COMPOSED AND READ BY MR. TO'HAGAN

Hail bard of Erin, Ireland's greatest poet!
An aureole of fame enshrouds thy name tonight.
The chords of Tara's harp shall vibrate
through the world,
And fill each Irish heart with gladness and delight. Mute hung that harp, its string of sorrow pining,
Till tan'd dy thee to Freedom and to song,
It's thrilling notes in mournful silence slum her'd, And death-like spoke of Ireland's grief and

Proudly thy genius grasped each note and number;
Each lay of mirth, each sad and plaintive strain,
Told of a people dreaming hopes of freeom, clinging to them press'd dark slavery's chain;
And as thy impulse touch'd the lyre of Erin,
A gleam of hope beam'd through a nation's A gream of nope beam'd through a nation's tears, Which, bright'ning, shone with such resplendent glory.

That, for a season, Hope dispell'd all fears. Well did'st thou sing of Ireland's ancient glory, Ere fair-hair'd Saxon wrought a nation's When Brien's harp told that the Danes were yanguish'd,

vanquish'd, And patriots wove their freedom into song. Well did'st thou cheer the Irish heart in sadness, Till Mirth forgot the captive chains around, And memory, fraught with olden days of And memory, fraught with older days of valor,
Gave to bright Hope a tinge of Freedom's

And e'en apart from Irish scene and a In eastern tale thy genius found a lay On Cashmere's plains—its beauteous

On Cashmere's plains—its beauteous and and valleys, A Lalla Rookh will keep thy natal day— Will weave a crown of Persia's fragran roses,
As thou did'st weave for her bridal day,
And crown thee first of Ireland's gift'd
poets—
A tribute to thy great immortal lay.

A hundred years have passed and dear, old Ireland.

Ireland.
In every land reveres thy cherish'd name;
And Erin's heart beats high and swells with
gladness gladness
To hear her sons speak proudly of thy fame,
Yea, e'en in this our own loved, fair Dominion, Upon the bay of Quinte's beauteous shore, We learn to lisp our own Canadian Boat

And with thee rest at times our weary oar. Hail, then, great bard! fair Canada salutes

thee, Thy glory is the glory of our race, We'll weave a Maple chaplet with the Sham-To crown thy fame with beauty and with And while Erin lifts her harp upon thy birthday. And Irish hearts swell proudly at thy name, We'll ne'er forget the country that begot thee.

Whose glory is thine own immortal fame. Belleville, May 28th, 1879.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

An extensive cattle dealer in Liverpool offered for sale on May 29th, in the Dub-lin market, one hundred head of cattle, imported from Canada. It is thought if this experiment prove a success, it will be only the beginning of a regular trade with the Irish markets in Canadian cattle.

On May 23d, a house painter named Joseph Devine, dropped dead while pass-ing through the Lower Castle Yard, Dublin. At the inquest a verdict of died from disease of the heart was returned. On May 26th, at Mr. Beaters's drug

on May 20th, at Mr. Beaters's drug store, in Lower Sackville street, Dublin, a man named Richard Pyle, a clerk on the Midland Railway, residing at Mountjoy-villa, North Circular-road, came in for some medicine. While the medicine was being compounded he fell on the ground in a fit. He was immediately taken to Jervis street Hospital, where the resident surgeon, Dr. Cashin, pronounced life to be extinct. It is said he had been suffering for some time from heart disease.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On May 29th, a fire, resulting in the destruction of nearly the whole of a dwelling house, with barn attached, the property of a widow residing at Derrym Queen's County, about a mile from Car Queen's County, about a mile from Car-low, was discovered. Mrs. Hogan, with her daughter and two sons, lived on the farm; but the two latter are constantly away, being engaged in the carrying trade. About one oclock the daughter awoke About one o'clock the daughter awoke with a sense of suffocation, and found the room filled with smoke. Her mother was startled at the same time, and, it being evident that the place was on fire, the alarm was given. Nearly all the furnievident that the place was on fire, the salarin was given. Nearly all the furniture was saved, but the house and barn—a pretty large one-story structure—were all but totally destroyed. Mrs. Hogan and her daughter assert they left everything all right when retiring to bed, and it is intended to put in a claim for malicious demands.

MEATH.

