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it thoroughly. They know that it will be only another Sodom apple to them—that its effect will be to prolong the existence of a system of feudal landlordism which has kept them in wretchedness for three centuries. Americans in studying the Irish Land Question will fail to understand it, and gravely misinterpret it, if they regard it from the point of view of business or of political science only—if they forget that landlord and tenant here, unlike landlord and tenant in America, are not mere contracting parties, equally independent and equally dependent, meeting in a fair and open market; but that here generations have occupied the relation of master and serf-of persecuting State Re-ligionists and martyrs of the Church res-Government and landlord are regarded by the people as aliens and usurpers, -not in a sentimental or historical sense, but with the people as aliens and usurpers, -not in a sentimental or historical sense, but with it should receive the Royal

STARTLING TRUTHS.
"Mr. Winks asserted the wants of Ireland to be just laws for her people, ad-ministered justly, not as now administered by chairman of quarter sessions and packed juries, for the Irish people had no confidence in such administration. In the year 1879 there were brought before the Land Sessions Court claims amounting to £120,000 by 363 tenant-farmers. The courts awarded them only a paltry £12,-500; that is about 10 per cent. of their claims, while in all cases where landlords sued tenants the landlords were awarded 75 per cent. of the gross total of their claims. The whole official system in Ireland was rotten and corrupt. Taxation also furnished an instance of the gross inequalities arising from the legislative connection between England and Ireland, for while England paid 1 in 14 of her re venue in taxes, poor Ireland was mulcted to the extent of 1 in 8.

lish audience, for self-government for Ireland, astounded them by telling them

these well-known facts:

"Equality in matters of religion was exemplified by the facts that while the funds of the Protestant churches were protected against fraud, no security whatver existed for the funds of the Roman Catholics; and, further, by the partizanship exhibited in filling up positions in the Irish civil and police services; for while 76½ per cent. of the population were Roman Catholics, 80 per cent. of the highest offices in these services were filled by Protestants."

Politics is not an abstract science. Hatreds and sentiments, race and religion are far more potent factors than logical propositions and philosophical theories. It is because Gladstone, Bright, and For-It is because Gradstone, Dright, and total ster, and the English politicians as a class, utterly ignore these great elements of na-tional life in Ireland, that their measures always have been, and always must be rejected as worthless. Forster takes as his companions when he is here, Castle spies and Castle hirelings whose salaries depend on the existence of the present condition of society, and he sends to Kilmainham the most beloved and trusted leaders and exponents of the national sentiment; and then he grows angry because he has not succeeded as a pacificator of Ireland!

THE PRISONERS. I have spent two days in visiting "the suspects" in Kilmainham Jail. Do Americans know what a Suspect is? It is a man detained in jail without trial, and without accusation, there to remain until

Outside it is reported that the officers would willingly do anything in their power to make Mr. Dillon more comfortable: if he would give them the slightest excuse he would be removed to the hostical and the statement of the st pectively; that all the power of the Government is still mercilessly exercised on the side of the landlord and that both haughtiness he declines every overture

a sentimental or historical sense, but with a living daily hatred; that there is no such thing, in fact, but only in theory, as any "contract" between landowner and landtiller, but that the master of the soil holds the toiler at his absolute mercy, because there is no diversity of industry in cause there is no diversity of industry in the living of t cause there is no diversity of industry in Ireland; and that, even if Mr. Parnell himself should draft a Land Bill that preserved the principle of landlordism in it, and the Government should accept it, and assent, it is as potent in the highest English politi-t the peas cal circles to day as in the lowest Ameri-

> science forces him, hating action, to act! Such a nature in any sane social system would adopt the life of an artistic recluse, seeking to extend the domains of science or philosophy, abhorring the strife of

> political agitation, and despising its crude and rude rewards. In the hospital I saw Mr. Boyton. He has been seriously ill. He has been obliged to submit to a surgical operation. His eyes are weak and inflamed. He looks ten years older than when I saw him last. He had not heard of Secretary Blaine's letter about him, and he did not know that his own father had failed to complete his naturalization papers. He did not seem to care anything about it. He is in excellent spirits. He told me to say to his friends in America they need not worry about him—that he could leave the prison to-morrow if he would agree to abstain from any further part in the agitation. He preferred to remain there than give such a pledge. He is rapidly recovering his health.

BRENNAN. Mr. Brennan, the former Secretary of the Land League, is in equally good spirits.

