c., PATRICK GARGAN.

At a meeting of County Cavan J. P.'s and D.

L.'s, held some days since, a resolution was passed calling for more police, as the force was weak-ened by protection parties. Another shriek from the loyal faction was for more coercion for the disloyal multitude.
[We'll send over some of our police to these Cavan J. P.'s.—ED.]

CROSSERLOUGH.—Meeting on Sunday, Nov. 13.
Over seven hundred members attended. Resolutions were proposed and adopted:

Resolved, That the tenant farmers living on the

and pay them 50 per cent. to collect the rents for them.—United Ireland.

COUNTY CLARE.

A herdsman in the employ of Mr. Enright, a magistrate near Ennis, County Clare, was shot in his own dwelling recently. Mr. Digby, the agent for Charleville property, who was fired at while walking to his residence in Brookville, was wounded in the shoulder.

wounded in the shoulder.

About 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Nov. 9, the village of Feakle witnessed the assemblage of hundreds of people to dig the potatoes of the men lately imprisoned under the Coercion act. They proceeded four deep to the house of Michael Slattery, of Derrynanila, and were largely reinforced from various localities. Work here completed, they reorganized themselves four deep and marched in numbers varying from 700 to 1,000 to the houses of Messrs. Hogan and McDowell, completing their work in about fifteen minutes. They again reformed and marched through the village to the house of Thomas Boland, of Barroegigane, and dug about three acres of potatoes in an hour. Some of the men having traveled over twenty miles, it was deemed prudent to give them refreshment. The people were then addressed by Messrs. James McDonagh, Michael Maleney, Denis Minogue and Patrick McMahon. They were admonished to go home quietly, which they accordingly did.

Colonel Vandeleur died at Kilrush House, aged seventy-three. We can't cry for him. It was he who sailed around the Irish coast in his yacht,

COUNTY CORK.

The Millstreet Land League School was transferred on Wednesday, Nov. 9, to the residence of the teacher, Mr. Thomas McCarthy, but the police turned the pupils out, and also Mr. McCarthy. The latter offered slight resistance by way of protest. He was brought before Captain Plunkett, R. M. charged with obstructing the police in the test. He was brought before Captain Plunkett, R. M., charged with obstructing the police in the discharge of their duty. He was discharged, and ordered to be brought up on summons. The school reassembled on Thursday, but was again

COACHFORD ILLUMINATED.—Every house in Coachford ILLUMINATED.—Every house in Coachford, County Cork, was illuminated on the news of Mr. Sexton's release from Kilmainham. A band headed a torchlight procession in honor of the event, and cheers were given for Parnell, Davitt, Dillon and the other prisoners.

A comfortable farmer named Herlihy was charged at a special sessions in Blarney with having been one of a party who visited the house of Michael Walsh, a farmer, residing near Behrings, and fired a shot at him. The only evidence of identification was that of a lunatic, and Herlihy

A BITTER PUNISHMENT.—John E. Heffernan, of Blarney, now in Kilmainham, who procured his release lately by a contrite petition to Mr. Forster for His Honor's clemency, is not spoken to by the Kilmainham suspects, his crops are lying derelict, as nobody can be got to save them, and the testimonal which was being organized in his interest in Cork, before the disclosure of his letter to Mr. Forster, has been abandoned in disgust.

Gladstone arrested Lawrence Kennedy, stone-utter. The stonecutters of Dublin, in our time,

were all good men. COUNTY FERMANAGH.

GIVING UP TENANTS' DEFENSE ASSOCIATIONS IN FER-MANAGH.

demand of Mr. Gladstone, ere he retires from office, the restoration to freedom of all the prisoners confined under the Coercion act during his administration.

One member of the committee expelled for nonattendance, such non-attendance being attributed to cowardice.

A meeting of the Ladies' Branch of the Irish National Land League was held on Sunday, Nov. 18. A very large number of ladies attended.

The following resolution was proposed and passed with acclamation:

Resolved, That we call upon all the members of the Ballymacnabb branch of the Irish National Land League to not enter the Land Court, nor to pay any rent, until the suspects are released, and we pledge ourselves to redouble our efforts in the cause for which Parnell, Davitt, Dillon, Sexton, and others, have so nobly sacrificed their liberties for.

Speeches were delivered on the manifesto lately issued by the Executive, calling on the people to pay no rent, &c.

COUNTY CARLOW.

Hacketstown, on Nov. 3, the President Mrs. Rype.

GIVING UP TENANTS' DEFENSE ASSOCIATIONS IN FERMONES.

MANAGH.

70 the Editor of the Fermanagh Reporter:

DEAR SIR—Having read your article on "The Fermanagh Farmers' Association," I desire to say that lest my former connection with the Land League should prejudice that association I resign my position as President of the local branch. In the first place, I don't believe the association is resign my position as President of the local branch. In the first place, I don't believe the association is resign my position as President of the local branch. In the first place, I don't believe the association is resign my position as President of the local branch. In the first place, I don't believe the association," I desire to say that lest my former connection with the Land League for my position as President of the local branch. In the first place, I don't believe the association, "I desire to say that lest my former connection with the Land League for my connection with it; and, in the irst bould succeed, it is better I should

thanks to Mrs. Moore for her timely visit and words of clear instruction and encouragement was proposed by Miss O'Reilly and seconded by Miss Kealy. A vote of thanks to Mrs. Byrne for the unflinching part she has ever taken in the movement closed the proceedings.

OUNTY CAVAN.

sault. On Saturday, Nov. 12, Sub-Inspector Dell, of Athenry, and a strong party of police proceeded to the village of Kitulia and arrested two men named Joseph Burke, tenant farmer, and Martin Hooban, teacher of the local National school. The warrant charged them with inciting divers persons to abstain from paying rent. Mr. Burke was Secretary to the late Kitulia Branch of the Land League, and succeeded Mr. Timothy Dolan and Mr. Martin O'Halloran, who held the position of Secretary for some time, and were arrested and are still detained as suspects. Mr. John Derwin, Secretary to the late Doniry Branch of the Land League, was also arrested on a similar suspicion. He is an extensive farmer. All were conveyed to Galway Jail. On Saturday, Nov. 12, Sub-Inspector Dell, of

The first arrests under the Coercion act in Athenry took place on Wednesday, Nov. 9, the suspects being Mr. P. C. Kelly, merchant, and Mr. P. P. Broderick, P. L. G., and Secretary to the late Land League. The greatest excitement prevails. The suspects were conveyed under a strong escort to Galway.

COUNTY KERRY. AN HONEST BAILIFF.

To the Editor of United Ireland:
Mr. P. O'Connor sends the following for publi-

tions were proposed and adopted:

Resolved, That the tenant farmers living on the different estates in the parish should, when called upon to pay rent, go in a body and offer to the landlord or his agent what they think a fair rent for their farms, and in case it be not accepted, to keep the cash in their pockets.

No less than sixteen townlands in this neighborhood have adopted this course inside the last ten days. Several landlords have offered from two to five skillings in the pound, but it would not be accepted. It would be a good plan for the landlords of Ireland to release Davitt and Parnell and pay them 50 per cent, to collect the rents for all the tenants on the property, as I never acted improperly. But seeing the high-handed injustice which our noble leader, C. S. Parnell, and all the

what use you like of it.
Yours obediently,
Gladstone has arrested John Handgrove, of
Heathmount.

TRALEE, Monday, Nov. 7.—This morning a head named John Clifford, in the employment of Mr. Arthur Blennerhassett, D. L., Ballyseedy, was shot at and severely wounded in the legs. He was engaged minding some cattle grazing on a farm at Ashill, from which a tenant named Patrick Driscoll was evicted recently by Mr. Blennerhas-sett. Clifford has been removed to the County Infirmary, Tralee.

COUNTY KILKENNY.

AN IMPUDENT POLICE DICTATOR.—Head-Constable Reid forced his way into a meeting in favor of home manufacture in a private hall at Graigue on Nov. 6, and demanded that a guarantee should be given him that the meeting would not be in connection with the Land League. Rev. Father Dempsey boldly assured the policeman that any attempt to suppress the Land League would be attended with difficulty in that locality. Public meetings could be dispersed by force, but the principles of the people were beyond the reach of authority. [Applause.] The meeting was held, and the only reference made to the Land League was received with a round of ringing cheers.

cheers.

FIFTY MORE POLICE FOR KILKENNY.—Things must be pretty healthy in Kilkenny. The magistrates of that fortunate county (Marquis of Ormonde in the chair) want fifty more constables at the expense of the ratepayers. After this the Kilkenny fox-hunting season is surely going to be a thriving one.

THE CONSEQUENCE OF AN EMERGENCY CAM-PAGEN.—It is stated that Mr. Michael Den Keating, PAGEN.—It is stated that Mr. Michael Den Keating, of Woodsgift, County Kilkenny, who recently carried out illegal evictions and other operations by the aid of a Property-Defense Association army, commanded by Mr. Norris Goddard, admitted lately to a friend that his connection with the Property-Defense Association has brought him to ruin. He stated that the reduction originally claimed by the tenants would not have cost him more than £10, and that the result of his obstinacy is that he has paid over £1,000 to the Property-Defense Association in connection with the evictions, the protection of his house, and the saving of his meadowing, which is lying worthless on his hands. In addition, he is defendant in an action for heavy damages brought by an illegally-evicted tenant.

more than Is., the Hon, Ward'considered it value over-plucky terriers snapping and snarling at a more than 1s., the Hon. Ward'considered it value for (some) 18s. and (some of it) £1 an acre. For the bog he charges £5 5s. In reply to Mr. Mc-Mordie he admitted that this estimate represents nearly all it was worth, allowing no tenant-right, or including it. The meaning of this is that Miller has been paying rent, net only on the land, but also on his own tenant-right in the land. The Commissioners promised to give their decision on this case at Downpatrick on Monday, but they have thought it right to reserve it until all the other local contentions are heard.

The case of Samuel Beattie vs. the Rev. John R. Moore was before the sub-Commission Court at Downpatrick on Tuesday, Nov. 8. Since 1861 he pays £16 9s. for land which before that date was let at £9 18s. A witness swore that a sufficient rent would be £7 a year; but the agent openly

The case of Samuel Beattie vs. the Rev. John R. Moore was before the sub-Commission Court at Downpatrick on Tuesday, Nov. 8. Since 1861 he pays £16 9s. for land which before that date was let at £9 18s. A witness swore that a sufficient rent would be £7 a year; but the agent openly stated in court that he considered every improvement made by the tenant became the property of the landlord; upon which Mr. McMordie observed: "That I call confiscation, pure and simple." Decision reserved.

COUNTY DUBLIN.

Mr. James W. Finn, of Mount Brown, Secretary of the St. James' Branch of the Land League, was arrested on Wednesday, and conveyed to Dundalk Jail. Mr. Finn was a clerk on the Great Southern and Western Railway.

[It will do him no harm to have a little of English prison life; 'twill make him the better man when he comes out.—ED.]

Gladstone arrested Lawrence Kennedy, stonecutter. The stonecutters of Dublin, in our time, were all good men.

THE WAR UPON WOMEN.—At Ferbane Petty Sessions, Nov. 12, five young girls were prosecuted by the police for impeding the military and po-lice, on the occasion of a writ-serving expedition near Clonmacnoise, by removing stones from a public wall and heaping them upon the roadway. The read was for three miles blocked with stones. The summonses against Kate and Bridget Kilmartin broke down. The three other defendants were

COUNTY LEITRIM

BARNACOOLA LAND LEAGUE.—A meeting of the above branch was held on Nov. 8, Mrs. Hackett presiding.

The following resolutions was proposed by Miss M. A. Mulligan, and seconded by Miss Mc-

Resolved, That we view with feeling of mingled contempt and abhorrence the coercive measures of our sham Liberal Government, and that we pledge ourselves anew to support in the strongest man-ner the advanced policy of the League until its ob-jects are achieved.

A WARNING TO POLICEMEN.—Sib-constable Glynn, of Ballinamore, was processed by William Logan before the Leitrim County Court Judge for \$\overline{\psi}\$ damages, for driving his sword through the head of a drum when dispersing a crowd at Mohill. The County Court Judge decided that the policeman had no right whatever to injure the drum, but adjourned the case until the next assizes.

Manoramatical This prepare held a

Manorhamilton League.—This branch held a special meeting in their rooms, Mrs. Gilgan pre-

First resolution proposed by Miss Rooney, Glen-

car:
Resolved, That we strongly protest against the action of the government in arresting Mr. James Lynott and Mr. John Cullen, and we tender our warmest sympathy to those heroic men who are incarcerated within a British bastile for the sacred

cause of liberty of Ireland.
Seconded by Miss C. Rooney, Faughrey.
Proposed by Miss McGinn:
Resolved, That in this trying hour of our country's peril, we specially appeal to every member of our branch to stand firmly to the principles proposed by Messrs. Davitt, Parnell, &c., &c.
Seconded by Miss McKeon.

COUNTY LIMERICK.

A curious case came before the Southern Commission, while sitting in Limerick, on Nov. 8. It was that of Rev. George O'Connor, P. P., Patrickswell, against the Very Rev. Dr. Downes, P. P., Kilmallock. Father Downes (the landlord) said he had offered to submit the case to arbitration. This statement was denied by the reverend tenant, who added that it was impossible to pay the rent demanded by Dr. Downes. The case was marked for hearing.—United Ireland.

The following additional arrests were made in Limerick on Wednesday, Nov. 9: Timothy Kett, Wilton, farmer; William Nicholas, Wilton, blacksmith, and Patrick O'Brien, farmer, Morroe. They were charged with having intimidated parties

were charged with having intimidated parties against paying their rents.

FUNERAL OF MR. W. O'SULLIVAN, JR.—The remains of Mr. Willivan O'Sullivan, Jr., son of Mr. O'Sullivan, M. P. for the County Lamerick, were interred in the Cathedral at Kilmallock on Sunday. Nov. 6. The deceased was one of the political prisoners of 1867. His funeral was very largely prisoners of 1867. His funeral was very largely attended by persons from the surrounding towns, and from the city of Limerick itself. Mr. O'Sullivan was imprisoned for taking part in the attack on the night of the Fenian rising upon the police barrack at Kilmallock. The attack began at 6 o'clock in the morning, and fifteen policemen who were in the house returned the fire. The combat leasted uptil 9 o'clock when a party of compatible. on the night of the Fenian rising upon the police barrack at Kilmallock. The attack began at 6 o'clock in the morning, and fifteen policemen who were in the house returned the fire. The combat lasted until 9 o'clock, when a party of constabulary, under Sub-Inspector Milling, arrived from Kilfinane, and, attacking the besiegers by surprise, fired upon them from the rere and killed two on the spot. The besieging force then broke up precipitately, but took up new positions in the neighborhood, whence they carried on an exchange of shots with the constabulary, now numbering twenty-six men, for an hour, during which one civilian was killed. The town was in the am proud to say I stand in high estimation with all the tenants on the property, as I never acted improperly. But seeing the high-handed injustice which our noble leader, C. S. Parnell, and all the other suspects, have been exposed to, for trying, to alleviate the sufferings of our country, it would be beneath me to hold any office that is in opposition to the feelings of my countrymen. Therefore, it is with pleasure I submit this statement, to make what use you like of it.

Yours obediently, Pat. Nears.
Gladstone has arrested John Handgrove, of Heathmount.

A BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF THE RIGHT SORT.—
The Tralee Board of Guardians have made a grant of 10s. a week outdoor relief to Mr. John Healy, Tralee, father of a suspect now in Limerick jail. The Guardians on the same occasion decided to continue the £1 a week outdoor relief which Patrick Slattery, a tenant evicted by Miss Lucy Thompson, has been receiving for some time past.

TRALEE, Monday, Nov. 7.—This morning a herd manded of the insurgents from 12 o'clock at night until the arrival of the police reinforcement in the morning, but not the slightest injury to private property was committed. Mr. O'Sullivan was tried at the Limerick Special Commission in June, 1867, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. At the expiration or two years he was released by Mr. Gladstone's Government. His imprisonment, however, in the bleak and exposed prison of Portland undermined his constitution, and he contracted an affection of the cheet, which developed in later years into lung disease, and finally carried him off on Tuesday. The funeral on Sunday was attended by two of his political associates, Mr. James F. X. O'Brien, of Cork, and Mr. Michael Noonan, of Kilmallow, both of whom were imprisoned at the same time. Several of the local gentry sent their carriages.—Freeman.

COUNTY LONDONDERRY.

The magnitrates around Ballykelly, Dungiven, Garvey and Ballymore are asking for more active coercion. They'll soon get it, please God! COUNTY LONGFORD.

United Ireland, of Nov. 12, has the following

The tenants on the Edgeworthstown property of The tenants on the Edgeworthstown property of George Errington, Esq., M. P., met the agent at Tynan's Hotel, on Monday, Nov. 14, and asked for a permanent reduction of 15 per cent. This being refused, they left in a body and paid none. The agent to Mr. Fetherstonhaugh, near Carrickon-Shannon, met his tenants in Edgeworthstown. They asked for a reduction, which he refused, and they left with the determination not to nay until they left with the determination not to pay until

they left with the determination not to pay until the suspects are released.