William Bond, Esq., the receiver in the matter of "Charlton's Charity," attended recently at the courthouse at Navan for the purpose of distributing the annual allowance to the parties entitled thereto—viz., agricultural laborers whose applications had been 'approved of by the Lord Chancellor. About fifty presented themselves, and received sums of from six guiness to thirteen guiness. Some of the selves, and received sums of them six guineas to thirteen guineas. Some of the applicants were considerably disappointed at their applications being refused or dis-allowed, owing to informality in filling up the necessary printed forms.

WESTMEATH.

On May 25th the new cemetery of Toberclare was consecrated by the Right lev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath. The emetery is about six miles from Athlone, adjoins the church of Tuberclare, wich has recently undergone most exten sie and expensive alterations, through the edgy of the worthy parish priest, the $R_{\rm V}$, J. Murray.

LOUTH.

n May 27th the premises of Mr. Mconnon, egg and fowl merchant, Fair tret, Drogheda, were discovered to be

verdict to the effect that death resulted from natural causes

LONGFORD.

Laurence P. Reynolds, of Dalystown county of Longford, a magistrate, whilst returning from Longford races on May 28th, was attacked by a large party of men, and taken out of his carriage and beaten. His servant was also assaulted. Mr. Reynolds is brother to Surgeon-Major Reynolds of Barke's Drift fame. olds, of Rorke's Drift fame.

Reynolds, of Rorke's Drift fame.
On May 29th, a party of men attacked the house of an old man named Robinson, residing in Ballybrine townland. They smashed the windows and door, and proceeded to set fire to the roof. The whole concern was consumed. The old man had no person living with him. Some property of his was injured a short time ago.

CORK.

The Cork Herald of May 31st says "Although the weather continues ex-tremely variable, agricultural prospects have improved. Corn fields have assumed have improved. Corn fields have assumed a green appearance, pasturage has become more abundant, and the bloom of the meadows is not a great deal behind that of other years. Potatoes, too, have recently made considerable progress. It is, however, pretty certain that the maturity of all crops will be unusually retarded this season."

season."

At a meeting of the Cork Farmer's Club, on May 24th, Alderman Keller drew attention to the great increase in the importation of American products, and said that judging from their statistics it was apparent Irish farmers could not compete with strangers. He had heard a landlord say that the farmers' clubs incited tenants not the strangers. We such thing was to pay their rents. No such thing was said at that club; but it was evident, in view of the series of bad harvests and of the competition from abroad, that something should be done on the part of the landlords to tide their tenants over their

present difficulties.
A man named Richard Daily was drowned off Castltownsend Harbor, on May 24th. He with his son and a young named Murray were rowing a l of lobster pots from Castlehaven. It is elieved the deceased must have been ting on the gunwale when pulling, and that on missing a stroke he fell over. Daily combined the business of fishing with farming. He was a comparatively young man, and leaves a large family.

At the Privy Council meeting on May 26th, the Lord Justices of Ireland decided 26th, the Lord Justices of Freiand declared to revoke from the 1st of June, except as to certain districts, the proclaimation of the 16th of September, 1865, placing the county of Cork under the Peace Preserved. vation Acts. The excepted districts as to which the former proclamation is still to remain in force are the barony of Cork, the Great Island, and the parishes of Mar-mullance, and Monkstown.

An old woman, named Donoghue, died suddenly, under peculiar circumstances, in Lamb street, Clonakilty, on May 24th. The poor woman and her sister obtained The poor woman and her sister obtained their living by selling fruit, and on the 21st, the sister was buried. The survivor was then in good health and attended the funeral. On the above day one of the neighbors, noticing her looking ill, went for the priest, who had scarcely left the house when she was dead.

