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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 steeple, And all the land with gladness fill— We're one united people:

"Suppose some penniless, shoeless Irishman, deck of a steamer, found himselt in Mancheswas shot by a policeman, or your sister'-but I WOULD BLAZE OUT IN THE MANUFACTORIES OF ence of priests and people, at a banquet in Cork, in 1843.

ence of priests and people, at a banquet in Cork, in 1843.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

HOTEL BACQUE, No. 338 RUE SAINT HONORE, PARIS, March 29, 1882. AN IRISH NATIONAL BANQUET

held on last Patrick's night, the Restaurant Richard, Palais over the entertainment, and was ably in all these secret intrigues and cabals, assisted by Professor William Murray, who proposed the toasts with his usual at Rome in pushing on the Pontiff of the verve and tact. Among those present Iob-served Messrs. Patrick Casey, late director Troy, the then Catholic prelate of the of United Ireland; John Crawford, Irish metropolis, to denounce the men Paris Correspondent of the Daily News; Michael Duff, Francis Brady Reynolds, and wexford for Ireland entered on And later on, when Ireland entered on Joseph Theobald Casey (Galignani's Mesits struggle for Repeal of the Union, and In the midst of a general silence,

priate remarks, which were loudly apart any great harm done at all, to any side. plauded as he resumed his seat. The it was assuredly done to that of Rome; cluded by proclaiming his public pro- had not attempted to ultramontize the gramme, which consisted in certain Irish people, he would have done much means to a certain end—the establish- service to the Roman Catholic Church in ment of an Irish Republic by a revolu- Ireland, and would not have estranged tionary struggle on Irish soil. The proceedings were agreeably diversified by thing wrong or criminal in an Irishman several Irish songs, well and beautifully striving to regain liberty and independrendered by Messrs. Casey, Jr., Duff and ence for his country. Ultramontism has others. I may add that Monsieur Victor Robert, a young French poet, full of Here the church militant goes with what promise, graced the banquet with his Roman Catholic who is a Republican is presence, and recited a stirring and origilooked on by Roman Catholics in geninal piece of his own, expressly composed for the occasion, and entitled "A the pulpit to launch the thunderbolts of the pulpit to launch the thunderbolts of the steppes o L'Angleterre," in one of the stanzas of which I observe your name coupled with Revolution of '89, and to applaud the those of Stephens, &c. The eloquent cause of royalty, with which they always lines of M. Robert were greeted with identify the name of an individual callthe applause they merited, and a vote ing himself the "Count de Chambord, of thanks was unanimously passed in favor of the Gallic lyrist. On this occasion, as on the last, Irish national opinmatter whether it be Catholic, Protest-matter whether whether it be Catholic, Protest-matter whether ions were fearlessly given expression to ant, Jewish or Mohammedan—is of a by the different orators of the evening, peculiarly sacred and venerable nature, effort of a mud-pelter, and I despise the who proclaimed their firm adhesion to is dragged down to the level of politics the Irish revolutionary cause and their hope in its ultimate triumph. Turning from particular to general topics, I must should be uncompromisingly kept asunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be uncompromised by the topic kept as a sunshould be draw your attention to events that are der. Neither the Roman Catholic Church, just now taking place in the capital of nor the Anglican Church, nor any other

It was through English cabals, aided and our consciences dictate to us as the Victoria's life it became as uneasy as a when its presence was required in the abetted by O'Hagan, of Dublin, and the proper one, and by the means which hen on a hot gridiron till it passed a res-

race by becoming a Prince of the Roman Catholic Church, than he had as a Bishop, are egregiously mistaken; for the Ireland itics is the only practicable solution of who made his way across the channel on the of to-day-many as are its faults-still sees and still can see that within the doter or St. Giles, and collected a number of main of public and purely political affairs, and one would ask him, churchmen's opinions must be taken on agree by a mutual compromise, is sure 'What news?' to which he would reply, 'Your their intrinsic merit or demerit, and not to fail, and deserves to fail. One suffers father was cut down by a dragoon; your mother judged in respect to the position which may be held by the author thereof. The will not say what has befallen her; let this Irish Roman Catholic of the present hour, happen, and I will ask Peel How MANY FIRES who means well for Irish National liberty, follows (as a Catholic) his Church in sentatives should remember that the

It, therefore, matters not what honors the Archbishop of Dublin may be awarded—it is a matter of the purest indifference to the masses of our people practically speaking. While they can afford to look with self-compla cency on the expiring efforts English duplicity is making at the Vatican to encourage the Pope to interfere once more in our affairs on England's behalf, they James Stephens presided know that in all this sub rosa diplomacy, history is only repeating itself. As far who were fighting bravely in Wicklow and Wexford for Irish independence.

Italy, the moral of which goes to prove Church under the sun, has any right whatsoever to come between us and our ENGLISH INFLUENCE AT ROME freedom. That freedom is our lost is as strong, as active and as powerful as freedom. That freedom is our lost has added another laurel to its garland. for Ireland's holy cause, and a glow of enthusiasm lit the island from shore to

who imagine that the ecclesiastic has words it would give utterance to would gained more political influence over our and should have no weight more than

by contact with the other, and vice versa. The Roman Catholic Church may flourish in Ireland for years to come, as it has flourished in the past, but its repreweight with us and against the English because we remained faithful to its spiritual teachings. England has not since become Catholic. Ireland has not since ased to be Catholic. Yet, strange to say, the influence of Rome leans more to-day to a country which is non-Catholic, and against one that is. However, apart from these matters, one thing is certain—and it behoves all English folks who think that by the aid of Rome they can crush our nationality to take this certainty well to heart-that, no matter whether Ireland remains in the Catholic fold or leaves it, she will never give up the battle for her freedom till she be either crowned with victory or be buried in her grave. This determination is strong in the Irish heart, and vainly will modern diplomacy or cabalistic chicanery strive to root it out of it. One might as well attempt to root the burning Ætna from the vitals of Sicily!

be called serious. In fact, if there were never been either acting editor of United almost exactly what the French bour- the Cork Town Council, who would walk Ireland or a Land Leaguer. When geoisie was, and is—a class of society barefooted and barelegged from Blarnever penned a line in its columns which authority's sake, but for its own. The me thy work is not yet altogether fincould in any way be tortured with Irish shopocracy is, next to the French, ished. There are serpents, and in abjuration principles which I have always support- sold, and would sell again, its birthright of our island! ed and shall support in every practical for a mess of patronage. ible opportunity. Moreover, I have yet to learn that a journalist should not confound the learn that a journalist should not confound to learn that a journalist should not confound the learn that a journalist shou tribute to any journal save one that does forget his great ancestor, Shaun na Gleannot in the slightest manner clash with | na; would trample on his country and his own personal views. I will not, her ambition with a heart and a half, however, insult the intelligence of those would only feel too delightful to deny who peruse your columns by giving pre- his race and that political creed which cedents of Irishmen and of others who should be his—if he only got orders for write for journals all of whose ideas a few dozen yards of silk from the Vicethey do not share, while at the same regal Secretary. Jim O'Gilligan, jeweler, time preserving that independence of would bargain his soul with the devil character and of pen which is one of the for the presence of royalty in his shop, factors that contribute to a pressman's and would move off into ideal regions of real value. As I fear I am worrying ecstatic bliss if royalty's fairy fingers your readers with personalities, which, touched a ruby or an amulet on his your readers with personalities, which, by the way, are not a whit less disagreeable to them than they are to me, I may conclude these preliminary observations by stating fairly and frankly that on the whole I look on the production of this "J. P. L.," of Paris, as the despairing writer thereof, as I would despise any cowardly scribbler who shelters himself behind initials and has not the courage to come forward and proclaim himself in his true colors when he attacks men who are not ashamed to subscribe their name

to whatever they write.

ordinary person indeed, and in whose character we fail to find those superior qualities, either of heart or mind, which her purblind henchmen are never tired of ascribing to her. But as flunkyish as Barnaby Sheehan was in his vaporings, he was outhereded, in good sooth, by

DARBY O'DWYER, DRAPER,

shelves; and, to add to this, no pen could adequately describe the feelings of exultation that would animate his fellowbourgeois over the way, by name Thady McCarthy, if he (Thady) secured the permission of labeling on his window Grocer and Wine Merchant to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales!' Rotten to the very core is this same shopocracy. It is not to-day we know it. We have known it for a long time, and have suffered on more than one occasion through its accursed interference or apathy in our struggle against the enemy. When men went to the death

bosoms. The Irish people in general follows that any religious authority has dastardly attempt upon her life." Bar- Irish revolution that would be under- let, as may be seen in our Irish news of will pay as little attention to Cardinal no right to dictate to either of the bel- ney had not much to say in speaking to taken. In case of such revolution many Mayo County: McCabe's political pastorals, as they ligerents, as it follows, too, that if such this motion. He floundered through members of this bourgeoisie would follow did to Dr. McCabe's ones. Persons authority should raise its voice, the platitude after platitude, and alluded in the examples of the yeomanry of '98, and terms of the highest commendation to murder and pillage the people as of the virtues of his sovereign lady. murder and pillage the people as of yore. And thus it is why this corpora-Does the Cork flunky, I wonder, think that virtue, after all, is the exception and vice the rule when he vaunts portion of society I allude to, passed Victoria as the incarnification of the former? We have really heard too much of this royal morality, and are heartily sick of the incantations of praise, and the fulsome incense offered up to the substitution of the fulsome incense offered up to the by the Lee when it hath such corporations and the portion of society I and the ful vote of sympathy to the foreign potentate, Victoria. Ah, shades of the brothers Sheares, must you not have looked grimly down on that city by the Lee when it hath such corporations and allowed the portion of the control of society I and the to, passed unanimously their vote of sympathy to the foreign potentate, Victoria. Ah, shades of the brothers Sheares, must you not have looked grimly down on that city by the Lee when it hath such corporations are such as the incarnification of the foreign potentate, victoria. and the fulsome incense offered up to the by the Lee when it hath such corpora-throne by parasites and office seekers, tions and aldermen as these! Certainly he has well nigh paid the penalty with

No! The brave toiling mechanics, men who are ever found true to the old cause, and whose spirit of self-sacrifice has been often tried, and never found wanting; the laborers who belong to the peo-ple, and who have never shirked from his brother, Alderman Hegarty, who expressed his belief that

"THE QUEEN WAS THE BELOVED OF THE triotism and devotion made the city of their constancy, courage, patriotism and devotion made the city of ejectments for one year's rent and civil-billy the cynonym of all bill processes for one-half year's rents to the Shandon bells the synonym of all bill processes for one-half year's rents to "Her Majesty," continued the Alderman, full of a patriotic loyalty, "would be received in Ireland to-day as she was received on her previous visit." These remarks were received with raptures of applause from the municipal represents. applause from the municipal representa- has acted meanly and flunkyishly in the mission, for no other cause than that the tives of Cork; and when the Mayor vote which it has passed relative to stood up to put the resolution, he pro- Victoria; for, although we may respect claimed that the Queen was entitled to Victoria as we would any ordinary their sympathy and congratulation. In woman, and would condemn any attack the chorus of plaudits that greeted this on her as we would on any ordinary outburst, there was, however, one wail- lady, we cannot see the necessity or the fruits as periodical attempts at assasing voice—that of poor Alderman Jones, advisability of indorsing a vote of conwho cried out, as if his very heart would dolence with her as Queen of the realm. And later on, when Ireland entered on the struggle for Repeal of the Union, and when the aspect of affairs looked threat-ening for Britain, Britishers flocked to from Messrs. Patrick Egan, Treasurer of the Land League, and J. Lane, ex-Professor at the Military School of St. Cyr. Several toasts, comprising "The Day we Celebrate," "The Irish Race at Home and Abroad," "The Memory of the Volunteers of '82," and the "Irish american Press" were proposed, the temporal powers. O'Connell himble to the known in the Fanbourg Montmartre, and its struggle for Repeal of the Union, and the struggle for Repeal of the Union, and when the aspect of affairs looked threat-ening for Britain, Britishers flocked to affairs looked threat-ening for Britain, Britishers flocked to apacity she may possibly be of some enerit; but in her public appacity, she may possibly be of some enerit; but in her public appacity, she may possibly be of some enerit; but in her public appacity, she may possibly be of some enerit; but in her public appacity she symbolizes in our eyes a tyramous and a brutal government which has ruined and devastated our their city by the Lee, how contented you would be to like the dust that appropriate down the unity state of the "Irish against those of royalty; how in the Basilica of St. Cyr. Brown Council should vote the supply you would be to like the dust that any Irish Town Council should vote the reaction of the soft when the appacity she symbolizes in our eyes a tyramous and a brutal government which has ruined and devastated our their rents fairly, our contribution their rents fairly, our contribution the tribution of the "Irish and kin, and deserves not the light the city by the Lee, how content of the "Irish the city by the Lee, how content of the "Irish the city by the Lee, how content of the "Irish the city by the Lee, how content of the "Irish the city by the Lee, how content of the "Ir break: "It is a great pity the Royal In her private capacity, she may possi-Irish-American Press" were proposed, to the temporal powers. O'Connell him- down in the Faubourg Montmartre, and in it, which looks to personal greed and all. The only way in which she mani- to her knees outside of Ireland, before with warmth and enthusiasm, by the self often suffered from the English opposite the offices of the newspaper in rapacity and vanity as the motive powers fested her "friendly feeling" for our she will allow us to have peace and hapeloquent Vice-Chairman, and responded to by various speakers in the company to by various speakers in the company. In the milds of a result of In the midst of a general silence,