Mr. Kettle and Mr. Brennan were imprisoned because they urged the farmers not to pay any rents at all until their grievances were redressed. This Stalwart policy, it seems, had been fully discussed a rock before in second of the cussed a week before, in a council of the Irish leaders in London, and it came to the resolution that the time was not yet ripe for such a policy—that is to say, to order a general strike. Mr. Brennan and Mr. Kettle dissented and urged the policy in Ireland on the following Sunday. They were immediately arrested. There They were immediately arrested. There is a good deal of feeling, I find, between the two wings of the party—the "Moderate" and the "Advanced," but there is very little likelihood that it will result in any serious controversy. Indeed, throughout Ireland, nearly every active leader of the Advanced (or as we should say Stalwart) wing of the party is in jail, and therefore there is no opportunity for a contest for supremacy. It may enable Irish readers to understand the divergency when I add that the Moderates are often termed the Parliamentary party and the Stalwarts the Kilmainham party.

Mr. Dillon and Mr. Brennan may be regarded as the representative men of the Stalwarts among the laymen and Father Sheehey among the clergy. Father Shee-ey is kept in jail for reasons that I shall state in future letters. He is one of the best men I ever met—and yet he, also, is in

the Irish Bastile.

bublic speech at Loughrea, yesterday, that he "landlord system, as developed at a sheriff's sale he had witnessed, was legalized robbery," and his comrade added, that "as an Englishman he would not be afraid to take up a rifle in defence of Irish

It is one of the most hopeful signs of the times for Ireland.

The North of England pitmen in their

the times for Ireland.

The North of England pitmen in their first report relate their experience in Galway. I will quote a single illustration of their personal researches. They met a tenant in Galway whose family had lived on a farm for more than a century.

present Bishop of that see, Mgr. Michael Logue, and his clergy, who presented to the Archbishop a purse and an address. He replied as follows:

My Lord, Reverend Gentlemen, and Gentlemen of the Laity: This is a trying scene for me, and when I first read the ad-

... Had the father put the profits he derived from his farm into his pocket he would have been able to leave it to his son to start him either on the farm or in some other pursuit with capital in his hand. Having, however, put it into the land, he had not only handed it over to land, he had not only handed it over to the landlord, but had actually furnished the latter with an excuse for harassing and improverishing his son.

"This incident" the honest pitmen say, "was neither more thrilling or more marked in its incidents, than the other stories we heard " Such incidents are not the exception,

out the rule, in the West of Ireland. THE CABINS OF CONNEMARA.

The pitmen gave realistic descriptions ot the villages and cabins of Connemara, where the landlords have rushed in with

cruelties where even Cromwell recoiled with pity.

As their report in all likelihood will

never reach America, I will quote a few passages from their account of Barna, in have myself seen many villages in the West of Ireland that are equally wretched.

"Pigs there were none. . . A few wretched poultry and a donkey or two, together with the boats and a scanty sup-

ply of lines and nets for fishing, and the spade and tools for delving the soil, apeared to form the sole wealth of the poor creatures. Strange sights we saw in the huts, about a dozen of which we visited in the few hours we were in the "In one of the smaller, we found an old

woman, her daughter, and the two orphan children of a deceased son. All of them were clad in rags, and the atmosphere of the dwelling was most offensive, because the inmates were so poor that they were unable to procure any other kind of fuel than dried horse dung from the neighbor-

"Furniture there appeared to be none in the house beyond the rough plank seat, and one or two articles of earthan ware, which looked as if they did duty as pans in which to boil the water used.

POTATOES AND MEAL. "Their chief food we were told is pota-oes with Indian meal either boiled into a sort of porridge or worked into cakes, and sometimes they are able to obtain a little butternilk. This latter is very rarely obtainable, however, the extreme poverty of the people making it a luxury beyond their reach. I fear their diet more often descends to bould kelp or sea-

though they are neaded hind a high board fence. Enter a cell, hind a high board fence or coops. At the further side stands the prisoner behind a sort of wire fence, breast high; in the middle coop between us stands a silent warden, while beside you stands a second warden, your guide. The middle space is alrow enough to enable the visitor to shake hands with his friend, the Suspect.

Mr. Dilloon proudly denies that his health is precarious; he insisted that he was in better health than when I saw him in Spreember last; but Dr. Kenny, his in Spreember last; but Dr. Kenny, his health is precarious; he insisted that he was in better health than when I saw him in Spreember last; but Dr. Kenny, his in Spreember l

# THE PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND.

the silver jubilee of his consecration as Bishop of Raphoe, was entertained by the

tenant in Galway whose family had lived on a farm for more than a century.

