

Written for the Record.
In Lent.

Dark o'er the Christian world the pall of Lent
Falls, and to souls where earthly sorrow dwells
The tender voice of Christ in pity sent
Sings with the solemn tolling of church bells,
Or where soft consecrated music swells.

Or in the calm of utter solitude
He softly speaks unto the suffering heart,
"Oh break not 'neath thy burden, it is good
To bear the cross with me, this is the part
Of all my servants. Taro' thy breast the dart."

"Of martyrdom must pass ere thou canst
With those who bear the palms of Paradise."
Believe thou that to be thy martyrdom
Whatever in thy daily life annoy.
This is the cross I give thee, this thy prize.

"The world persecutes thee, friends betray,
One mocks thee, one belittles thee, one
And those thou dost most cherish repay
With base ingratitude. What! be-
lievest thou that thou art a martyr?"

"Grief, sickness, poverty—all this be-
lieve."
"But from those miseries look up to me,
Who keep the recompense for thee above!"
Oh, Jesus, Chief of Martyrs! 'tis to thee
Alone, I look for aid and for love,
I need not fear thy dear Lord's disapprobation.

I smile at clouds that frown in gloom
around—
"Nay do I seek revenge on those who thrust
My heart, and bleed from a recent wound."
With words of cruel words and deeds un-
just,
They are but fellow-worms burrowing in
the dust.

And thundering thro' the ages and the
mist,
The voice of dread Omnipotence we hear,
"Remember I will repay!" who lists
May well shrink back if he have ought to
fear,
And tremble at the thought of judgment
near.

"Beware is mine!" and on the other hand
"I will repay!" who lists
"Father, forgive, forgive the murderers
They know not what they do!" even so I
pray
Forgive them, blind and ignorant are they,
Love P. Q. **ELIZABETH C. TUCKER.**

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.
The result of the Plan of Campaign trials is generally regarded as a serious defeat of the Government. The Times and the greater number of the Tory newspapers are perfectly agreed in their agreement, and the Times in connection with the event perpetuates another atrocious libel on the Irish National representatives.

Wexford.
Canon Doyle, P. P., Ramgrange has addressed the following letter to the Editor of the Times:—In your issue of the 15th inst., an anonymous and malignant correspondent describes an eviction which took place in South Wexford on the Glascoot property. No names are given, but the Irish public know all about it, and know, too, the misrepresentations of your correspondent. As I am the only "Canon" who was present at any eviction on or near the date given, I am distinctly pointed out in the following extract:—"And Canon T., of renown, was there, inciting almost to open bloodshed." Now, sir, I want there for two purposes. The first was to protest against the cruel oppression of the tenants to be evicted, though they had asked only for the exceedingly moderate abatement of 25 per cent., when it is notorious that light agricultural farms such as they hold, are making no rent at all—in fact, are not meeting the cost of labor. My second reason for attending at the eviction was by my presence and advice to keep the people quiet and peaceable under the awful provocation they had received. The people took my advice. I saw no breach of the peace, and it is an undeniable fact that though the thousands present were personally known to the police of the surrounding stations, not even one was summoned for misconduct on the occasion. This is a remarkable fact, I think, quite a sufficient answer to the malicious misrepresentations of your anonymous correspondent. I will say no more now, as I intend to make you answer in a court of law for this atrocious libel."

Kilkenny.
In the Diocese of Ossory, the following changes have been made: Rev. Father Howley, P. P., Borris-in-Ossory, to succeed the late Rev. Canon Drea, P. P., in the pastoral charge of Callan; the Rev. Father Lynch, C. C., The Rows, to succeed Father Howley, as P. P. of Borris-in-Ossory.

Mr. Peter Walsh, J. P., of Fanningstown, has grasped the sword of extermination, and four industrious and respectable families, who had the misfortune to be his tenants, are without a home or means of livelihood.

The death of Rev. P. Neary, P. P., of Mullinavat, which took place at Galmoy, county Kilkenny, on February 20th, was startling news all over the diocese of Ossory, and indeed all over the South of Ireland, as an archeologist, the rev. gentleman's ability was most distinguished, which was often evidenced by the numerous papers which he contributed from time to time upon archeological subjects. The funeral passed through Kilkenny, on Feb. 21st. All the business houses were closed as a mark of respect for the deceased gentleman. As a patriot, the gallant stand which Father Neary made upon a recent occasion against the cruel evictions in Mullinavat, was generally believed to be one of the pluckiest and most successful which has been made during the whole land struggle. The remains were conveyed from Kilkenny to Mullinavat, and after the Office and High Mass the interment took place.