JAMES STEPHENS

JAMES STEPHENS

Gelivered a few well-chosen and approduce of a fatal nature; nor could it approduce of a fatal nature of a fatal plauded as he resumed his seat. The speaker dwelt at some length on Ireland's past struggles, and, reviewing her land against Ireland, that Rome did not land against Ireland, that Rome did not land and against Ireland, that Rome did not land and against Ireland, that Rome did not land and against Ireland, that Rome did not land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long and land against Ireland, that Rome did not land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long as power is long as power is long as power is long and land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long and land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long and land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long and land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long and land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is long and land leaguer. United Ireland was transferred to Paris, that glorifies power as long as power is present position, he denounced in vehement language the parliamentary nostrums of the day. Mr Stephens contrums of the day of th of those national the most contemptible on the earth. It plenty, yet to be ostracized from the face EUGENE DAVIS.

clusive, the names of Sheamus O'Foley, otic Kerryman, and the latter is a mutual friend, one who knows you well and spent many convivial hours in your company. He is, as you are probably aware, loyalty to Ireland is as enthusiastic as it is sincere.

mullet. We are just as much of an "honorabe met with, but we don't want to have we don't at all approve of their shooting each other (except that some one posiever. Archbishop Croke exposed it in scathing terms, at Kildare, the other day. The scathing terms, at Kildare, the other day. The scathing terms at the scathing terms at Kildare, the other day. The scathing terms at Kildare, the other day. they pay rent, or don't pay rent; but Whiggish rabble rout that look up to him as its "friend, philosopher and guide," that Dr. McCabe was raised to the Cardinalate a day or two ago. Britishers fondly imagine that the fact of having a pro-English-Irish Bishop a pro-English-Irish Bishop a pro-English-Irish Bishop and the laws of nations of the Cardinalate and gushing-law the cardinalate and gushing a pro-English-Irish Bishop having a pro-English-Irish Bish having a pro-English-Irish Bishop clothed in the purple, will go far to crush Irish nationality out of Irish nationality

We regret to see that one other out-

rage has been added to the category of crime accredited against the fair fame of our country in the attempted assassina-tion of Mr. Carter, Belmullet. That Mr. cannot be gainsayed; and he, like many more of his class, instead of trying to reconciliate the sadly troubled state of our country, was, by his acts, the promoter of discord and agrarian strife, and whose shriveled souls are incapable of anything but self-prostation and abasement before a woman, who, after all, is a very that city the proud title of the hands of his would-be assassins, we regret that this would-be assassins, we regret that this outrage is not a warning voice to have the effect of retarding others from pursuing a course that is not calculated to promote peace and harmony in our deeply-oppressed country. It is quite evident that landlords are taking advantage of the snail's-pace rate at which the procrastination and roundabout style of the latter will give these grinders of the poor the more time to exact their rackrents and keep the country in a state of disturbance and discontent, bearing such sination, such as that attempted at Bel-mullet. If the government do not interfere and make it compulsory on these

piness in the land of our birth. We are

Cromwell's Spirit Living To-Day.

Scratch the most liberal Englishman you can eatch, and you'll find him a bitter hater of Ireland's independence and duced to subjection by the strong iron hand or iron heel of military law. Bradlaugh said to our face that he'd take his P.S.—Enter on your list of half-yearly sword in hand and fight against Ireland, subscribers, dating from this issue in- if Ireland fought for separation from England. And Gladstone and Forster vard St. Germain, and Monsieur Maurice, are great liberals, too! And there are No. 10 Rue St. Florentine, both of this Irishmen in the world, innocent and city. The former is a sturdy and patri- good-natured enough to think that if Gladstone could do what he liked, he'd give Ireland her freedom! Mo leir!! Then, many of our countrymen would a Frenchman on the side of his father wait for Ireland's freedom till the Queen and mother, but an Irishman on that of was dead-when dead sure, there would his wife, who belongs to a family whose be a republic proclaimed in England, and then Englishmen would let Ireland Monsieur Maurice! Is maith hinn go. All these delusions will be dispelled annso, go bh-fuil cuimhne agat oruinn. in their time; but cur time is passing away, and the duty that devolves upon us to do, is put off till another time. If The Shooting of Carter, of Bel- we don't work for Ireland and strike for Ireland's freedom while we live, and while we have strength to strike, we may be very sure we are going to do very ble-warfare" man as any other man to little good for it when we are deadand dead we're sure to be before we see all the warfare at the English side of the English monarchists or English radicals house and all the victims of murder at or English republicans give up Ireland our side. We tell the boys at home that without striking a blow. Cromwell's government was republican, and who was a greater scourge to Ireland? You shore, the shopocracy of Ireland retively turns "informer"). We don't like have to-day the same spirit in Gladstone and Goldwin Smith, and every other government Englishman that you had

United Jeishman.

Published and Edited by

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Olubs of four separate addresses..... 6 90

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NEW YORK, WEEK ENDING APRIL 29, 1882.

guage schools, in Irving Hall, last week, ing agitation to frighten the life out of was a decided success, and it had a touch England in Ireland. Had we a dog and of the æsthetic in it, too. Judge O'Shea gun we might have bagged that hare, acted well, and so did Mrs. King Cole, and had the enjoyment of our screech and so did every one, not forgetting our as well, but without dog or gun the hare Sligo friend, Denis Burns.

met and parted. We hope the delegates enjoy the screech the whole Irish race is feel they have done good work for Ire- having now, but without the necessary land, and we hope Ireland will feel it, means of capture the hare will run her

The constitution of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has a solid plank of hatred of every agency of the English enemy in Ireland. Pity they don't introduce another plank to make that hatred opera-

of Cardinal McCabe now, but we'd feel it a greater honor to shake the hand of the those moneys contributed now is not Irishman who had sent a bullet through the gizzard of a landlord who evicted little, and had better say but very little,

DYNAMITE TO STOP EVICTIONS.—A soda-water bottle filled with tri-nitroglycerine, and fitted with what is called the "emancipator," that will cause it to explode in one, two or three hours, as determined upon, will blow up or blow down the strongest landlord castle in England or Ireland. Let every tyrant England or Ireland. Let every tyrant landlord feel that every tenant he is going to evict—to murder—has this resource of civilization at his command, and are then allowed to humor their source of civilization at his command, and it will bind him to the peace. But there is no use in using it on the landlord castle unless the landlord be in it; damage to property can be levied on the barony. The dynamite school is open and Irishmen students are invited to it; the directors only wish that every Irish That the chains of the tyrant can be broken," Nationalist living knew how to make and use dynamite. He would be then the Surrochauns who sing of armed with his Gatling gun.

we have no desire to see any Irishman in jail; but as sure as you live, we would rather Mr. Parnell had remained there awhile than give the English Government the victory their hypocrisy now has before the world, in showing what a fatherly, motherly little switch is that they chastise their "rebels" with, compared to the iron rod wielded by the other tyrannies. 'Tis a victory for England, and she will spread the light of it far and wide during our generation! When Mr. Parnell, on his return, knocks for admission at the gate of Kilmainham he will probably be told there is no admission for him.

JAMES TOBIN, of the parish of Rosscarberry-Where are you? You lived in Morrisania fifteen years ago. Your in Morrisania fifteen years ago. Your mother was a Collins, from Killeenleigh, and your niece, Mary T. Hayes, of Water-

treat him honorably—don't kick him defeat; and that Englishman will get up secretly saying to himself: "I'll get the better of that fellow yet; I'll catch him down some time, and then I'll take good tare that I'll fix him in such a fashion as will never leave him able to lift a hand to me again." Ask James Quigley, of New Bedford; John Lyons, of Philadelphia; Martin Johnston, of Colorado, or any other Irishman who lived a time in treat him honorably—don't kick him down, they would give the matter a little thought. If they knew the contempt and detestation in which are held with the contempt and detestation in which are held who belonged to the I. R. B. and turned down some time, and then I'll take good the pattern and the proposed New Bedford; John Lyons, of Philadelphia; Martin Johnston, of Colorado, or
any other Irishman who lived a time in

was opened, the wrapper torn, and tied up again with a string.
The United Irishman was not among them.
Maybe papa did not pray for the thieves when he found that his beloved paper was gone! He

Ireland still lives, though England ries hard to knock the life out of her. It is probably better to have her kicking some way and showing some signs the dissecting table, as she was when Gavan Duffy got disgusted with her lethargy, nigh "thirty golden years ago." For ourselves, we would rather see her fighting a fight of some kind, even though it be screeching at the enemy, than see her dead entirely.

Some eighteen years ago we were in Ballycastle, a little town to the east of the Giant's Causeway. We called there to see William Darragh (whom England afterward did to death in prison). He was a school-master, and while he was engaged at his school one day, we thought we'd stroll up to the top of Fair

Head two or three miles further costs. Head, two or three miles further east.
On the top of Benmore is a lake, and while rambling through the heather on the margin of that lake, we started a hare, and we screeched—and screeched so loud—after that hare that we might have loud—after that hare that we might have been heard on the hills of Scotland at the

The concert given by the Irish lan- in connection with any kind of a screechhad her way among the heather. And so it is with England in Ireland; had we little prayer for them, and from my heart and soul I mean it: The second Land League Convention the dog and gun to bag her we could rounds, and rest securely in her "seat"

rounds, and rest securely in her "seat" and Abiram! May the earth swallow them up alive! Let them be cursed day and night, sleeping and waking, in eating, in drinking and in playing, when they speak and when they keep silence! May their eyes be blinded, their ears deaf, their tongues dumb! Cursed be every member of their body! Let them be cursed from to-day and forever! May their sepulchre be that of dogs and of asses! May famished wolves prey upon their corpses, and may their eternal company be that of the devil and his angels!"

I want you to tell the editor that none of his papers came here this last three weeks: if he 'Tis a great honor to shake the hand Irish people, we could be a Land Leaguer; but when a single dollar of spent on war material, we can do very

> senility as they please; but if called into active service again, they are not allowed to bring their senility with them; and while we are doing duty we must act and speak the truth, that it is

> "By the blows alone that men strike in their even in opposition to the popularity of

> > Land for the landless people,

Land without striking a blow. Jail is not a very pleasant place, and That tune has had a great "run" now, and it is running many of our people to and it is running many of our people to ruin, and running them out of the country. The emigration from Ireland this season exceeds that of any other season since what is called the "famine" times, and the evictions in Ireland this season to preach their moral-force doctrine. There is no running them out of the country. The emigration from Ireland this season exceeds that of any other season since what is called the "famine" times, and the evictions in Ireland this season to preach their moral-force doctrine. There is no running them out of the country them out of the country that they sea the beef and their wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they would be of more value than all the wooden huts they don't believe in bloodshed. Still, they are accountable before God for all the lives of men and women lost since they began to preach their moral-force doctrine. There is exceed those of any season since '47, '8 and '9. "Stick to your holdings" and "hold the harvest" may be all very musical to our ears in America, but the fellow, I fear he is not long for this world. I could tell you, had I time and inclination, a good deal about those latter-day patriots. They are no use under heaven, and this you all "hold the harvest" may be all very muwhole power of England at his back, cares as much for that cry as the hare on the top of Benmore cared for our cry.

> something that the enemy will dread and be a pity to destroy the delusion. But

England, if we are not speaking the letters from Ireland. One of them is always sits at the fire in his armchair when it very bitter; it has come to us through almost to the verge of insanity, thinking of ex

speaks the mind of a man who has been working for years past in the I. R. B. and who sees that work periled and to some extent demoralized by the "agitaof life, than to have her like a corpse on ton," we will muster courage to print

open and the paper tied up loosely with a bit of string. I am beginning to think your American rulers are getting wishy-washy, or they would look after the interests of their people and not play into the hands of the known enemy of their country and the enemy of the been heard on the hills of Scotland at the other side of the channel. But our screeching did not catch the hare, yet we thought the screech did us good. It was a pleasure and a delight to us, but whether or not it frightened the hare to death is another thing.

The concert given by the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish and the Irish landard serves and a delight to us the Irish landard serves and a delight to us tails—then she would step in as a mediator and pick the bone the dogs fought for. Oh, I remember long before your war how Harriet Beecher Stowe (author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin") was feasted and feted through England, ay, and in this town; how the Loyalists, that hate your institutions as they hate the Pope, carried her around. They are as usual at Billy Pitts' game of "divide and conquer" America. Well, they are stealing my papers as they steal everything they can, and as I can do nothing else just new I inclose a little prayer for them, and from my heart and

"May Almighty God curse them with the perpetual malediction launched against the devil and his angels! May they perish with Nero, Julian the Apostate and Judas the traitor! May the Lord judge them as He judged Dathan and Abiram! May the earth swallow them up

continues to send them to the agent, postage and papers are lost, and this he cannot afford. We are mad at not getting them, but can arrange with his aid, I think, to baffle Robber John. * * I wish to know did you or he get a few lines I sent to * * * Try and send till the people have enjoyed their screech.

But nature, as well as obligation, imposes a duty upon us, and while we are obliged to write we must write our mind.