"On this farm," they report, "this man had spent the money he had earned by cultivation, in improving the land and tarm buildings which were rendered as good as possible; but not one farthing did the owner of the land lay out upon it—his agent merely meeting his tenant at term day and taking the rent, or paying the land the control of the Laity: This is a trying seen for me, and when I first read the adress of which I received a copy a few days ago, I could not read it the second time, nor could I sit down and take pen and ink and paper and commit words, whole words, to paper to express my feeling on this extraordinary occasion. It would be idle for me to say that this is the visitor that as his land was in good condition, he would have to submit to an ingenerosity I have known not for the first dition, he would have to submit to an increase of 59 per cent. in his rent. In other words he would have to pay an increase of 12s. for every acre tilled, and what his father naid 16s. 6d. per acre for, the my expenses when I would be in the Eternal City, and the sum subscribed was law.

Eternal City, and the sum subscribed was more than enough to defray my expenses going and coming and my long stay in Rome. Now, I am glad in one sense the presentation has taken the form it has done to-day. I think a Bag of GOLD THE MOST USEFUL THING a man in my position could have, I remember once dining at a parish priest's house, and he was greatly esteemed indeed where he had been curate for many years. The parishioners made a presentation to him, and it was in the shape of a silver claret jug. Dining with him one evening, we were anxious to see the claret jug. He very kindly produced it, and then evidently it was not of much use. The outside was tarnished, and in the inside was a large number of cobwebs, and in the corner of one of the webs was sitting a cool calculating, cruel, venomous insect, called one of the webs was sitting a co —I don't know what you call it here, but with us it is called a spider—and the spider had its net spread, and all round were the wings and limbs, and carcases of dead in-sects—flies and butterflies, creatures made by God to enjoy the beams of the sun, and which many a day enjoyed the freedom and air which God provided. Now, if I were to get a claret jug on this occasion the fate of it would probably be the same as that I have depicted. I have a presentation before me, and what is it? Something like a cow that can be utilised. It is like a cow which will have a calf every year, and I promise the priests of Raphoe, and the Bishop of Raphoe, and the lay gentle-men of Raphoe, that the cream of that cow and the young calf will come every year to the place where the old cow was born (applause.) I don't intend to use a single shilling of the precious contents of that

THANK GOD I HAVE PLENTY, and more than enough for my purpose (applause), and I assure those gentlemen present who have presented this gift, that everything belonging to it and its results, all its fruit, will return to the diocese from September, 1882, when, on his release, he shall have no redress. Some of the most eloquent denunciations of the French Republicans—of a century ago—that adorn the literature of what is sometimes called the surface of the Suspect." The English Coercion of the Suspect." The English Coercion of the Suspect. The secure of the spect of the suspect of the spect of the spec

Beautiful Days.

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THE PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND.

A Reply to the Bishop and Clergy of Raphoe.

Archbishop M'Gettigan, of Armagh, on the silvan inhibition of God. God uses this instrument and that same light can be some light as a feathers, others as unwielding as an anvil. The artisan has call for everyone of these, and so it i in the Church of God. God uses this instrument and that same light came heavy some and that, some light, some heavy, some polished and bright, and some dark, and I poissed and oright, and some dark, and I am sure I am one of the insignificant dark ones that God has used for His purpose. It is God who does the work, and it matters not to Him what instrument He employs. When He wished to liberate His people he took a little boy out of the bull-rushes for the purpose, and that little boy (Moses) went to Pharaoh, and, stamping his foot, demanded the emancipation of that people, and he got it. You remember the story of David. He came as a peasant with food for his brothers serving in the It army of Saul, and he saw a great giant it should receive the Royal assent, it would not and could not benefit the peasantry, because the Irish courts are exclusively composed and as long as the present British Constitution lasts, they must necessarily be composed of landlords; and because the judiciary of Ireland to-day is the most corrupt and partizan judiciary in Eastern Europe. The English Radina as Wr. Dillon, with his pure, and severing the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are aliseovering the truths that I taught in Amedian are coming over here and they are alimed the plant and taking the rent, or paying flying taking the rent, or paying flying taking the rent, or paying flying taking the team and taking the rent, or paying flying taking taking the rent, or paying flying taking taking the rent, or paying flying taking the rent, or paying flying taking the rent, or paying flyi divorces—I hate to see a man divorced from his wife. They are not natural. They are not in accordance with Divine law. I looked on myself with contempt when I got divorced from the diocese of Raphoe, and I think some priests may have looked on me with contempt also (no, no). However, as we read and are (no, no). However, as we read and are taught by theologians, that in somewhere there are signal confessionas extraordinaria, there are so many signs of repent-ance about me that I think they have given me absolution. Well, to be praised by those who themselves are praised is said to be indeed the greatest praise; to be honored by those who are themselwould not care for the praises." Now I would not care for the praises, I would not like to have the praises of the whole reminds me of the story of the Scotch woman when the minister came to preach to her kirk. Everyone was delighted with what he said and praised it. "Never mind," said the old woman, "let him repeat the truth and every blackguard in the parish will be about his head in a week" (laughter). I do esteem the praise of those who are themselves praised. I have such an assemblage as that before me. Now take all Ireland—I would say take the Church of God—and you will not find in the whole Church of God better priests, more loyal to their work. world. I don't care much about it. It reminds me of the story of the Scotch better priests, more loyal to their work, more zealous, than the priests of the dio-cese of Raphoe. Thank God they are not rich and their people are not rich— THEY CAN GO TO HEAVEN WITHOUT BAGS