On May 24th a cabin was discovered on fire at Kilanny, about two and a half miles from Kinsale. The wretched hut was ocfrom Kinsale. cupied by a poor family, named Collins, and in their flight some of the poor children had portions of their legs and arms burned, and others had their hair singed. There were three children and their mother in the wretched domicile at the time. It was only three weeks before that the

The most remarkable and successful mission ever conducted in the South of Ireland has just terminated in Saint Finbarr's church, Cork. Some years had elapsed since this large Catholic district had been favored with a visit from any of those congregations of zealous missioners, who have of late so effectually co-operated with the secular clergy throughout Ireland in the suppression of vice, the reclama-tion of sinners, and the establishment of religious confraternities in the various churches, for the cementing together of the faithful in the exercise of piety. The mission was opened on Sunday, May 4th, by the members of the Passionist Order, and the immense number of 15,000 communicants were admitted to the Holy Eucharist during the last two weeks of the mission. For the last ten days the church accommodation of 4,000 people was found insufficient, and a distinct service and ser mon had to be given to an additional and more numerous congregation in a field be hind the church. In this place an ample platform was raised, and an altar erected thereon for the closing ceremony of the This took place on mission. This took place on Sunday evening, May 25th. At seven o'clock two of the fathers—one within the church, the other outside—commenced the closing ser-vice and address. Between the two assemblages there were fully ten thousand ersons present—all engaged heart and oul in this beautiful and most impressive

KERRY.

The Herenc estate case continues to excite great public interest in Kerry. The tenantry have resolved to appeal to the House of Lords against the decree of the Court of Appeal, which gave the property to Mr. Hussey, and a large meeting of farmers and others was recently held in Pallshymion to express sympathy with the Ballybunion to express sympathy with the men who are acting so plucky a part, and or giving them I to take measures for niary assistance. Allusions of by no means a laudatory nature were made to the present management of the estate. One speaker compared the civision of it into process in one of the stores before the static affairs was noticed. By vigorous exerions the fire was prevented from extending its rawages beyond the premises in which it broke out. The store was reduced to a shell of walls.

On May 26th, the borough exercises of the store was considered to a shell of walls. slices "to suit favorite reduced to a shell of walls.

On May 26th the borough coroner of Drogleda, John Costello, Esq., held an inquest on the body of an old woman, a spinster, named Helen McMahon, but Such incidents as this hardly bear out the

would be as happy with him as the days

LIMERICK.

The excitement of the recent election The excitement of the recent election precluded the possibility of any suitable preparations being made for the celebration of the Moore centenary in Limerick, and the result was that there was not a single content of the content o

and the result was that there was not a single reunion of any sort.

There is great excitement in Newcastle West, incident on the discovery of a skeleton in the local bog. Coronor Sheehy, on May 30th, held an inquest on the relies. John Barry gave evidence as to the finding of the remains on the 14th of May, about three feet under the surface, closely convenient to his own house. The witness about three feet under the surface, closely convenient to his own house. The witness said he never knew of any person having disappeared from the locality. Dr. Am-brose gave evidence that he had carefully examined the remains, and was of opinion that the solds have been in the local for that they might have been in the bog for the last hundred and fifty years.

CLARE.

A drapery establishment belonging to A drapery establishment belonging to Miss Mary Healy, Labasheeda, Kildysart, took fire on May 23rd, and were it not for the timely assistance rendered by the police and the civilians, who were promptly in attendance, it would have been burnt to the ground. The result of the fire is attributed to carelessness.

As a groom named O'Brien was engaged on May 24th, at the Kilmurry Fair, Kildysart in exhibiting a stallion belong-ing to his employer, Mr. Madigan, the horse on becoming restive, reared, and struck the unfortunate man on the back with his fore legs, and would have seized him while in his prostrate condition but for a crowd of persons who quickly came to the poor man's aid. He had a very

to the poor man's aid. He had a very narrow escape for his life.

At the Ennis Petty Sessions, on May 30th, a respectable publican of the town, named James Ryan, residing at the Causeway, was prosecuted by Head-constable Greaves, for having, as alleged, wilfully and maliciously set fire to his house several days previously. From the evidence it appeared that a fire was discovered to have broken out in the shop of the accused, that the door was broken in, and accused, that the door was broken in, and that four separate fires blazed in different places, a strong smeil of paraffin oil pre-vailing. The accused was alone in the The accused was alone in the The stock and furniture were in sured for £320. Information were ordered returnable to the ensuing assizes, Mr. Ryan being admitted to bail.

TIPPERARY.

A middle-aged man named Pat Tracey, living at Loughmore, near Templemore, whilst going to market on May May 24th, dropped suddenly dead.

ANTRIM.