Try and send me his paper. I am most anxious to get it, as we have no Irish papers now; in fact, have had none for a long time back; between blasted English and the fools of Land Leaguers all are bought up. Can you or any sane man think that England fears the mouthing of We swore, and we believed, and still believe what we swore, that it was by the sword alone Ireland could be freed, and that we would labor in the cause till death or glory. Men get old and tired death or glory. Men get old and tired and sold sequence of the Land Leaguers? If you do, all I have to say is, God help you! It is only a few landlords who fear they will not get their so-called rouse that we would labor in the cause till death or glory. Men get old and tired to make room for a new colonization of English and Scolens status and sequence. under the ocean, then they would have peace with Mother Erin. The Leaguers are doing it with Mother Erin. The Leaguers are doing it better—getting the people thrown out of their homes, and as a show to you fools over there building wooden shanties here and there for them, to starve decently in. Good God! Will the swindle never cesse? I only wish to heaven I could show it up in its true light. By herrings! it's maddening to know and see this thing carried on; and fools, common idiots, sending such amounts of money to support a system of humbug such as no human being has ever seen or heard of in any age.

or heard of in any age. A. T. Stewart did more for Ireland than Butt, Parnell, Healy, O'Connor, Kelly, and all the political quacks of this age. He sent food and raiment to our famishing country out of his own purse. How much has any of those fellows given? I should rather ask how much one man I love among them, and I firmly be-lieve the only honest one of the lot—John Dillon. I know, from a conversation I had with him, that the true metal is in him; but, poor will find in time. Look at the state our unfortunate country is in through them. They say, "pay no rent;" and if a poor man who has no other means than the bit of land to eke out a We have, week after week, been begging and praying of the Land League in America to bring into their movement some element of fight—some element of Well the proposal stand the bit of land to eke out a living for himself and little ones, pays, he runs the risk of being shot by some cowardly skulk who crawls like an Indian and shoots in the dark, but won't have courage to attack the land-robbers—a cowardly lot of vagabonds who have lots of marks to shoot at, but fear to do so. Well, the poor fellows who do not pay are then getting land without striking a blow is fellow taken up by Parnell on his ramblesbury, Conn., offers us \$175 to find you out for her. Please report yourself immediately.

getting land without striking a blow is tellow taken up by Parnell on his rambles—too popular and too delightful, and takes the country so charmingly that it would could spout well—those fellows who never had a pound only what they got for penny-a-lining. Fight with an Englishman; hit him if Land Leaguers in America knew how lined with the money you subscribe; all they

comes, and reads for us, till we are brought

lynamite and nitro-glycerine. He chuckles and laughs over it, and blesses his staunch

So much for that. Now for this:

DONEGAL LETTER-BY A BOY REBEL. English terrorism goes gayly on. A young rishman shot down by ambushed policemen s the latest piece of intelligence. Passing of what he says. See how you'll stand this:

* * March 25, 1882.

My Dear Cousin—On vesterday I received two' papers, the Sunday Democrat and The United Irishman, but was terribly disappointed in not finding my favorite paper inclosed. The cover of the Democrat was torn them to the proper inclosed. The cover of the Democrat was torn them to return from a useless mission in a forther than the proper inclosed.

them to return from a useless mission in a for-eign and prejudiced assembly, where the name of Ireland is received with jeers and laughter, and prepare for something more sound and logical than mere talk that is listened to with impatience and disrespect? Ireland is opening her eyes to the futility of sending, at a great sacrifice, M. P.'s to London, and if Ireland the service of and was polled from end to end to-morrow the majority would go in for the practical policy of O'Donovan Rossa. If The United Irishman could only penetrate into the gloom to spread its glorious light, you would ere long have a Skirmishing Fund that would make Sir Wm. Harcourt feel more than uncomfortable. I inclose a few scraps of newspapers to show you how the wind blows here:

An attempt was made to blow up the William None of the inmates were injured.

On Saturday evening the extensive works of the Loumsdale Bleaching Company, near Paisley, which were destroyed by fire eighteen months ago, were burned to the ground.

Damage, £12,000. A destructive fire took place at Clay's Westend Mills, Cleescheaton, on Saturday, doing damage to the extent of £25,000. Other property was in imminent danger, but further catastrophe

GREAT FIBE IN PORTSMOUTH. - PORTSMOUTH, Sunday.—Ginnett's permanent circus in Bow street, Portsmouth, was destroyed by fire this morning. Some valuable performing dogs were rescued with difficulty. Six houses on opposite side of the street also caught fire, and it was only with great exertions that its spreading to the Joint South Coast and Western Railway Station was prevented.

The Press Association Manchester cor-respondent telegraphs: Some uneasiness was felt in Manchester from the fact that the authorities have placed an extra number of police on duty in and around the new Town Hall, owing to the alleged threat from a Fenian source to blow up the building about Easter.

ANOTHER FENIAN SCARE.-LONDON, Sunday Night.—The Press Association says: A telegram from Manchester this evening states that the excitement caused by an announcement that a Fenian plot to blow up the Manchester Town Hall had been discovered has subsided. The police guard has been strengthened.

The "Boy Rebel," of Donegal, says that if Ireland was polled to-morrow the voice of the people would be in favor of the practical policy we would pursue. We know it, and we have known it for years, and we have tried to work that policy for years, but the tricksters of Irishmen got the best of us, in the name of "Union," and then, when they got hold of the Skirmishing money, they turned it into their own pockets, and into newspapers for their own support, and screeched out for

"Land without striking a blow." Bad luck and misfortune to them !which they'll have before they die.

rounds of the papers, and the papers making a great bother about it. This is

you kindly paid me, but I have given

politics? and don't we know that England would be glad to see even ourselves back in Ireland, if we would give our parole to have nothing to do with politics? This is child's play she is playing now with the Irish people, and she knows it is children she has to play with when she is playing with men who sing and shout that they are going to have

land from her without striking a blow! Look at this that we take from the Freeman's Journal of April 1:

Hundreds of People Flung Out of Their Homes to Perish-A Heart-Rending Recital.

[From Our Special Correspondent.] [From Our Special Correspondents]
CLONMANY, COUNTY DONEGAL, Tuesday, April 4. It will be remembered that some nights ago the Chief Secretary was asked whether he was aware that extensive evictions of tenants in respect of arrears due were taking place, or had taken place, in several districts in Donegal, including Clonmany. The reply given to the interrogation was in effect an adm of the fact that such evictions had taken place, and a the landlords had made arrangements with their ten-To-day I paid a visit to the latter district, and ants." from the inquiries I there made and the information I the nature of the reply given in Parliament to Mr. O'Donnell than many of the tenants with whom "arrangements" were said to have been made. It is undoubtedly a fact that cannot be controverted, that the only arrangement so far made with the tenants ha

when every man who has a bit of land is putting in his crops, when the almost unparalleled agricultural prospect of the present delightful Spring gives hope of a better day to the tenant farmer, that land reclaimed by honest labor or where families have for generations managed to make a home, should become desolate by the judicial process of eviction. On one estate alone in this district there have taken place no fewer than eighteen evictions—representing, I understand, the expulsion of over a hundred individuals. And this is

scent evictions which have come to my knowledge, it asy here be observed as a not unimportant element in he case that the district had been scheduled in the ompensation for Disturbance bill as a "distressed dis-rict," and many of the tenants were in receipt of amine relief. This, in fact, applies to the majority of his treastic. tenants.
n the estate of Mr. John Loughrey there have been

EIGHTEEN EVICTIONS

carried out. They were all men and women whose families had been reared on the place. They were a families had been reared on the place. They were a families had been reared on the place. They were a very industrious race. Father Maguire, C. C., described them to-day as deserving of the "best word that could be said of any people." Their only fault, he added, was their poverty, and they were poor because the rents were high, and the bad times through which they passed had crampled their resources and left them, despite their superhuman labors, completely at the mercy of their landlord. The circumstances of most of the tenants render their cases very hard to bear, for their associations with the place made it dear to them, notwithstanding all their troubles. Hugh McEleany paid a rent of £10 10s., the government valuation in his case being little more than one-half of that summanely, £5 10s. George Lynch's valuation was £5 5s., and his rent £7 7s. All the tenants were at least two years in arrear—but a rather peculiar point arises with reference to the rent. I am informed by Father Maguire that the rents were—as it now appears—raised two years ago—on the Mundoran holdings they were raised before the famine of '79. The people there are illiterate, and it is stated that they were furnished with receipts representing the increased sum, which, however, the landlord never received, and of the imposition of which the tenants were as a matter of illiterate, and it is stated that they were furnished with receipts representing the increased sum, which, however, the landlord never received, and of the imposition of which the tenants were, as a matter of fact, kept in utter ignorance. This I give on the authority of Father Maguire, who says that had the people known what those receipts contained they would not have accepted them. The old rents were, in fact, paid, and receipts given for the increased; in some individual instances I am told a shilling was "stripped" comparatively recently, and tenants were obliged in consequence to

PULL DOWN MANY OF THEIR DWEILINGS
and build new houses, toward the expenses of which
operation, as I have been informed, the landlord never
contributed one halfpenny. Frequent applications
have been made for a reduction, but without avail.
Father Maguire states that the people were absolutely
unable to exist and pay the rents that were asked—that
absolute starvation stared them in the face if they met
the demands made upon them, and that every representation made to Mr. Loughrey was met by what, to
use the mildest phrase, could not be described otherwise than as scant courtesy indeed. He would entertain no proposition for a reduction, arrears accumulated, no concession was made, the "law must take its
course," and the result has been to turn out on the
charity of the world close on a hundred persons whose
families had labored through long lives of toil and
hardship to earn at least a right to exist on the land
which they had helped to create.

The scenes that took place when the eyictions were
carried out were of a most moving and pituable character. I have just received from the clergymen who at
tended on the occasion a description of the event
which would bring, tears to the eyes of the hardesthearted man. PULL DOWN MANY OF THEIR DWELLINGS

by the Sheriff's bailiffs, I' think, was Brian Doherty's. He is an old man of about sixty years, whose sisters and niese lived with him. The bailiffs cleared out the furniture and what have come euphoniously to be known unhappily as "the usual formalities" were gone through. Patrick Doherty was next visited. He has seven in family. William Grant and four in family were next left on the roadside. Patrick Doherty nas a sister, a woman aged seventy years, and his brother William were next put out. In the village of Gaddyduffy, William Porter, a very industrious and respectable man, was evicted. He said to Mr. Loughrey that he thought that gentleman would be the last man in the parish to deprive him of his holding. The tenant, as I understood, offered to leave the fixing of a fair rent to any two respectable men, the landlord to choose one and he the other. This was refused, and the law took its course. Owen Harkin, one of the next tenants visited, is an old man about eighty-five years of age, and very feeble. His wife, too, is a very aged and infirm woman. They lived with their son, who looked after them and sustained them with touching solicitude. The old man had to be supported out of his house, his wife

hat had come upon them. John McDermott, with six in family, was then put out. William Doherty's turn ame next. He has eight in family. At Burnacrick, a little further on, the first eviction was in the case of John dibbins, with six in family; then came Patrick Lynch, even in family. Bridget Doherty, whose husband is a America, was next to be turned out. She had been onfined to bed from illness for some weeks previously, and, on the appeal of Father Maguire, the poor woman ras allowed to remain in for six months longer. George lynch's holding was then visited. He owed only a car's rent. He offered, I hear, to pay the year's rent the costs were forgiven, but this was refused. The every. J. Maguire was frequent and earnest in his appeals to the landlord to come to some settlement within he, power of the tenants to carry out, but te no avail.

No reduction in the ranks, the people could not pay what was demanded of them, and so they had to go. As an indication of the condition of the papers, and the papers making a great bother about it. This is t:

April, 1882.

Sir — Receive my thanks for the visit you kindly paid me, but I have given

No reduction in the ranks, no reduction in the pay what was demanded of them, and so they had to go. As an indication of the condition of the tenants during the bad seasons, it may be dief committee, and, as I am informed, he frequently represented the tenants as being in a very impoverished state, and it subjects for relief. They are now, indeed, subjects for the compassion of every man with a heart to feel. They are scattered over the district, homeless and almost without hope. Some are living on the charity of neighbors, others are depending for relief upon the aid of the Ladies' Land League. All this has

my parole in terms which forbid my having any relations with political personages. Receive the expression of my distinguished sentiments.

Charles Stewart Parnell.

What is the necessity of all the leading articles about that? Don't we all know England would open the gates of the prisons to every one of the seven hundred men who are in prison, if they gave their parole to have nothing to do with

EMPHATIC AND LOUD-VOICED PROTESTS against the unneeded practice of bringing down companies of military and detachments of extra police to aid the sheriff's officers in carrying out the law. It engenders a bitterness of feeling such as one could have no conception of. In the recent cases of evictions at Clonmany and the neighborhood of Carndonough the soldiers threatened to "press" any cars they needed, notwithstanding the fact that the car-owners in question previously made bona fide engagements. How far the law would support such proceeding on the part of the government officers it is not for me to say. I only know it has provoked a very strong feeling in the district that anything done in support of an eviction is above and beyond the law.

WEEK BEFORE LAST.-Mr. Greene, Lough- hell that has brought all this ruin, all this rea; J. P. Hayden, Roscommon (lost the sight of an eye in prison); Andrew Connors, Macroom; John Callaghan, Kilmacthomas; Edmond Burke and Patrick O'Connell, Milltown-Malbay; Messrs. genius, but a hard-working one, and we Harrigan and Giles and Peter Fagan, Richard R. Nally, Claremorris, and John P. Nally, Patrick Gormley, Callowhill, Leitrim; Wm. Doorley, Strokestown, Kings County; James Daly, Michael Bush and Thomas Holloway, County Clare; John Hardgrave, Six-Mile Bridge; John Delaney, Abbeyleix; Philip O'Sulreceived, I am at a loss to know how that statement livan, Templederry, Michael Hussey; came to be made, and no one seemed more amazed at Bodyke; J. Codd, Mountrath, and Chas. S. Parnell, Avondale, County Wicklow.

