

THREATENING COERCION.

THE QUEEN INSISTS ON PROTECTING THE INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS OF HER IRISH SUBJECTS.

And recommends Parliament to revise any inadequate laws relative thereto—A Reform in the County Government of Ireland under Preparation—Great Britain's International Relations.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The weather to-day was inauspicious for the reappearance of the Queen in public. It was a dull, heavy day, and the streets were covered with snow and slush. Promptly at 3.30 p.m. the royal party left Buckingham Palace for the House of Lords.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Parliament was formally opened by the Queen in person. There was a brilliant assemblage in the House of Lords when the Queen's speech was read. Her Majesty, in her speech, said her relations with other powers continue friendly.

Mr. Gladstone said that in seeking re-election he was mainly guided by a wish to proceed with proposals in regard to both the legislative and the social position of Ireland.

THE FEELING IN IRELAND ON LEGISLATIVE UNION.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:—

I regret to say that no material improvement can be noted in the condition of trade or agriculture. I feel the deepest sympathy for the great number of persons in many vocations of life who are suffering under a pressure which I trust will prove transient.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Gladstone said that he had always believed that if the principle were admitted that Ireland was entitled to some form of self-government the statement of the details would not be found a formidable task, and that there would be no great difficulty in securing the Empire against separation.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT IN IRELAND.

is also in preparation. These measures will involve a consideration of the present incidence of local burdens. A bill facilitating the sale of glebe lands in a manner adapted to the wants of the rural population will also be submitted to you.

AMENDMENT OF THE IRISH LAND ACT.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Cobden, Nationalist member for Longford, gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Irish Land Act.

AN ULSTER PARTY.

Lord Claud Hamilton has called upon the Ulster members to meet at the Carlton club on Monday next, to form an independent party in the House of Commons.

TO ABOLISH THE LORD LIEUTENANCY.

Lord Kilmorey in the House of Lords, and Mr. Henegane in the Commons, will move that the Lord-lieutenancy of Ireland be abolished.

PROPOSAL TO SUSPEND EVICTIONS.

LIMERICK, Jan. 21.—The board of guardians of the poor law union has resolved to ask Mr. Parnell to demand of the Government a suspension for six months of the law relating to evictions in order to allow time for a settlement of the dispute respecting rents.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech outlining the policy of the Government, said that Great Britain had given assurance that she did not intend to annex Samoa.

Referring to Ireland the Prime Minister said the Government had refrained from renewing the Crimes Act because there had been a prospect of returning order in that country.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH IN THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone said the conduct of Lord Salisbury in the Roumelian matter was honorable to him and worthy of his name, and was a credit to England.

HICKS-BEACH APPEALS TO PATRIOTISM.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, thanked Mr. Gladstone for his kindly words. He challenged the Opposition to come to a decision in regard to their attitude toward the unity of the Empire.

GLADSTONE ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

Mr. Gladstone said that in seeking re-election he was mainly guided by a wish to proceed with proposals in regard to both the legislative and the social position of Ireland.

BOYCOTTING TO BE SUPPRESSED.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that it was boycotting, not agrarian crime, that had increased in Ireland. The new Chief Secretary for Ireland would consider the question whether the ordinary powers were sufficient or whether special powers would be needed to suppress boycotting.

PARNELL'S VIEWS.

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THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT SANCION AN IRISH CHAMBER.

Neither Liberals nor Parnellites appearing to be inclined to challenge the Government, Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, proposed that the debate be adjourned. He wished the House to clearly understand, however, that it would be impossible for the present Government to sanction an Irish Parliament.

RESULT OF THE DEBATE.

The debate left the impression that both parties are anxious to conciliate the Parnellites, and have no desire to enforce strong coercive measures. At the same time it is believed that there is no chance of either Conservatives or Liberals proposing at this session any home rule measures likely to satisfy the Irish.

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TOBACCO GROWING IN IRELAND.