Queen's County.
The Lord Chancellor has superseded Mr. J. W. Dunne in the magistracy of the Queen's County for taking part in the Plan of Campaign.

Meath.
A new school-chapel is about to be erected on Tara Hill.

Since the fishing season commenced the privileged fishers about Natan have been very successful in capturing a large number of salmon, some of which have scaled up to 40lb.

Louth.
On Feb. 20th a great National demonstration was held at Grangegeeth, about eight miles from Drogheda, at which Mr.

David and Dr. Kenny, M. P., were present and spoke. Mr. Davitt was accompanied by Mrs. Davitt, who visited the place of meeting during the day. At the railway station the party were received by a deputation of the Drogheda Independent Club. Mr. Donogh, hon. secretary, read an address of welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Davitt on the part of the club, the branch of the National League, in which reference was made to Mr. Davitt's suffering in the cause of Ireland, and especially in the last seven years. The address concluded by wishing Mr. and Mrs. Davitt a cordial welcome to the enjoyment of a long life of happiness. Mr. Davitt briefly acknowledged the compliment, and said he would always endeavor to continue worthy of the good opinion of the National League of Drogheda. Mr. Davitt and Dr. Kenny then drove to Grangegeeth, where large crowds, accompanied by the local band, had assembled. The Rev. Father Moran, P. P., was called to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting, which was to call attention to the condition of the tenants of the local landlord, the Hon. Bryan Bell. He hoped the result of the meeting would be to induce him to do justice to his tenants. He trusted they would be conquisors in the end, and that the cause of justice and right would prevail against might. The Rev. Father Rickard proposed the following resolution:—"That we, the men of Meath and Louth, in our thousands assembled, pledge ourselves to support by every means in our power the Grangegeeth tenantry in their struggles for their just rights against the rackrenting and absentee landlord, George Leopold Bryan Bell."

Cork.
The difficulties between Sir Joseph McKenna and his tenants near Youghal, are in a fair way to settlement. The tenants adopted the "Plan of Campaign" demanding 25 per cent. reduction, and Sir Joseph McKenna has now offered to allow them 20 per cent. on which basis it is expected the difference will be arranged.

Goods consigned to persons in the employments of the Companies of Kings and Mitchellstown, are lying at the Ferry railway station, and no one can be got to remove them. The goods and chatties of a police sergeant who has been ordered to do duty at Mitchellstown, are in the same state.

Six shopkeepers in Mitchellstown, and also tenants on the estate who have joined the "Plan of Campaign" on the Kingston estate, had their shops and premises sold, on Feb. 25th, in the County Court-house, for rent due on their farms. There was a considerable number of persons in attendance, and the proceedings were of a rather lively character. Half a dozen detectives were scattered about the court, and they paid particular notice to those who bid on the tenants' behalf. Among those present were the Mayor, Mr. T. J. Condon, M. P.; and several gentlemen from Mitchellstown. Mr. William Murphy, solicitor, Cork, professionally represented the tenants, who were in court, while the landlord was represented by Mr. O'Grady, solicitor, Mitchellstown. The bidding was between Mr. O'Grady and the tenant, and in the majority of the cases notices were handed in stating that there were mortgages and heavy debts, amounting in some instances to £250, due on the premises put up for sale. It was distinctly stated that the sale of the houses was for only a half year's rent due on the farms, and in each case the houses were knocked down to the landlady's representatives. The same night a large and enthusiastic demonstration was held in Mitchellstown. The row was brilliantly illuminated, and a token of rejoicing for the support the Kingston tenantry have received from all the surrounding properties. Several bands performed in the streets till a late hour. About 5,000 people were addressed by the Rev. Dr. Moran, M. P., and Mr. M. P.; John Manderville, and John O'Leary.

Kerry.
A great force of police accompanied the Sheriff and his bailiffs, on Feb. 25th, from Dingle to Ballyferrier, the eviction of some tenants on Lord Cork's property, there having been decided on. Various obstructions hindered the march of the forces and the attitude of the people was menacing. Before the actual work of eviction had begun an interview took place between the Rev. Father Ryan, P. P., Mr. O'Keane, the agent, Colonel Turner, and Mr. Conside, R. M., which resulted in a settlement. The forces were then withdrawn.