On the same day, Mr. O'Reilly, of Coolambre, County Longford, agent over the County Meath property of the late Mr. Bryan, of Jenkinstown, County Kilkenny, attended in the White Horse Hotel, Drogheda, to receive the rents. The tenantry conveyed to the agent their request for a reduction of the rent to Griffith's valuation. This the agent declined, but offered a reduction of 20 per cent. on the year. The tenants refused the offer, and left in a body without paying any rent.

COUNTY LOUTH.

COUNTY LOUTH.

A convention of delegates from the different branches of the Land League was held in Dundalk a short time ago. The delegates in attendance were: Rev. W. Quinn, P. P., Cumlough; Rev. F. Finn, C. C., Carlingford; Rev. T. Taaffe, C. C., Dundalk; M. Meadthe, Castlebellingham; T. Roe, Dundalk; P. Carroll, Dundalk; N. B. King, Knockbridge; W. Kearney, J. McCarthy, T. Kinahan, M. Brannigan, J. L. Neary, P. Gilmore, P. Ronrke, J. Greene, D. McArdle, J. Eakins, W. Manning, H. Cassidy, M. Curtis, N. Leech, M. Coffey, O. Watters, O. Quinn, J. Marmion, P. Hughes, P. Lynch, B. McKevitt, R. Cunningham, J. Murphy, P. McCartney, M. McDonald, P. Murray, B. Quinn, J. Feehan, S. Garvey, M. Geraghty, J. Callan, T. Brannigan, B. Morgan, T. Dolan, P. Flinn and J. Flynn; Rev. P. Fagan, C. C., Dundalk.

The following, among other resolutions, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily adopt in its entirety the manifesto issued by the imprisoned leaders of the Irish National Land League which has been read here to-day, and we pledge ourselves to follow in a unitted and determined manner its advice.

Resolved. That we call upon the tenant farmers

THE MONAGHAN MAGISTRATES.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, a meeting of magistrates was held in the grand jury room of the Monaghan Court House to take into consideration the state of the country. A take into consideration the state of the country. A number of resolutions were passed pledging those present to preserve, as far as was in their power, the peace of the country, and to the suppression of societies the ebjects of which were injurious to the interests of the country, asking that a military station should be established in the county, for additional police, that the powers of the magistrates should be extended, &c.

[Of course; they want to pitch-cap the people again; but some of the tar may touch themselves this time.—Ed.]

COUNTY MEATH.

Last week, says the Freeman of Nov. 12, Mr. Lowry, Sub-Sheriff of the County Meath, attended at a place called Scatternagh, and held five sales for non-payment of rent. A large body of police, under the orders of Sub-Inspector Coleridge, of Dunshaughlin, attended. They were under the immediate control of Captain Coote, R. M. The bells of the Catholic churches of Skreen, Clonalvey and Ardcath were tolled in the early part of the day, and the people assembled in great numbers. At Ardcath, when the Angelus bell was about to toll at 12 o'clock, a policeman attempted to prevent the bell ringer from executing his duty, but owing te the presence of the clergy of the parish, who insisted on their right, the bell was rung. The sales were brought at the suit of the landlord, Mr. John Dignam, of Rathfeigh. In three cases the amount claimed was realized, the tenants being the purchasers. ants being the purchasers.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The Leinster Leagler says: Last week we recommended that tenants' defense associations should be established in order to advise the tenants and give assistance where required. We also announced that a meeting of the Queen's County Independent Club would be held as soon as possible. However, as Mr. Parnell published on the same day the letter which we give in another column, the committee have resolved to hold no public meeting for the present. He is strongly opposed to the formation of any tenants' defense associations, anticipating that only mongrel and reactionary associations will be tolerated by the government. We could answer for the men of Queen's County. At all times and under any circumstances they will do their duty fearlessly and efficiently. They court no toleration, and they expect none. They do not believe that Mr. Parnell intended to censure the society of which Mr. Richard Lalor has been President for more than a fitteen years, but no meeting will be held in fitteen years, but no meeting will be held in order to avoid even the appearance of a revolt against the authority of the imprisoned leaders of the people.

COUNTY ROSCOMMON. Gladstone arrested Bernard O'Brien, or Hill-

BALLYPERMOYLE LEAGUE.—A meeting of this branch was held on Sunday, Nov. 13. The following resolution, with others, passed unani-

mously: **
Resolved. That we, the members of the Ballyfermoyle Irish National Land Leagne, at this important crisis, firmly resolve to use all legal means
within our power to abolish the system that has
entailed misery on our country since Cromwell
down, and made her a beggar among the other nations of the earth. We also tender our heartielt
sympathy to all the suspects now lying mearcerated in prison cells.

COUNTY SLIGO.

GEEVAGH LAND LEAGUE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the above branch was held on Sunday, Nov. 13; Miss B. Lavin, President, presiding. The following resolutions were proposed and passed with acclamation:

Resolved, That we congratulate Mr. Sexton, our patriotic and high souled representative, on his release from prison, and we sincerely hope and pray that God may restore him to perfect health, and that he may scon be able to resume his place in our country's cause, as all must acknowledge that he is one of the bravest men that ever raised his voice in defense of our persecuted country. That we call upon the ladies of this district who have not paid their subscriptions to do so at once; and we think a very wrong that some people should be deriving benefits at the expense of others.

COUNTY TIPPERARY.

Gladstone arrested John O'Brien, of Castle

Mr. Philip O'Sullivan, Secretary of the late Templederry Branch of the Land League, was arrested and conveyed to Naas. A thousand young men assembled and in a few hours pitted his potatoes.

OUNTY TYRONE. DUNGANNON LAND LEAGUE.—The usual monthly meeting of the branch took place, notwithstanding the threats and intimidation used by Head-Con meeting of the branch took place, notwithstanding the threats and intimidation used by Head-Constable Devine, who warned the owner and responsible members of the Irish Street Reading Rooms, where the meetings were usually held, not to allow any meeting to take place, as they were liable to arrest, and the meeting would be dispersed by force if necessary. The hour of meeting was 8 o'clock P. M., and for some time previously extra patrols were placed in Irish street, together with Head-Constable Devine and Constable Plant, who seemed to be anxiously watching the reading rooms. While the constables were so engaged the ladies were quietly holding their meeting in the house of one of their members. The Vice-President occupied the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were signed. Several new members were enrolled, and subscriptions acknowledged, when it was resolved to forward £2 to the Central League; also £1 (first installment) toward the Prisoners' Maintenance Fund. After the usual routine business was disposed to the meeting quietly separated, and posed of the meeting quietly separated, and seemed to enjoy how they successfully evaded Forster's "civilizers."

COUNTY WATERFORD. Gladstone has arrested John Sheridan, of Tra-

Serious Riot in Waterford.—Between 10 and 11 p. m. on Sunday, Nov. 6, a very serious row, which almost became a riot, broke out in this city. Some civilians and soldiers of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, at present stationed here, quarreled in Michael street, and when they had proceeded into New street the quarrel had become a desperate row, in which stones were freely thrown and the bayonet, it is said, was used. Constable Irwin and two sub-constables arrived on the scene and endeavored to separate the combatants. In the melee Irwin and his two men, who had been reinforced by several other members of the force, were more or less severely injured by the stones, as was also a civilian named Grace. A picket was sent from the infantry barracks, which conveyed the soldiers away, and the police, headed by Mr. Heard, C. I., charged the civilians, who turned and fled. Only one arrest was made, but several summonses will be issued. The military are to be confined to barracks for some days.—Freeman.

COUNTY WESTMEATH. A dispatch from Athlone says: "A farmer named Derwin has been murdered. His body was found in a ditch to-day near Carrick-na-Guter. Two men have been arrested in connection with this affair."

COUNTY WEXFORD

own battle. Irishmen want no political nurse. leaders, and they are surer to win without advocates who are not their own masters.

[Sure we'd all fight well and do the straight work if we were "our own masters."—ED.]

Gladstone arrested Michael McDonnell, of Rockmarshall.

COUNTY MAYO.

The landlords around Ballinrobe, Ballycastle, Crosmolina, Louisberg and Newport are asking the Castle authorities for more powers of coercion against the people.

COUNTY MONAGHAN.

THE MONAGHAN MAGISTRATES.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, a meeting of magistrates was held in the grand jury room of the Monaghan Court House to take into consideration the state of the country. A find it out.

Four arrests were made on Tuesday night, Nov. 8, in Wexford—Messrs. J. A. Ennis, President late Carrig-on-Banow Land League Branch; Denis Crosbie, member of the same branch; John Ryan, Vice-President of the late Toulim Land League; and Pierce Meany, Secretary. The usual grounds of intimidation were alleged in the warrants. The prisoners were sent to Kilmainham.

COUNTY WICKLOW.

A frightened "loyalist," the Rev. H. E. Ellison, speaking at a shivering Shillelagh defense meeting, said: There are some things rulers cannot do—they cannot neutralize "this vile system of Boycotting, which has been so great a weapon in the hands of the disloyal. Government could not cope with that unless it took the form of actual crime."

IRISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Armstrong—Mercer.—Nov. 2, at Kilmoganny Church, George William Armstrong, of Dungarvan, to Grace Constance, daughter of Wm. Mercer, Kilmacoliver, Car-rick-on-Suir.

Purcell—Reeve.—Nov. 1, London, N., Dr. Edwd. Godfrey Purcell, M. D., son of the late Thos. Purcell, Esq., of Limerick, to Anne Dodman Reeve, niece and adopted daughter of Mrs. E. Allen, of No. 165 Highbury New Park, N.

Aungier—Nov. 6, at the Convent of the Faithful Com-panion, Paris, Margaret Selby (in religion Mother Mar-garet Stanislaus), second daughter of the late Mark Aungier, Cork!

Conan—Oct. 31, at Roseneath, Sandymount avenue, Dublin, Joseph Conan, aged 61 years.
Connaughton—Oct. 31, Rose Connaughton, Killeenagour, Moate, aged 75 years.

Garde-Oct. 30, Edward Hoare Garde, younger son of the late Henry Prendergast Garde, of Ballinacurra House, County Cork, and Garryduffe, County Water-ford, Esq., aged 69 years.

Gibbings—Oct. 27, at Agra, Bengal, Major Arthur Gib-ings, King's Dragoon Guards, of Glenburne, County lork, and Tobernea, County Limerick, aged 35 years. Gregg—Oct. 28, at Sandymount, Dublin, the Rev. Thresham Gregg, D. D., in his 82d year. (And so Thresham is dead at last!)

Lalor—Nov. 4, at Clonsaughy, Queen's County, Miss Catherine Lalor, aged 84 years.

Martin—Nov. 4, at Cork, of congestion of the lungs, Caroline, the beloved wife of J. R. Martin, Esq.

Malone-Oct. 30, Kate Malone, Moate, aged 17 years. Mulyany-Oct. 29. Robert Mulyany, Moate, aged 70

O'Hea-Nov. 9, at Ballynakeen, Kilbrittain, Anne, widow of the late Patrick O'Hea. Ryan—At Shanakill, Oct. 23, Patrick Ryan, aged 6 years.

Semple—Oct. 28, at Clonmel, Henry Semple, youngest and beloved son of the late Alexander Semple, of Kil-kenny, aged 21 years. kenny, aged 21 years.

Smyth—Oct. 20, drowned at sea, when the steamship Clan Macduff foundered off the cost of Wales, Edward Prendergast, aged 39 years, eldest son, and Carew Charles Howard, M. D. (Surgeon A. M. D.), aged 30 years, the youngest son of the Rev. Henry Smith, rector of Cullen, County Tipperary.

Spillane—Nov. 8, at Shannon Lawn, Limerick, Eily, child of W. Spillane, J. P., aged 11 years.

THE CELT AT NIAGARA FALLS.

BY T. D'ARCY MAGEE.

Beside Niagara's awful wave
He stood—a ransomed Irish slave!
Self-ransomed by a woful flight,
That robb'd his Heaven of half its light,
And flung him in a nation free
A fettered slave of memory.

The exile's eye strove not to rest Upon the cataract's curling crest, Nor paused it on the brilliant bow Which hung aslant the gulf below; The banks of adamant to him Were unsubstantial all and dim. But from his gaze a child had guessed. There raged a cataract in his breast.

m. A flag against the northern sky
Alone engaged his eager eye;
Upon Canadian soil it stood—
Its hue was that of human blood.
Its red was crossed with pallid scars,
Pale, steely, stiff as prison bars.
'Oh, cursed flag!' the Exile said,
'The air grows heavy on my head,
My blood leaps wilder than this water
On seeing thee, thou sign of slaughter.
Oh, may I never meet my death Oh, may I never meet my death
Till I behold the day of wrath
When on thy squadrons shall be poured
The vengeace Heaven so long has stored.

Then turning to his friends, who had Deemed him, from sudden frenzy, mad—" My friends," he said, "you little know The fire yon red rag kindles so; None but an Irish heart can tell The thought that causeth mine to swell When I behold the fatal sign That blighted the green land, once mine; That stripped her of each gallant chief; That scourged her for her bold belief; That would have blotted out her name, Could England buy the Trump of Fame. But, help us, Heaven, she never can While lives one constant Irishman i"

He paused. No human voice replied; But with a mighty oath the tide Seemed swearing, as it leaped and ran, 'No! no! by Heaven! they never can. While lives one constant Irishman!"

The Imperturbable MacGahan.

MacGahan, says Archibald Forbes in the Cincinnati Commercial, did not know how to fret. His nature was of the sunniest serenity. He accepted the trouble with a genuine heroism that was unique. I never saw him ruffled, although I once heard him threaten to shoot a man. He uttered the threat in a bland drawl; he pulled out his revolver with a smile, and when the hulking ruffian backed down, he resumed the thread of the interrupted conversation with a calm deliberation in which there was not so much as a quiver of the voice. "He'd get along all right," he said "in spite of the broken bone; he never cared much about walking, and now he'd simply ride all the more." He limped all through the campaign and would have been lame for life, had he lived to be

would have been tame for life, had he lived to be an old man. But spite of his lameness, the Russians called him the "Cossack correspondent," so dashingly alert were his movements.

As for his life, so for his livelihood, he was true to the motto of his country, and "took his chances." When the campaign began, he and I together bought for him, beside saddle-horses, a wagon and team stored it with supplies and engaged for him bought for him, beside saddle-horses, a wagon and team, stored it with supplies and engaged for him a trusty coachman. With it he daily traveled down the Danube, left it behind when he crossed the great river, and never once saw the vehicle again until after the fall of Plevna, six months later, when he kept by it for two days, and then finally lost it for good. His wretched coachman was a standing joke among the correspondents; a forlorn, wandering Jew, ever in the vain search after his meteoric master. At all sorts of places a forlorn, wandering Jew, ever in the vain search after his meteoric master. At all sorts of places poor Isaac would turn up, following some phantom trail, with the melancholy stereotyped question, "Have you seen my master?" followed by a request for a little money to keep himself and his horse alive. For aught I know, Isaac and the wagon may be haunting Bulgaria to this day.

MacGahan never had any clothes, save what he stood up in and a clean shirt or two in his saddlebags. He "took his chances" as to food. Wherever there was a Bulgarian hut or a Russian regiment he was all right for food, such as it was, and when he could get nothing to eat he went about with a light heart. On one occasion, before Plevna, his imperturbable coolness stood

was discharged.

A BITTER PUNISHEENT.—John E. Heffernan, of his meadowing, which is lying worthless on his felasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition to Mr. Forster Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately be a control Mr. Pelasse lately by a contrict petition of the School Pelasse lately be a peritary petition of the School Pelasse lately be a peritary petition of the Irish National Land League the Irish National Land League lately and the test of the Irish National Land League lately and the test of the Irish National Land League lately peritar



ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH. COMPLAINTS. KIDNEYS, SKIN. HEART DISEASE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER

(TRADE MARK.) CURES Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Bittousness, Nervous debility, etc.

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man! 11.000,000 Bottles SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties. It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

vented.

It acts upon the Liver.

It acts upon the Kidneys.

It Regulates the Bowels.

It Purifies the Blood.

It Purifies the Blood.

It Promotes Digestion.

It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.

It carries of the Old Blood and makes new It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Screiula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the uged and feeble, care only being required in attention to directions.

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

DRUGGISTS SELL IT. Laboratory, 77 West 3d St., NEW YORK CITY.

TESTIMONIALS.

For Kidney Disease.

TROY, Rensselaer County, N. Y.

Dear Sir: I have used your great Indian Blood
Syrup in my family for the past five years, and it
is the best remedy in existence for the Kindheys,
Liver and Blood. In all cases it never fails to give
satisfaction.

WILLIAM BORE.

Best Family Medicine.

TROY, Rensselaer County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: Having used your Indian Blood
Syrup with entire satisfaction, I pronounce it the
most efficient family medicine in use. To me it
is not simply desirable, but necessary and indispensable. My mother has used the Syrup for
Dyspepsia and Kidney Disease, with the most watitying results.

Mrs. S. A. Yang. A Good Blood Purifier. TROY, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: I have made a thorough trial of the Indian Blood Syrap and do, without hesitancy, pronounce it a Splendid Blood Purifier.

GEORGE PLUNKETT.