On Sunday, May 25th, a melancholy On Sunday, May 23th, a McCagh, at accident happened at Lough Neagh, at Lower Ballinderry, wherebo two men lost their lives. It appears that two brothers named McGarel and a man named Cressy had gone out in a boat on the Lough, and about half-past seven o'clock the boat was capsized in a sudden squall. The three men were thrown into the water, but one of the McGarels succeeded in reaching the shore. The other two men were drowned.

On May 28th, the fall of an old dingy building occurred in Division street, Bel-fast, in which a man named Philip O'Brien carried on the business of a hay and straw dealer. An old man named Fay was in the building a few minutes previous, weighing hay, and was buried in the ruins.

owner of the miserable abode obtained a decree at the Kinsale Petty Sessions for the possession of the cabin, but for some cause or other did not get it till just as the devouring element had given it over to him as a heap of ashes.

The control of the Sessions for the Belfast Orangemen will meet by themselves at Ligoniel. The first meeting of the North will be at Antrim. At an interview between the Mayor of Belfast and a number of local clergymen it has been arranged that during the summer months Sunday school sions should proceed through the streets with banners furled and without music playing until the municipal boundry had been reached. The Mayor intimated his determination to protect the excursion-

ARMAGH.

On May 24th, a lad named Thomas Grinasin, aged eleven years, was instantly killed in Thomas street, Portadown, by a kick from a stallion, the property of the Duke of Manchester. An inquest was sub-sequently held on the body before G. D. Atkinson, coroner, and a jury. From the evidence of a number of witnesses, it appears that the deceased was standing be-side his father's house when the stallion, in charge of a groom, came out of Mrs. Green's yard. A man named Trotter, who was assisting the groom, struck the stallion to induce it to go on, when it flung out with one of the hind feet and struck the deceased on the cheek and neck, knock ing him down with great violence. lied almost immediately.

DOWN.

On May 28th, a fire broke out in the On May 28th, a fire broke out in the concern of Mr. Keenan, Soho-place, New-ry. The Volunteer Fire Brigade were speedily on the spot, but notwithstanding their efforts the lower part of the house was completely gutted. Fortunately, the progress of the flames was arrested, and top rooms were saved. A considerable quantity of furniture, &c., was destroyed.

MONAGHAN.

On May 25th, Mr. Edward McCrossin, olicitor, Monaghan, died somewhat suddenly at Newtownbutler. It appeared that the gentleman got up in his usual health, but being seized with a sudden weakness he was assisted with a sudden some apprehension being felt for his safety, medical assistance was invested in safety, in, but he never rallied. In about half an hour after he was seized with the illness, notwithstanding that everything was done that could be done to save his life, he succumbed to the attack. Mr. Me-Crossin only passed his final examination for the profession about three years ago, and promised to be a clever advocate.

TERRY.

The Irish Times, of May 31st, says of the the crops of the North:—Owing to the coldness of the season and the wet weather, inquest on the body of an old woman, a spinster, named Helen McMahon, but better known by the cognomen of "Red Helen," who was found dead in the house where she lodged. The jury returned a longest of the season and the wet weather, togetation has been greatly retarded, and succeptance the crops are in a very backward state. Coats, which are extensively grown in this contention some time since so freely circulated, that the tenants were dying to which, it was an eged, no vegetation has been greatly retarded, and days that are darkest, they are by nature the crops are in a very backward state. Coats, which are extensively grown in this contention some time since so freely circulated, that the tenants were dying to district, are very late; but the late rain the abiding faith of a brighter to-morrow. —The Catholic Union.

the crop. The hay fields are not at all promising, the crops being late, the blade not being any longer than it usually is at the 1st of May. Grazing is very bare in general, and it is only within the past two weeks that the fields even gained a natural color. Orchards are in a very backward state, and the yield is not expected to be equal to former years. All crops require It will be heard of again and again. No Home Ruler is in the slightest degree disequal to former years. All crops require genial heat, add should this soon come, there might be a prospect of at least an average produce."

As a farmer named Simmons was going As a farmer named Simmons was going to bed the house was broken into by three men, who knocked him down, and, after calling on him to give up some land, fired shots over his head. No arrests have been

At an early hour it was discovered that At an early hour it was discovered that a serious fire had broken out in the premises of Messrs. Mooney & Sons, hardware and oil stores, Mullingar. Before anything could be done the whole building was in flames. The greater part of the out offices were burned to the ground. The premises were insured. The damage is estimated at nearly £1,000.