> "GARRYOWEN" AND BARRY CONLON, THE NEW IRISH PLAY AND THE NEW IRISH ACTOR. -Colonel Henderson, of the Irish Legion, has written a very strong play founded on the early struggles for "land and liberty" in old Grania-uaile, entitled Garryowen." It is to be produced in the Academy of Music, Chicago, the week commencing May 15, with Mr. Barry Conlan (the Colonel's nom de theatre) in the leading role. Mr. Conlan as an actor has met with the highest encomiums from the European, Eastern and Canadian press; all agree in designating him an accomplished actor and pleasing vocalist. We hope our friends in the West will accord him a hearty Patrick Brian, Baskin, Moate; Jeffrey

P. J. Smyth and Tipperary.

Old acquaintanceship and old affections make us disposed to give every fair show to P. J. Smyth. Irishmen in America often make us disgusted by their pronunciation of Irish classical slangs. We often hear them make use of the word "blatherskite." There is no such word. The proper word is "blatherumskite," as you may see from this letter of P. J. Smyth, who is a gentleman and a scholar:

MR. P. J. SMYTH, M. P., AND THE TIPPERARY TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

To T. English, Esq., T. C., Tipperary:
Six—The Irish Times, Freeman's Joural and Express of to-day contain reports of a meeting of the Town Commissioners, at which you presided, and at which a resolution appears to have been adopted censuring "my recent Par-liamentary action," and calling upon me to resign. So far as I am personally concerned your resolution affects me not in the slightest degree; but, inasmuch as it concerns matters of great public interest, we will proceed, if you please, with all due calmness and deliberation, to find out what is in it, or if there be anything in it. That this action of yours is not spontaneous I know. It has been dictated from without by men once held by Tipperary in scorn. My recent Parliamentary action comprises three events—1st, my statement of the case of Ireland for Repeal of the Union; 2d, my speech showing that the horrible condition of Ireland is traceable directly to the Land League and its diabolical operations; 3d, my cloture vote. Now, without meaning to slight your intelligence and that of your confreres may I ask do you understand in the least what cloture is? I put the question because I assume that if you had formed an opinion upon it you would have the courtesy to communicate with me before the division. Are you aware that it existed in the old Irish Parliament, and that it exists at the present day in every free country in the world? It is not a "gag;" 'tis not the sup-pression of free discussion; it is the guarantee of free debate and the protection of majorities against the tyranny of a blatherumskite minority. I voted for it with pleasure; and despising the clamors of the ignorant, and the threats of the vile, I will, please God, do so again. Mr. O'Brien (Denis, presume) quotes a sentence from a speech of mine during the election campaign to the effect that, "With all my heart I would support the active party in everything they did or attempted for the good of Ireland." Yes, but not for the injury and disgrace of Ireland. "For the good of Ireland!" Yes, but not for a policy based on "No Rent," and its attendant crime, and on money obtained by false pretences. "For the good of Ireland!" Yes, but not for a line of action that has shaken in the minds of many patriotic Irishmen and of disinterested friends of Ireland, a belief in the capacity of Irishmen for self-government. You prate of promises. Mine, voluntarily offered, have been fulfilled to the letter. Look now to your own, "Tipperary will never condemn you unheard." Ah, you remember it well; and how have you redeemed it? hind the hedge of a board of guard-

Answer your bullet shot from beians. Answer your stab in the back under the cloak of a Town Commissioner. Mr. Lowther, with questionable taste, taunted me in the House of Commons with not having addressed my constituents during the recess. If Tipperary feared to face the truth, as I would have given it to her, the responsibility is hers, not mine. Let her give me a fair field and fair play (I ask no favor), and I'll meet her whenever and wherever she pleases. Go to, and cease your babbling about things you do not understand. Look around, and if you are not utterly lost to every sense of patriotic and human feeling, weep for a land reduced to a condition of savagery. See the poor and honest man shot down in his cabin in the midst of his little ones. See the gentle and blameless lady massacred in her carriage. See these things and Released from Prison in Ireland the reserve your curses for that League of shame and dishonor upon our nation.

Yours, &c.,

Aughnamullin, of Canada—You're a will print for you next week John.F. O'Donnell's poem on Keogh.

BROOKLYN PHILO-CELTIC IRISH LAN-GUAGE SOCIETY.—The entertainment of this week in Brooklyn will be the reunion and ball of the above society, on Thursday evening, April 20, at Uris' Dancing Academy, No. 611 Fulton street, opposite Flatbush avenue. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, 50 cents.

Rosa D'ERINA.—A grand musical festival, on Tuesday evening, April 18, at St. Alphonsus' Church, South Fifth avenue and Canal street, under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Branch of the Irish National Land League. Tickets of admission, 50 cents.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD COUNCIL MEET-ING.—The council will meet at 2 o'clock, on Sunday, April 23, where it had the last monthly council meeting. The attendance of all the city members, and as many from the neighboring States as can conveniently attend, is requested.

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.—Roger Brian and Power, Quilla, County Waterford.

IRISH CLUNTY NEWS.

COUNTY ANTRIM.

An iron moulder at Bifast, named John Montgomery. was arrested on a charge of willful murder. When under the influence of liquor he threw a woman named Walker down stairs, breaking her neck and killing her. COUNTY ARMAGH.

The following Poor-law Guadians were lately elected: For the Division of Ballymartrim, John Knipe has defeated Thoms Anderson by thirty votes. For Claddy—Robert Dodds, Land Leaguer, has been returned unopposed. For Lisadill—Bernard Toner, Land Leaguer, also unopposed. Armagh City—The four old Guardians, Messrs. John McKinistry, J. S. Riggs, W. R. Forris and Samuel White, have been re-elected. There were nine candidates for the Town Division. COUNTY CARLOW.

The following Poor-law Guardians were lately elected in Carlow: Arles—John Byrne, L., unopposed. Bagnalstown—P. J. Kehoe, L. Ballintemple—James Eustace, C. Ballyellen—R. Donohoe, L. Borris—J. Kavanagh, L. Carlow—J. Hammond, L., 439; John Whelan, L., 438; W. Duggan, L., 429; C. Casey, C., 334; R. Malcomson, C., 332; W. H. Boake, 308. Clogrennan—T. Hughes, unopposed. Doonane—Thomas Breen, L., unopposed. Graryhill—Henry Nolan, L., unopposed. Graryhill—Henry Nolan, L., unopposed. Killedmond—J. Kavanagh, L. Leighlin Bridge—Pat Lyons, L., unopposed. Myshall—James Nolan, L., unopposed. Newtown—J. Langrell, C.

COUNTY CAVAN. The landlord magistrates have again met in Cootehill and Killeshandra and warned the gov-ernment that unless they declare martial law they eannot hold the country from Fenians and Rib-

COUNTY CLARE. Edmond Burke, Milltown, was let out of jail. The landlords around Ennis have met and asked the Castle to proclaim martial law.

COUNTY CORK. Jemmie Sweeney, of Coolbawn, Parish of Caharagh, fell down the hold of a vessel in New York, one day last week, and died next day. Florence O'Driscoll, of Coolbee, P. L. G., Skib-bereen Union, died at home. He was brother to Patrick O'Driscoll, West New Brighton, Staten Island.

Island.

Two evictions took place yesterday near Dunmanway, one at a place called Derreens, about three-quarters of a mile from Dunmanway. Lieut. Hickey, with sixteen men of the Thirty-sixth Herefordshire Regiment, from Bantry, and a half-dozen police, under Mr. R. A. O'Connell, Sub-Inspector, attended for the protection of the Sheriff's officer, Mr. Robert Cambridge, Clonakilty. The person evicted was a widow, whose husband died some twelve months since. No opposition was offered, and the party then proceeded to Kilovenoge, where formal possession was taken from some under tenants of Mr. Gillner, whose lease had fallen in.—Examiner, April 1.

Andrew Connors, of Millstreet, was let out of

Andrew Connors, of Millstreet, was let out of COUNTY DONEGAL.

Drilling Near Ballyshannon.—On Saturday night five men were caught near Ballyshannon by police patrol in the act of being drilled. They were brought before the resident magistrate and remanded to the next petty sessions, bail being allowed.—Irishman, April 1.

COUNTY DOWN. GUARDIANS ELECTED IN NEWBY.—The following have been elected guardians for the different divisions: Camlough Division—H. P. Doyle, H. R.; James Aitkin, H. R.; Drungath—J. Toman, L.; Donoghmore—Samuel J. Marshall, C.; Oaley—Andrew Sloan, C.; The Glen—Peter Kerr, H. R.; Jonesborough—Francis McCrink, L.; Warrenpoint—W. D. Atkinson, C., and John Mayne, C.

GUABLIANS ELECTED IN DOWNFATRICK.—The result of the elections shows that the Land League party at the board have now been strengthened by the election of three additional members—Messrs. Henry McGrath, of Portaferry; William Polly, of Strangford, and Patrick Digney, of Ballykinlar.

The Irishman. April 1. 2003.

The Irishman, April 1, says: At Ballybot (Newry) Quarter Sessions, on Thursday, a process-server, in reply to Mr. Garlan, said that he had been attacked by 150 persons at Crossmaglen, when trying to serve a writ there, and but that he had a couple of revolvers would not have escaped uninjured. The Judge ordered substitution of personal service by posting.

COUNTY DUBLIN.

The Dublin Evening Mail, an English paper in Ireland, is going to have the Irish people governed aicely. It says: "A Curfew act must be passed for the disturbed districts. That is the very first condition for the suppression of the murders which are making life horrible in Ireland. And the second is the levying of a tax for the compensation of their victims and their families on the localities which harbor and screen the murderers, and which could put an end to these flagitious crimes, if they pleased, in twenty-four hours. Trial by lury may be retained in every district where honaicely. It says: "A Curfew act must be passed for the disturbed districts. That is the very first condition for the suppression of the murders which are making life horrble in Ireland. And the second is the levying of a tax for the compensation of their victims and their families on the localities which harbor and screen the murders, and which could put an end to these flagitious crimes, if they pleased, in twenty-four hours. Trial by lury may be retained in every district where honest and intelligent verdicts are returned against as well as for the accused. In all other districts the institution must be suspended till the juryman class recover their probity, their sanity and their sourage."

COUNTY LIMERICK.

Mrs. Mary (Hugh) Luckey, of Hospital parish, died last week at No. 106 Waverly place, New York. ATTEMPTED EVICTION AT NEW PALLAS—EXTRADOR-INARY SCENES.—LIMERICK, Friday night.—On Tuesday morning the Sub-Sheriff, Mr. Hobson, accompanied by some bailiffs from the Emergency concern at New Pallas, and Sub-Inspector Carter, with a large force of police, proceeded to Lough to jury may be retained in every district where honest and intelligent verdicts are returned against James Hammersley. They held jointly under a law will be suspended till the juryman class recover their probity, their sanity and their sourage."

Matthew Kinsella, who was found cuilty of man-

Matthew Kinsella, who was sound guild of mass alaughter at Dublin for killing Peter Andrews on March 19, has been sentenced to twenty years of penal servitude. He protested his innocence.

COUNTY FERMANAGH.

The Irishman, April 1, says: The Marquis of Ely's Fermanagh tenants have made a successful stand against excessive rents. A deputation, consisting of Mr. W. C. Trimble, Vice-President of the Fermanagh Farmer's Association, and three other gentlemen, arrived in London on Tuesday for the purpose of waiting personally on the Marquis and urging the reduction of the prevailing rents on the estate. Hearing of the nature of the movement the Marquis had in the meantime sent word that he would give a reduction of 4s in the pound, and that he would come over to Ireland and meet the tenantry and investigate their grievances on the spot. The deputation was informed to this effect by telegraph, and accordingly decided not to pay, their intended visit to the Marquis, but will refurn home to meet him as arranged. home to meet him as arranged.

Two suspects, named Hannigan and Melia, were discharged from Galway Jail, after three months and nine months' imprisonment respectively. and nine months' imprisonment respectively.

GUARDIAN ELECTIONS IN GALWAY.—In the North
Ward Messrs. Lynch, L. L., McDonagh, L. L., and
Ferdinand, L., were elected, Kirwan, L., being
defeated. A Conservative, and Messrs. Kearns,
L. L., and McDonagh, L. L., were put in for the
West Ward. In Claugalney Division an ex-suspect,
Mr. Kearney, was elected without opposition. Mr.
Owen Kearns, L. L., is also elected for Deerpark
with a contest. In Oranmore, Mr. Kelly, L. L.,
and ex-suspect, was beaten by Mr. Drally.

Tom Coppers of Cruphony west the state of the contest.

Tom Connors, of Crurheen, was let out of jail. Michael Furlong, Killeenadeema, was put to jail. DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.—The residence of Mr. John Ross Mahon, J. P., agent of Lord Clonbrock, at Weston, Ahascragh, County Galway, has been partially blown up with dynamite. The explosion occurred at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, the front walls being blown down, and the house made a complete wreck. The family escaped without injury. Mr. Mahon was in Dublin at the time, and the house was in charge of his nephew.

Brishman, April 1. -Irishman, April 1.

COUNTY KERRY.

Herbert, who was one of the sourges of Kerry, and the Cork Examiner of April 1 gives the patient of the sourges and heaving fosters may be forged that you have sent George Errington to be the bright outrage near Castiloisland: A. E. Herbert, Eaq. J. F., is a landford and agent over some propers and heaving the consequence of the control of the contr Herbert, who was one of the scourges of Kerry, was shot, and the Cork Examiner of April 1 gives

island. She thought he was drunk, and informe island. She thought he was drunk, and informed the police in Castleisland. Sub-Constables McGrath and Dineen immediately proceeded to the scene but found the Sub-Inspector there. The Sub-Inspector had been visiting a police hut in the neighborhood and discovered him lying in a pool of blood quite dead. Drs. Nolan and Harold were soon in attendance, but their services were a pool of blood quite dead. Drs. Nolan and Harold were soon in attendance, but their services were unnecessary. It is calculated that it was about 6 o'clock. The place was visited later on by Mr. A. J. McDermett, R. M., and County Inspector Cruise, Tralee, with a large force of police, and proceeded to investigate the occurrence. The result was that three arrests have been made in connection with the outrage. Their names are Coffey, Kennedy, the latter living in the immediate village of Currans, and the other at Dysart. The third man's name is Casey, and he was, it appears, sentenced to a month's imprisonment with the option of a fine.

fine.