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor, Nationalist, gave notice that he would introduce a bill to provide for the cultivation of tobacco in Ireland.

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WHAT WILL THE WORLD SAY?

An American Tale of Real Life.

BY RHODA E. WHITE.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"One other fact I will tell you. A handsome middle-aged woman attracted my wife's attention when she was visiting a family at the South. She was attentive to her mistress, but so sad that my wife's sympathy was excited, and she inquired if she had recently lost a relative.

"I believe it," said Mr. Courtney. "The South is doomed to suffer here or hereafter for the loss of every drop of blood. The sooner slavery is wiped out from our land the better."

"Every sign of the times," said Mr. Livingston, "tends to show the necessity and near approach of such an event."

"If you heard the heart-cries of the slaves in their religious meetings, and the promises the old folks make to the young ones of the 'good time-a-comin', you would have to believe that, as true as there is a God in heaven, He will deliver them."

"What hour do you usually go to your room?" asked Mr. Livingston.

"Not often earlier than this," was the reply. "I have the bad habit of sleepless nights."

"That is slow murder, Courtney."

"I know it."

The next day, at eleven a.m., a barouche and four magnificent horses were at the door. The two friends were soon seated in the carriage, and started for a drive to visit the plantations.

"Miss Raymond, for sometime past I have felt that it is my duty to express to you my gratitude for your noble conduct."

"It is not right, Miss Raymond," said Mr. Beauvais, "that I should keep from you longer a knowledge of the deep shadows that fell upon my married life during the childhood of Isabelle. They will account to you for what otherwise would seem a strange mystery, perhaps tyranny, in my domestic arrangements."

"I loved my wife; our home was a beautiful one. Our Maison de Campagne was delightful; and we were, for two or three years, very happy. There was nothing that I could do to please her that I was not glad to do."

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great a blessing her recovery has been to you, Mr. Beauvais?"

"Yes, I am favored, Miss Raymond, at having this one left to me. It has made me thank God for a longer existence."

"Even one will make life sweet," was Angelina's reply. "I have not even one tie, but have broken all."

"Are you so desolate?" asked Mr. Beauvais, almost losing sight, for the instant, of his own loneliness in hers, which was the greater.

"I am indeed alone in the world, and must always remain so," she answered sorrowfully.

"I dare not ask for your confidence, Miss Raymond, but when you wish to grant me the privilege, it will be held sacred," said Mr. Beauvais.

"It is not in my power to give it to you, I thank you, Mr. Beauvais, for the kindness and respect you have paid to me while I have been with you."

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happiness imparted to her by the earth, the sky, and the air she breathes.

Angelina, who knows no such childhood, trembles for Isabelle when the awakening from this sweet dream will come, but she asks herself would it not be cruel to withdraw the veil from so enchanting an illusion.

"The 'Beauvais Villa' soon became known to the nobles of Florence, and the young daughter of the owner was received with kind welcome into their circle."

"The study of the Old Masters was a new education to Angelina. The supernatural exaltation of joy or hope or sorrow, as depicted in the faces of the saints and martyrs, was something she had not dreamed of, and it opened to her mind conjectures of another world, into which they seemed to be gazing with faith and ecstatic joy."

"One day, contemplating a painting of St. Francis of Assisi, in prayer, she said to Mr. Beauvais:

"Surely, St. Francis must have known more of heavenly visions than is granted to us. What an expression of ecstasy there is in his face!

"It is not earthly," reddened Angelina. "And Raphael's St. Cecilia at Bologna, listening to the music of angels," said Mr. Beauvais, "is something really divine, like Murillo's Immaculate Conception in Seville, and Luini's holy faces in Milan."

"We must see them all, papa," said Isabelle.

When they were tired of the galleries they would drive to the Cascine, the grand park outside the city, through groves of grand old trees, ilex and pine, and through meadows of velvety green sward, more like a fairy scene than anything they had yet visited.

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