Upwards of thirty emigrants, chiefly fe-

of Derry, Tyrone and Leitrim, left Belfast for Liverpool, where they will embark for the United States. The emigrants, in almost every instance, proceeds on passage warrants sent them from friends across the Atlantic who emigrated some years ago.

GALWAY.

Gossip was recently busy in the little town of Glennamady, near Tuam, as to the whereabouts of a gay member of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who had es-caped out of his bedroom window in the barrack, notwithstanding the vigilance of barrack, notwinistanting the the centry on duty. A young woman of prepossessing appearance, and a native of Glennamaddy, had also been missed at the Glennamaday, had also been missed at the same time. A couple answering the des-eription of the happy pair were traced to the town of Ballymote, where they took tickets to Dublin, travelling by the night mail. The young man was only a short time stationed at Glennamaddy, having been previously quartered at Gort.

MAYO.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. MacHale arrived at Castlebar on May 26th, accom-panied by the Very Thomas MacHale, D.D.; and the Rev. Michael Heany, C. A. D.D.; and the Rev. Michael Heany, C. A. His Grace was the guest of the Very Rev. Mr. Magee, P.P., V.F., and, all will rejoice to hear, is in the enjoyment of excellent health. In two hours he confirmed nearly a thousand persons. Before and after administering the sacrament, the beloved Prelate addressed the congregation, his discourses being especially directed to the candidates. The church was thronged during the day. Innmediately on leaving the Archbishop inspected the new church, and was greatly pleased with the progress made. He gave his blessing to the workmen, and congratulated the esteemed pastern. men, and congratulated the esteemed pas tor, the Rev. Father Magee, on the ad

tor, the Kev. Father Magee, on the advanced state of the building.

A large number of the tenantry of Lord Dillon recently waited upon the agent, Chas. Strickland, Esq., and demanded an abatement of rents. They were flatly refused. On May 29th a deputation, representing the tenantry of the state of representing the tenantry on the estate of Sir Robert Blosse, waited on the landlord and demanded a reduction of rent. Sir Robert heard their statements, but has not

yet given any definite answer.

An enthusiastic meeting of the tenantry of Logaboy, a locality about four miles weighing hay, and was buried in the ruins. It was only three weeks before that the owner of the miserable abode obtained a degree at the Kinsela Petry Sessions for paying no rent until the landlerd has aceded to their demands. When the resolution was conveyed to Mr. Nolan, he ordered that legal proceedings be insti-tuted against them for a half-year's rent A subscription list was opened for the purpose of defraying the legal ex-

SLIGO.

At the Carberry Presentment Sessions, held in the County Courthouse, Sligo, Wm. Doberty, a small farmer living in the Maugherow district, claimed £25 for the alleged malicious burning of some stacks of oats, his property, in January last. Mr. Molony, solicitor, appeared for the applicant, and said that a cow belonging cant, and said that a cow belonging to a neigboring farmer got suddenly dry, and it was alleged Doherty's dog went out at night and drew the milk. Mr. Melony added that the neighbors had a superstitious grudge against his client, alleging that his mother, when on earth, was a witch. He was allowed £10.

On May 24th the residence of Captain W. J. Griffiths, J.P., at Castlemayne, was attacked, and some large plate-glass win-dows destroyed and broken by stones beg in. Some large stones were got drawing-room and dining-room. Captain Griffiths was absent, being tendance at the annual training of the Sligo Artillery. He has lodged a claim for compensation. It is not considered by the police to be an agrarian outrage.

On May 26th two men were employed repairing the telegraph wires on the line between Aclare and Ballymote. One of the men named John McLoughlin, a na tive of Mullingar, ascended the pole to place a guard on the top, when he lost his hold and fell to the ground. He lingered in an unconscious condition for three days, and expired. The Very Rev. J. McDer-mott, paster of Bunnnenadden, was in mott, pastor of Bulminenadical, was moonstant attendance, as also was Dr. Flannery, of Tubbercurry. Both gentlemen did all that it was possible to do for the sufferer. It is possible that the accident was occasioned by a rebound or suddent was occasioned by a rebound or suddent. jerk of the wire, which probably hurled him from his insecure position. Deceased was about twenty-four years old and un-