A Valuable Medicine.

DEAR SIR: Having used your Indian Blood.
Syrup myself and in my family, I can recommend it to others as a valuable Blood Purifier. Those who are anxious to know more fully of the good effects of your medicine can apply to me personally.

John Purdy.

Remedy for Headache.

Horney, Steuben County, N. Y. Dear Sie: I was afflicted with Headache and Dizziness and was unable to rest at night. Being advised to try your Indian Blood Syrap I did se, and it soon restored me to perfect Lealth and strength. Mrs. E. A. Pond.

Sciatic Rheumatism. HORNBY, Steuben County, N. Y.

Dear Sir: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has completely cured me of Sciatic Rheumatism.

E. A. Pond.

Liver and Kidney Complaints.

Horner, Steuben County, N. Y.

Dear Sir: I have used your excellent Indian
Blood Syrup for Lameness, Dizziness and Liver and
Kidney Complaint, and have received great benefit from it. Disease of the Stomach.

Horney, Steuben County, N. Y. Dear Sir: I have used your Indian Blood Syrup for Pain in the Stomach, and can recommend it to all similarly afflicted. L. I. STANTON.

READING, Schuyler County, N. Y.

DEAR SR: I have used your reliable Indias
Blood Syrup for Disease of the Liver, and it has
relieved me. I recommend its use to all similarly
afflicted.

Thus, I Municipal Liver Complaint.

Never Fails to Cure.

WATKINS, Schuyler County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: I had a severe attack of Bilious
Fever, which left my system in a debilitated condition. I was induced to try yeur Indian Blood
Syrup, and it restored me to perfect health.

READING, Schuyler County, N. Y. DEAE SIR: This is to certify that your India Blood Syrup has completely cured me of Rheums tism and Liver Complaint. I recommend it highly MRS. C. GILBERT.

Remedy for Rheumatism.

Would Not be Wi hout It. READING, Schuyler County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: I was severely afflicted with Nervou.
ness, and the use of your Indian Blood Syrup
effectually cured me. I would not be without it.

Restored to Health.

MELVILLE, Suffolk County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: I was afflicted with poor health for
several years, and failed to obtain relief until I
began the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which
entirely cured me. My family have also used
your Medicine with the most beneficial results.
SENEZA DURAND.

HALSEY VALLEY, Tioga County. DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup for Liver Complaint with very beneficial results, and can recommend it as a highly valuable medicine. AMASA CARMEN,

Sure Cure for Liver Complaints.

Disease of the Stemach. HALSEY VALLEY, Tioga County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Derangement of
the Stomach, which your great Indian Blood Syrup
soon effectually reheved.
MRS. RUTH VAN MARTER.

Dyspepsia Cured.

ROUND LAKE, Saratoga County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: I was afflicted with Dyspepsia for
several years, and the use of your Indian Blood
Syrup effectually cured me, after various mediacines and doctors failed.

MRS. PARMELIA LEWIS. Erysipelas Cured. ROUND LAKE, Saratoga County, N. Y.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your valuable
Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Erysipelas.
I recommend its use to suffering humanity.
MRS. S. C. POCK.

ROWND LAKE, Saratoga County, N. Y.
DEAR SIB: I was troubled with Dyspepsia and tightness about the Chest and Lungs, and failedt find relief until I tried your reliable Indian Blot Syrup, which completely relieved me.

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NEW YORK, WEEK ENDING DEC. 10, 1881.

The Convention at Chicago.

ples" with the view of "uprooting land- will resemble the convention in Dublin, This is what Sir Thomas Brassy, M. will not hesitate to have recourse to Jordism" in Ireland, and "giving the which, held in the rotunda and attended P., said the other day, when speaking in Land of that country to the people who by delegates from every part of Ireland, Maidstone, at an agricultural dinner: fill it." It is impossible to exaggerate was productive of no benefit whatever to "Never since the days of Nelson has the importance of this object. Of all the the Irish people. We are firmly per- the navy of England occupied greater projects ever entertained by man, this, suaded, nevertheless, that the convention supremacy than at the present time, not rest of the council can be safeguards of perhaps, involves the most momentous will indorse the command which was only on account of its fighting strength, all the interests that surround him. consequences, and is, indeed, among the issued from the "sunless prison" of Kil- but taking into consideration the immost weighty, difficult and perilous ever mainham, "Pay no rent; keep a firm mense reserve to be found in our com- York to the Chicago Convention, we find contemplated. It implies nothing less grip of your holdings." But how the mercial marine." version and destruction of the proudest apprehend, be revealed to them is this—the possession of the sea is the and most powerful aristocracy in the by this convention. Could the empire of the land, and it is the carrying of subjects, and is little less potent in nell how to get out of jail, it America and Europe—for, of course, if might then instruct the farmers in the the Irish landlords succumb, the aris- more difficult art of keeping possession the Irish landlords succumb, the drish landlords successful the drish landlords successfu wise overturned. To effect a purpose of as dear to him as their farms can be to that are important, but the men that clothes off their backs, they would be country became alive to the question of such enormous magnitude some more the tenantry, but he could not retain his navigate them. No people—in the early only taking their own from them. How the Irish Church. It came within the

zentury, was performed by the Mira- they will be robbed of their holdings and beaus and Dantons is to be performed turned out upon the highway. Far in Chicago (minus the blood) by from giving liberty to the people, the men who may prove equal, to leaders of the Land League are not able those intellectual giants. We sincerely to maintain their own liberty. What was wish them success, and hope they will wanted was some new expedient which wish them success, and hope they will wanted was some the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag of mend the convention to give a wide of the meteor flag cible in resolution, as fertile in expedito any proposition made or supto the Land League of the Land Le and inspirations of practical genius as was merely a resurrection of O'Connell's Hirondelle, which English mariners mis- gers," the rocks, on the coast of Ire- and his crowd to terms. the last century. The task which is be- ject. Now the government, which had fore them is identical; the instrumentality overwhelmed the repealers with defeat, "Currant Juice;" the Bellerophon, they must employ to accomplish it should was prepared from the beginning to which the old salts loved to term "Billy when Ireland is ready for revolution; it vention! The Clan-na-Gael men swore, by the Mir, or village republics of that likewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. It is not easy to crush the Land League, scatter its publikewise be similar. overthrow an aristocracy so deeply root- lic meetings and hurl its leaders into ed in the soil, so gnarled in its growth, prison. Having followed in the footso lofty in its flourishing ramifications steps of O'Connell, having imitated his as that of England by making eloquent legal agitation, they inevitably particispeeches, or passing unanimous resolu- pated in his evil fortunes and fell into the tions 4,000 miles from the scene of ac- same quagmire. They were dwarfs tion.

ctions, which contemplate such moment- have anticipated its assault; they should ous results, we would respectfully re- have paralyzed its attack by some bold mind them of what has been written by and novel line of action which would a foremost member of that very aristoc- have foiled and parried its onslaught. racy whose destruction they design. The government consists of men whose Speaking of the Clerkenwell explosion, talents are respectable, but by no means Lord Derby says:

deeling really was; made plain to us the depth of discontent, whose existence we had scarcely suspected, and the rest fol- from his lips. The expedients he em- ing the Alabamas. It was money judi-

Derby, are susceptible of education, but acted. it is only by the thunder of explosion Meantime, the men who are in prison the land. The Alabamas not only swept and the flame of combustibles, the light for Ireland are true patriots, with be- the Stars and Stripes from the surface of corruscation and the crash of falling nevolent minds and excellent intentions. of the ocean, they have left the coasts edifices that a lesson can be taught to a We regard Mr. Parnell as a man of and commerce of this country at the race so dull of comprehension. When knightly purity—a chevalier sans peur mercy of Great Britain—equally destidanger is at a distance they are wholly et sans reproche, and his companions are tute of the "hearts of oak" and the incapable of fear; when danger is pres- worthy of their leader. ent they are equally incapable of courage. According to the Venerable Bede the Irish in old time instructed his coun-Erymen, the English, in the Christian re-Migion; there is no reason why in modern times we should not instruct them in the principles of better government.

A great many subjects, we dare say, will come under the consideration of the convention during its approaching de-Amerations. There is one which we ourselves would suggest to them. Let us Lope they will not overlook the extreme combustibility of London. No city in the world, we are persuaded, the state of the s contains such quantities of spirituous Rock, Ark.

liquors, such stores of brandy, rum and wine; such floods of petroleum and mountains of coal and timber, such immeasurable masses of inflammable New York Herald this Republic is almost substances; it is built of such wretched powerless at sea-its coasts open to the materials, that the Irish inhabitants ravages and its commerce to the demight easily wrap London in crimson structive efforts of any European power conflagration. The terrors of its de- which may choose to quarrel with Amerstruction in that case could hardly be ica. Here is what it says: surpassed by that of Babylon the great, of its burning would darken the noon-CUBSCRIPTIONS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. day sun; the flame of its conflagration would brighten the midnight hemisphere. It would appal the world and us hope that the convention will consider this, among their other deliberations. There is no time to be lost. In a telegram, dated Nov. 22, we read:

men, consisting of military and police, assisted the civil power in evictions on the estate of Mr. A. L. Tottenham, M. P., at Kiltyclogher, County Leitrim." It is quite evident that if we do not kill them the English will kill us.

Solemnity and Utility.

"The coming convention," according to a contemporary, "will not be an ordinary occasion; it will be a solemn occasion." We make no doubt whatformed, of "enunciating sound princi- Chicago, we have reason to apprehend, men. in its results, at least—than the sub- tenants are to do this, will not, we world, which in Asia commands millions convention, meantime, tell Mr. Parthe "enunciation of sound principles." stripped of their liberty and hurled into The work which in Paris, in the last jail. So it will be with the tenantry; mimicking a giant. Instead of awaiting Before they enter upon those delibera- the action of the government, they should invincible. They are commonplace "A few desperate men, applauded by men. Mr. Gladstone is a fluent speaker; the whole body of the Irish people for but a new idea—a thought that belonged their daring, showed England what Irish to himself—which he had not appropriated from some one else—never issued lowed of course. Few persons now re- ploys are as hackneyed as the staple of ciously expended. It has given her the gret the disendowment of the Irish his oratory. Coming from a source so carrying trade of the ocean—that trident commonplace they might have a The English people, according to Lord easily anticipated and readily counter- world. It has given her the empire of

Good for Canada.

Canada, Nov. 25, 1881. To the Editor of The United Irishman:

DEAR SIR-Inclosed please find \$10 from the Peep-o'-Day Boys, of Canada, who entirely approve of your policy. They do not wish you to send it to the land thieves, emergency men or peelers; but you are at liberty to send them value for it in the shape of something warm for the Winter.

THIGGIN THU?

The Use of the Alabamas.

According to a recent number of the

" England, France, Italy, Spain, Rusas described by St. John. The smoke sia, even Turkey, all possess iron shipsof-war in comparison with which ours are almost worthless. The rest of our fight. so-called navy is in an equally pitiable condition. Were we, unfortunately, to become engaged in a foreign war with a avenge seven centuries of wrong. Let first-class Power to-morrow we hardly have a vessel that we could send to sea. just made its report, says that we have power. only twenty-one ships at all worthy of the name. How long they would last "Yesterday a flying column of 500 when arrayed against the iron monsters of other nations does not require a very profound knowledge of naval matters to

> The remedy for this deplorable state of things is-so far as we understand the Herald—the acquisition or construction of for the opportunity" is all nonsense. land belonging to the people who till it, ble everywhere. Craving penury is the a war-fleet as powerful and formidable as The "time" or the "opportunity" never and God having created it, and created first object which the traveler meets that which England or any other maritime nation may possess.

It would seem from this advice that in the opinion of the Herald ships are more important than mariners, that vessels are all we require to render our coasts seever of its solemnity. We are quite cure and our commerce defensible. But certain that it will be solemn; but we this is a great mistake. It is not ships have reason to believe that it will not be which give supremacy or even security Ireland; but these many Irishmen can- escaped hell a few hundred years ago it was always revoltingly visible. It Our readers are aware that in Chica- practical. Solemnity is a respectable at- at sea. It is skilled and experienced not openly go in for skirmishing, be- will take measures at this Chicago Con- sometimes cropped up amid the most go, in Illinois, a convention is about to tribute, but we regard utility as much mariners. It is, in a word, the possession assemble for the purpose, as we are in- more desirable. The convention in of the carrying trade—the nursery of sea-

What Sir Thomas Brassy means to say named the "Iron Devil;" the Courageux, land on which mariners are wrecked. whose name they metamorphosed into

The Turks, according to Admiral Slade, possessed, when he commanded their fleet in the Black Sea, the finest ships that England could supply them with. But owing to the incapacity and inexperience of the seamen they were the laughing-stock of the Russians.

The miserable inferiority of the American Navy at the present moment-her inability to man a fleet if she had oneproves the wisdom of England in buildthe seas, which implies the dominion of "jolly tars" who manned them. Not only England—the very weakest of the maritime powers of Europe would be an overmatch for America in her present

Let it never be supposed that the ruling class of England—the most arrobe pauperized with impunity by American competition; their rents unpaid and their tenants reduced to insolvency, their artisans idle, their factories shut up and mill-owners beggared, while they possess the naval supremacy which Sir Thomas of Great Britain?

Many experienced soldiers say that general vote of the army, they would vote to turn into some bohreen to avoid the battle-field.

erals in joint command.

In seasons of great peril 'Tis well that one hold sway; Then choose we a dictator. Whom all men shall obe y.

this Chicago Convention manage the land carried a calcium light in his head, Misery, hunger and nakedness cover a preliminaries to success.

pared.

then we can make the time.

Boycott them. The Chicago Convention ance." will do well to choose such a council as resources of civilization, to meet Gladstone's "Resources of Civilization." That council can select its executive officer, with full power to act, and the

First Ward—John Devoy.

Nineteenth Ward-John J. Breslin. more formidable men-of-war than the that money—can have the brass to face Church act followed.

against Gladstone those "Resources alone will right their wrongs-will be Civilization." looking to this convention with some hope that the "resources of freedom." light, there is nothing before the Land League in America but collapse. And 'tis gant on earth—will allow themselves to that, publicly or privately, a plank will be put in the platform, on which, publicly or privately, a revolutionist can

by which it is supported there. A pity then they have spent \$50,000 of that vinced of his error.

than go into it, and, if it was left to a them, too, the spirit to do and dare what "Resources of Civilization." is necessary.

It is not of the Irishmen in America A stern discipline, that has in it a fear | England is afraid; it is of the Irishmen of shame as well as a dread of punish- in England and Ireland. When Engment, is necessary to get a people into land is afraid of a man at home she gives him every encouragement to come to One bad general in sole command of live in America. Our duty here is to an army is better than two good gen- help the men at home; to encourage them to stay at home, and to assist them In a revolutionary movement the prilin those preparations that are necessary The Naval Advisory Board, which has mary essential to success is the one-man to enable them to "stick to their holdings" at home.

> intelligent as the most intelligent Irish- holding the misery of Ireland: man who will be at this Chicago Con-Revolution is Ireland's remedy. Let vention; if every Irishman in the old and if every cell in his brain was papered land naturally the richest in Europe. "Waiting for the time" and "waiting with the Irish World's truisms about the Idle and mendicant wretchedness is visicomes to a people who are not pre- "land, air and water" for the Irish peo- when he lands on the Irish coast, and ple, England is not going to yield any- which never ceases to be visible so long Prepare for the opportunity; and thing to their extraordinary intelligence. as he continues in Ireland. In one place England has the "heavy artillery," and it may be seen in the form of limping having that, takes it for granted she has disease displaying its hideous sores-in Many Irishmen believe that the skir- God on her side, and exercises her right another in the form of the crawling mishing way is the most effective way to send us to hell or to Connaught. We pauper scarcely covered with a mass to bring England to her senses about hope the descendants of the men who of rags; but in one shape or other cause English interests in America would vention to make a return of the "venge- beautiful scenery, where the laughing

> > vention develop any of the "intensity of ery were inherent in the soil-one of its Fenianism." Gladstone admitted it was inevitable products. The body politic of the intensity of Fenianism that knocked Ireland is covered with pauperism, as down the "tall steeples" of an Estab- with leprosy; even the wealthy, who, in lished Church ascendancy in Ireland. the midst of their luxuries, cannot sep-Here are his words:

solution of that year, the whole question noyed by it, and made vain efforts to rid of the Irish Church was dead. Nobody themselves of a mendicancy which they cared for it. Nobody paid attention to themselves had created, and which clung it. In England circumstances occurred to them almost incessantly. There is I had, in 1864, said that I believed it was always a dumb war in Ireland between Nineteenth Ward—John J. Breslin.