Limerick.
The O'Grady has dismissed all his laborers in consequence of the adoption of the "Plan of Campaign" by his tenantry. The National League, at Herbertstown, however, speedily procured employment for them, and made a collection to cover the loss they sustained by the action of the O'Grady.

Clare.
The Government, acting on information of a threatened armed resistance to the evictions in Clare, and reports of large consignments of arms being distributed among the people, are mounting and manning all the artillery forts on the Shannon, some of which have been in charge of caretakers for years.

An amicable settlement of the dispute between Colonel O'Callaghan and his Bodeky tenantry is anticipated, notwithstanding all the reported preparations for the evictions, and the armed resistance to be offered by the peasantry. Colonel O'Callaghan offered to settle on the condition of the tenants a year's rent and costs. The tenantry express their willingness to pay the rent on condition that arrears be wiped off, and negotiations are in progress for a compromise under this latter head.

Tipperary.
On February 21st the sheriff, with six bailiffs, and a strong police force, proceeded to the village of Shougha, a few miles from Carrick, and evicted four families for non-payment of rent. Mr. Peter Walsh, J. P., the landlord, directed the movements of the police. A large crowd assembled, and stones were freely thrown. In a charge made by the police a young man named Harney was struck down by a constable's rifle and carried off the ground badly wounded. The Rev. E. Murphy interceded with Mr. Walsh to stay evictions, but his entreaties were disregarded. On a bailiff forcing an entry into the house of Mrs. Lacy, a widow, her daughter made a resolute defence for over

twenty minutes, the crowd meanwhile cheering and throwing stones at the attacking party.

Waterford.
A feeling of the strongest indignation prevails at the arbitrary action of the Government in suspending Sir Thomas Esmond in the sheriffship of the county. Mr. L. S. Sturges's appointment as sub-sheriff was also a welcome one because of his sympathy with the people in their distress.

When Sir T. Esmond was appointed High Sheriff of Waterford he at once prepared his jury panel. For many years the jury panel was constituted of the baronet's knights, and landed gentry of the county, but the newly-appointed sheriff allowed only four of the old list to remain, making up the balance of tenant-farmers of the county, mostly pronounced Nationalist views. It is stated that the gentlemen selected by Sir Thomas to serve as Grand Jurors have been summoned; but as he has now been superseded by Colonel Hillier who is preparing his jury panel, the situation is somewhat complicated.

The Rev. Nicholas Phelan, P. P., died on February 18th, aged 68 years, at Blarney, county Cork, where he was staying in consequence of the state of his health. He belonged to a useful and respectable family in the county Waterford—a family which has given many zealous and distinguished priests to the diocese. During the greater part of the time he spent in the ministry his labors were in his native parish, Tramore, where he built a church. He was afterwards pastor in Carrickbeg, where he renovated the parochial church, and erected in Newtown a typical country church. He was for some years pastor of Kilaheehan and Gamonsfield; and left behind him, besides other records of his evangelized career, two very fine specimens of parochial churches in the parishes of which he had the charge. Lastly, the Bishop selected him for the pastoral charge of Passage East.

Antrim.
A new club, "The Ulster Reserve," has been started in Belfast. Its object is the diffusion of useful information by the medium of social meetings, for political discussions and exchange of views on the condition of the working classes, and the remedies for the grievances which they still suffer.

Down.
The consecration of the Rev. Thomas McGivern, D.D., as Coadjutor-Bishop of Down, took place on the 21st of February, at the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, O. P., in the See of Down, took place in the Hill street Cathedral, Newry, on Sunday, 6th March.

Galway.
His Grace the Archbishop, has made the following clerical changes in the Archdiocese of Tuam:—Rev. John MacHale, Newport, to Annaghdown; Rev. John McGreal, Killalla, to Ballyhannis; Rev. Mark Eagleton, Leenane, to Clifden; Rev. Richard Waters, Ballyhannis, to Mousry; Rev. Patrick Bellamy, to Leenane; Rev. Patrick O'Flaherty, Annaghdown; to Aghyknockmoy, First Mission; Rev. Patrick Joyner, to Achill; Rev. Edward D'Alton, to Cong; Rev. John O'Dea, to Parry; Rev. John M'Gloidy, to Wiltown, and Rev. John O'Malley, to Killinilla.

