## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-NOV. 3, 18\%1.

brances of former associations arose, in liis
estimation, the fitaess of the uneme to the perestimation, the fituese of the uame to tways
son ; perhaps-for Georg lad not alwas
a fool-from some inexplicable emfourdin: two individuals togeiher, one of he: las sedu :ine
known in byrone days; perthup-but, indce t would be but waste of time to try any lone after a solution of the puzzle.
"There's no demaid, Budey Donally?" Grath
"There's no
"Xes- th hang
"Y ou lic, you beggar-you lie; we'll give we'll throw you eakes an' wine-there's no de mand on the provisions, Beat
"I No, then, George, all free

I'll throw you cakes an' wine-an' I'll go you the wess of the regiment, Beauytaid-an Thate youn on thave has, to manch his bread, and ip hig milk decorously.
"Here, take this, poor boy," said Nick
M'Grath to the suffering youtli who had been urned wid the frost.
'I don't see what it is that brings me here, oor boy like mone, that's cutirely burned wid anybody, no more nor a bit of wet brown
paper; ne by the good troth - "thus he whined as he aceepted his supper; and then on rocking his
and sup he took.

Will anl anke sister an' brother,
"An that's a tood song, I believe": cricd
Pady Moria, after he had dinished his melody
-his voice, whether he sauy poetry or spoke -his voice, whether he sauy rootry or spoke
prose, sonuding as if it came bubbling through
jelly. And thers he took up another stray
verse-

 "And that's a bit of another good song, I'n
thinkin',": and Pandy jerked his head from
shoulder to shoulder, attentively nddressing his
tinger-nails, is if they were the judges to decide anger-nails, as if they were the judges to decile
whether his songs were yood or bid; and thend
he began what be called a dince, whecling round and round, or jumping upwards on one
spot as fast as he couth, like a alancine dervise. with the most inpressive gravity, having first shaken hands in silence with his two helpers
The deaf and dumb idiot distorted his face into very villanous expressions of glee, as he aceepted
his; and the nevs comer jabbered away ou the topic of his becing
everywhere he went.

Paddy Horan, who had sungs and daneed, selief, now also accepted his rations, but only
passed them from one of his hand to another vithout tasting them. He had supped before, such was the ease, Paddy would cither give
away or throw away the victuals which his stomach did not tor the moment reciuire. So
he jerked himself about the loft, as if considering what was to

## Writur for the Ther Wirness.] <br> Shetches of ineland.




We are Trish crerywhere,
No lind on ceath so fuir
As the natal place of that Trich rate,
We are Irish everywhere.
Never was the old green flaz of Eria defend-
ed more bravely than at Dunboy, and nerer Iived there chief or clansmen whose patriotism
was of a higher order, or who loved Irelund wist a purer love than did O Sullivan and his
faithful people. Near the mouth of Batry Bay, commanding its western ectivance, between
Beare Island and the mainlaud, stood Dur-Wuidhe-or the yellow fortress-the principa Beare and Bantry. Dunbuidhe was alvays a
terrible eyesore to the Saxous. The OSulliterrible eyesore to the Saxous. The O Sulli-
van despised all the efforts of the Saxon to now, that despite all our enemics statements has been $\cdot{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {a }}$ conspiracy ugainst the truth," that the Irish need not Saxon civiliza-
tion, and that in all that is above the grossuess of mere materialism, in all the grandeur of
moral civilization we are immeasurubly supesior. The grim old fortress, therefore, always,
received a wide berth from the "civilizers" out many a Spanish sail nestled in its protec-
ion, and many a revel was held therein ween the chivalric chicfs and therein beppaniards. In 1601, Donal of the Ships was eague of hill and dale there in conscious see
cority and trusting dependance upon the noble
che poople lived honoring God nnd loving old Ireland. Yet many a fight had they, and
many a homestead sorrowed for the gallant one
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { had becn at work in Muaster trying to "civi- } \\ \text { lize"? it by driving all the learned away, and to }\end{array}\right|$
 the undertakers found that a storn a burst upon
them. Norreys shut hintself up in Cork, and them, Norreys shat hinuself up in Cork, and
Spepyer had his ill-gotten castle at Kilcolmat
burned by the people whose name he sousht to blight and the peope yoods liese had robbed.
it cith all under, takers. During the struggle
the gallaut chicf of Dunboy had not been idle. Ifis people contributed nuore than had quota to
the national forces and so for four years longer the glotious old keep stood to guard the rights
of ÓSullivan Bearc. After the vietory of the of
Blackwater, $O$ Oerre. Aeills , powers mere materially ings, 22,000 pieces of gold, and a pheenix
phume, ymbolical of the heph cistemi in which
he heid him. In Septenber, 1601 Kin
Philip of Spain despatched an expedition to
Treland under the coummand of Don Juan Ireland, under the comemand of Don Juan
D'Aguila, of whon we must believe that be D'Aguila, of whom we must belicve that
wasc cither : most iucapable covard, or clse
most despicable traitor. In the interral b mose despicable traitor. In the interval be
tween 159 Sand 1601 Enslish guile had suc-
ceeded in the destruction of the confelcration in the south. The Anglo-Trish lords were not
of the stuff to do and to dare for reland first
and above all things, and when the Spaniard,
landed of all the men of Yunster only OSull.
vun Beare OCOnuor Kerre, and OMriscoll van Beare, O Conuor Kerve, and OHriscoll,
all of the old blool, declared for Ireland and
Kiug Philip.