Suicipes.-The melancholy suicidal wave SUICIDES.—The melancholy suicidal wave is again sweeping through the land. It is almost impossible to glance over our daily journals without finding the sad recitals of self-destruction. Has it ever occurred to the reading public how singularly free from this hapless ending are people of Irish blood? But then, not to mention the hopeful religion which sustains them in days that are darkest, they are by paying

HOME RULE

Mr. Justin McCarthy, the prospective leader of the Home Rule party, recently gave utterance to the following hopeful entiment in regard to that great measure of reform in Irish affairs :-

Home Ruler is in the slightest degree disheartened by the assurance, coming from whatever seat of authority or seeming authority, that Parliament will never grant a National Legislature to Ireland. We have heard this sort of thing too often We have heard this sort of thing too often to be in any way impressed by it. Every great reform carried in Parliament is heralded by emphatic declarations that it never shall be carried. Within recent recollections how often have such declarations been made, and how often have they been made ridiculous by events! A Tenant-right law, the disestablishment of the Irish Church, the ballot, compulsory education—how many times did great education—how many times did Ministers of the Crown, seemingly in Ministers of the Crown, seemingly in pos-session of almost unlimited power, declare that it would be simply impossible the English Parliament and the British Constitution could endure any of these things!

And now they have all become parts I And now they have all become parts I suppose of the British Constitution themselves and are held by some persons to be good reasons why no other reform should ever be adopted. Not one of these measures had a better case to make out than has Home Rule. I am unable to see why any Englishman should not regard the Home Rule movement with respect, even though he may be now unwilling to see it carried to success. The mere a the part of the people that they are cap-able of managing their own affairs for themselves, and the demand to be allowed to do so, ought to commend themselves naturally to the manhood of the English man. I should not even feel under any necessity to show that actual and severe grievance comes of the present system in order to justify the demand of Ireland for self-government in the affairs which every people best understands for itself. centralized system, with an overwhelming power in the hands of English majorities, must always, in the nature of things, in flict injustice and grievance on Ireland.

A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN'S OPINION.

The Memphis (Tennessee) Avalanche sometime ago published a remarkable lecture delivered by Rev. David Walk, a Protestant clergyman, to the congregation of the Linden street Christian Church in that city, the subject being a recent tour in Europe. Alluding to Ireland, Mr. Walk is reported to have said:—My business is to state facts—not to make them. less is to state facts-not to make them. Of course, I had ever been taught—in fact, I had read in the Sunday School book—that the North of Ireland, which is supposed to be Protestant, is greatly superior to the South of Ireland from the extreme South to the extreme North, and I aver, upon the honor of a gentleman and a Christian, that a greater fraud than and a Christian, that a greater fraud than
the assumed superiority of the Protestant
over the Catholic population of Ireland
was never palmed off upon an innocent
and unsuspecting public. It is pitiful
when men attempt to coin religious capital out of such material. On the other
lead I saw more suppler, more shiper hand, I saw more squalor, more abject misery, more poverty and wretchedness in Glasgow and Edinburgh than in the whole of Ireland put together. Scotland is Protestant, Ireland is Catholic. I say it is Protestant, Ireland is Cathonic. Tsay it is my duty to state these facts as I see them, and not to allow religious prejudices to blind my eyes to the truth. The sun of heaven shines on no fairer land than the South of Ireland. From Mallow on the Brackwater, to Cork on the Lee, it is the sum of heavily as a dream in the and beautiful as a dream heart of a siniess maiden. I saw just two cities in Europe which I should care to live in. One of there is Dundee in Scotlember 2007. I saw just two land; the other, Cork, in Ireland-with a decided preference for Cork. Everywhere in Ireland I was treated like a gentleman. Never for a single instant was I maltreated by a human being

HOW MUCH MOORE RECEIVED FOR THE "MELODIES."