The deceased gentleman had become very obaoxious in the district. An incident occurred
some time ago which greatly incensed the people
against him. A riot took place at the fair of Currans, and the deceased ordered the police to
"fire," and also used some expression to the effect
that he would "skiver" them.

The house of Parish Halleyson Rean Kannara

The house of Patrick Hallessey, Reen, Kenmare was fired into; three men named Goodwin, Cudigan and O'Donovan are arrested on suspicion.

COUNTY KILDARE.

Thomas Delaney, of Athy, aged thirty-five years, died April 6, in 109th street and Third avenue, New York.

New York.

GUARDIANS ELECTED IN NAAS.—Blessington Division—Michael Tallon, L., 126; James O'Neill, L., 125; S. Panton, C., 98; R. Wilson, C., 95. The two latter were the out-going guardians. Kilmeague Division—James Nolan, L., 76; W. Curtis, C., 36.

John Cantwell, Athy, and A. J. Hoare, Castledermott, were let out of jail.

COUNTY KILKENNY.

A Kilkenny paper says: Immense numbers of "the flower of the population" are leaving the country by Queenstown and Derry for the United States of America and other far distant lands to seek the subsistence which the state of this country denies them. This day the Cork direct trains were full of emigrants on the way to Queenstown, to take shipping on to-morrow. Many of the emigrants are from Limerick, Cork, Armagh, Kilkenny, Clare, Waterford, Westmeath, Tipperary, Mayo, Cavan, Wexford, Downs, Fermanagh, &c. Guardans Electron in Castrictowns. There

GUABDIANS ELECTED IN CASTLECOMER.—There were five vacancies, and the following were the successful candidates: J. J. Castwell, Patrick McEnery, P. J. Barron, D. Foley and P. J. Hyland. Messrs. Cantwell and Barron are ex-suspects.

BURNING OF A FARMHOUSE.—A farmhouse on Mr. Keatinge's property of Woodsgift, County Kilkenny, was burned to the ground on Friday night. A widow named Brennan was evicted from the house last August, and it has since been occupied by Emergency laborers, who were protected by the police until lately. It is said that the house was burned by the Emergency men.—*Irishman*, April 1.

was burned by the Emergency men.—Fishman, April 1.

The Fishman, of April 1, says: If a case similar to that of Father O'Keeffe, of Callan, could possibly be promoted at Rathdowney, Dr. Moran, Bishop of Ossory, would be weighted with a grave responsibility. We sincerely hope that no such consequence will follow the decree of suspension issued by his lordship against the Rev. Mr. Feehan. The priest's lot in Ireland is the hardest in the world. He is between two governments—one more severe than the other. Father Feehan says: "Deeper pain than could be inflicted on me by this police prosecution, or by any imprisonment, has come from a quarter from which I did not expect it." This was the letter from Dr. Moran announcing the priest's suspension—from Dr. Moran, who wrote that the landlords should be compelled to make restitution to their rack-rented tenantry.

KING'S COUNTY.

GUARDIANS ELECTED IN BIRB.—Frankford Division—Davis, returned, 201; McRedmond, 162.
Broughal and Derryadd—Bulfin, returned, 124.
Kilcoleman—Carroll, 102.

The Irishman, of April 1, says: At Birr, on Saturday, Captain Dugmore, of Broughal Castle, was charged with propagating the no-rent doctrine. The magistrates on the bench were Lieutenant-colonel Biddulph (presiding), J. F. MoSheehy, R. M., and the Earl of Rosse. For the defendant, who attended, Mr. Philip Whits, Q. C. (instructed by Messrs. McGough), appeared. On the application of Mr. White, the case was adjourned for a fortnight to enable witnesses for the defense to be summoned.

Jas. Lynan, Rahan, Tullamore, was let out of

COUNTY LIMERICK.

Matthew Kinsella, who was found guilty of man-laughter at Dublin for killing Peter Andrews on March 19, has been sentenced to twenty years of ould not keep possession, so the people re-entered their houses, and the Sheriff and his forces decamped, evidently much chagrined. The erowd hooted and shouted to their hearts' content, but beyond this the proceedings were very quiet.—Examiner, April 1.

Dut beyond this the proceedings were very quiet.

—Examiner, April 1.

The election of Chairman, &c., of the Limerick Union took place and resulted in the Land League candidates being returned to the various offices. Mr. W. Abraham, late suspect of the Limerick, Clonmel and Kilmainham prisons, was elected Chairman of the Board, defeating Lord Emly, whe has filled the office for several years past, by 30 to 28 votes. Mr. J. Finucane, Treasurer of the late Limerick Land League, was elected by 32 votes as Vice Chairman—the other candidates, Messrs. Studdert and McDonnell, polling 15 and 12 respectively. Alderman Myles received the support of the Land League members of the board, and so was re-elected, defeating Mr. Michael Millane, who was run in opposition to him by the Conservatives.

atives. COUNTY LONDONDERRY.

The Freeman of April 1 says: It is our painful duty to announce that the Rev. John McBride, C. M.. died on last evening at the Presbytery attached to St. Peter's Church, Phibsborough. There are few Catholics in this city who have not, at one time or another, heard and admired the preaching of this zealous missioner, and it is but an act of justice to his memory to say that his loss is deeply and sincerely deplored by all who had the happiness of his acquaintance. Father McBride was born in the historic city of Derry in the year 1825. After receiving at home the rudiments of learning, he read his classical course at the Catholic Seminary in Belfast, and at an early age entered that great university of the Irish priesthood, the Ecclesiastical College of Maynooth.

COUNTY LONGFORD.

COUNTY LONGFORD.

Longford and treat the second discovery the second discovery that the second discovery the second discovery that a crime in Ireland, is now preparing to silence the voice of our representatives even in an alien House of Commons, this in order that fresh secourges and heavier fetters may be forged. Remember, you are deceived by false tongues; that you have sent George Errington to be the willing and obedient henchman of the government in the task of oppression. Electors of Longford, let Errington know you are watching him next Thursday.—Freeman, April 1.

COUNTY LOUTH.

10s. John Goudy, old rent, £7; judicial rent, £4. James McCaffrey, old rent, £2; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £1. David Richardson, old rent, £2. ISs.; judicial rent, £2. ISs.

COUNTY LEITRIM.

A farmer named Doherty was fired at near Car-rigallen, and wounded in the head. The Irishman, April 1, says: Few, we would say, could read the story told in the few following lines without being moved: A poor woman was buried on Sunday at Ballingleera, Doura, County Leitrim. Two of her sons were, some three months ago, convicted of obstructing a sheriff in eviction duty. Anxiety on account of her children preyed on her health. Feeling her end approaching, she applied to the Lord Lieutenant te see her son, who is in jail, before her death, but was not granted leave, though a few days completed his punishment. COUNTY MAYO.

The following English telegram comes to

The following English telegram comes to America on April 9:

Major Traill, a resident magistrate, writes from Clare-Morris, County Mayo, recommending that certain death shall be the penalty of all attempts at murder. He says he has often been threatened, and has been warned that his assassination was not only planned, but actually paid for, but he defies the assassins. He draws a remarkable picture of the state of the country. He says he never travels without the escort of two armed policemen and an armed groom. Counting the Winchester rifle, the revolvers and shotguns of the party, there are twenty-five rounds that can be discharged in as many seconds, with thirty-four in reserve. His escort search all the plantations, hedges, &c., on the route, and the neighborhood of his house is patrelled all night by an armed guard, who are provided with dogs to aid in the search for explosives and assassins.

COUNTY MEATH. The landlords about Navan and Oldcastle and Kells have met and asked the government to proclaim martial law.

COUNTY MONAGHAN.

We have been very much surprised to learn that in the County Monaghan a gentleman who in years past figured as an ardent Tenant Righter, and who recently appeared before the public as a most pronounced Land Leaguer, has commenced a legal warfare against one of his tenants. The gentleman we refer to is Mr. Peter McCaul, of Cormoy, and the tenant on whom the service of a writ has been effected is Mr. Peter Kelly, of Essexford. In this case the rent is £25, while the government valuation is only £18 10s.—Argus.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

At the Land Court at Abbeyleix the following were the judgments: Mr. Robert Hamilton Stubber, landlord; Ephraim Mitchell, tenant—Area, 46a. 3r. 35p.; rent, £80; valuation, £41 5s. Edward Walsh—Area, 295a. 3r.; rent, £364; valuation, £235 5s. Peter Connor—Area, 22a. 1r. 5p.; rent, £31 4s; valuation, £12. Matthew Denehy—Area, 16a. 1r.; rent, £10. John Pratt—Area, 18a. 2r. 30p.; rent, £21 4s. 3d.; valuation, £16 5s. John McGrath—Area, 1½a.; rent, £5 4s.; valuation, £5. In this case it was decided the place was taken for a quarry, and was not an agricultural holding. Dismissed without costs. Jane McKeogh—Area, 8a. 1r. 15p.; rent, £5; valuation, £4. Edward McClean—Area, 41a. 0r. 30p.; rent, £50; valuation, £41 5s. Simon Proctor—Area, 32a. 1r. 23p.; rent, £36; valuation, £15 to. 31p.; rent, £15; valuation, £10. Susan Pratt—Area, 10a. 1r. 19p.; rent, £16; valuation, £15 15s. Themas Conway—Area, 41a. 0r. 24p.; rent, £29 19s. 2d.; valuation, £19. John Cahill—Area, 18a. 2r. 19p.; rent, £10 18s.; valuation, £9 William Hynes—Area, 10a., to which there were attached 13a. of a cutaway bog; rent, £12; valuation, £5 5s.

COUNTY ROSCOMMON. POOR-LAW GUARDIANS ELECTIONS IN BOYLE.—
Killaraght Division—Stephen Lawrence, C., 141;
Thomas Judge, L. L., 116. Boyle Division—Joseph Mulhall, L., 213; Thomas Judge, L. L., 186.
Tevanagh Division—M. McGreevy, L. L., 74; Henry Lawrence, C., 59.

COUNTY SLIGO. Thomas Ferguson, of County Sligo, aged sixty, died last week at No. 813 Seventh avenue, New York.

Poor-Law Guardian Elections in Sligo.—Bal Poor-Law Guardian Elections in Sligo.—Ballymote—Thomas Hever, new Guardian, L. L., 172; Robert Harrison, former Guardian, C., 137. Lakeview—John Hunter, former Guardian, C., 93; Matthew McDermott, new Guardian, L. L., 86. Drumcliff West—Thomas Simpson, former Guardian, C., 129; James Gillen, Captin, L. L., 77. Ballinakill—George Simpson, C., 128; Thady Kelly, L., 130. West Ward—Thomas Martin, former Guardian, C., 242; Francis Higgins, T. C., L., 223. Knockarea—Mr. Edward Walsh, solicitor, Sligo, C., was elected in the room of William A. Woods, Sligo, C., who had previously resigned the contest.

Owen Brehamy, of Geevagh, and Henry Brennan, of Cliffoney, were let out of jail.

COUNTY TIPPERARY.

Four Emergency caretakers were sent to prison by the Thurles magistrates for being in a state of drunkenness and firing off their revolvers while in that condition.

The following is the return of popular members for Tipperary Union, viz.: Tipperary—Michael Dalton, T. C., suspect, 416; John O'Connor, T. C., 414; Thomas Crosse, 386; Matthew Quillinan, 292. Cappawhite—Matthew Flood, suspect, 86; against Michael Ryan, old Guardian, 40. Glengar—Edmond O'Dwyer. Kilfecle—Thomas Cleary, 112, against John Ryan. Templebraden—John O'Neill, evicted, 119, against M. D. O'Ryan, old Guardian, 92. Templederry—John Cullinan, suspect, 82, against John Ryan. C. 45. Ooks. James Kirstein Horn Brown V. 645. Ooks. James Kirstein Brown V. 645. Ooks. James Kirstein Horn Brown V. 645. Ooks. James Kirstein Horn Brown V. 645. Ooks. James Kirstein Brown V. 645. Ooks. James V. 645. Ooks. Jame gainst John Hogan, V. C., 45. Oola—James Kiragainst John Hogan, v. C., 45. Ools—James Kirby, 122, against D. Ryan, 119. Kilmucklin—Mr. William Allis, suspect, unopposed. Doon South—Mr. Daniel Ryan, ex-suspect, unopposed.

There were only two divisions of the Thurles

There were only two divisions of the Thurles Union contested, Two-mile Borris and Templetuohy. For the former the candidates were Edmond Hackett and Thomas Morris; for the latter, Messrs. Collier, suspect; Byrne and Grady. The voting papers were scrutinized with the following result: Edmond Hackett, 63; Thomas Morris, 19; Collier, 123; Byrne, 188, and Grady, 25. The successful candidates, therefore, are Messrs. Hackett, Collier and Byrne.

Jerrie Ryan, of Dromblane, paid his rent; shows were fired at his house. The police fired at some men and John Dwyer was wounded—it is thought COUNTY TYRONE.

Mrs. Susan (Thomas) Kingsley, aged forty-eight, of Glenlark, Lower Badoney, died April 7 at No. 103 East Thirty-ninth street, New York.

Mary Musgrave, of Kilsally, died in San Fran-

cisco.