Mayo.
On Feb. 18th, a force of 200 police, under the command of County Inspector Dobbyn, and District Inspectors M'Gee and Sullivan, accompanied by Messrs. Byrne and Roche, R.M.'s, proceeded to Logbooy, protecting the sheriff's bailiffs, to effect a seizure on James Murray on the Nolan Ferral estate. The police were surrounded by a crowd of men and women, numbering about 2,000, who attacked them with stones, and forced them to make a wild retreat for some distance. The police, having gained the road, suddenly turned round, and took up stones and pelted the people. Several of the police received injuries. Murray's house was surrounded with water, and the bailiff and police entered by means of a post-hole-bridge.

Father Denis O'Hara, for many years Administrator of the Cathedral Town of Ballaghaderreen, has been promoted to Kiltarnagh, by the Bishop of Achonry. The departure of the good priest was the occasion of a national demonstration of attachment, reverence, and affection.

Silke.
A novel case of eviction took place at Spooey, near Sligo, on Feb. 21st. A force of police went to the house of Patrick Mullany, and he pretended to be very ill in bed. Mr. Robinson, the agent, accompanied by the sheriff's bailiffs, went to see him, but he said he could not stir. They removed some of the bed clothes, and found his body was crossed with an iron chain, which could not be removed. This chain ran from his body down into the back of his bed several feet. The bailiffs tried to remove it, but in vain, and it appears it was welded to a large stone, ten or twelve feet in the earth. Mr. Robinson had to drive off to Sligo, and get a cold chisel and file, with which implements the chain had to be broken, and Mullany was forcibly ejected. A cart was also made fast in the house, and it was with difficulty it could be removed. Finally, possession was taken, and the house was locked up.

If you are suffering from a sense of extreme weariness, try one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will cost you but one dollar, and do incalculable good. It will do away with that tired feeling, and give you new life and energy.

It is a remarkable fact that Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil is as good for internal as external use. For disease of the lungs and throat, and for rheumatism, neuralgia, crick in the back, wounds and sores, it is the best known remedy, and most trouble is saved by having it always on hand.

Jacob Lockman, Buffalo, says he has been using it for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing, but one bottle entirely cured him.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure." **OLARA E. FORTER.**

POETRY OF PURGATORY.
THE BEAUTIFUL COMMENTS OF A GREAT FATHER.
That the doctrine of Purgatory opens to the Christian poet a source of the marvelous, which was unknown to antiquity, will readily admit. Nothing, perhaps, is more favorable to the inspiration of the muse than the middle state of expiation between the region of bliss and that of pain, suggesting the idea of a confused mixture of happiness and suffering. The gradation of the punishment inflicted on those who are sentenced to purgatory, more or less brilliant, according to their degree of proximity to a eternity of joy or woe, affords an expressive subject for poetic description. In this respect it surpasses the subjects of Heaven and Hell, because it possesses a future which they do not. The river Lethe was a graceful expiation of the ancient Aetna; but it can not be said that the shades which came to light again, on its banks, exhibited the same poetical progress, in the way to happiness, that we behold in the souls in purgatory. When they left the abode of bliss to reappear among men, they passed from a perfect to an imperfect state. They reentered the ring for the fight. They were born again to undergo a second death, in short, they came formerly to see what they had already seen before. Whatever can be measured by the human mind is necessarily circumscribed. We may admit, indeed, that there was something striking and true in the circle by which the ancient poets, in their ignorance, but it seems to us that it beggared the imagination by confining it always in a dreadful enclosure. The straight line extended ad infinitum would, perhaps, be more expressive, because it would carry our thoughts into a world of undefined realities, and would be less together things which appear to exclude each other—hope, nobility and eternity. The appointment of the punishment of the sin is another source of invention which is found in the purgatorial state, and is highly favorable to the imagination. Was it indignantly might be displayed in determining the pains of a mother who has been too indulgent, of a maiden who has been too credulous, of a young man who has become the victim of a too ardent temperament. If it were that a man, and icy cold led his influence to the torments of hell, why may not milder sufferings be derived from the nightingale, from the fragrance of the flowers, from the murmuring of the brook, or from the moral affections themselves? Home and the immortal life, the eternal life, but it seems to us that it beggared the imagination by confining it always in a dreadful enclosure. The straight line extended ad infinitum would, perhaps, be more expressive, because it would carry our thoughts into a world of undefined realities, and would be less together things which appear to exclude each other—hope, nobility and eternity. 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