At that Chicago Convention will be Now it came to this that a jail in the stomach against the purse—a war of trade which gives the English nation the many men who contributed to the Skir-heart of the metropolis was broken open desperate passion, on behalf of and for mastery of that element, because it supplies her war ships with efficient relief they seized those two delegates and plies her war ships with efficient relief of hunger—of the right to live, original and inalienable, against the cruits—with practical mariners, who can rifled their pockets of every copper they of Ireland, and when in Manchester a original and inalienable, against the policeman was murdered in the execu- right to possess—the creation of convenpart of the present century-constructed those "delegates"—those "trustees" of range of practical politics. The Irish

fortunate in their naval conflicts any work for Ireland, surpasses our let you see if you can bring the question into every language in Europe, and parand maritime enterprises. They were comprehension. Probably Mr. Reynolds, of Irish Independence within "the range ticularly into Russian. If the statesoverwhelmed with repeated disaster. of New Haven, and Mr. Carroll, of Phil- of practical politics," and for heaven's men of that country are desirous Brittania ruled the waves. This is evi- adelphia, will be at that convention, too, sake don't be fooling with the political of showing the Nihilists the true dent not only from the records of his- as there is a game playing to have that fiddlers that talk about "ten years of this nature and effects of constitutional tory, but the very names of the men-of- crowd capture the body. We recom- "Land-League agitation" to free Ireland. government—the grinding oppression ent and as pregnant with the divine fire on a thousand times. The Land League in battle. There was, for instance, the ported by them. They are the "Daning, that alone has power to bring him who "work their wantonness in form of

"No Rent" is a grand cry for Ireland is not represented at the Chicago Con- blessings conferred on the Russian people in nautical circles as the "Ale House," to insure a general resistance to the work- by the sword alone the rights of Ireland produced by the tenant-at-will system of and the Andromache, travestied into the ing of English law in Ireland; the cry were to be won; but the leaders ratted; Ireland. Let the Ignatiefs, we say, get "Andrew Mackey." The French names suggested to insure a general "rising." they got afraid to come to the scratch, this book translated and scattered broadindicate the origin of the vessels, while But the '48 men meant fight, and the cry and they started the "New Departure" to cast through the length and breadth of the English misnomers indicate the of "No Rent" without fight, and prepareturn good men to Parliament, as part Russia, and it will dumfounder the melancholy fortune of those captured ration for fight, is only playing child's of the programme to free Ireland. We Nihilists. It must arrest the progress play with revolution. England's horse, believe, taken as a body, that the Chica- of revolution which, concocted in Lonfoot and artillery will collect the "rent" go Convention will have a respect for don, assassinates crowned heads and or evict the people. It is all very well men who stick to their principles and their attendants in St. Petersburg for to succor and support the evicted, house- beliefs-who honestly believe and avow, the promotion of British interests. less people, and we desire to see it done; as we believe and avow, that it is the This is what we have to say with rebut England, in the long run, is sure to sword alone will free Ireland. But, gard to the book; but with regard to the eat up every penny the Irish race all over though that Chicago Convention is not author, we must observe that the Irish the world can contribute while we play called for men like us, we see that the in common gratitude ought to send him that game with her; and then we will be "New-Departure" gentlemen are going to Parliament that he may repeat these no nearer to Irish national independence. there in force, under one guise or an- "talks about Ireland" in the presence Indeed, if this Chicago Convention other. With their trickery before, they of the "six hundred scoundrels" whom adopted the more advanced cry got hold of the skirmishing money, and Mr. Gladstone terms "the noblest assemof "national independence" and they must have the devil's face now to bly of freemen in the world." did nothing to acquire and use face that Chicago Convention with a view Speaking of England, Mr. Redpath to get hold of that money.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION AND THE SKIRMISHING FUND.—As we see that the and we hope the convention will of the greatest Communists on earth." The Ancient Order men at the Chicago not listen to a word they have If any one doubts the propriety and Brassy boasted of. The meanest reptile Convention will be among the men who to say, until they deliver up that money. justice of applying dynamite to the aris-Received \$5 for the "Resources of will make an effort to preserve its exist- have the most intense hatred of English When they asked us to resign and give ments, shipping and factories of England,

Notes for the Chicago Convention. the A. O. H. men in their own organiza- money, and have done no skirmishing tion would not introduce an Irish politi- work. We now ask then to give up what cal plank in their Constitution; they have they hold of that money to this convenwhen a crisis of fight is at hand, many the thorough skirmishing spirit individ- tion, or to P. W. Dunne and Maurice M. men would rather keep out of the fight ually in them, and they have among O'Connor, that it may be used for the

Mr. Rer'path's "Talks About Ireland."

That the prosperity of England is the result of English statesmanship is generally admitted; but it is equally certain that the misery of Ireland—the wonderful frustration of the obvious designs of Providence-is likewise the work of English policy. Both are miraculous, and the astonishment which strangers experience when contemplating the opulence of England can be only equaled If every Irishman in Ireland was as by the compassion they feel when be-

> " Seeing how man hath cursed What Heaven hath made so glorious."

landscape waved with verdant trees and We don't know will the Chicago Con- rustled with golden harvests, as if misarate themselves entirely from the mis-"Down to the year 1868, and the dis- eries of the poor, were pestered and an-These recollections of Ireland have

been forced upon us by Mr. Redpath's book, entitled "Talks about Ireland." French; but no people were more un- a public convention of Irishmen, to do Now, men of Irish blood in Chicago, tions to make: It ought to be translated law." If they wish to show what a Isn't it a pity the Clan-pa-Gael Society mockery it is, let them contrast the

says: "Her evil eye has blighted every of Civilization" that Gladstone uses and There will be many men in Chicago industry (in Ireland) except agriculture threatens to use in Ireland, we would be this week who believe in their hearts that alone, and that industry she suffers to as far from independence as ever. This there must be some other work besides exist at the price of the serfdom of the Chicago Convention will be fairly repre- Land-League work to free Ireland; it tillers of the soil. She makes the landsentative of the Irish race in America. would be well if those men met in pri- lord the absolute master of the lives and The men at home—the men who mean vate convention of their own, and set to fortunes of her people. He can drive fight—the men who believe that fight work to organize some "Resources of them into the roadside, or into the poorhouse, or into exile, or into the grave; leaving the land a desert, or a game cover, or a grazing farm; destroying may be organized there; but if we are "Trustees" of the Skirmishing Fund and every profession at his sovereign to have nothing but resolutions of in-are to be at the Chicago Convention this will and pleasure, and then blasphemweek, we authorize P. W. Dunne and ing the God who made this earth for the Maurice M. O'Connor, of Chicago, and people thereof, by calling this heartless, other contributors of that fund who will this neather system the emorcement of the rights of property. The landlord a pity such a splendid organization be in Chicago this week, to receive from confiscates, not the wages of toil only, those "Trustees" that balance of the but the visible results of it; and this is money, \$38,000, they say they have still defended, not by English opinion only, on hand. We would rather have that but by English law. Whoever dares to balance in the hands of the convention innocent people into exile is called a stand, and then we are heart and soul than in the hands of those "Trustees," Communist by these brawling parasites

pense, to cook up reports for conventions if they dared. Ireland, and the state of the people Once having got a foothold, who then "so there, as this letter puts it. We will brave, so patriotic as they?" But when they and we will put the original letter into nately we have many of that sort. his hands, that its genuineness may be I believe myself that it was owing first to the incoherency of this letter. I was in a queer here it is:

that you are in good health, as we also are, thank God. I am glad to know that you are on well, and that you had grown worldly wise, and that you were as steady as a rock. My
box I have hopes yet creat hopes: I often
be. That is my firm resolve.

Had a letter from Hughes a day or two ago.
Health a good deal improved. All well bere. boy, I have hopes yet, great hopes; I often be. That is my firm resolve. build my castles in the air, and I need not tell You have often boasted of being an American you that in the mental picture which my citizen. Well, never boast so again. It is a imagination paints, you are the central fig- barren honor. You swear to maintain the Re- John Brennan, of Sioux City, Will ure. I hope to live to see the day when you public, to sacrifice your life for it if necessary; shall deal a death blow to the flunkies; I mean and the Republic, if you happen to get into to the troop of flunkies and vampires who fat- trouble in any other land, or become a "reatened and gorged themselves on the peo- sonable suspect" in Ireland, leaves you to pine ple's miseries, who had no compassion for the in jail, and ignores your very existence alto- personal letter we have from John Brensorrows of the misery-ridden poor; but, ghoul- gether. You have got another sneak as ambaslike, fattened themselves with the blood and sador here now-a second edition of Adams, bones of the poverty-stricken. But, to come who allowed the Catharginians to hang Michael down to the commonplace, material, every-day O'Brien and immure some of the nobiest and world, the money-grubbing, heartless, cold bravest men of our race in prison hells, and left thing, whose idol is the almighty dollar. What them there to die without even making an trash! I cannot give you much news this time, effort to get them a fair trial, to which they got married to an army pensioner named L____, will look after them and get them out of it; he

The landlords are exulting at the "vigorous expressing his feelings or his ideas. policy" of the government. The poor tenants Now, to give you my opinion on your procalculable wrong to the tenant's cause, for it dict. It is beyond my comprehension. rushing into the land courts—a suicidal policy, do is not to mind marriage yet awhile, but try place, to be forwarded to the Skirmishing in my opinion. The poor fools! They had the and amass some money. chance of heaven (according to McCabe) men of any money.

A PRIVATE LETTER FROM HOME. West-British feelings ruling over this diocese to any large extent? The answer to that quesnow-McEvilly. He was inculcating the doc- tion shall decide my action. For the Edification of Land-League Men, trine of paying rents to the landlords, in Tuam This country is passing through an unparal-

know some reliable man going to that scent anything like danger they rush off the Why did you leave us, Owen? why did you die? scene-their places know them no more. Like

assured. It comes from Connaught, and opposition the priests gave the League here mood when I was writing. My blood was boilwhen it was started, and secondly to the men ing at the wrongs that are being perpetrated, his private note: who had the direction of it here, that the peo- and I could not write collectively or calmly. -: I received your very wel- ple were never properly organized. The Presi-were good enough while the sky was serene, young man named ----, a son of but when the horizon grew dark and gloomy corresponding with Uncle Edward. I shall be they lost hope, and their courage or patriotism very glad to receive a copy of his letters, and oozed out at their finger ends. It is a true the photos of Kathleen and himself. What saying, "The old dog for the hard road and mars a man's life, and it is a responsibility not about his other children? Does he give you the pup for the boreen," or "There's no one fit to be lightly taken upon one. Things must any information concerning them in his letters? for the army but a soldier." I was often very settle down soon, or otherwise we shall have a Please remember us to him when you are writ- sorry I ever identified myself with that move- state of things not calculated to encourage one receive the photos and the letters. You had bet- abstain from working for the "firm," I would foundation. ter not forget sending your photo also. James not; but I thought, as I was debarred from I shall write soon again. I am perplexed - wrote to Pat lately, and he spoke working in that way, it was as good to help the and annoyed with the state of things, and one of the finest men in New York. How my am now a believer in sterner logic than moral wish. Write soon again, and write a long let- and Afghanistan. heart leaped with joy and pride when I heard suasion, where the freedom of a nation is conter. I shall write a real business letter soon that sentence! He also said that you were going cerned, and I intend while I live on this planet | Send me the paper I admire above all others. never to countenance or lend my aid to moral I may write a letter on the situation for it soon.

-, of B - street, family or any of his children get into a row he of that class. "Oh, dear! What a thing it is or what he is. The almighty dollar is his idol, comments of the people who interested them- fear of displeasing Carthage.

selves in the matter. Was she not demented, For my part, I would as soon swear alle- judgment a time has come when every similar risk. To do either one or the to them that their organization was Your former colleague on the Irish think you? Think of one who was all her life giance to King Cetewayo as to the American man must fling aside every petty considthe seme as a num taken yours and the rest of Branch in England, the same as a nun-taken vows and the rest of Republic; for my rights as a man would be as it—think of her going to the Bishop to get her- likely to be respected by any European govself released from her obligations! How ernment as those of an American citizen. strangely some minds are constituted. She is Dear knows it is the worst-spent dollar ever people in the desperate struggle in "reasonably suspecting" me now, sir, "woo'd and married and a'." Miss was, that dollar given for your naturalization which they are engaged. That struggle treasonable practices. By the way, the press and the platform for the propa- issued for his arrest, which induced him , the female teacher is married to Mr. — papers. I have enough written about affairs may not be in its character according to if you had been living in this country gation of its doctrines. It became evilor to remain some time away in England, -, male teacher. Father Stephens, it is political. "Too much," you are likely to say; said, made the match. Pat O' --- (a but I could fill five or six more sheets of paper brother of Mrs. L--'s) is dead and buried. on kindred subjects, if I were so minded, or if He it was who told father (Lord have mercy on it were not too much labor. Another thing home, face to face with the enemy, can-some of the mushroom spouters who occurrence of an opportunity to do bethim!) that Uncle Edward had so many blocks prevents me from giving you fuller informanot appreciate the situation and guage have got the honor of incarceration, on ter, set themselves down to the task of of houses in Chicago, "and, my dear sir, he tion, and that is espionage of letters in the lets them as dear as two eggs a penny." That postoffice. Every letter I receive from the is all the local news which I can remember. States is opened, I can easily see; and I suppose The political outlook is black-looking enough every letter I write receives the same treatment. So it behooves one to be cautious about curity and peace on the Missouri River. raeli's words, in "Lothair," apply per- hasn't the smallest faith in the good in- League, has issued a circular to all the

are like a flock of sheep without a shepherd, gramme of settling down and getting married rushing blindly about, not knowing what in the States. You seem to believe that there course to adopt, having no leaders, now that is no happier state in this world than the marthe League is suppressed and the priests un- ried one. Well, that is not my idea. In any the people in their struggles for rights and tired of the state of "single blessedness" and freedom. This governmental coup has done in- that you so ardently wish to become a Bene-

swept away at one blow their advocates and I believe that if you are serious in your remediators. By this time you are doubtless solve to get married and settle down, that the aware that the League is declared an illegal States is not the country to try the experiment organization by proclamation, that the leaders in. My belief is that when a young man gets and the chief clerks in the central office- married he should be able to support a wife Doriss and Quinn-have been arrested and the and family by the labor of his hands or his whole machinery of the League thrown into brain, and that before he ventures he should disorder. After this act of the govern- have a reserve fund -to meet any contingency ment the League published a manifesto that happens, sickness, &c. -laid by. That is calling on the people to pay no rent on any my view of the matter. For I believe that consideration. The Most Rev. Dr. Croke dis- when a young fellow gets married early, he approved of that step, and the whole thing is handicaps himself in the race of life; he imin a muddle. The people have not the pluck poses burdens upon himself which assuredly, or courage of acting on the advice they got sooner or later, will weigh heavier upon him from the League, and, instead of keering the than he thinks in the first flush of wedded rents in their pockets, they are paying them or bliss. I think that the wiser thing for you to \$8.25, from a few patriotic Irishmen of this

never get again. Brt I cannot blame them may rest assured of, that I am anxious and degree. I have made an appeal to some of my ble. There is nothing strange, of course, in only road which can ever lead to the commused for the benefit of the English Government. much, on account of the slavish doctrine that is willing to do all in my power-for your-for countrymen to aid us in the dear old cause, but being preached from the pulpit and taught in all our interests. Things are going pretty hard all in vain. So we thought it night ime to forthe so-called Freeman's Journal and the pro- with some fellows, who hold high heads, in this ward this trifle, as things are looking very wincial press. I send you along with this a town. Some of the parties who thought to gloomy on the other side of the water, and also great lesson of combination against the interests as a motive for the sentiment of man I believe in returning good for evil, and copy of the Freeman's Journal which contains rival Saint Martin are, I am told, getting a to see if any more of our boys would take ex- landlords, and which has kept millions of patriotism which has kept alive our na- as England has plenty of coal, we ought at a pastoral from that partisan prelate, Dr. Mc- pinching to try and make ends meet. I am ample and send in their mite to blow up Johnny money in their pockets that would other-Cabe, which is very nice reading, moroyah, for told that F. and K. are very hard up lately, Bull's head or his horns. The names of the chaps of your ilk. You will see therein what and I do not wonder—it is very hard to get in subscribers are as follows: Peter S. Harring-

your way of thinking have got. Well, God I expect that ere long business houses will be van, \$1; Denis Reilly, \$1; Patrick S. Sullivan, But how account for the fact that Land tory for violence and duration, save in stepchildren, the United Irishmen, Fenian forgive us all; but this kind of thing makes me at a discount here, because if things remain as 50 cents; Peter Sullivan, 50 cents; Bartholomew Leaguism has had from the first such the record of Spain under the Moorish Brotherhood, I. R. B. and Advanced Nationalforgive us air, but this kind of thing makes me indulge in profanity to a great extent. God help this poor land of ours. Doheny's words are running through my head now as I write are running throug are running through my head now as I write ital cannot stand the strain, and they must cents; Patrick D. Crowley, 50 cents; John F. these lines. Shall we see another '48 fiasco? eventually fail in business. Would you wish, Sullivan, 50 cents; Denis Murley, 25 cents.