The terms offered by Power for the Irish Melodies were \$2,500 a year, paid to Moore, for seven years, or as long further as he chose. Their publication extended over twenty-seven years, and included (last edition) one hundred and tweney-four songs in ten numbers; so that if that agreement was cerried out, which there no reason to doubt, Moore must have received \$67,500 for the Irish Melodies, received \$67,500 for the Irish Melodies, being at the rate of \$540 for each song and about \$25 a line—a sum without par-allel in the history of literature. This, of course, is exclusive of the publisher's terms with Sir John Stevenson for the musical accompaniment and arrangement Maclise, R. A., the artist, born in Cork, 1811, died in London, 1870, who executed several of the historical frescoes in the new Houses of Parliament -for one of which, "Meeting of Wellington and Bluchers after " he received \$17,500—illustra ed the Irish Melodies. This great national work may favorably compare with any kinkred production ever issued from the press. Its subjects are Irish and the bard is Irish, the minstrel is Irish, the artistic illustrations are Irish, and the publisher is Irish; and while the Irish race exists the Melodies and their author will never die.

THOSE LIBERAL CATHOLICS.

Catholics are often met by persons, who, claiming to be members of the same Church, boast that they are not tied to its apron-strings. They call themselves "Liberal Catholics," and seem to glory in the title. When asked what is the pe-culiarity of this liberalism, they say that it is "freedom,-freedom of thought, and freedom of speech." In plain English, they imagine themselves free to criticize the actions of the Church and her members. They consider it their duty to inveigh against the want of "progress" manifested by the Pope at Rome, they laugh at the idea of infallibility, and deport themselves as if they were rather enemies than children of the Church. They consider themselves more enlightened than the generality of men, and show this en-lightenment by associating with persons who scoff at religion, by not attending Mass on Sundays, by representing priests as no better than other people, and by a thou-sand other things, all manifesting a direct

contempt for religion. The whole system of liberalism, reduced to its final principle, of inberaisin, reduced in simply that of private authority opposed to the authority of the Church. What wonder that the Church, looking at the evil in all its hideousnes, and considerate the control of the evil in all its indecises, and consider-ing its baneful consequences, denounces it in the strongest terms, and bids Catho-lies cling fast to their faith, and to prove their fidelity to it by their close union

with the Church.

America is infected with this evil, and it behooves American Catholics to listen their pastors, knowing to the voice of their pastors, knowing that, "he who hears you hear Me, and he that despises you despises Me."--N. Y. Catholic

IRISH VOLUNTEERS PAST AND FUTURE.

Chevalier O'Clery has lately introduced a bill into the House of Commons for the enrolment of Irish Volunteers, and strange to say, the bill has been accepted, in principle, by ministers, and has received a second reading without opposition. At first sight this seems to be good news, be-cause the bill proposes to remove a de-gradation from Ireland by putting an gradation from Ireland by putting an end to the idea that she cannot be armed without being disloyal. For twenty years England, Scotland and Wales have enjoyed the privilege of possessing volunteer corps, and they have proved useful in fostering national sentiment, and in promoting the healthy exercise of nearly 200,000 young men. Lord Palmerston steadily refused, (though he was of Irish descent), to allow the volunteer system to descent), to allow the volunteer system t be extended to Ireland, and yet Ireland has been obliged to pay £87,000 a year to support in Great Britain that force which was prevented from raising at home That disgrace and humiliation will pass away soon if the new Irish Volunteers combine loyalty to the crown with loyalty

The Irish Volunteers, who, a hundred years ago, did so much to elevate the character of the Irish nation, were called into existence about 1777 by the circuminto existence about 1777 by the circumstance that George III. had scarcely any troops in Ireland, as all the available force of the empire had been sent off to en-deavor to crush the Americans in their struggle for independence. The Irish Volunteers were enrolled for the purpose of defending Ireland against foreign in-vasion. It was not long, however, before vasion. It was not long, however, below they found good use for their energies in the glorious and truly historic struggle in which Ireland wrested from the English Government that legislative independence which enabled her (tough it was only for a brief period) to "touch liberty's goal." The Duke of Leinster, the Earl of Charle-rent and greatest of all. Col. Henry mont, and, greatest of all, Col. Henry

The gallant man who led the van Of the Irish Volunteers,

proved to the world how much could be done by union amongst Irishmen. The Irish Volunteers were all Protestants, because at that time Catholics could not bear arms, but Catholics had such confidence in those who struggled for Ireland's rights that many of them subscribed money to buy arms for volunteers. The Protestant volunteers returned the compliment by passing resolutions in favor of Catholic Emancipation. The volunteers passed away, but not the memory of that gallant force which won glory for Ireland

gallant force which won gloty for the at a most critical period in her history.