## Mgr Benni, Syriac Arehbishop of Morsul celebrated Mass neeording to the Syriac Rite in one of the Jublin churches on Sunday last.

 In a letter addressod to the Freemun's Joumuhis Grape gives the following interesting ex
planation of that Rite:plane Syriac Rite is
altar, besecches the Holy Trinity to pardon his
transgressions and to aceept the sacrifice he is












| Anciently, after the celebramt had communiented, he, with the fratena and chalice in his ) hands, weat procesionally through the charch, and dispensed the Foly Sacrament to the faithful, who were rumed in files to right and left. This usage exist no longer, but after the communion of the faithful, the celebrant, taking the chatice and patema in his hands, desecuds the altar and blesses the assistant taithful. The Bishop invariably gives the blessing with the Cross-the priest without it, as in the Latin Church. The colebreat then dismisses the faithful with the words, "Go in peace." The door of the sanctuary is closed, and where there is no door the veil is drawn. He then consumes what remains of the conscrated elements, Wathes the holy vessels, and takes of the sacred robes. |
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Syriac Archbishop of Mossul.
HONE HULE AND FEDERATION
We have repeatedly stated what we took
be the great desideratum in the agitation
Home Rule in Ireland. If the morement w ever to assume a practical form, much more if
it was to make any progress towards success, the first and most necessary condition was that
it should produce an intelligible and workable selicme. A contribution towards such a schem
has anpearact in the shape of a defiaition o
Home Rule published by Mr. Butt in th
colume of the new I

