

But see from the south comes the Sassmach host, Brave warriors of Erin, your last hope is lost; Yet still they stand, fearless, and moveless, and

Still wield the stout brand, and shout "Lamh-Dearg-Aboo."

But to ! when swift death seems the best of their 

The enchanter, sage Merlin, comes forth to the band "Enter in | enter in !" the enchanter exclaimed, Enter in l'enter in l'warriors fearless and famed In the depths of the mountain a refuge you'll find,

For safety's before you, but death is behind." The warriors wheeled round as the sage showed the way, maingan est in

And entered the mountain in martial array Till the reached in its centre, a high-vaulted dome Behold," said wise Merlin, "your refuge and 

"Here rest ye, in safety, and peaceful repose; Forgotten by friends, and defended from foes, Unwenkened by age, unpolluted by crime, All armed, and girded, and biding your time.

"Here rest ye, in slumber, unbroken and still, In this dome of enchantment beneath Alleach's Here dream ye of heroes and glories sublime,

All ready for action, and biding your time. When the wrongs of green Erin o'er earth shall be

bornelm in in in produce of And the hearts of her people with anguish be torn When death's a relief and endurance a crime, Then rise from your slumbers, for that is your complete and allower to premiers the e

When the wood is so dry that the least spark will light,

Then march forth from Aileach, and rush to the When the dread hour of vengeance on spoilers shall

chime. Then start from your slumbers, for that is your time."

His wand of enchantment he waved then around And the horses and horsemen sank down on the · ground ::: There in slumber they lie, still in manhood's strong

prime, All armed, and girded, and biding their time.

THE BIRTH PLACE OF TOM MOORE The following account of a recent visit to the birthplace of the poet Moore is from the pen of Mr.

J. P. O'Flanagan, LL.D. My feeling, as I approached the grocer's shop, as that a more unsuitable locality for the author of "Lalla Rookh" could not be found. The street, Aungier-street, Dublin leads from the southern suburb towards Dame-street, and is occupied by paperstainers, furniture-brokers, manufacturers of window blinds, and the usual variety of tradesmenbutchers, bakers, and grocers preponderate. In this street at No.12 Aungier-street, the corner house Little Longford-street (fee latter little more than a narrow lane), on the 28th of May, 1780, Thomas Moore was born. His father then followed the avocation of a grocer and eked out his means by letting lodgfrom Little Longford street, which is still to be

At the time of my visit the house was quiet-looking, and differed much from the other houses in the row. The front was tall and narrow, terminating in one of those fantastic gables often seen in Dutch architecture. In the centre of the front, between the windows of the first and second storey, was a bust of Moore placed in a niche. The windows, too. were peculiar, and differed from the square average commonplace windows of the rest of the street in being long and arched overhead. Beneath was the shop front, which was like the other shop fronts, and the board above the door announced that WILLIAM DAFFRON, grocer, sold tens, sugars, wines. and spirits.

I was glad to see the house preserve its identity, for it associated itself still more with the memory of the grocer's son, Thomas Moore. I need not say this memory gave it to me an individuality far superior to its brick and stonework. Yet. I have no doubt, many pass it heedlessly by and pay it no more respect than any other of the shops in the vicinity.

It is very profitable to mark the dawning of genius. There is truth in the old saying, "The child is father to the man." If we can gather reliable information respecting the childhood of most men of celebrity, we find that in thought, and words, and deeds they differed from others of the same growth, and gave promise of the renown they gathered in after years. There was much in the fine old city of Moore's birth to awaken interest, to excite a thirst for historic knowledge. But how did he ever become a poet when his carly years were passed in this house in Aungier-street, corner of Little Longford-street? Daily the sordid traffic of selling pounds of tea, and pints of whiskey, took place upon that spot—daily the jar and bustle of a busy throughfare took quiet from its neighbourhood. No sights or sounds of beauty-no elevating aspirations could have touched him here-no bowers of roses bloomed-no limpid streams flowed-no bright eyed gazelles sported—for the amusement of their sweet-

The house, outside of which I have lingered rather long, is situated in a locality which appeared to me so prosaic as to render it difficult to imagine how poetry could have found a way to Moore's soul with so little to excite the imaginative faculty. Now, I can safely assure my readers, Moore is not the only author who had his home in Aungier street. Genius is not dead among the "Ohildren of the Gael," as every day's experience plainly demonstrates. As T examined the details of the house, I could not help :..!: contrasting its appearance with Moore's refined tastes. The rere is one few Peris would care to see a second time. Here the actual life of the future bard must have waged a fierce war with those glorious pictures with which his brilliant imagination se was ever flooding his soul, and it is a singular proof is n of the power of intellect, that in such a dwelling are no etry areigned an in reme. On mentioning to the adjoining St. Patrick's Cathedral—so called from a proprietor of the establishment, who was standing Archbishop Marsh, the founder. Here he had priproprietor of the establishment, who was standing at the entrance to the shop with a bright-eyed little wileye of resort at all times, even when the library, ingiril by his side my desire to enter the irrors which one formed the home of our National Poet Mr. in preparing his translation of the Odes of Anaore on Daffron gave me prompt, and willing access. He in preparing his translation of the Odes of Anaore on Daffron gave me prompt, and willing access. He in preparing his translation of the Odes of Anaore on he constantly visited this old library, and thus refers to his researches:—On these occasions I is a library hours which both at the many, ingroom where those gay, suppers used to be sold to be locked in there alone and to the many, out of which hope tells us, The entertainments of this hid given by my loyous and social achier through the dusty tomes of this old library. Howe