At the Land Court at Dungannon, the following judgments were given: Nathaniel Mayne, landlord. W. Finlay, tenant, old rent, £4 12s.; judicial rent, £3. Abraham Matthew, old rent, £10; judicial rent, £7 15s. James Irwin, old rent, £11; judicial rent, £8. Sarah Ann Sleek, old rent, £11; judicial rent, £10. Thomas Sleek, old rent, £11; judicial rent, £7 5s. Robert Cherry, old rent, £22 5s.; judicial rent, £19 5s. James Kyle, old rent, £12 15s.; judicial rent, £11. Wm. Irwin, old rent, £16; judicial rent, £11 5s. Samuel Jefters, old rent, £17 10s.; judicial rent, £14 10s. Thomas Kerr, old rent, £7 13s.; judicial rent, £4 10s. John Goudy, old rent, £17; judicial rent, £14

prepared the land. The weather was glorious, the sunshine being brilliant, and for a March day unusually warm. Horses and men worked with vigor, and at an early hour in the afternoon the requisite quantity of cats had been deposited in every inch of the large field. Mr. Kerr (Mr. Parnell's manager) was present throughout the day, and gave such superintendence as was necessary. A good many traveled from Dublin, and among those who visited the grounds were Messrs. Andrew J. Kettle, Artane; Wm. O'Neill, Kinsealy; Thomas Donagh, Bluebell; Garret Begg, Cabra; Wm. and Michael Flanegan, Crumlin; — Muldoon, Crumlin; — McArdle, &c. A fife and drum band attended, and enlivened the proceedings by the performance of a number of

proceedings by the performance of a number of national airs.

"It is intended that the crop of oats, the produce

"It is intended that the crop of oats, the produce of the day's sewing, shall be reserved for seed, so as to distribute as widely as pessible the advantages to be derived from the importation of black Tartary oats of the very best quality.

"It is proposed to hold a demonstration of a similar character, in May, on the occasion of the sowing of a turnip field on Mr. Parnell's farm."

GUARDIANS ELECTED IN BALTINGLASS.—Messrs.

J. Byrne and G. O'Toole, Land League candidates, were defeated for the division of Baltinglass, and two Conservatives, viz., Messrs. P. Douglas and G. Freeman, returned. Stratford-on-Slaney G. Freeman, returned. Stratford-on-Slaney Division—C. Wynne, L., defeated Mr. Hendy, outgoing Guardian, Conservative. Rathsallagh Division—Mr. Bolton, C., has defeated Mr. Norton, outgoing Guardian, Liberal. In Rathmore Division, W. Malone, C., has been returned.

IRISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Limerick.

Kavanagh—March 24, at her residence, No. 8 New street, Dublin, Bridget, the beloved wife of Patrick Kavanagh, and daughter of the late William McGarry, of Dolphin's barn, aged 33 years.

Knox—March 27, at his residence, No. 69 Upper George's street, Kingstown, Michael Knox, aged 34. Kelly—March 21, at Belgrave square, Rathmines, dith Emily, aged 13 years, daughter of T. Grattan

Kennedy-March 20, at Main street, Killenaule, Mr. John Kennedy, 4r.

Kelly-March 25, at his residence, No. 35 Bolton street, Dublin, of acute bronchitis, Mr. Thomas Kelly, aged 36 years.

Levinge—March 24, at No. 5 South Summer street, Limerick, Alfred Riehard Levinge, aged 25 years.

Lynch—March 18, at Williamstown, Ballymoe, County Galway, James Lynch, Esq., M. D., for many years medical officer of the district.

Lynch—March 26, at his residence, Springfield, Elphin, County Roscommon, David, son of the late Robert Lynch, Esq., Elphin.

Maguire—March 24, at the residence of her sister, Milltown Pass, County Westmeath, after a long illness, Bridget, the beloved wife of Mr. Philip Maguire, aged 31 years.

31 years.

Martin—At his residence, No. 140 James' street, Dublin, Joseph Martin, an old and faithful servant in the employment of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company.

Maher—March 28, at Clonan, Roscrea, Mr. Timothy

Maher, aged 62 years,
Maher, aged 62 years,
Manning—March 22, at Rathdrum, County Wicklow,
James Manning, Esq., aged 73 years.
Murphy—At the advanced age of 85, Mrs. Murphy,
Ahane, Brosna, County Kerry.

McBride—March 23, at St. Peter's, Phibsborough, the Rev. John McBride, C. M.

Noble—On March 27, at No. 24 South Main street, Cork, Thomas G. Noble, aged 40 years. O'Sullivan—March 10, at Sneem, John C. O'Sullivan, aged 82 years.

aged 82 years.

O'Meara—March 23, at Bank place, Nenagh, in the 73d year of her age, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Rodolphus O'Meara.

O'Leary—March 22, at her residence, No. 5 Leinster terrace, Kingstown, aged 81 years, Anne, widow of Joseph O'Leary, barrister-at-law, and late Vice-President of Queen's College, Galway.

Philips—March 23, of decline, Hannah Hoey Philips, youngest daughter of the late William M. Philips, of Dublin and Tullamore.

Reidy—At No. 6 Rock street. Tralee. County Kerry.

Father Feehan Convicted on the "Belief" of Common Policemen.

Queer Action of Bishop Moran.

[From the Dublin Freeman, April 1.]

On Saturday, before Mr. Blake, R. M. (Chairman

Mr. M. Msrum, M. P., and Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald, R. M.

the hearing-adjourned from Tuesday last-of the summons issued against the Rev. Thomas Feehan, C. C., Rathdowney, was proceeded with. The town was in a state of considerable excitement. The authorities had caused a large military and police force to be drafted into the town. The police, who were under command of the County Inspector, had been drafted from the outlying stations. The military, consisting of thirty men of the Fifth Lancers, under Captain Little, and 150 of the 108th Regiment, under Colonel Coker, with Lieutenants Saunders, Smith and Bushe, came by special train from the Curragh. The owners of HRISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,

RISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,

R the principal public houses in town agreed voluntarily to close their establishments, and notified this publicly; but the magistrates thought it necessary also to issue

the mosting. Tidd not make the notes that version, the mosting. Tidd not make the notes that version, he most the property of the property of the most that the most that

cheered as the cortege drove off. The police and mili-tary patrolled the streets during the afternoon. SATURDAY, March 25.

To the Editor:

Sim—Deeper pain than could be inflicted on me by this police prosecution or by any imprisonment resulting from it has come from a quarter from which I did not expect it. The following letter from my Bishop, Dr. Moran, reached me yesterday. I feel convinced that Dr. Moran could never have written that letter if he had not been grossly deceived and misled.

THOMAS FREHAN.

(COPY.)

KILKENEY March 23, 1882.

(COPT.)

KILKENNY, March 23, 1882.

MY DEAR FATHER FEEHAN: Under the peculiar circumstances that have arisen in the parish of Rathdowney I deem if expedient that you should cease to exercise faculties till further arrangements may be made. It is with regret that I, therefore, hereby withdraw from you the faculties which you hold in this diocese, excepting the faculties which you hold in this diocese, excepting the faculty of offering the Holy Sacrifice. And from receipt of your note this connection with the parish of Eathdowney shall cease.

I remain your faithful servant.

† Patrick F. Moran.

Bev. Theomas Freham, C. C., Rathdowney.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF 48.

By James Stephens, C. O. I. R.

CHAPTER X. MY ESCAPE—TIT FOR TAT—DESCOMPTURE OF THE F; P.— HIS RETREAT—SMITH O'BRIEN'S CAP OF GREEN AND GOLD-NOW I PARTED FROM HIM-MY DEPARTURE FROM URLINGFORD-A DISMAL NIGHT-THE GHOST

LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Twenty-two States Represented at the Meeting.

AN EFFORT FOR UNION.

The British Government Charged With the Responsibility for Irish Disorder.

RELEASE OF AMERICAN CITIZENS DEMANDED.

Full Report of the Convention's Four Days' Sessions.

Washington, April 12. The second annual Convention of the National Land League began its sessions this morning in Lincoln Hall in this city. Twenty-two States were represented. Among the first arrivals were Representatives Robinson, of New York, and Ladd and Murch, of Maine. Many Roman Catholic priests were in attendance as

General Patrick A. Collins, President of the League, called the convention to order at 11:35 A. M., and read the call for the convention, giving the reasons therefor, and reviewing what had already been accomplished by the League; wherein the Chicago Convention had failed to fully carry out its objects, and what remained for this convention to do. The call sets forth that great distress now exists in Ireland and that the matter should receive the undivided attention of all Americans as well as Irishmen. They should bury all differences, all petty jealousies, and unite to protect distressed fellow-creatures in Ireland. After reading the call, General Collins delivered an oration on the ob-jects and duties of the League. He called upon the delegates to unite upon the platform which Michael Day(tt) built.

Onvention.

During the reading of the committee's report Representative Samuel S. Cox came into the hall. A motion was passed thanking Representatives Cox and Robinon for their attendance and support. Mr. Cox esponded in a short speech, in which he alluded to the rogress already made in this movement in Ireland, and advised the League to go ahead in the same direction, and he believed that the result would be complete justionerly for the old country.

A letter was read from Wendell Phillips, as follows:

A letter was read from Wendell Phillips, as follows:

My Dear Sir: I wish I could be with you at the General Convention, but it is impossible. I trust that its profest against the British Government's keeping of American citizens for months in prison without a trial will be explicit and properly indignant. England may, if she cheoses, interpolate into her criminal law a leaf from the despotic systems of Germany and Russia. It will be only a confession of her distrust of free institutions, and at this day of no avail. But that is no business of ours. We have still a right to claim of her what she has always claimed of us, that our citizens in ber territory shall have the protection of the humane and just procedure of the common law—once the law in England and still in force here. That procedure secures to an accused citizen the right to be brought promptly before a judicial tribunal and have his offense clearly stated and proven.

But England never grants to us what she claims of us in similar circumstances. She demands that we shall approach her with the tone of an inferior to a superior, while she uses to us the tone of a superior to an inferior. This insolence should be met sharply and promptly.

There are many generous and liberal men and women

with this class that our representatives abroad almost reclusively associate.

Our relations with foreign states will never be satisfactory until our diplomatists remember on that side of the ocean what they ought to have learned here, that all men are created equal," and that an injury done to any American citizen, no matter what his antecedents, his class or his position, is as grave an insult ocean in the control of the nation as if the wrong were done to our Foreign Minister himself. I trust the convention will assert these principles with all the emphasis possible. Very cordially and respectfully, Wendell Phillipps. At this point General Rosecrans, of California, ascended the phatform and was greeted with three cheers. The General then advanced and thanked the meeting of 6,000 workmen at Liverpool last night, defended the action of the House of Lords in inquiring into the working of the Land act.

A relumed American could understand what the learned and could understand what the land act. The Ban placed upon the publication of the United Ireland has apparently been removed, as the paper is

Trish people had suffered. Representative Robinson, of New York, ascended the platform, amid applause, and made a characteristic address.

The meeting then proceeded to the consideration tome routine business, after which, at 9:45, it adjourners to the morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SECOND DAY

The delegates to the National Land League Conven-neame together this morning, the seats of the Mas-husetts and Connecticut delegations being the first is filled, the New York members entering the hall a minutes later. About 10 o'clock the meeting was d to order, and business was immediately proceeded on motion the reading of Tuesday's proceedings ispensed with.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Father Walsh, of Connecticut, the Treasurer of tigue, presented his report of the receipts and resessince the last convention, giving the receipts so, Massachusetts heading the list with \$41. The receipts from the different States in detail were as i \$50 00 Michigan \$50 09 Michigan \$320 00
50 00 Minnesota. \$22 82
11;996 98 New Hampshire. 1,056 20
New Jersey 991 82
200 00 New York. 10,134 31
1,395 98 Ohio. 534 55
175 00 Pennsylvania. 5,298 80
1;233 75 Rhode Island. 2,819 50
96 00 Texas. 70 00
1,280 25 Vermont 375 00
385 45 Wisconsin. 349 05
2,027 50 Canada. 406 60 Kentucky...

Maryland ts were received by the Treasurer from April 1, 1882. The total receipts since if the League were \$180,589.25. Up to the Treasurer many the Treasurer the Trish National Land League, and Saum of \$169,262.92. The balance or syment of the Expenses of the League of the League, and the Receipt of the Treasurer was free of the Treasur hand, after the p was \$7,012.37. T

The Secretary, Mi to read his report, to number of branch L contributed by each state of \$81,706.33, New Yor aggregate contribution acknowledged as havi direct and from the Tre branch Leagues in good there were other sums which had not yet been in the total receipts since the aggregate nearly \$300,000.

Mr. Delaney, of New Yor too taken by the New rested under a stigma becar portion of their money direct and of their money direct and process of the second states of t · Matley, of Boston, then proceeded which was a full statement of the sagues in each State, the amounts situte and the method of remit-state of Massachusetts again ap-the list, with a total contribution t being next in contribution

aggregate nearly \$300,000.
Mr. Delaney, of New Yotion taken by the New perside under a stigma becar portion of their money direct branches. They had rested understood them under the convention, and he would convention, and he would convention, and he would convention, and he would convention a

RESOLUTIC WS. The Committee on Resolution & presented the foliam

The Committee on Resolution v presented the following:

Resolect, That this Convention of the Irish National
Land League of the United States send to the struggling
tenant farmers of Ireland an ex pression of profound
sympathy from the militions of their race in America,
who are proud of their faith tul and enduring adherence
to the principles laid down by their brave leaders now
in prison, and an earnest assurance that we will stand
by them with continued more il and financial support
until they have succeeded in abulishing their antiquated
and destructive land system.