Olan-na-Gael Men, A. O. H. Men, United to-day in the Cathedral, but a great portion of leled crisis. One does not know what an hour the congregation got up and left the church. may bring forth. The action of the landlords, Irishmen, Fenian Men, and all Irishmen More power to them! That is the proper way backed up by the powers of the government, to treat men of his class who take opportunity may precipitate a struggle, which is sure to be to air their politics when they should be teach- stifled in blood if such an outbreak should Societies and organizations and Broth- ing the word of God. It is hard on one's feelings occur, which may God forfend, but which one erhoods in America may talk of getting to have to resort to that mode of expressing would think, from the doings of the party in Ireland's rights without fight, is not for reliable news from Ireland about the disapproval of the acts or utterances of those power, is the settled policy of our rulers. If ers may be sent over to Ireland occalings of the people, and side with the enemies of the horrors of '98 re-enacted; the country made sionally, at thousands of dollars of ex- the people and the enemies of the Church also— a battle-ground of; the people dragooned and shot down mercilessly, and the country given in America; but give us, in preference to Around here they are as slavish and cowardly up to plunder, murder and rapine! Do not all these, the plain, simple, truthful story that one brother in Ireland sends to appropriate the contraction of the Irish tenant-farmer.

The plain is a contraction of the Irish tenant-farmer.

The plain is a contraction of the Irish tenant-farmer.

The plain is a contraction of the Irish tenant-farmer.

The plain is a contraction of the Irish tenant no longer touches his hat to be self are they worthy of having sacrifices made of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the processory of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people are the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the processory of the people are the people and the armed out to give lord or beiliff. Think of the people are th another in America. We have read such for them, but I do not blame the poor country forces of the crown, and the people shot down a story just now, and we will take the people so much. It is those other canting ruthlessly and in cold blood by the police. project is started—if this class of sneaks see he hears of such pranks played before High ask the coming convention in Chicago that it is likely to succeed, and that the masses Heaven in a Christian land under the benign to take into consideration the state of are interested in it, they try to crawl into it. | rule of the British Government (?). Oh, God! Sheep without a shepherd when the snow shuts out the sky;

Land-League Convention in Chicago, rats, they desert a sinking ship. And unfortu- for it is cursing I am in humor for now-not writing. I am sure you will be surprised at the

Yet another tenant has taken --- 's house.

Put out of your head the idea of marriage yet awhile, if you take my advice. It makes or

Affectionately yours,

Be at the Covention.

Yes; the crisis is an important one, and we see no harm in printing another nan, of Sioux City; he, along with being our "war-horse," is our head Pacifica-

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 24, 1881. My DEAR JERRY: Your letter received, a perfect stranger in those parts. It will even go to the length of waging a war if was as it a bombshell had exploded among the not properly apologized to by the nation who First, would not my presence be regarded of time, I daren't, of course, say a word, from Land-League platforms it was pro- means advocated by the late Mr. Buttranks of that class of hypocrites, those public- dares to molest his people, until he satisfies his by our folk as a letting-down of our princi- under penalty of finding myself laid by claimed that the liberation of the soil was When the movement collapsed in his ity-loving devotees, who are never tired of wounded honor. Uncle Sam does not give a ples; second, would not the milder type the heels in Kilmainham on the day folvaunting of their piety. It exercised the minds damn what becomes of a fellow, no matter who of moral-force people look upon me as a lowing the return mail. Of the conto think of a foolish old woman thinking of and my opinion is that he is afraid to insist firebrand. Your letter settles the matmarriage. She must be doting." Such were the upon his subjects getting proper treatment, for ter in my mind—sanctions my own opin—we used to call the "earnest men," I can at first attempted to react against this the way, is a J. P. and a D. L. and a ions. I tell you, Rossa, in my humble write not a syllable without running a tendency, but it soon became apparent most loyal subject. eration, disregard even aspersions upon Quaker who governs us with enough in the rural districts to contend James O'Connor, has resumed his funchis motives and lend a hand to the Irish a superabundantly solid basis for against the influence of an association tions as acting editor of United Ireland. my wishes. But I commence to question for the last couple of years, and were as dent, too, that no fault could reasonably seems to have been a false alarm. whether the great mass of our people at familiar as I am with the character of be found with men who, pending the the force and character of the contest suspicion of being engaged in "treas- battering a breach in the fortress of alien they are able to make and main- onable practices," you would laugh until ascendency. Accordingly, at the prestain better than I can, living here in se- your sides split. To their treason Dis- ent day many a sterling Nationalist who that Mr. Egan, Treasurer of the Land We know that Ireland is on her knees; fectly. It is "a fairy tale," and their tentions of the British Government or Parisian journals stating that as the Engand the force pitted against her is the "sedition is a child talking in its sleep." Parliament, but who believes that the lish press systematically misrepresents to a single dollar or a single cheer.

Ever affectionately yours, JOHN BRENNAN.

The Michigan Irishmen Forward.

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 12, 1881. To the Editor of The United Irishman: Inclosed you will find post-office order for

May God forbid. We have another Bishop of if you were in my position, to embark in trade Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM O'DONOVAN.

A New Contributor.

Old friends are turning up to help us on in our journey over that rocky road that is left us to travel. The smooth way, the way of peace, the way to get stock sticking to it, too.

Thirty years ago we used to read the igrees of Irish names and places. We thought we ought to have a pedigree,

DEAR ROSSA: I am only just recovering from a very severe rheumatic attack. which nearly carried me off, as it almost . I am certain his stay will be short. stopped the action of my heart. I have given you my honest opinions, and if you print them over my name, leaving me the responsibility for my own views, I think the matter ought to suit.

> I suppose you have heard about Ed-News in Central Asia. I believe he is

ily to plunge into matrimony.

Yours, very faithfully, WM. O'DONOVAN.

Now for the public letter:

Dublin, November, 1881.

best evidence of the power of her resistance. The people are making a lirish character and of the present polit.

Tithe war is not an altogether unworthy precedent to follow, may be found from Irish papers. Mr. O'Donovan, regallant struggle in their chosen way. ical and social condition of this country among the ranks of the advocates of cently editor of the United Ireland, will willing to take up the position which they have case that notion has not entered my head yet, They call for aid and comfort, and to can account for the blundering policy Boycotting and combination, either to take charge of this Irish news agency. often asserted is their right—that of directing and I cannot imagine how it is that you are so withhold the one or the other from them (from the point of view of English inwould be sin. In the expression of terests) adopted by Mr. Buckshot For- paid without entailing beggary on the We have engaged him at a salary, somethese opinions I am surrendering no principle. In the convention or out of it, I would and will keep the old flag flying in the forefront of the battle-ground, and urge all Irishmen to keep it there; these remarks any large number of the oath of allegiance to the Queen of Eng. first of his communications this week, but in the face of such a crisis as new "suspects." Not many of the latter are land, nor an engagement to abstain from and he must continue them all the year presents itself I cannot and will not accused of treasonable practices; but, alcoholic beverages. This could never round.—Rossa. withhold my assistance if it only amounts curiously enough, the majority of those have been the case had not the more against whom the charge is brought are responsible chiefs of the League caremen with whom I would as little think fully abstained from denouncing or conof "going out" as with so many demning those of their countrymen who school girls. To return from my are in favor of a more thorough pro- Emmet Club No. 1, of San Francisco. digression. I think the best thing I gramme than their own. can do in the present letter is to give I now come to the question: Has the you my impression of the influence ex- Land League been instrumental of good ercised by the Land League party on the or evil? Viewing the bulk issue of its ing: Fund. The sum is small, though I had on Irish people generally. I have no hesi- operations I think I may say that it has To the Editor of The United Irishman: game in their own hands if they willed; now We are in the hands of God. We know not hand a part of it for the past three months or tation in saying that that influence is im- done more good than harm. It has done The Emmet Club of United Irishmen remit they have lost an opportunity which they may what an hour may bring forth; but this you more, hoping to swell the amount to a higher mense—at first sight almost unaccounta- harm by diverting men's minds from the you the sum of \$15, and, remember, not one

the enthusiasm of the tenant-farmers for plete satisfaction of Irish aspirations. It in England—there is nothing like helping the a movement which has taught them the has done harm by substituting material lame dog over the stile. As I am a Christian wise, ere this, be in brisk circulation in centuries, and which has enabled us to reton, \$1; Denis Crowley, \$1; James F. Sulli- the hells of London or the Continent. sist shocks and trials unparalleled in his- widow that sits in London to know that her and all the genuine Irish population of ment may be obtained from the English tions. Rossa, send the matches. DENIS RIELLY. | the cities? Both the agricultural labor- Parliament by badgering it. On the

ers and the hand-workers in the towns other hand it has taught the farmershave suffered fearfully from want of em- and the example is there for all other ployment since the inception of the anti- classes—what an immense force resides landlord campaign, and they know right in union and concerted action. It has well that it is from it that the stagnation brought into friendly relation men of in business, of which they are the vic- different creeds who hitherto regarded tims, directly results. Yet they each other either with suspicion or actual are heart and soul with the move- enmity; and those who have once fought us. We, through all wiles and persecu- ment. Last Spring I was a shoulder to shoulder against a commen state of the country, and special mission- churchmen who, it would seem, always make it such an eventuality should occur, what a territions, as our fathers did of yore, stick to witness of the reception given in Cork to get on well together a point to go against the wishes and the feel- ble trial would the people have to undergo- the old faith, and it strengthens us to the President of the League, and the afterward. It has utterly broken down fight on when we see any of the old people then told me that the streets of the slavish feeling of subserviency to his the city on the Lee had never been bur- "superiors" which a few years ago dened by such a mighty throng since the was the most notable characteristic every man, woman and child outside the tenant no longer touches his hat to land-West British clique turned out to give lord or bailiff. Think of the peasantry, a Parnell a triumph of which a victorious few years ago, combining to stop a hunt liberty to publish it for other Trishmen, hypocrites, who try "to run with the hare and who, one would imagine, take a fiendish dewho are just as interested in the free- hunt with the hounds," that I abhor. When light in this hellish work. It is hard for one great Irish scholar, the writer of those Are we to conclude from this that the hounds and compelling the aristocrats of who are just as interested in the free-dom of Ireland as we are. We would preject is started if this class of speaks see the bears of speaks see the bear speaks of John O'Donovan we had the acquaint- the League, or of any of its leaders, as other day, to apologize for the offensive ance and friendship of himself and his covering the whole Irish cause? Em- language of one of their number, and family. He had six or seven sons; phatically, no! The unquenchable fire actually to Boycott the offender! Well, William, our present contributor, was of nationality still burns steadily and then, whatever good there is in the Land the third eldest of them. He asks us to brightly as ever in the breast of the peo- Law act is due to the Land League. I'll write no more to-night. I am not able, print all he writes, as he signs his name ple. Were landlordism extirpated root There is a vast diversity of views here to his communications and is himself re. and branch—ay, were there a Federal as to the value of the measure. My own sponsible for what he says, and we give Parliament sitting in College Green- opinion is that it is as yet too soon to him his liberty. This is an extract from the yearning of the Celt for a total di-pronounce on the subject. The earliest vorce from the English connection would decisions of the Northern Sub-Commisstill be unextinguished. In supporting sioners have brought down the rents 30 the Land League the Irish people in- per cent., and the first judgment in Limstinctively obeyed the impulse which erick reduces a rent of £19 2s. 6d. to invariably leads them to join any move- £9 11s., or 50 per cent. In every case, ment which they believe likely to em- however, the landlords have appealed to barrass their oppressors. Again, the Dublin Commission, and they have a they felt the need to be doing further appeal still. Manifestly it would something of a national and anti- be impossible for the poor tenants of the English complexion. The wretchedly West to sustain the cost of such proing to him again. I shall feel anxious until I ment, and only for certain promises I made to to risk his property on such an uncertain ward's exploits as "special" of the Daily bungled rising of 1867, following on the longed litigation. Combination, it is complete falsification of all James true, would enable them to do so, each somewhere between Merv and Sarakhs, Stephens' boastful promises, left the helping another in turn; but for many very flatteringly of you. He said that you were spouters. I have learned wisdom since, and I cannot convey my ideas as clearly as I could on the frontiers of Independent Tartary tion, and from that day to this it has the Greek Kalends. It is impossible as Richard has been the first of the fam- never recovered the tone of the years yet to say what reception will be given by preceding the abortive insurrection. the superior courts to these landlord ap-Whatever stories may be current in peals. If in some dozens of cases they America, I can aver of my own personal confirm the decisions of the Sub-Comknowledge that many districts which missioners and mulct the appellants in were hottest and most enthusiastic some the entire costs, the game will probably My Dear Rossa: The number of THE sixteen years ago have long been mere be given up and the measure will then United Irishman in which you asked me Sloughs of Despond, as far as practical confer substantial advantages on the and some other of your old friends to national feeling goes; 1867 cleared the tenants. But I very much fear the Court give you our views on current Irish country of the most energetic and de- of Appeal will do its best to neutralize politics reached me in due course. Ill- voted of the young men who had up to the good intentions by which the Subness and other causes have hitherto pre- that date been the life and soul of Commissioners and Justice O'Hagan's vented me from complying with your national feeling and practical work, and court appear to be animated toward the desire. And now that I have sat down, their loss was never repaired. For a tenants. You will see by your exat last, with a blank sheet of paper time almost all organization lapsed, changes that an attempt is being made before me, I am somewhat puzzled, not and it has never—at least on the Irish to resurrect the semi-defunct Homeand very glad of it. I was in a quand- only as to how to begin, but as to how side of the Channel—been re-established Rule League. The attempt will be a but some strange happenings have taken place were entitled. I honor Mr. Bull. If one of his to continue. Of skirmishing, dynamite, on anything like its former scale. The failure. The country is sick of the want me to go, and I desire to be there; or the application of the watchmaker's growing young men had no tangible sys- Home-Rule cry and convinced that self-

of which was for a long time free to use The rumor about a warrant having been

Your old friend, WILLIAM O'DONOVAN. Irish Affairs.

London, Nov. 26, 1881. The Dublin Freeman's Journal states

United Irishmen.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17, 1881. To the Edstor of The United Irishman: I send you the small sum of \$15 from the

Respectfully, J. S. KENNY. The "Whin-Pounder," of Glasgow, sends us a few words with the forego-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15, 1881.

least supply her with matches. Send her

ST. PIUS THE FIFTH.

The Life and Times of a Great Pontiff.

BRILLIANT HISTORICAL SKETCH.

By the Rev. James J. Dougherty,

PASTOR ST. MONICA'S CHURCH

The Church, like nations, must ever undergo vicis-situdes; but while nations, one after the other, succumb to attacking forces, the Church, putting forth the strength ensured her by her founder, gathers wisdom from her new experience for the direction of future peoples. Dynasties have crumbled, one like the other, cities have become ruins, even Christian communities have shared the fate of less favored peoples and have ceased to exist. But through all these upheavals of human governments the Church has remained the Enme, a spectator of their troubles, the historian of their falls. Not that she herselt has not been triedfor she has undergone severer struggles than earthly powers have ever endured—but, unlike worldly monarchies, her strength is not of this earth. The Church which could withstand the mighty shocks of the sixteenth century may well and safely put foward its claim to divine organization and guidance. Its

soutane of the Jesuit Father. St. Philip Norl was preaching his drat conferences in the oratory of St. who were to continue his work after his death. Among the first to present themselves to him was clear a recommendation of the same and the state of the language of the same and the same an

THE PLOWBOY. BY KATE SEYMOUR M'LEAN.

I wonder what he is thinking
In the plowing fields to-day;
He watches the heads of his oxen,
And never looks this way.

I am tired of counting the ridges, Where the oxen come and go, And of thinking of all the blossom That are trampled down below.

Hurson and lady, A. Jones and lady, James Dwyer and lady, Hugh Slevin and wife, M. Johnson and lady, J. Reilly and Miss Gerdee, John Dwyer and lady, William Mulry and lady, Mr. Bishop and Miss Voorhis, J. Higgins and lady, E. Mannion and lady, H. Barrett and lady, M. Diskin and lady, R. Chamberlain, of the Windsor Hotel, and President of Windsor Hotel Employes Association; Wm. Howe, also of the Windsor, and wife; S. Blondel and lady, F. Brandis and lady, D. Costigan and lady, D. Holland and wife, H. Lebo and wife, H. Johnston and lady, Nicholas Poggi and wife, John Mackey and wife, J. Odell and wife, George Crozier and Miss McCaffrey, Wm. Hannon and lady, James Hagan and lady, F. Brodecker and lady, M. Vass and Miss Kelly, Wm. Hickman and Miss Gavin, and Thomas Ind and Miss McGuire. A notable and attractive feature of the decorations was a shell man, made entirely of oyster shells, and standing about three feet high. It represented "Fritz" in Ireland, and was emblematic of the trade. The officers of the association are: Wm. Johnston, President; Henry Purcell, Vice-President; Thomas Falaher, Secretary; Jeremiah Savage, Treasurer; James Reilly, Sub-Treasurer, and James C. Devine, Sergeant-at-Arms.

A South Brooklyn Entertainment.

of his tory stave hal a mapeping
The star of the church and the vindows
Are all ablace in the sun;
The spire of the church and the vindows
Are all ablace in the sun;
The spire of the church and the vindows
Are all ablace in the sun;
The spire of the church and the vindows
Are all ablace in the sun;
The spire of the church and the vindows
Are all ablace in the sun;
The spire of the church and the vindows
And I least him caroling softly
That we have often sung together,
While he turns the cora sway.

The battercups in the pusture
Twinkide and gleam like stars;
He has ablaced a golden handful,
He has ablaced the cults from his forechead,
Oh, where is my sun-bounes, mother?
He was thinking of me all day.