OF MONEY.

In fact, the presence of it would make it rather hard work. Our Savior says it is hard for the rich man to enter into heaven. I say there is not in the Church of God a more zealous body of men than the clergyman of the diocese of Raphoe. I go further, and take the head of the diocesc. He succeeded a great man, a virtuous and holv prelate, Dr. M'Devitt, a prelate whom I loved in my heart, a prelate which it has come (applause). And how will I dispose of it! I will tell you. I would like to have a succession of the noble priests I now have before me. They will not always remain. They will soon will not always remain. They will soon will not always remain. will not always remain. They will soon disappear: others will fill their places, occupy the pulpits they now occupy, address the congregations they now address; and what I intended to do is this—to of St. John, the ardor of St. Paul, the

With all their intellectual frivolity and with all their intellectual trivolity and passion for speculative money-getting, the American people have a profound reverence for religion. They have fittle sympathy for the atheism of Europe. When Ingersoll was stumping the country for the Devil and the Republican party crowly flocked to hear him. His Sunday crowds flocked to hear him. His Sunday preaching drew thousands in every city wherever he flourished his antichristian banner, and the stormy applause which greeted his envenomed utterances was calculated to deceive the superficial observer into the belief that our people were ripe for the scythe of infidelity. Men and women, the cultivated and the intellect-ual, flocked to hear him. His speeches were spread broadcast over the land, and publishers of books and newspapers found it profitable to spend small fortunes in presenting them to the public. The worst feature of Hell's campaign was the indif-ferance with which all attempts of the clergy to answer the bold infidel were treated. People looked upon such at-tempts as special pleading, and dismissed the labored arswers from their minds as flimsy statements of men already judged and condemned. We acknowledge the

outlook was anything but assuring.

A great change has come upon the face of things within the last fortnight. The managers of an enterprising Eastern per-iodical asked Ingersoll to categorize his impeachment of Christianity. He did so, and received his pay. The result was a long, rambling and wild conjeries of objections, which, stripped of the jewels of wit and the gewgaws of sarcasm appeared like a bedizzened beauty shorn of her artificial adornment. No sooner had Ingersoll's batteries been uncovered than Jerry Black was called upon to answer in behalf of the beleaguered doctrines. The result was a long and steady and scorching fire from the flying artillery of Black's legal and forensic lore, and the blatant scoffer will belch his blasphemies no longer. Jerry So itis God uses insignificant instruments to accomplish the greatest ends (applause).

Now, I can't account for my separation from Raphoe except on this ground, and, indeed, it is an ugly story to tell. I hate the wants of human nature. He placed Ingersoll on the defensive from the beginning. He demanded for Christianity a common-law trial; the whole American people listened to the evidence and the re sult has been an enthusiastic Seldom was a paper written that was so eagerly sought after. The people accepted the reply as a personal vindication and love for parents and reverence for old age were mixed up in the joy they felt in seeing the great dragon dethroned. Ingersoll has met his Waterloo. When the preachers attacked him, he went on increasing his articles. ing his audiences. He will never recover from the terrific onslaught of the great

Pennsylvania lawyer.

It was not infidelity, but chivalry, that made the American people tolerate Bob Ingersoll. Any layman who attacks the preachers is sure to have the sympathy of the American public. He challenges such

# Restored From a Decline.

North Greece, N.Y., April 25, 1880. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dea Sir—I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your "Golden Medical Dis-covery" and "Favorite Prescription" have lone for my daughter. It is now five weeks since she began their use. She is more fleshy, has more color in her face, no headache, and is in other ways greatly improved. Yours truly, Mrs. Marcella Myers.

# Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of disease that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—Democrat.