Resolved, That we heartily incores the desire of the
Irish people for a national existence, and as Ireland,
first by force and again by corruption, was robbed of
her national birthright, we pledge ourselves to do all
that is consistent with American citizenship to place
her once more among the nations.

Resolved, That we advise the farmers of Ireland to
continue steadily and patiently in their passive resistance, which has already proved so effective a weapon.
We exhort them to stand unfinichingly by the policy
left them by their leaders now in prison, and to keep
fresh in memory those words of Charles Shewart Parnell, addressed to them before his imprisonment: "Lefno man leave his post; continue your organization
just as before, and have others ready to take the place

of those who may be arrested. By this policy of passive endurance the Irish people command the respect of the world and prove themselves worthy of free-

om."
Resolved, That this convention instruct its officers to Resolved, That this convention instruct its officers to confer at their earliest opportunity with the Council of Seven chosen at the Chicago Convention as to the feasibility of uniting under one head all the Land League branches now organized in the United States. Resolved, That we express the gratitude of the Irish-American people to the ladies of Ireland who, like "the women of Limerick," took the place of their husbands and brothers, and, assuming the risk of arrest and imprisonment, nobly upheld the flag of the Land

and imprisonment, nony apacaLeague.

Resolved, That we are proud of the Christian forbearance of the Irish people under their dreadful exasperations, and, while exhorting every man in Ireland to
continue to use his influence in preventing even the
least act of violence, we solemnly charge the British
Government with the responsibility of all crimes and
outrages of an extraordinary nature occurring since
the imprisonment of the chosen leaders of an indom-

sign jails.
The resolutions were unanimously adopted. OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The Committee on Officers here presented the following list of names of officers for the ensuing year:
For President—Mr. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston.
For First Vice-President—Rev. Patrick Cronin, of Buffalo. For Second Vice-President—Thaddeus Flan-

nigen.
For Secretary—Thomas Flatley.
For Treasurer—Rev. Lawrence Walsh, [of Connecti-

cut.

A minority report was also submitted as follows:
For President—James Mooney, of Buffalo.
For Secretary—John J. Hines, of Buffalo.
A vote of thanks, followed by three rousing chee was passed complimenting the retiring officers on the efficiency.

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.) DUBLIN, pril 10.—The Castle officials are considering the course of action to be recommended for adoption by Parliament in regard to the renewal or repeal of the Coercion act. All the Irish law advisers of the Crown, and several magistrates and county inspectors are here. Prominent officials generally take the gloomiest view of the state of the country.

be and duties of the League. He called upon the egates to unite upon the platform which Michael stitubulis.

The convention then elected John Rooney temporary striman. Mr. Rooney made a short speech indorsing sentiments already expressed by General Collins. D. O'Connell was then chosen temporary Secretary d. Mr. Griffin, of Iowa, Assistant Secretary. Discussing a sentiments already expressed by General Collins. D. O'Connell was then chosen temporary Secretary at Mr. Griffin, of Iowa, Assistant Secretary. Discussing a sentiment in regard to the renewal or repeal of the Covercion act. All the Irish law advisers of the Crown, and several candidates were prominent officials generally take the gloomiest view of the state of the country.

April 12.—Mr. Smythe, the Westmeath landlord whose sister-in-law was recently shot dead, has written to his tenants revoking an intended reduction of Frents, as the considers many of them gaulty of direct or indirect complicity in the murder. He announces that the rents will be collected by a non-resident agent, who can make no allowances and do nothing not strictly required by law.

The Daily News, in a leading article, says a rumor and fireland, is about to resign, and says it may be taken as proof that, in the opinion of well-informed persons in Ireland, some further step, if not some change of policy, must be made if order of St. Patrick at the Viceregal Lodge this evening. At the banquet which followed the installation Earl Cowper, Grand Master of the Order of St. Patrick at the Viceregal Lodge this evening. At the banquet which followed the installation Earl Cowper, Grand Master of the Order of the Order of St. Patrick at the Viceregal Lodge this evening. At the banquet which followed the installation Earl Cowper, Grand Master of the Order of St. Patrick at the Viceregal Lodge this evening. At the banquet which followed the installation Earl Cowper, Grand Master of the Order of St. Patrick at the Viceregal Lodge this evening. At the banquet which followed the installation Earl

APRIL 13.—Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has written to Mr. W. Barlow Smyth in reply to a letter received from him expressing deep sympathy in his dreadful affliction by the cruel murder of his sister-in law on the 2d inst. Mr. Førster says the authorities are straining every effort to discover the perpetrators of the crime.

are straining every effort to discover the perpetrators of the crime. Captain Dugmore, formerly of the British army, has been prosecuted at the Parsonstown Sessions for posting violent "No-rent" placards and circulating copies of an Irish-American paper. He refused to find sureties for his future good behavior and was sentenced to imprisonment for six months. Captain Dugmore is the Land-League candidate for Parliament for Meath. It is expected that he will be returned without opposition.

tion.

APRIL 14.—The official list of "suspects" detained in prison, on April 1, places the number at 511, of whom 28 are reasonably suspected of murder as principals and 7 as accessories. Eleven are charged with treasonable practices and 24 with shooting with intent to murder. Others are held for arson, intimidation, unlawful assembly the

APRIL 15.—The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at a meeting of 6,000 workmen at Liverpool last night, defended the action of the House of Lords in inquiring into the working of the Land act.

The ban placed upon the publication of the United Ireland has apparently been removed, as the paper is sold openly in the streets of Dublin. Its moderation of tone continues.

ne continues.
Edward Shiel, the Home Rule candidate for the vacant eat in the House of Commons for Meath, was returned b-day unopposed.

to-day unopposed.
Twenty-five imprisoned suspects have been transferred to the Limerick and Naas jails on account of the bad sanitary condition of the Clonmel prison.
Four new sub-commissioners under the Land act have been appointed.

The Fastest Passage Across the Atlantic. The Guion Company's mail steamer Alaska, Captain Murray, has just accomplished the fastest passage yet made across the Atlantic, from New York to Queenstown, and, as was anticipated some months since, the vessel has proved herself to be a veritable "Greyhound of the Atlantic." The extraordinary passage just completed may be accepted as a sample of what the Alaska is capable of performing, and expectations are expressed that she will so far exceed this rapid ran as to land mails and passengers at Queenstown within seven days from date of departure. The passengers who have just arrived in the Alaska naturally speak in high praise of the ship, her steaming qualities, and her freedom from that motion which so greatly promotes the discomfort of sea travelers. It will thus be seen that the Guion Company have two of the fastest steamers afloat—the Alaska and Arizona—crossing the Atlantic. The Alaska left New York at 9 a. M. on the 21st inst. and arrived at Queenstown at 8:05 r. M. on the 21st inst. and arrived at Queenstown at 8:05 r. M. on the 21st inst. amaking the passage in 7 days, 6 hours and 43 minutes. It may be stated that the Alaska came an extreme southerly course, and that during the entire voyage she encountered easterly winds. The following is an abstract of her log: March 22d, 353 miles; 23d, 380; 24th, 376; 25th, 385; 20th, 384; 27th, 392; 28th, 393.—Liverpool Dauly Courier, March 30.

Parnell's Release.

the train for Kingstown at 6:30 o'clock, on his way to England. He was released on parole for a week in order to enable him to visit a sister in Paris whose child has just died. Mr. Parnell, desiring faithfully to observe his parole, alighted at Willesden Junction, just

observe his parole, alighted at Willeaden Junction, just outside of London, in order to avoid a demonstration. He was met by Mr. Justin McCarthy.

A dispatch from Cork says: "Bands are playing, houses are illuminated and crowds are parading the streets this evening in honor of the release of Mr. Parnell. In the country districts the hillsides are ablaze with bonfixes. The delight of the people is explained by the fact that it is not generally known that Mr. Parnell was released on parole."

PARIS, April 12.—Although the London papers announce Mr. Parnell's departure for Parls, noboby seems to have seen or heard anything of him here. Mr. Thompson expected him to breakfast, but he did not come, and several letters are awaiting him with seals unbroken. Crowds of wolfish reporters in search of copy have been wearily pacing to and fro in front of the Hotel de Normandie and Mr. Thompson's house all day, if he really is in Paris, Mr. Parnell is keeping his secret well.

well.

London, April 12.—The Standard's dispatch from Paris says: "Mr. Parnell's nephew was buried at St. Germain to-day. Mr. Parnell was not present." La Patrie states that Mr. Egan received Mr. Parnell in Paris, on Wednesday morning.

Paris, April 14.—It would appear from the following Jaconic note published by Le Clairon to-day, that Mr. Parnell has been in Paris for some day s:

APRIL 1882.

SIR—Receive my thanks for the vieft you kindly paid.

SIR—Beceive my thanks for the visit you kindly paid me, but I have given my parole in terms which forbid my having any relations with political personages. Beceive the expression of my distinguished sentiments. CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

CHARLES STEWART PARKELL.

No precise date or address is published.

Mr. Joseph Cowen, member of Parliament for Newcastle-on-Tyne, who had been invited to preside at a radical demonstration to thank the government for the release of Mr. Parnell, has written a letter refusing to preside, on the ground that no thanks are due. He says the government deserve more censure than they receive for having imprisoned an honorable political opponent.

Goulding. - Commissioner Lawrence G.

From the Sunday Democrat. Our Helpless Girls.

Fair reader-(we presume this heading will be most attractive to lady readers)-we do not mean when we speak of ignorant and useless girls that class who are erroneously looked down upon, who work in the kitchen and do "chores." You may be a "graduate" of the most high-toned and utterly sublimated ladies' boarding school or college in the land, and yet be most woefully ignorant and helplessly useless-a nuisance and an obstruction in the good housewife's way. You may be able to paint-your own face, to perfection; you may be able to work the keyboard of a piano, and yet be hopelessly unable to work a dish the imprisonment of the chosen leaders of an indomitable and exasperated race.

Resolved, That while we do not ask the release of any citizen who has violated the just law of the land, we demand of the proper authorities, not as a favor, but as a right, the immediate trial or unconditional release of American citizens confined, without accusation, in forof dough; you may be personified perfection in getting breakfast for a man in a hurry to go to business; you may be able to "bang" and "friz" your hair into the most horrible-"lovely," you may call it-shapes, and be a very slattern in cleaning up your dining room and tidying your parlors and bedrooms. You may be a champion Felix Benden, Corresponding Secretary; O. Lindros, at lawn tennis and yet could no more handle a

that fill the divorce courts with scandal suits, that make thieves and criminals and suicides out Paris, acknowledging the receipt of \$255,000 from America and thanking the friends of Ireland in this country for their noble exertions.

The convention, at twenty minutes past 3 P. M., adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

work." A woman not born to look after her house and keep it in order ! "That Miss B. is the most good-for-nothing-girl I ever knew," remarked a lady boarding-house keeper. "Her board is paid; she has nothing on earth to do, and yet in six months she has never thought of making her own bed, or fixing up her room." What sort of a housewife would this young lady-girls like her always insist on being called "ladies"-make? What sort of a mother, what sort of a helpmeet? Would not such a creature break down the courage and ambition of the most of young fellows and send them to the gutter, or to the State Prison? She cannot manage a home of her own; she must live in boarding houses; and there she has nothing to break the ennui but flirtation, coquetry and

ced the terms asked.

Ameeting of the jewelry workers was held, Friday night to break the emusi but flirtation, coquetry and scandal-gossip.

Were the mothers of George Washington, of Abraham Lincola, of James A. Garfield, of Andrew Johnson, of Benjamin Franklin, of hundreds of other Americans whose names are revered, such women as this one, would we ever have had a washington, a Lincola, a Garfield, a Johnson or a Franklin?

The history of the world shows that most—we might almost say all—great men owe their greateness to their mothers. Hence the great necessity of having the right kind of women, with the right training, to be the mothers of our children and the presiding geniuses of our homes.

This evil of the want of domestic education is not confined to the wives and daughters alone of the class generally termed working people. It operates to an equal extent with the mistresses of aristocratic mansions. It makes the rich woman a slave to servants, and the poor woman a slave to culpable ignorance, and renders her a thousand times poorer still.

What are we to do to be saved, socially, intellectually and nationally? We must, in addition to giving our daughters a good, substantial, common education, teach them how to cook a good, wholesome meal of victuals, how to wash and iron citothes, to darn stockings and sew on buttons, to make their own dresses, to make shirts and bread; we must teach them the mysterice of the kitchen, the dinning-reom and the parlor, and they more than the more not be too lazy or proud to do these things. We must teach them to curb extravagance and to know that the more they live within the family income the more they will have for a rainy day, and the more they live beyond that income the nearer they are to the poerhouse. We must teach them to wear calico dresses and to do it like a queen; to do marketing and to foot up the store accounts as quickly and correctly as the clerk. We must teach them that God made them in His own image, and that no amount of tight lacing will improve the model; that the glow of exercise and work is better than vile paints and powders on the face. We must teach them practical common sense and self-reliance; that a good, steady, industrious mechanic without a dollar is worth a ten-acre fieldful of loafers in broadcloth and paste jewelry; teach them to look to the morals and not the money of their beaux; teach them the essentials DUBLIN, April 10.-Mr. Parnell was released from of life-truth, honor, uprightness and industry; Kilmainham Jail at 6 o'clock this morning, and took teach them that a frivolous and aimless life is sure eventually to be a blighted, miserable and unhappy one; teach them to marry when the right sort of a young fellow comes along, and, when married, to bear all the responsibilities and troubles of motherhood and wifehood with a brave spirit and a fortitude that spring from morality, health and good intention. If we are able we should teach them the "accomplishments"-music, painting, drawing, &c.; but first teach them the necessities—the duties that nature and humanity impose upon them.