And I'm going down to the meadow.
For I know he is waiting there
The cult of the spire of the spire

Rambler Hose, No. 3, of Long Island City. The annual reception of Rambler Hose, No. 3, cams off on Monday evening, Nov. 21, at Ryan's Assembly Rooms, Blissville, L. L., and was a delightful affair. The rooms were neatly decorated, the committees in defatigable and Roden's band discoursed excellent music for the lovers of the light fantastic. Shartly after 10 P. M. the ball opened, and the brave lads and comely maids of Blissville appeared upon the scene, while a loud cheer greeted the heroes of the evening-Among those present were Foreman P. J. Hugles, of No. 3 Hose, and wife; Judge Kavanagh and wife, Richard E. Kane and lady, Mm. H. Locke and lady, John Schroeder and lady, Alexander McNulty and lady, Joseph McMullen, F. A. Teubner, W. C. Huber, L. T. Stevenson, H. McGinnis, Patrick J. Kavanagh, Jack Shroder, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Hogan, C. Schair, Thos. J. Kavanagh and lady, T. J. Fantry, P. S. Rudden, James Murphy, Hugh Hart, Owen Kavanagh, J. McLoughlin, R. Conroy and others. Shortly before the ball opened the Mechanics' Association, of New York arrived at the house of Rambler Hose, and fireworld illuminated Calvary Cemetery in honor of the old Mechanics' Bell and its brave defenders as they alighted in the party were John Ouries. Rambler Hose, No. 3, of Long Island City. arrived at the house of Rambler Hose, and fireworks illuminated Calvary Cemetery in honor of the old Mechanics' Bell and its brave defenders as they alighted In the party were John Quinn, A. W. Moyninan, Andrew I. Brush, Edward H. Reymers, John E. McNeil, Jr.; Henry Wells, Michael McCusker, Wm. Lingham, Wm. B. Smullen, and several others. The mechanics were the observed of all observers and played sad havor with the hearts of the fair village maidens. Among other present were Foreman Hewitt and Mr. Lee, of No.3 Hose; Wm. E. McGinty, Patrick Whalen, Mr. Gayler and hundreds of others. It was an early hour wheather Ramblers turned their steps homeward, and one of the most joyful and best-conducted balls of the season came to a close.

The Irma Quartet.

The Irma Quartet.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the concert and ball of the Irma Quartet, consisting of Henry S. Morgan, Henry Firelock, Thomas Lamond, William Downey and wife and Christian Herbert, assisted by the Kuhns, Eddie and Frank, at Turn Hall, No. 66 East Fourth street, on Wednesday evening, Not. 16. The concert was a decided success, both as regards finances and numbers, and at the ball the gentlemen comprising the various committees were untiring in their efforts to please all. Among those present we noticed Henry S. Morgan and wife, with Frank Burkhart, Floor Manager; Henry Firelock and wife, Thomas Lamond and Miss Alice Duffy, Christian Herbst and lady, Ed. A. Kuhn and wife, Joseph A. McCarthy and sisters, Ignatius Buckman and family. The Nickle Club was present in full force, and also a large number of members of the Typographical Union and the Mutual Aid Society.

JERUSALEM.

Congressman Cox's First View of the Holy City.

THE SCENE FROM LATRONE.

Groups of All Nationalities at the Jassa Gate, and the Pilgrims En Route.

THE SAVIOUR'S SEPULCHRE.

A Dramatic Spectacle.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11. Latrone is only three miles from the famous valley where Joshua pursued his enemy, but as we approach it the moon throws its lights and shadows upon the foothills and valleys, and we cannot clearly discern, except under its veil of witchery, the olive groves, and cactus hedges, and wild scenery, which should show signs of the fruitful water and soil. From the balcony of our hotel at Latrone we take a survey of leads of lunar silver, amid the enchanted rocks and hills. We forget. under its magical sheen, that it is named after a thief; but was he not the good thief? and has not his "penitence" removed from his supposed birthplace the stigma of stealing? This place has further and less dubious significance. It is only a mile from the Castle Emmaus, which the Crusaders built to command the pass to the Holy City. All about us here are the historic spots of the heroic Maccabees-in one word, it is the fighting-ground and the highway to Jerusalem.

To the distant and pious reader everything tending toward Jerusalem is interesting, and, therefore, it is not frivolous to say that our driver was a French woman. Her sex, owing to the mode of dressing here, we never suspected until we began our second day's journey, when we found her on the box, coaxing, rather than lashing, her team. Our baggage tied fast, and our equestrian guide on his prancing barb, at daylight, the exhiliaration of the bracing dawn was enhanced by the near prospect of the approach to the city of our hopes. But no pen can describe the beauty of that morning. On a projecting spur of the mountain—bathed in the roses which we looked for in vain in the vale of Sharon—is a little village of square stone houses. It was not because the "Lion-hearted" Crusader encamped here seven hundred years ago; it was not because the mountains of Judah began to quiver with all the arrows of Apollo under the pink Aurera; nor because each gray, rocky mountain became under its effluence a picture—or a statue, rather—forever indurated in the mind. But it was because through yonder winding glens holy men of God, with grandest thought and emotion, passed upward to the city of our hope! Up, up, still up, winding woman. Her sex, owing to the mode of dressing here,

of the once-terraced elevations, through defiles that would not be so comfortable after nightfall for lonely travelers, we pursue our morning drive. At length we reach a point of vantage, and cast our eyes to the West. The blue sea is there in measureless content. It is thirty miles away, and the light falls on its bosom, evoking its subtle minstrelsy. This sings of hopes long deferred. Shall these hopes be disappointed? Our guide, ever vigilant, and with chapter and verse for each spot, curvets about our carriage. What are the rocky caves and glens, and the long, terraced slopes—terraced by regular and natural limestone ranges, and once terraced artificially and usefully, by man, with vine, olive, pomegranate and fig? What are the gray, sombre rocks, tinged ruddy with iron? what the pretty intervales, full of the old, twisted olives, whose trunks are full of hollows and holes, as if riddled and stormed by the ages? what the lively little lizards, shimmering as they run into crevices over dusty rocks? what the blanched beauty of those desolated and bleak mountains, covered with prickly scrub-oak and shrubs of liex? what the "animated nature," in the shape of the lop-eared pied goats, mixed with the large-tailed sheep and the donkeys and mules, camels, cattle and Arabs, as they pass, heavily laden, desertward? what the lonely low houses, made of dried mud, stuck about the acclivities and in the glens? what the castles, which top the topmost heights, and the stories of sheiks, like Aber Ghaush, who once commanded and robbed from them? what the succulent grapes which old Kirjath-Jearim furnishes for our dusty throats, and the strange sight of a Gothic minster in ruins in this land of the Gibeonites, this boundary between Judah and Benjamin! What all these? Are we not approaching the city of our Hope? Did not the ark of the covenant rest on yonder hill, in the house of Abinadab? Was it not borne hence to Jerusalem by King David, out of whose loins came those simple set grand teachers and descendants, whose marvels UNDER THE GLEAMING GLARE

ARCHES STILL SPRING BUOYANTLY

n powers which worshiped ne god Terminus; but see are of mere passing interest, for yonder upon right do we not look upon the birthplace of John Baptist, in the "billy country of Judea?" All and are signal and lofty points, gesturing heavened, and associated forever with the greatest names the Hebrews, Samuel the Judge and David King, and all pointing to the city of our long-terred Hope. As we look to the South and North, I through zigzags and glens, birth and burial places, bitting and praying ground of soldier and king, ophet and saint, command attention; while to the st we bid farewell to the azure sea, whose line is now risked by a long, steadfast range of white clouds nghting and praying ground of soldier and king, prophet and saint, command attention; while to the West we bid farewell to the azure sea, whose line is now marked by a long, steadfast range of white clouds above, but parallel with, its horizon. We prepare for the descent. Still more windings by the way, and I more quotations from Samuel, the Judges and the Acts rain in upon us from our biblical genius upon the barb. These sacred memories have a sort of sudden confirmation by the instantaneous appearance of a venerable graybeard, in gown of religious foldings. He has a grand escort. He turns around one of the zigzags as we turn down, and lo! the dignified form of the Coptic Bishop of Judea, upon a white mule! His attendants also appear, one bearing his silver-mounted stick, the mace of his authority. This vision appears as suddenly as if it had emerged from one of the many caves which shadow our pathway. It is as if Elijah had come forth out of the heart of Carmel. Our salutations are reverently made; and we drive with fresh impatience over a rolling plateau, at the top of the mountains, which begin to tell us in many ways that we are near the city of our Hope! The road grows more populous with beasts of burden. Arab women with blue tattoe upon their ugly faces, and dignified Arabs in their togas of striped brown and dirty white, come and go. The terraces show more cultivation. The cactus again appears to shelter the gardens. Baskets of fruit, under green leaves, decorate the heads of the pedestrian women and load the dusty donkeys; and we rest, in disillusion and impatience, in front of a Greek restaurant, whose sign of "liquors and billiards" would disturb the Oriental vision but for the sweet blush of the pomegranates out of the orchards, which give their tints to the ich garniture of the gardens. We are allowed to understand from our guide, not that David was anointed or that Joshua fought here, but that General Grant here lunched in a snow-storm in February! A few lazy folk in baggy trousers are about to he

risen glories; not of an old and honored dispensation from Jehovah, but of a new and potential Evangel. WHAT WONDERS, INDEED.

from Jehovah, but of a new and potential Evangel.

WHAT WONDERS, INDEED.

It is said that Time never works. It only eats and consumes, rots and rusts. But it does work; and such wonders! Out of this little span of Judean land, fifty by two hundred miles only, and during the lapse of two thousand years—what wonders! Beyond yonder hills, now in our view, was born in the manger the God-man—mystery of mysteries. This has worked these marvels. These solemn, dark-eyed priests of Spain, in their reverent way, recognize the wonders, even as the magi who came from the East. Suppose this ground gave not the most beautiful earthly vision of the Sacred City; suppose the approach from the Jordan or from Damascus would enhance more the material attraction—was it not here that the swelling hearts of the Crusaders first beheld the city of their hope and their prowess? If they could sail and march so far, under helmet and mail, and all privation, to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the Paynim, what wonder now that these men from the Paynim, what wonder now that these men from the realm of "Isabella the Catholic," who gave her jewels to enlarge the kingdom of Christ upon our planet, should fall prostrate before the walls of that city which contained the grave whence rose the Redeemer! We pondered much this strange spectacle. Pilgrims from far-off America, whose geography was not known until the jewels of Spain found it—not known when these great transactions of salvation were here enacted—we could not refrain from sympathetic tears at the prospect of a city so hallowed by sacrifice, and so sanctified by time.

S. S. Cox.

The Chicago Convention--What

From the Sunday Democrat.

On Wednesday there will assemble at Chicago a representative body of Irishmen. Called by societies are invited to send delegates. This would indicate that something outside and beyond the mere constitutional cant of remedial tenant laws is in contemplation, and that the gathering of prominent Irishmen will not be permitted to separate without some declaration of feeling for the future of Ireland—the higher and nobler purposes of national regeneration. We say the call would indicate this, but it does not express it; and then

speak to prominent men-a few prominent men only-in the Land-League organization and they will throw cold water on the ideas of advanced patriotism-say that the Land-League movement must be held in its integrity and that the introduction of extreme topics would endanger the cause. Endanger it! with whom? Not certainly in popular acceptance or support. Go to any Land

continent and the sentiment most cheered in the oratory of the movement is the one that points to an ulterior object. Cannot the benefit of a class, is their objective point. ism, all the hopes of their country's ultiwant? "Oh," they say, "let us achieve the present object and we shall be all the stronger to fight | pull the triggers! Mo bhron ! for more!" Very good, if the agencies for fight for more!" Very good, if the agencies for fight were to be relied on—good, if the Nationalist parties who have surrendered for a time some of their glorious principles, or held them in abeyance without compromising them, could depend upon the farmers' support in an after struggle; if the Nationalist service now were sure of the gratitude—the practical gratitude—of the agricultural interest they had stooped to serve. But the experitances of the past serve as a solemn warning. In recent revolutionary struggle in Ireland what was the interest that kept most aloof from the movement—and not only kept aloof, but was active in plainly understood by the snoke of the snoke dealt out to us by the demon of our destruction, and no Irishman content with his lot "at home" or elsewhere has a right to question the means or the measures that kept most aloof from the movement—and not only kept aloof, but was active in plainly understood by the snoke of the snoke dealt out to us by the demon of our destruction, and no Irishman content with his lot "at home" or elsewhere has a right to question the means or the measures we take to return that "vengeance" to our destroyer. Let that be note in structure at the weak man with his prayer. The meak man with his prayer. The meak man with his prayer.

The weak man with his prayer. The enemy would educate us to fight her on the line she lays down for us, but we will not extra the she will not extra the she will not extra the same as ure to bring her to her senses. Great as is the majesty of England, you now see the castle of her Prime Minister guarded with provided wherever he trayels. You see that he provided by mounted solders while going through the streets of Dublin. There is terror in the heart of every land where the provided wherever he trayels. You see the streets of Dublin. There is terror in the heart of every tranting them, content the streets of Dublin. There is the streets of Dublin. There is terror in the heart of every land of the provided wherever he trayels. You see the st opposition? The very interest that the National- plainly understood by the snobs of ists afterward consented to serve. Are there not "honorable warfare," wherever they lie .many in our midst to day who could tell you that Rossa. when the farmer had his granaries stored-pos sessed a plethoric bank account-obtained high prices for his produce and fared sumptuously every day-to approach him on the subject of revolution in Ireland was to meet with insult to the men, women and children; with the applicant and, in some instances, information to prisons open to receive every man who the police. The shoe, however, began to pinch the farmers' corns, and then he became a patriot; ever dry torrent-beds; these are remnants of that Boman powers which worshiped ne god Terminus; but these are of mere passing interest, for yonder upon our right do we not look upon the birthplace of John one or independence, that he will not again hedge. himself in his selfish prosperity and pitch senti-

> of these things and make declaration for future policy and action, in the name of all that is patriotic, we ask, what has the convention been called for? The Land-League policy was sufficiently explicit—the organization throughout the land most effective. The missionaries from Ireland, the Rev. Father Sheehy, T. P. O'Connor and T. M. Healy, would do, and are doing, the work of the League more effectively than could any aggrethe League more effectively than could any aggregate assembly in any city of the Union. The people everywhere understand this Land-League business thoroughly—they pay their subscriptions and the money is sent to Ireland. To obtain new adherents to the ranks, local appeals and not central speech-making are the proper agencies, and, as we say, the business and duties of the Land League per se are thus thoroughly appreciated. Why are men called thousands of miles away at individual cost—at inconvenience to business—with all the rigors of an early Winter, to make known with all the rigors of an early Winter, to make known what is already appreciated—to enforce duties that have been already appreciated—to the wholesale stamp department," so courselved the tiss difficul gate assembly in any city of the Union. The peo-F's," without thought or effort to the grand goal in the pursuit of which they have given victims to the gallows, the convict cell and exile.

ment and patriotism to the devil?

There is a final to the light of the light o

ment would cost, even if settlement were possible

The Chicago Convention. What for? This is a question for you, gentlemen delegates. See that Ireland is not forgotten in the disputes of individuals for precedence and position.

Notes for the Chicago Convention.

SLAVERY.—Irish war songs in America, at this particular season of the century, do not sing very harmoniously to us; they some way grate upon our ears at such a safe distance from the field of battle; we don't like them. But if there is one thing more than another that makes us feel out with ourselves it is the reading and listening to the eternal dingdong of Irish patriot writers and orators in America appealing to the Irishmen in Ireland to bear their scourges patiently. 'Don't break the law," cried O'Connell; he who commits a crime (and breaking English law is a crime), gives strength to the enemy." We thought we had played out the farce of "moral force" the Land-League authorities as a Land-League long ago, but every generation of our Council, we find that, nevertheless, all other Irish race seem to have a penchant for it; seem to fly to it for refuge from fightfrom what alone will save us from extermination. This is slavery, ingrained slavery. It does not belong to us to call upon the Irish people to fight when we do not supply them with "the resources of civilization;" but we should not be calling upon the people to conduct themselves as slaves; to bear their pains and penalties patiently; to turn the other cheek to the smiter. That arch-hypocrite Gladstone has said that a sentence of eviction is tantamount to a League over the length and breadth of the great sentence of death, and here are those death sentences dealt out to the people now every day in every corner of the vass the opinions of individual members and they land; and we in America cry out to will tell you that the salvation of all Ireland, and them: "Don't break the law; bear it Ask the men at home, or the men who have lately patiently; we are subscribing money to come from home, if the Irish people have sur- spread the light; to show the world and rendered all their dreams of pride and patriot- to show ourselves that you are ill-govmate destiny in the miserable finality of erned." God help us, and God save the farmers' interest, and you will be met with an indignant shout of "No-ten thousand times no." What, then, do the wait-awhiles the rifles from heaven and the angels to

With martial law proclaimed in Ireland; with England shooting down our speaks a word on behalf of the people; to repeat the yeomanry atrocities of '98, we think the Irishmen all over the world POST-OFFICE IMPROVEMENTS. If the convention at Chicago is not to take note | should prepare to burn down everything | covered by the cursed flag of England. They can do it. 'Tis the meet way to tion," and to bring the pirate of the world to her knees.

> THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—Daniel Owen Madden, in his History of the

open thou our lips, and our mouths shall send forth thy praise."—" Barrington's Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation," page

FENIANS TO THE FRONT.

Address of the Council of the Brotherhood Miss Parnell's Demand for Irish-American to the Irish Race.

The following address to the Irish people in every part of the globe has been adopted by the Council of the Fenian Brotherhood:

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: The iron heel of the tyrant is gain stamped upon the neck of our people; the hypo-risy of the English Liberal Government is again made naufiest to the world; the privileges of personal liberty a Ireland are withdrawn from our brothers at home. Ireland are withdrawn from our brothers at home; e bloodthirsty wolf unsheathes his talons, plants em in the bodies of our kith and kin, and drags them into the prison pens of England, there to remain at the will and pleasure of the English Minister of the day. Gladstone calls this hellish work one of the "resources ivilization!" Years and centuries of years have d over our race, England availing of her "resource rolled over our race, England availing of her "resources of civilization" to "civilize" every generation of us off the face of our native land, and several times has she congratulated herself and given thanks to God that we were "gone with a vengeance." True it is that she has ruthlessly scattered us to the four winds of the world, but in whatever clime our pulses beat at this moment, that vengeance with which she banished us is inscribed on our hearts, it impregnates our blood; and, if we be only true to our traditions and our holy hatreds, we can very soon make it work destruction to the tyranny that robs us of home and hierty in the land of our fathers.

ENGLISH HYPOCRISY IN THE PAST.

Within the last few years, Irishmen, again trusting to English hypocritical professions of liberality and justice, have again wasted their energies in appealing to the Parliament and people of England for redress for the wrongs of Ireland, and the only answer we get is a blow. What are we made of! Are we aping to be angels instead of men, that we cannot fortify ourselves to return blow for blow? Or does the great God above look down upon us with contempt and leave us in our slavery, that we do not use the soul and spirit He has given us to strike to the earth that power that blights and curses the fair world He has created.

"The resources of civilization," cries Gladstone—the jail and the gibbet; the yeoman and the emergency man; the red-coat and the peeler; the crowbar and the bailiff; the mailclad and the ironclad—these are the resources of civilization he brings to his aid to silence the legitimate and constitutional demand of our people. But let us ask you, brothers, has "civilization" no "resources" for an eutraged, trampled race? Are we, twenty million men and women of Irish blood, pulsing our hate of England wherever the English flag floats—are we left no "resources of civilization" to meet our destroyers? Think well on it, brothers and sisters; think and believe and understand that God is just; that He places within our reach, too, the "resources of civilization"—the resources to overthrow tyranny, and that if we have the manhood to use them, and prepare to meet the enemy with her own weapons, we may ere long gladden the hearts of the liberty-loving and the oppressed peoples of the earth by striking the Pirate of the World to her knees.

PREPARE TO ORGANIZE

A UNITED EFFORT NECESSARY. One section or one class or one creed of Irishmen will never emancipate Ireland. The efforts of all are needed —the rich and the poor, the stalwart and the feeble—

The strong man with his sinewy hand, The weak man with his prayer.

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.

In subscribing our names to this appeal to you, we begind pray that God will guide you to affiliate and harmagize your efforts for Ireland's freedom with the efforts of other men working in the holy cause of freland's nationality.

GEORGE SMITH, New York.

Chairman Council Fenian Brotherhood.

JOHN MURPHY, New York, Treasurer.

JOHN D. DRISCOLL, BOSTON.

EDWARD WHALEN, Paterson, N.J.,

JOHN LYSAGHT, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES LYONS, MOTTISANIA, N. Y.

PAUL F. LEONARD, New York.

JOHN SULLIVAN, Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES MCMANUS, Gratton, W. Va.

D. MORIAETY, New York.

JOHN BARRY, New York.

THOMAS J. BYENNE, New York.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, New York, Secretary.

Additional Facilities for the Procuring of Postage Stamps and Eavelopes.

Since the erection of the Post Office it has been neces meet Gladstone's "resources of civiliza- sary for those who required a large number of postage stamps, exceeding in value the sum of \$1, to ascend Or to two flights of stairs in order to procure them, and this has not only cost trouble, but loss of time. Postmaster Pearson has for some time been desirous of effecting a change in this matter, and has at last succeeded, by ob taining possession of that part of the ground floor here-

ST. JOHN'S CEMETERY, BROOK-

LYN.

WANTED IN IRELAND.

Lady Agitators. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 23.

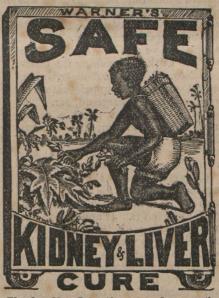
To the Editor of the Sunday Democrat : DEAR SIE -I have been requested by my sister, Anna, to send for publication the following extract from a let ter I have just received from her:

She writes: "We have a great want of women to travel about the country and visit the people. They ought to have intelligence, physical strength, reliabilty, and a certain amount of education and refinement, being not too young. If you think you know any one or several, who would suit, you could send them over. We would pay all their expenses and, if necessary, a

alary."
Allow me to ask, through the medium of your col-Allow me to ask, through the medium of your columns, whether there are any ladies willing to undertake this most sacred service—this work of relief and consolation among their suffering countrywomen in Ireland? Are there any ladies willing to become the Florence Nightingales of the Land League? If so, I begine them to communicate with me—Bordentown, N. J.—as I am authorized to make all the necessary arrangements. Yours were truly FANNY PARNELL Yours very truly,

Another Centenarian Dead.

James Reilly, an Irishman, 100 years old, died at the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital on Friday from the effect of burns. He had been a resident of this city for forty years. On Thursday, while he was smoking in his room at 150th street and Robbins avenue, his clothing caught fire from his pipe, and he was burned badly about the body. Previous to his fatal accident he had become nearly helpless from old age.



The Leading Scientists of to-day agree tha The Leading Scientists of to-day agree tha most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSI-TIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body-for Torpid Liver, Headaches, Jaundice, Dizziness, Gravel, Fever, Ague, Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs

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As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the

organs that make the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST-SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at \$1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, inquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIV

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O'DONOVAN ROSSA

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Publisher UNITED offic IRISHMAN fifty S W eekman New York:

READING FOR THE NEW YEAR. "UNITED IRISHMAN," NEW YORK,

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UNITED IRISHMAN

Success in all movements, social, national and political, is only attained by Union; and how invincible the Irish people would be if they were united in the great cause of Irish Nationality! As we are to-day, we are almost a disintograted race, scattered all over the world-By Union we become solidified. What made this country a great Republic: Union in sentiment and Union in action. What has sustained the bright little mountain Republic, Switzerland, but Union? what keeps the great Frenck Republic a European power? Union.

The primary object of this Irish-American Journal, THE UNITED IRISHMAN, is to cement the Five-anda-half Millions of our race now rooted in Ireland, the Three Millions transplanted in England and Scotland, the Ten Millions-native, adopted and descended-in these United States, and the Two Millions in Canada and Australia. Every section of the Irish people, by Union, could do their part in striking to the heart our British Masters. England's boast is, that the sun never sets upon her flag. The sun never sets upon the Irish Race. England thanked God we were "gone with a vengeance," and wherever the English flag floats the Irisk "vengeance" could be felt, if we were only united to crush the enemy as that enemy is united to crush us.

It is then that England would consider us a power in her international relations. if the scattered Clan-NA-GARL would only strike her flag whenever she struck Ire-

This is the creed—the Holy Creed we preach; this will be the Mission and Crusade on which we enter, and we depend on our people to aid us in this

A hundred years ago it was, and today in Ireland and this Republic it is, 'letter-patent" for high-toned patriotism and respectability to be a UNITED IRISHMAN, or the descendant of a United Irishman. You walk down Broadway in this great city of New York, stop at the gates of the stately old church, St. Paul's, or old Trinity, and you are struck with the splendid monuments of Gen. Montgomery; Thomas Addis Emmet, Dr. McNevin and others, who were United Irishmen in '98. Charles O'Conor of this city has gained more fame from the fact of his being the son of a United Irishman than from his great legal reputation. Why should we not all be United Irishmen? There is a sacred Irish National glory in the hallowed name of 'United Irishman."

No true Irishman in principle, in nature, and in the God-given love and fealty which he owes to and feels for his COLL v can sh and a patriot. He should do his part to help to free his down-trodden native land from England's lion-jawed usurpation and tyranny.

In London and Liverpool there are more Irish people than in Dublin. In Manchester, Leeds, Bristol, Southampton, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundes, the Irish are proportionately scattered in every city, town, village and parish. If our people were "united" to help the "men at home" when driven to the wall by the English garrison now in Ireland, what a chain of strength they would

The political creed of THE UNITED IRISHMAN is: that by the sword alone can the National Independence of Ireland be wrested from England.

That one essential point being kept in view, and laboring to create resources and to unite the Irish Race to attain the object named at, THE UNITED IRISH MAN will encourage any and all organic zations of the Irish people that contribute in any manner to the end in view. It will give weekly correspondence

from patriots in England, Ireland, Scotland and America, who are in the national ranks. It will reproduce the ballads, poems, essays and other writings, of the men of Ninety-eight, Forty-eight and other times, who kept the old Flag flying while they lived. Its Irish news will be national, and the

Irish exile from every county of Ireland will find in THE UNITED IRISHMAN whatever is occurring "at home" that may be interesting to him.
"Ireland for the Irish" is the motte

of THE UNITED IRISHMAN, and it will be careful to avoid saying or doing anything that would tend to prevent the Union of Irishmen of different creeds and classes. England's historians tell us we cannot

get Ireland for the Irish without first striking England to her knees." H that be the price of Ireland's freedom we advocate paying it, and we ask the help of every man of Irish blood who desires to see Ireland

"Great, glorious and free."

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

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MARTYRS FOR FREEDOM.

Allen, Larkin and O'Brien and their Tragic Death.

The Manchester Martyrs Honored as Patriots who Loved Ireland More than Their Lives.

MASS MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

In commemoration of the fourteenth anniversary of the deaths of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the Manchester martyrs, a meeting was held on last Wednes-but he besought them, on account of a We think the morals of the Irish land-day evening, in Clarendon Hall, under cold, to excuse him. Mr. Meany gave lords, particularly those of Tipperary, the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood of the District of Manhattan. Messrs. George Smith, John Murphy, Walter J. Elliott, John Barry, Paul Leonard, Wm. Keohane, of the Council of the Ferian Mr. James Fitzgerald, Senator-elect, was the Clonmel Chronicle, which may inter- every Irish bosom, and England learn, ifesto hung up on the inside of the valor, they raised the siege and fell back Brotherhood, and many other gentle- introduced, to whom Mr. Rossa humormen, occupied seats on the platform. ously referred as one of the descendants The hall was packed, not even the disagreeable storm deterring ladies and little-children from flocking into the building. At the rear of the platform was a to protest against the imprisonment of black-bordered banner, on which were American citizens in England, Mr. Fitzinscribed the names of Allen, Larkin and gerald said: "On that night a poem O'Brien, and appended to it the words: ed Miles O'Reilly, and while the We Mourn Our Loss."

introduced the Chairman of the meeting, the Chairman of the meeting, the audience, anticipating from what he had said to whom he referred, arose, and received, and read it. It announced the Inch House; Captain Fitzgibbon Trant, cheer upon cheer greeted Mr. O'Donovan death by hanging of the three men Rossa, as the Head Centre pointed to whom we honor as martyrs. It would be him and spoke his name.

MR. O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S REMARKS.

"to commemorate the death of the Man- as that which filled every Irishman's chester martyrs, and to encourage men heart when the news came to him on who have the same cause at heart as that night, and which comes to him now that for which Allen, Larkin and O'Brien as we think of those men and the cause died on the gallows. England has made every effort, by the pen, fire and sword, After a brief refer to exterminate our race," he continued. of the Land bill the Senator closed by "Only a short time ago she cried out in exultation: 'The Irish are going—gone with a vengeance.' It was true that by some unknown lady was placed on cannot we hope that they carried with by Captain Meledy the meeting was adthem a vengeance that would return? dressed by Mr. O'Neill, of Cork; Colo-My sympathy is with the man, men or nel Cavanagh and Adjutant Moran of the borne by Cromwell's soldiers; many of party of men who look for the Sixty-ninth Regiment. amelioration of the condition of Colonel Cavanagh said he had shed his blood for this land of his adoption, those men, who, like the men but he had one abiding hope in connecanxious to keep on in their work until that he may never die until he would Land Leagues, the Hibernians, the Clan- so brave when trampling on a disarmed na-Gaels, the Mutual Alliances, with all people. and every class which seeks to keep the Irish united and against England.

FORCE MUST BE USED.

give it up except by force.

tion, cannot we have recourse to the rethe following acknowledgment for it: sources of civilization. Speaking of his sources of civilization. Speaking of his acquaintance with one of the martyrs,

To the Editor of The United Irishman: Michael O'Brien, he said:

angel were to ask me if I would wish to date the receipt of \$5 from you for the go where Cardinal Cullen is, or where Michael O'Brien is, I would reply, to by a note, in which the writer stated of four fit and knowing persons of where O'Brien is." After a reference to that she inclosed \$5 for the Land the Irish nation, lately removed out of clude, but I am anxious before doing so the first meeting with O'Brien, who League and \$5 for the Skirmishing, or, that barony into Connaught, and to reto bear testimony to the truth of the asthough not a soldier yet fought with his as it is called, "The Dynamite Fund." turn them, with their families, to reside friends in the battle of Gettysburg, and As I am neither an officer nor an agent in or near their old habitations, for the sertion put forward by you in the last his enlistment in the army shortly after, of the Irish National Land League, but due information of the Surveyors. he said:

sire from England; but I believe that have handed over the donation of your we will have to force her to her knees contributor to the first officer of the of those Tipperary landlords, who take than the way the Yorktown celebrations I am willing and ready to be with and of the party which will try it."

REMARES OF STEPHEN J. MEANY.

Turning to the gentlemen on the platform, he said: "I will now introduce as the first speaker one whom I met with in Millbank prison, herding as I herded among thieves, and burglars and murderers. Mr. Stephen J. Meany." Mr. Meany was received with loud cheers.

Counselor O'Neill next addressed the meeting at considerable length, and his

words elicited much applause. Mr. Meany concluded by saying "The pledges which our martyrs gave for our truth, the promises they made of our fidelity, the hopes they cherished of our courage the frust they had in our perseverance-shall all be vain and fruitless? Shall fee echoes of the harp they swept with bold and nervous hand not noble hopes and lofty aspirations? Shall all their efforts—the songs they sang of Ireland's ancient fame and proud preher thoughts and aid her mental energies - the heartwhole elaquence they poured forth to rouse to action worthy of Irishmen-shall all be writless, and of their actions be lost when they withdraw from the scene? Has the seed fallen on stony ground? or will it bear fruit for Ireland. [Cheers.]

"There is no cause for despair! Ire-Ireland in America and men enough to man the breach. The elements of deaths; and then Lioney would grum-cago Convention. Nor is it the Tippe rary heart; the thoughts of freemen are still better week than this."

pent in Irish breasts. [Cheers.] collar of bondage may still gall the neck, and the hand of the oppressor be still mailed to strike, but in the name of the those who have suffered and have gonein the name of a suffering country—in the name of God-be true, and the victory will be yet for the right only. No, no. Never give up the ship!

"'Never give up! 'its the secret of glory;
Nothing so wise can philosophy preach;
Look to the names that are sacred in story—
Never give up is the lesson they teach.
How have men compassed immortal achievements?
How have they moulded the world to their will?
'Tis that 'mid sorrows and wees and bereavements,
Never give up was their principle still.'"

[Immense cheering.] Concluding his speech, Mr. Meany read a poem written by Mr. Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy. The audience had called for the author to read the poem, the spirited production its full force, bringing out the cheers of the audience

at every stanza. SENATOR FITZGERALD SPEAKS. Following the reading of the poem,

was read by the author, the lamentspeaker who followed with an ad-When the Head Centre of the District dress was speaking, Horace Greeley, sprang forward from his chair with a we all felt; everything was hushed and we thought of nothing save vengeance. "We are here," said Mr. O'Donovan, We were burning with the same desire

After a brief reference to the working

James Redpath Advancing.

"A Duhallow Lady" laid a plot a few Referring to a declaration made by weeks ago to get us to take part in the Palmerston, that England, even if it Land League; she gave us \$10, and of the Commissioners of Revenue of It is my honest belief that we will other five for the "Resources of Civilizahave to use force to meet that force. To tion." We gave the Land money to meet Gladstone's resources of civiliza- James Redpath, and we give the lady

"If I were to die to-night, and an not having acknowledged at an earlier only an honorary member and volunteer "I would like to obtain what we de- advocate of its principles and policy, I

I used to be astonished that you should advocate a policy of such relentless war- race of the present day. fare on England; but a few months ago, the farm whose whole arable value he and his father and grandfather had created, and this outrage done within their methods or agencies.