## bent, the Srish Vindicuto: Ir. Butt begin

 bytions should hare the power of , managing athe internal aftairs of Ireland." These, Pialiament that does not renresent the Irish
nation. IIe asks, therefore, for an Irish Par-
liment, finumed on the old Constiutional proposiag "to leave to all the orders of the
State thir Constitutional rights aud privileres;
including all the pruan including all the prerogatities which , the Con
stitution entrusts to the Soverign." This the first portion of the plian : we will return to
the second, which has refernce to the Imperial Government, presently. It is only neecssary
here to observe that Mr. Butt proposes to
leave the Iuperial Parliunent $\because$ exactly as it is," and that it should retain all its present
powers in atfairs sot 'mprerial concen,", aban-
doning only legishation on those matters which doning only legislation on those matters whic
solely affect the international aduinistration Ireland. If is ready to leare contirely to the
Inperial Parliament the reculation of the uryy
and navy, and the rotine of the supplies necess and navy, and the roting of the suppliss neces
ary for thoir maintenauce; and. as a nceessia
conserfuenee, the control over the prerogative
 perial Parliament also would be vested the right
of dealing with " anl Indian aud Colonial ques tions", amd " "questions affecting the Imperial
Government and Crown," und it alone would have the power of providing or withholding tho
Inperial supplics. For this reason Mr. BCTT proposes-and we do not think that this featu therto-that Ireland should continue to be re-
presented in the Imperial Parliament itself, presented in the Imperial Parlianent itsel
thus having a voice in the great Couwcil of th Empire, and, what is most important of all,
being bound, as she is now, by its decisions. He sums up by telligy us, what Home Rule "It does not metm a sepuration from Rng-
"It does not mean the withdramal of Ire-
and from the authority of the British Crown. "It does not mean a revolution subve
". It does not mean uny power to Ireland to
of the Sister Countrie
"It does not nean even the breaking up of
the Tmperial Parlianient.
" But it doas mann
"But it does mann, that within the present
uthority of the British Crown, and by a Gov-
crament within the priuciples of the Britis
Constitution, the Irish nation should enjoy the
right of manacing Irish affairs."
There is just one nomission in Mr. Butt's
tional one, for it is supplied in the resolutious
passed by the Hone Government Association -in Irish $P$ it is laid down that the control of the Irish Parliament over Irish revenue is
be subject to the obligation, fif contributing ust preportion to thic Iuperial expenditure Inisly Parliament would cone machol Irish tary. The
Iaxation but the Inperial Parliament would vote the,
extraordinary burdens with which wir might sadde us, and of which, on the hypothesis of Guarmites would therefore be recquired for the Parlianent in College-green carrying out as
matter of course the pote of Westumster by imposing the necessary taxation, and for its re
maning bound by the Imperial decisions, in stead of reopeniug the question of supplics, and of the sister countries." For the analogy
which Mr. Butt secks in the existing Constiof the sister countries. For the analogy
which Mr. Butt secks in the existing Consti-
tutions of our Colonies is not a perfect one.
The Colonies tax themselves, but they do not The Colonies tax themselves, but they do no
pay Inperial taxes. This sehene proposes
chat Ircland should manare her own taxition contributiug at the same time to the taxition
supplies, the amount of which is to be regusurplies, the a mount of which is to be regu-
lated by the Imperial Parizment alone.
We have indicated a difiedty We have indicated a difficuity of which our
space wiil not permit us to treat at grater
leagth; but we do not uncon to assert that this
and other obst:cles are insuperable. As to

 cipalities, tand local associations of various

| ki |
| :---: |
| ish Times, Scunters' Jerss-Letter, the |
| Wation, the Frishman, the Wrokty Nees, and |
|  |  |


|  | the Flig of Lelend, all going in for 1 Rule, and our first impulse would be to an the questions in the affirmative : but, on |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

anusement by his light sallics of wit; and his
cure endeavours may be thought to merit happier fortune than that which befel hin,
fear lays since at Aberdeen. We cannot imagine what malignant influence impelled the
Prime Minister to amase a lot of scotel at the expense of the Irish people. His sin fect was a sorious one, his audience was :
crious onc, and Aminadab Sleeli is not a cminently serious character than Mot a hure tone. There was nothing in the worly to
prompt a icst, but out it came. Mr. Gladstone hought it healthy fun to say that ha haud
heard that the Irish rely upon Howe Rule the conble thenz to eatoh the fish about their
shores, whilst the Kinglish and the Scotel ceul nue to capture fish without auy Home Ruple ood deul at chis, and sa very well they wiod a Mr. Gladstone had flattered then into ex, clent temper with thenselves; and now he superior they were to others. But now the
haurl is orer, :nd the est crmains for us to
look upon it calmly. We say thet look upon it calmly. We say that a greater
cxhibition of ignorance, silliness, impudence,
and bad taste hus not been made with menory by any public man. If auy Irish
subject is less euited than any other to be made the theme of a flippant jost from the lipw an official statesman, that subject is unconough to guide him would take good care
nake no mention of them, unless under are of sheer necessity, for he would know that ancful minor episodes in the chronicle nent, from time to time, has taken vilious one advantage bry the natural wealth of thing Sea Fisheries. If we go back a couplo of cen-
turies we shall find that the fishars of

 Spanarus. Fresch and Dutel, prid heary sumstemen


 contury, when the wool-staplers of of the stiventonteentinh
one liviuch of our national iudustr, the fishursuct





## success dia the Cromwell policy, the penal laws, and the sleephess English jealongy of Hrish ind instral rusources, eperat: to crush the Sea Fishurici






twelve thousand vessels and orer sixty thousand
men were engaged in catching fish. A maiust the
auvice of the most coupeteut authorities





 negteet of Irish, The 2nost fararant preference con-
tinned to be displnyed. In the turclve yenrs

 ate parsing the one case, tho same cruel and obstiute stimulate the prosjuerours ishsheries of secolinad intar as thint of the most coarse devices of a m
candidly tyrnnical age. At present the Scotci
close on
 is an enormity not to be thought of fout a free grant
to scothonithe



IRISH INTELLIGENCE.