A lazy woman will tell how good a husband she has got. "Why, my dear, he would not think of such a thing as allowing me to get out of bed until he has made the fire and brought me a cup of coffee." When you hear a woman talking in that way you may be certain that she has a fool for a husband and she is herself not the kind of woman who will make a man prosperous and happy.

It is not, then, the girls in the kitchen, but the dolls in the parlor, that we consider ignerant and useless girls-ignorant because they are ignorant of their own great functions of wifehood and motherhood and the duties which they entail; ignorant of what nature intended them for; and useless because they cannot perform the necessarv female duties of life.

Just look at a good, healthy, vigorous girl after paking a fine, big loaf of bread. What if the He is no man who would not sooner kiss it off than lick the paint-plaster from the cheek of a parlor doll, even though she were a duchess.

T. 19. O'Connor's Farewell Address. Hon. T. P. O'Connor delivers a farewell address at Cooper Unio. 1, on Wednesday evening, April 19. His subject, "The Irish Question," is one that arouses profound interest not only among the sons and daughters of Erin, but also among the people of America. The house should and will be well filled.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

A Grand Movement for Better Wages All Over the Land.

DEMANDS GRANTED.

for Fair Play.

Comprehensive Review of the Labor Field.

The Upholsterers' Union (custom men) held their annual meeting on Friday night, and elected officers for the ensuing year, but did not act on the new price list. The officers chosen are Peter Sutter, President; John Eversman, Vice-President; G. Ottenbacher, Recording Secretary; H. Gneiss, Financial Secretary;

prospect of success in the demand beyond peradventure.

The granite stone-cutters having given notice of their demand for \$3.50 per day on and after the 24th inst., held a meeting on Thursday night, at Clarendon Hall, to strengthen their union and perfect the arrangements for a strike if their demand is not acceded to. This rate of wages is now demanded not only in this city, but at Newark, N. J.; Woodlawn, N. Y.; Philadelphis, Pa.; Alleghany, Pa.; Sydney Point, Va.; Baltimore, Md.; Granite, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Cona., and Concord, N. H. All granite cutters are warned away from these localities by the resident workmen until an adjustment is effected. The men at the meeting claimed that they have acted in all fairness with the employers in giving them timely warning of their demands.

The painters have three societies in this city, aggregating 700 members. Work is so brisk just now that there is thought to be little doubt that the bosses will concede the terms asked.

A meeting of the jewelry workers was held, Friday night, in Beethoven Hall, for the purpose of forming a union.

The tailors' demand for an increase of pay has been

gines.
Glassbobo, N. J., April 24.—The strike of the glassbowers is ended and the men resumed work this morning. Settlements are to be made weekly, and no credit is to be allowed them in the company's store.
Fall River, April 14.—The strike at Shove Mills ended this morning, the spinners returning to work. The situation at the Sagamore Mill continues unchanged.

hanged.
POUGHEEPSIE, April 14.—The West Shore Railroad laborers, at work near Mariboro, who had been getting \$1.75 per day, struck to-day for an advance to \$2. The contractors have refused to accede to the demand, and

contractors have refused to accede to the demand, and the men have quit work.

Philadelphia, April 14.—The cotton goods weavers in the Rosenberger Mills, who struck on account of a notice of a reduction of from two to three cents perjece in their pay, have returned to work, the employers agreeing not to make a reduction in more than one of the three grades of goods.

Toronto, April 14.—The carpenters, shoe factory operatives and plasterers are still out.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 14.—The Pacific Mill gained fifteen weavers and three spinners, this morning, some of whom were strikers. All strikers who applied for back pay this forenoon and refused to return to work were paid and discharged. The strikers claim that the operatives of the mills are contributing largely to the relief funds, as this is pay week. A committee of strikers is now in Rhode Island soliciting aid. They report good success. strikers is now in Rhode Island soliciting aid. They report good success.

Thoy, April 14.—Four-fifths of the weavers of the Cohoes Mills announce their intention to quit work on April 24, unless the order reducing their wages is revoked. The Standard says: "The stove moulders and pattern workers of H. C. Bascom's, known as the Vedder Pattern Works, the largest establishment of the kind in this city, have struck against working with non-unionists."

on-unionists."

CHICAGO, April 14.—There is no improvement in the labor situation at Muskegon (Mich.) Mills, but efforts are in progress for an adjustment of wages. The Menomonee (Wis.) Mills are starting up, with the understanding that the wages paid shall be adequate to the price of lumber. This is satisfactory.

Resources

DISAPPOINTED VOLUNTEERS. - Many tof our Irishmen in Colorado, California and other States are disappointed and discontented; because, in reply to their offers to go out as missioners, we reply that we have not yet money enough to ask any to come from California or Colorado on such a mission. We don't care what friends or foes think of it—we have made up our mind to publish every week in column and keep standing in column an account of the and keep standing in column, an account of the moneys received and expended every week under the head of "Resources of Civilization." When the Irish people will realize the great work that can be done by a little money spent in the right direction, and the great screech that can be knocked out of the enemy with trivial "Resources," they may feel inclined to assist in the increase of those "Resources." Already acknowledged.....\$582 95

John Heavey, of England and Fall River, Asks to be Heard.

Fall River, March 22.

To the Editor of The United Irishman:

Sir—We heard so much talk lately of union among the men of action—this side of the Atlantic—as they call themselves, we thought all differences would be forgotten. Oh, no! We expected ere this that there would be money and arms in the hand of every man in Ireland to resist the common foe, as we have been told time after time. But what do we see? Our kith and kin Success of the Societies in their Struggle be forgotten. Oh, no! We expected what do we see? Our kith and kin turned out of their homes in thousands, and the men who promised to stand by them looking calmly on. No, fellowcountrymen! they want no union or work; their trade would be gone if such a calamity was to come about—therefor parlors and bedrooms. You may be a champion at lawn tennis and yet could no more hands of the more hands of the state fore, they are doing all in their power to prevent such a thing. They are the documents denouncing better men than themselves. Irishmen, open your eyes and commence to work for Ireland by "modern science;" and you won't be working without results. Form clubs

> THE HEAD OF HERBERT.—Two thousand five hundred pounds "reward" (over \$12,000) is offered to catch the man who killed the Kerry exterminator, Herbert.

of United Irishmen, or circles of the

Fenian Brotherhood, in every town and

city of the Union. Then you will be

doing practical work for Ireland, for the

party of action are now in the field.

John Boyle O'Reilly, of Boston, the greatest Irishman lecturer of the present day in America, lectures at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this week.

Cyrus Field's Monument.

The New York special correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing on the blowing up of the Andre monument, says:

While Mr. Cyrus W. Field has been vainly endeavoring to lay hands on the man who defaced his monument to Andre, he has successfully prosecuted the other great enterprise that engages his attention—the demolition of Washgton's headquarters on Bowling green. That historic building has now been razed quite to the ground by Mr. Field. It is possible that Mr. Field's admiration of Andre and animosity against Washington are the results of a study of their respective characters as depicted by th British poet, Tupper, in his drama entitled "Washington." In that remarkable production both Washington and Andre are represented as having been lovers of Benedict Arnold's sister Mary. When Washington gets his fa-vored rival into his power Mary comes to plead When Washington gets his fa

for the prisoner, and then ensues the following truly thrilling dialogue: WASHINGTON:

ASHINGTON:
How? That mean spy? I had hoped
Poor Mary Arnold, to have gladdened thee,
My unknown passion flower of hot sixteen,
For sake of all the past, by the true news
That thy bad brother saves his shameful life;
But this unworthy plea for Major Andre
Cannot be heard one moment—he must die! MARY:

Not yet! Not yet! O spare that precious life!

Washington:
The spy, by all our laws of war, must die,
And fourteen efficers, the court of trial,
Have given unanimous vote that he be hanged.
I cannot help the matter, if I would.
Justice commands and policy commends
No death less utterly shameful for a spy.

The Father of our country treats his old love rather shabbily under the circumstances, and it is perfectly imaginable that Mr. Cyrus W. whose fervid, poetic tempera well known, may have been wrought to exasperation against Washington and to heartfelt sym pathy for Andre by Tupper's genius. Nevertheless, it is well to go to history for the exact facts before proceeding to build monuments and tear down landmarks.

IRISH SOCIETY MEETINGS.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, Paterson, N. J.—The Wolfe Tone Circle meet every Sunday, at 3 o'clock, at International Hall, corner of Fair

WILLIAM ORR CLUB UNITED IRISHMEN. - Meet every Sunday, at Sheares' Club Rooms, Eighth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

'NINETY-EIGHT CLUB.-Every Sunday, at 2 clock, at St. Agatha's T. A. B. Hall, Haviford street, below Thirty-ninth, Philadelphia.

day, at 8 P. M., at Cusack's Hall, Fortieth street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia. LIBERTY CLUB .- The third Sunday of every

PATRICK SARSFIELD CLUB. - Every Wednes-

month, at Gaskill Hall, northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Benson street, Camden, N. J. United Irishmen. - Every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Mellin's Block, corner S. Main

UNION CIECLE. - Every Sunday, at the schoolhouse, Como, Colorado.

and Borden streets, Fall River, Mass.

I. R. B.—Every Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 537 Third avenue, New York.

THE MANHATTAN CIRCLE, FENIAN BROTHER-HOOD, meets every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Clarendon Hall, Thirteenth street, Total,....\$638 95 between Third and Fourth avenues.

Our Own Old Irsh Tongue. The Brooklyn Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language meet every sinday and Thursday even-

WANTED A CATHOLIC MAN of good business disposition and steady habits. Must travel short dissides. Apply, with references, to BENZIGER BROTHEAS, 311 Broadway, New York.



Inflamed, or Granulated Eyelids, Chapped Hands or Lips, Bruises, Eczema, Prickly Hear, Chilblains, Barbers' Itch, Scre Feet, Hands or Face. 25 cts. a Box at Druggists, or sent upon receipt of price by E. P. Furlong, 92 Fulton St. N. Y.

Agents Wanted for Sullivan's IRELAND OF TO-DAY.

and the manufactories ruines, e, the Land Act and the Coercion Bill. Contains 80 gs and Map in Colors. Price only \$2.00 per Copy-mmense. Send 50cts. for full outnit and begin work as gravings and Map in consideration of full outstand of Sales immense. Send Boets, for full outstand once, For full particulars, address

J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa-

O'CONNOR & BRUWMER

1,541 N. ELEVENTH STREET, Philadelphia. SPECIALTIES.

Engravers and Jewelers,

Social Club Badges,
Presentation Badges,
Military Medals,
School Rewards,
A. O. H. and C. T. A. U. Badges,

We have the very latest designs and can furnish solid gold badges from \$1 up. 62-3m O'DONOVAN ROSSA Wishes all his friends to write to him for cabin and stearage passage tickets to and from "Home."

BOSSA will forward, free by pest, at publishes price, every book sold in Ireland and America.

Irish National Library Store and S. S. Agency No. 879 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

W. LANE O'NEILL, Counselor-at-Law, IS REMOVING TO LARGER, MORE CEN-TRAL AND CONVENIENT OFFICES,

No. 265 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY. (Marvin's Safe Company's Building, opposite the Courts and City Hall Square.)

"GUION LINE."

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL (CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.)

Arizona. Alaska, Wyoming, Wisconsin Nevada, Abyssinia. CABIN PASSAGE

INTERMEDIATE. This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of traveling. Beds, bedding, wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate dimng-room from either cabin or steerage, being provided. Passage \$40 single; \$60 round trip.

\$60, \$80 and \$100, according to location, &c.

STEERAGE PASSAGE AT LOW RATES. DRAFTS payable in Ireland, England and Scot-

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway,



The Dublin Nation, of Feb. 4, 1882, contains this truthful letter concerning the Guion Line : RAPID OCEAN STEAMING. To the Editor of the Nation:

SIR-My attention having been called to an an-

To the Editor of the Nation:

Sira—My attention having been called to an announcement in the papers of the Cunard Company's steamer Servia having made the fastest passage on record, beating the Guion Company's steamer Arizona, I, as a lover of fair play, as well as being one who takes a keen interest in the working of our ocean steamers, called on the Cunard Company and inquired the correct time of the Servia's fast passage, and was referred to a large slate in a prominent part of the office, on which was written the official log. Atter noting the time, I asked what was her time to New York, and was informed that she left Queenstown at 3:55 P. M., Jan. 1, and reached Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. on the 10th, which, with the difference of time of 4 phours, 22 minutes added, makes the passage 9 days, 4 hours, 27 minutes. The homeward passage, according to the log, was as follows: She left Sandy Hook at 5:05 P. M. Jan. 18, and reached Queens town at 5:42 A. M. on the 26th, which, deducting 4 hours, 22 minutes, difference of time, makes the passage 7 days, 8 hours, 15 minutes. Now, as the Servia's passage has been made the subject of comparison with the passages of the Arizona I went to Messrs. Guion and asked what were the fastest passages of that vessel out and home. After some hesitation I was supplied with the following official time: The Arizona left Queenstown at 2:10 P. M., Sept. 11, and reached Sandy Hook at 6:20 P. M. on the 18th, which, including the difference in time, 4 hours, 22 minutes, On the return passage she left Sandy Hook at 10:10 A. M., Sept. 27, and arrived at Queenstown at 10:20 P. M., October 4, which, deducting 4 hours, 22 minutes difference in time, makes the passage 7 days, 7 hours, 48 minutes. It will, therefore, be seen, and I wish to be impartial, that what the Daily News the other day called the "flying Arizona" not only is still the fastest ocean steamer afloat, but she has made the fastest passages out and home of any competitor afloat. She has made 25 passages, out and home, averaging und