The proposed Irish Volunteer force will be useful or dangerous just as the bill may be carried out. If any attempt be made (and indications in that direction are not wanting) to throw the arrangements exclusively into the hands of the landlords, much harm will result, for it will mix up apparent equality with real exclusiveness. be no Orangeism in the There must be no Orangeism in the force, but a broad and genial spirit of equality for all creeds. Thus real good may be done by promoting united action and friendly co-operation amongst all Irishmen, and teaching them to feel that though men may differ in creed all may equally love and equally work for the honor and glory of their native land. re must

BISHOP GRANT AND THE CAB-MAN.

Talking of Cardinal Manning and cabmen reminds us of a story of the late Bishop Grant, as told by his biographer. On an in-tensely cold Chrismas eve he was driving home from the Convent of Norwood Everythingwas covered with frost and snow and the cabman slapped his arms to keep them from freezing. The Bishop watched from within, compassionating his discom-fort, and wondering whether his soul was as chilled and frozen as his blood. Presently he let down the window in front of him and entered into conversation with his charioteer. The man was a son of Erin, and a Catholic by birth—though not by practice for many a long year. "Well, practice for many a long year. "Well, now," said the Bishop, in his most coaxing now," said the Bishop, in his most coaxing tone, "you are going to turn over a new leaf this Christmas; promise me like a good boy, and you will go to your duty before the week is out." "Oh then, bedad," deboy, and you will so then, bedad," declared the Jehu, "but sure I never have a spare minute." "Indeed, I dare say that's true," assented the Bishop; "but where there's a will God sends a way. And before the cabman knew what was coming the face was on the box beside him. "Now fare was on the box beside him. "Now let us begin," he said, putting his arm affectionately into his companion's "and make a hearty good confession; we have plenty of tine and nothing to interrupt us." With the decility of a child the poor fellow made the sign of the Cross and began, and the next morning he went to Holy the proof of the constant of the conference of the Communion.—Liverpool Times.

BURDETTE ON PHILADELPHIA.

Burdette writes as follows: Do you know the only annoying thing about Philadelphia is its appalling cleanliness. You can stand on a residence street and see thirty five miles of red brick house see thrity-five filles of red brick follow-and snow white blinds, and the big bras-knobs are so carefully polished that you would think every house harbored a min-iature. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. The cleanliness is appalling. It makes you think of a heaven of house-cleaning, and tunk of a heaven of house-cleaning, and an eternity of mops and brushes. Sometimes I was irresistably impelled to go out into the street and scrape up a handful of mud and throw it against a snowy blind. And I did go out into the street with that intention. intention.

FRIDAY JUN (Con Centennial (

BY DENIS FLOR Glory to Moore! eter That here we crown Glory to Moore, for h In strains whose sy away.

Glory to Moore, for 1 In such a wail of n That e'en from gri and linger long o' Glory to Moore that Which neither ch destroy, Though mingled of sadness, He sings country'

What wit like his t That make the wit that revives ashes, And make the rij What fancy full of Has spread like feast
The fruits and flor
brightness,
And all the golde Perpetual blooms No winter come

fuses, The bulbul sings But back returnin Above his native Like to the la When, poised in

Beside his song-st

urns,
The souls inspired
And proudly p
Burns. And as, not only Is Scotland's yered, But wheresoe'er, Its hardy race

There, 'mid the v His glorious na There to the mu His lays of l sung; So not alone bes That guards th Where like two Howth and look down But wheresoe'e By what far side; There shall to-And Moore project.

There shall his For all that's perish.
And all that
endure,
Before the wor
ish
The wit and
Moore.

> Marriage evity; an ole than thirty. "What is it so clumsily evolently : A landlad said a board vegetables "I think

Are you not owin' Smith Brown, and It is been ful busine pays such tache. In case oup on a n all well the lady is same broth A Dubli artisan, wl brusquely-

" Could it was acr over ther Some 1 carried a That w was giver

The next

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Profes

yer hono man!''

your nex we write Professo ever you "Can wig ?" sa Kawson be a poor hae ser'e the colo certain clamatic address spoke t the rep An o languid from h

at Wes trigono try," r valid n of pull though novel. Pete in cam his ext Lord e So dar

called door.