

nal sorrow are synonymous in every corner of the earth—but the contemptuous
er of the Press and Parliament of Great Britain claiming to be standards of hu-
ity and civilization, vitiated public consideration into doubt of her patriots as
agogues—and largely reduced the vital sympathy of the human heart for those
gles against oppression into mere pity for the unfortunate. Now the dis-
ions forced upon Press and Parliament by such measures as the Reform Bill, the
ch Bill and the Land-Tenure Bill, greatly benefit Ireland by creating, tending,
eliciting a public opinion which we long needed. Public opinion is to the nations
the world what a good opinion of a family is to it among its neighbors. A guarantee
onesty, of uprightness of purpose, of moral dignity, of manly independence. This
nt respect to the opinion of mankind is alluded to in the very first paragraph of
Declaration of American Independence, and is a necessary component in the for-
on of true character.

ence the opinion now being concentrated on Irish affairs cannot but elevate the
e of Ireland in the estimation of the world.

very concession made by the British Ministry to Ireland is an admission to the
d that England has been in the wrong and Ireland in the right—that Fenianism,
e energetic exponent and organizer of Irish sentiments on Irish Rights, was ne-
ry; and that it is necessary, and will be necessary while a concession remains for
and to conceive as a peace offering to Ireland, or the schedule of grievances on
Fenian programme of action is not wiped out.

ne admissions made by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright and their associates, in the