Your son was looking on at that scene, and I tried to have his portrait in the photograph I had taken of the eviction. Yours truly,

JAMES REDPATH. 'Racketeen," the Poorhouse Under- given.

A Glimpse of Tipperary.

A friend in Tipperary has sent us a letter, in which he informs us "that the sound horsewhipping, at least. Manchester martyrs-in the name of landlords, it is generally believed, will out the country. And to whom," he asks, "may these death sentences be attributed? They may be all attributed to the base and cowardly British Government that is steeled to the cries of the widows and orphans it has made."

Now, it is our persuasion (of course, we may be mistaken; we would submit it respectfully to the Chicago Convention) that whenever a house is pulled down in Ireland by the crowbar brigade -whenever an eviction takes place-a castle should be blown up in England. would be greatly improved by a lex talionis of this nature.

Our correspondent goes on to say "I send you a slip which I have cut from lates to the much talked of Land Question." Here is the slip:

A meeting of landed proprietors was Thurles. The chair was taken by Henry Jesse Lloyd, Esq., J. P., High Sheriff. There were also present: John Trant, D. L., Dovea; Benjamin F. Going, D. L., Ballyphillip; George Langley, D. L., Coalbrook; Richard Phillips, J. P., Gaile; Francis Wise Low, D. L., Kilshane; Percy Gough, J. P., Salisbury; Thomas Lalor Cambie, J. P., Killoran; Charles dispatch in his hand, which he had just Lloyd, J. P., Lisheen; G. E. Ryan, D. L., J. P., Dovea; Lieutenant-Colonel Knox, J. P., Brittas Castle; Robert Roe, J. P. impossible to describe the horror which Loran Park; Richard Power, J. P., Ballydavid; Captain Armstrong, J. P., Mealiffe; George V. Steele, Farney W. P. Hanly, Cottage; Captain G. Fox

We see here many of the names with its fine plausible cry of the names to which were assigned the This is the order:

" Whereas, Mr. Henry Paris, late one that no inhabitant of the Irish nation that knows the county is left in that upon admeasurement; it is, therefore,

Commissioners at Loughrea to consider be willing to lay down his life for her."

"THOMAS HERBERT, "Clerk of Council."

when I saw a poor man evicted from be mistaken) that a reward should be envoys, and, through them, to the counoffered for the destruction of the nox- try at large. created, and this outrage done within sight of that terrible Abbey graveyard, at Skibbereen, where 3,000 of your race are buried in coffinless graves—victims of landlord and Royal avarice and hate—I swore that never again would I throw so much as a feather in the path of men sight of that terrible Abbey graveyard, at whose names are recorded above—some-flaunting everywhere! Is it any wonder that with a view to such things, La France and some other independent-minded journals should demand if the sympathy, which they thought so long existed because of the latest victims of England's other crops can be planted as soon as the land is cleared, after which cotton, corn, upland rice, or other crops can be planted on the same land. ious vermin that infest Tipperary and England praised, and German flags fidence. It is those whom we thus who sought to strike England, whatever back settlements are harmless animals. tween the sister Republics, was all on destroy female morals. He does not not so. But, of course, tempora mutantur, Dublin. He was beloved throughout Did James Redpath see in Skibbereen urged the extirpation of wolves urge fayette! Yours sincerely, J. P. L. a lame man who was dumped into that with tenfold force the extirpation of the I inclose my card, but not for publica- rages and burning sins that cry aloud to remind us of the thralling glory of their Abbey Strowrey grave-pit one time? noxious vermin whose names are already tion.

taker, struck his legs with a shovel to We read in Irish history that during eminence, the words of carnest truth and straighten him out in the pit, and the the seventeenth century three animals as we were going to press, and gave us pluck and determination. The mighty lightning power they penned to guide man screeched. "He came to life," and were obnoxious to the English settlers, \$34 for the "Resources of Civilization" army of soldiers and police that garrison we often talked to that man in Skib- who offered a reward for their heads. and \$5 for the paper. Our foremanbereen afterward. Those landlord guard- The first was a wolf, for whose head-if printer says he has no room for the letians did not think the people were dying a female—ten pounds were paid. The ter this week—nor for many other letshall the purpose of their lives, the spirit half fast enough. Lioney Fleming was second was a priest, for whose murder ters. Chairman of the Board of Guardians, the assassin received a like sum. The THOMAS, of Houston.—Your letter is lest the street gamins should take the and every board day, coming to the en- third was the patriot of the woods, the set up, but the foreman says he must Castle and snatch the reins of governtrance gate, his first salute to the porter Rapparee or outlaw—the Tory, as he was either leave it out this week or leave out ment from Forster's palsied hands; also -Neddie Hegarty-would be, "Well, then termed-for whose destruction so the notes that we have made for the at Limerick, Athlone and other centres. land's brave and gifted and true have Hegarty, how many this week?" "Only much as £20 were sometimes paid. Here Chicago Convention. So, as the Chicago been struck down by brute force or four hundred this week," Neddie would we find a precedent which may be comassassin-like fraud. But we have a new answer, in case of a decrease in the mended to the consideration of the Chi-venience, we hold over your letter. nationality are still strong in the Irish ble: "Too bad, too bad; last week was a magistrates alone-all the land thieves Daniel O'Mahoney, of the U. S. steam-consequence if a little army of armed

subjected to condign punishment—a

English Celebration at Yorktown.

Paris, Nov. 4, 1881. To the Editor of the United Irishman:

Land for the landless people,

Land without striking a blow!

" De l'argent, de l'argent,

and especially in the Barony of Eliogarty, which is the sworp. No rhetorical effort, no stage effect about them. They are and the British forces were drawn off. Eighth and Walnut streets. "Remember Orr" barony, which may be a great prejudice sanctioned by the highest law. But who Sold again. to the Commonwealth, for want of in- has ever read about blue-books or moralformation of the bounds of the re- force agitation in the Scriptures-about men arrested under the Coercion act are Dear Sir—I owe you an apology for spective territories and lands therein war? Often. And, "a greater love no "Ordered, That it be referred to the man hath for his country than this—to ples than mere Land Leagueism, and now Having said so much, I may now con-

> issue of your journal to hand, namely, were it not for the Irish element America would be a queerly governed coun- rulers' dread of fight and not froth. So much for the "rights of property" try. Could anything be more absurd it on themselves to exterminate the Irish were carried out? The French are they are men of good social positions, furious about what they consider the many of them being town councilors, We are under the impression (we may studied insult that was offered to their poor law guardians, &c., these titles

"Noineen," of Quebec, called in to us the remotest districts, are showing great

who have come out like evil spirits at the ship Trenton, called on us this week.

evocation of Mr. Gladstone should be A Rebel's Letter, from Rebel Cork. REBEL CORK, Ireland, Nov. 3, 1881. To the Editor of the United Irishman:

In behalf of two or three more Irish- every prominent Land Leaguer, who ex- lordism. men and myself, I beg to be permitted hibits any of the stern stuff manhood is That sturdy patriot, Father O'Regan, to congratulate you on the able and made of, into the bastiles. They garotte C. C., of Coachford, is hurling defiance manly journal that you have brought popular editors and despotically stamp at the bothered heads of the English into existence-a journal, we are sure, out freedom of the press and of speech. Ministers. On Monday, a small army of that is destined to play an important Their villainous bludgeoners, the rotten soldiers and police was poured into the part in all future Irish movements; for, Royal Irish, break into Land League village. The people, fearing they were from its strong, vigorous columns, new rooms, and assault and disperse the there on a priest-hunting expedition, hopes will spring, and as opposition to members in the most summary and pro- rang the chapel bells, and a thousand the Carthaginian enemy is no new day voking fashion. The ungallant vaga- stalwart peasants collected as if by magdream of yours, but, on the contrary, a bonds had even the supreme meanness ic, and mounted guard over their faithlife-long avocation, the venomous hate to arrest a young lady—an old neighbor ful Soggarth. The invaders were treated with which your soul has ever been of yours, Miss Hodnett, of Ballyde- to a few thick showers of stones, and, filled must yet find a responsive echo in hob-for keeping the "No-Rent" man- deeming discretion the better part of est the readers of your paper, as it re- once and for all, that in your own ex- windows of her private dwelling- on Cork, leaving the people the victory pressive words-every Irishman is born house. Our fair Amazon's spirits must and their beloved pastor. into this world a rebel to her power. have been roused to desperation by As I write, two more Cork men are THE UNITED IRISHMAN is read here with the incarceration of her noble-hearted added to the honored roll of suspectsheld on Monday last, at the Court House, the greatest interest. Before it the Dublold sire as a suspect in Limerick jail for Mr. P. P. O'Neill, Secretary of the Cork lin papers, called "National," have to many months past. Threats and remon- Land League, and a cousin to the marpale their uncertain lights. Your strances were unavailing to make her tyred Peter O'Neill Crowley; and Mr. C. gifted correspondent, Mr. Davis, with haul down that rebellious battle-cry. P. O'Sullivan, one of the extremest of whom, I am sorry to say, I am local Dogberrys, who ordered her to give not personally acquainted, will, I am local Dogberrys, who ordered her to give act is strained to put out of the way sure, be able to bear me out, not only in bail for her good behavior and to keep now when freedom of speech and press this, but also in the fact that at Reynold's the peace. Victoria Regina ought to is trampled under foot, and there is bar, Rue Royale, where it is to be found sleep easy now, and England cease to nothing left for us but rifles and dybar, Rue Royale, where it is to be found sleep easy now, and England cease to on file, Frenchmen may be discovered tremble, as the heroine of Ballydehob is Sarsfield. Sarsfield. there any day, devouring it as eagerly muzzled up at last, but Victoria and as any true-born "son of the sod." This England are going slap-bang down the is nothing to be wondered at, seeing how slippery and hazardous path of despot- spondent sends the following: For those Mealiffe; George V. Steele, Farney Castle; Austin Cooper, J. P., Killenure thing about it that surprises us, who are Irish revolution. On Monday last a know that the Land act gives the Irish thoroughly in earnest you are. The only ism, and shudder at the bare idea of an only distantly interested in the impor-Castle; Captain Butler Kearney, Drom; not altogether so well up in the Irish- little race meeting was held at Rathkeale, know that the Land act gives the Irish- little race meeting was held at Rathkeale, tenant everything and more than any John Bray O'Brien, J. P., Ardfort House; American way of thinking, is that all our County Limerick. The flurried Irish other tenant has on the face of the earth. countrymen in the States do not join Executive, on seeing large bodies of our It gives him security in his holding and Grant, J. P., Ballylanigan; F. K. Izod, Templemore; Thomas B. Pennefather, you. What is it they would have in a special court to arbitrate on matters of dispute between himself and his land-lord; it assists with money all those who J. P., Cappamurra; Sir John Craven stancy, fidelity, uprightness of principle, mare entered for one of the events bore desire to purchase the estate of the land-lord; it assists with money all those who are not these things to be admired? and the very rebelly name, "Remember Six-lord; it furnishes means for those who with a vengeance.' It was true that by some unknown lady was placed on many of us are gone; we are scattered the table and a vote of thanks tendered gast, J. P.; Robert Popham Bell, Tippeexemplified than in your person? The landlords and the to the four quarters of the globe, and to the unknown donor. After remarks rary; Robert Langley Hunt, Cooliney Land League, for a rising. Accordingly horse, foot, English want to root out the Irish sown dissensions among you over there, artillery, constabulary, ambulance corps, they'll send them to America "with a war, were hurried up to the battle-field. America will yet return that vengeance! Limerick County shook beneath the lands that were plundered from the peo- but that is dead now; for as its moral tramp of ten thousand British warriors, ple of Tipperary. And so wholesale was force is proscribed, and its advocates so prepared to nip an Irish revolution in The I. R. B. meets every Sunday evenwho dared and died, are willing and tion with his military life; and that was this plunder, and such a leir-sgrios was far will not resort to the physical, of the bud. The pleasure-seekers laughed ing, at 3 o'clock, at Clarendon Hall, made of the Irish to "hell or to Con- course there is no more about them. in their sleeves at the great nonsensical Thirteenth street, between Third and landlord rule and English rule are driven from Ireland. [Applause.] I driven from Ireland. [Applause.] I was a part of the am, in fine, in symptomic are driven from the rule are driven from Ireland. [Applause.] I was a part of the first to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of am, in fine, in symptomic active reverse the land in their sleeves at the great nonsensical naught," that when Tipperary came to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to "hell or to Connecting face to face, on Ireland's battle-ground, some of the Irish to " could not define the boundaries of places, just mentioned shibboleth of theirs; and was, therefore, all the more enjoyable. olutionary work toward Ireland's freeand had to get an "Order of Council" to even that, I fear, is not stable, for with- The lads and lassies ate their cakes, dom, are eligible for membership. bring back from Connaught a few Tip- out the employment of much torture it picked their crubeens, drank their porperary men to point out the boundaries. can, I think, be very easily converted ter, cracked their jokes and broke each Philadelphia.—This club meets every Sunday, other's hearts, as usual, though hemmed at 2 o'clock, at St. Agathe's T. A. B. Hall, Havin by this mighty force, ready and will- iford street, below Thirty-ninth. All who de-Palmerston, that England, even if it work of the Commissioners of Revenue of were only a rock, she held in the work of giving five of Clonmel, hath informed us that the mothing in the world can compare the work of giving five of Clonmel, hath informed us that the transplantation hath been so effectually carried on in the County of Tipperary, downright fight, and the one means carried on in the County of Tipperary, downright fight, and the one means to the "straight ticket," which means carried on in the County of Tipperary, downright fight, and the one means to the "straight ticket," which means carried on in the County of Tipperary, downright fight, and the one means to the "straight ticket," which means carried on in the County of Tipperary, downright fight, and the one means to the "straight ticket," which means carried on in the County of Tipperary, downright fight, and the one means to the "straight ticket," which means t of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation hath been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation hath been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation hath been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation hath been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation had been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation had been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation had been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means of the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation had been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she gave the transplantation had been so effectually to the "straight ticket," which means the trackless ocean, she would never it to the trackless ocean, she would never it to the Land League; she would never it to the straight ticket, "which means the trackless ocean, she would never it to the straight ticket," which means the trackless ocean, she would never it to the straight ticket, "which means the trackless ocean, the trackless ocean, the straight ticket, "which means the trackless ocean, the straight ticket," which means the straight ticket, "which means the straight ticket, "which means the straight ticket," which means the straight ticket, "which means the straight ticket, "which means the straight ticket, "which means the straigh break the peace, but dispersed quietly,

> I notice particularly that most of the welcome. those of more advanced national princithey are taking up men who never had the remotest connection with the League. Of three men, John Healy, Michael J. Nolan and William Moore Stack, arrested in Tralee yesterday, not one was a Leaguer, and the latter was convicted of treason-felony in 1865. This shows our

Land Leaguers are being arrested by the score these days. In nearly all cases as marks of esteem, respect and con-

The wolf may kill a sheep; he does not the one side? Time was when this was insane despotism is Dr. E. Kenny, of dispense that worst form of oppression- and, I suppose, also nos mutamur in illis Ireland for his disinterested labors in unjust laws. Thus the reason which since the days of Washington and La- the cause of poor suffering humanity. His arrest adds another to the many out-Heaven for vengeance on England. The Land League branches in even

> us are not one-tenth numerous enough concentrations of troops and Royal Irish Buckshot-shooters are made at Dublin When such a rumpus is caused by tryforce agitators a loyalist might well shudder to think what would be the rebels took the field.

Notwithstanding Dr. Croke's pronouncement against the "No-Rent" manifesto, the majority of the priests "How is old Ireland and how does of Ireland have indorsed that cry and carry out a series of evictions through- ANOTHER LETTER FROM PARIS. she stand?" is a question that must be stand shoulder to shoulder with the peovery frequently and anxiously asked ple. In some instances where open-air The French Indignant about that just now at your side of the herring meetings were proclaimed and dispersed pond. If they are not hanging men and they led the people into their chapels, women for the wearing of the Green, and there, before God's altar, fiercely dethey are next door to it. They run nounced British tyranny and Irish land-

The Herald says: Our Dublin corre-

and all the pomp and circumstance of vengeance;" but perhaps the Irish in

IRISH REVOLUTIONARY BROTHERHOOD.

afternoon, at the Sheares' Club rooms, corner of and Ireland. All who go in for active work are

Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Brum. Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even which the All Conversation and even whispers heard dis-inctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular with testimonials. Address H. P. K. PECK & CO., 858 Broadway, New York.

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ance, \$10, in 36 Months.

ORANGE TREES can be set out and growing while other crops are being cultivated—which, when bearing, assures the owner a sure and increasing income from year

SALES AT THE ABOVE PRICES WILL BE MADE DURING THE YEAR.

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STEAMSHIP ARIZONA.

Left Queenstown, Sunday, Sept. 11, at 2:10 P. M.
Arrived at New York, Sunday, Sept. 18, at 6:20 P. M.
Thooday, Sant. 27, at Left New York, Tuesday, Sept. 27, at

Arrived at Queenstown, Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 9:45 P. M. stown to New York and return

WILLIAMS & GUION. NEW YORE, Oct. 6, 1881.