was also myself one of Dibdin's /song, casions, and gave some of Dibdin's /song,

were at that time in high vorney with noting octal. "The rooms of which Moore speakes are sparated by a lobby, and the front drawing rooms." which faces Aungier-street, lighted by three na windows, in deep recesses, such as usually exist in old houses. The present owner informed me these recesses had been much deeper, when he got into possession, when the sashes were on a line with the front wall, but as the house was then in a deplorable state of ruin, he was obliged to have considerable repairs. I remarked on the parrowness of the windows, saying, "poarchilect, now a days, would have three windows, when one, or two at most, would suffice." "Of course not," he replied, "and while the repairs were going on, my builder suggested altering the windows, but I declined to have any change made, as I wished to preserve the place as much as I could in its original form, for the honour of Moore." "You did very right, Mr. Daffron," ] said, " and every lover of literature must feel obliged to you." Leaving the sitting-rooms, we ascended another

storey, and turning to the left, M. Daffron led me into the room corresponding in size and shape winh the drawing-room beneath.""Here sir," he said,
" our poet was born!" I took off my hat instinctive. ly as he spoke. I remember doing so many years ago from a similar feeling of respect. It was on visiting the statue of Guttenburg, the inventor of printing, at Mayence. I was now in the room where a gifted Irishman was born; and I felt the aspiration of his presence as though I saw him. What a name he left! How literature ennobles a man! how great an influence does it exert over the soul! Truly the intellectual man, as compared with the uneducated, has almost as great an advantage as the man who possesses his sight over the blind. Literature confers pleasure, not procurable by any amount of riches—it affords enjoyments the deepest privations may diminish but not de prive us of. Here the young bard of Erin felt the first breath of life, and as a room may be considered the upper garment of a person. I was curious to know how young Moore was habited. It is a tolerably good-sized apartment, with three windows looking upon Aungier-street, and the fire-place in an angle, where the young melodist often had his food warmed. Higher yet we clambered, and entered rooms cone celled and boarded. I tried to make out the rooms he thus describes: |-"As our house was far from spacious, the bedroom which I occupied was but a corner of that in which the two clerks slept, boarded off, and fitted up with a bed, a table, and a chest of drawers, with a book-case over it; and here as long as my mother's brother continued to be an inmate of our family, he and I slept together. After he left us I had this little nook to myself, and proud enough I was of my own apartment. Upon the door, and upon every other vacant space which my boundaries supplied, I placed inscriptions of my own composition, in the manner, as I flattered myself of Chenstone's at the Leasowes." I carefully examined the rooms, back and front, of this portion of the house, to try and fix upon the corner allotted to Moore, and think it must have been the back room which was thus ina, Belfast, Coleraine, Cork, Drogheda, Dublin, divided, because it has a window looking upon the Dundalk, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Newry. rere. A glazier, who was at work on the premises told me he possessed a piece of glass from one of the panes, with Moore's name inscribed by himself. I asked him, as also Mr. Daffron, if any traces of the inscriptions Moore mentions existed in his time? he said " not; they had probably been effaced by paint." Moore's domestic affection were very strong and it is impossible to read his memoirs, without being convinced that no matter how high the There was a private entrance to the house circle in which he was placed, or how much he appeared engrossed by the flattering attention of the rifted, his heart was ever turning to the oniet scenes of home. He was devotedly attached to the lovely and engaging wife of his choice—to the mother he loved-to the father he revered-to his sisters and his friends. It is no small tribute to his worth. that his earliest friends were his latest and now those who survive hold his memory in affectionate regard. It is not my province to relate his life, to review his writings. This has been done by abler pens than mine; but ere I leave his "home," I must jot down one or two extracts from his works, to show how closely entwined in his heart were his

TO MY MOTHER. They tell us of an Indian tree, Which, howsoe'er the sun and sky May tempt its boughs to wander free, And shoot and blossom wide and high, Far better loves to bend its arms Downward again to that dear earth. From which the life, that fills and warms Its grateful being, first had birth. 'Tis thus, though woo'd by flattering friends And fed with same (if same it be), This heart, my own dear mother, bends,

With love's true instinct, back to thee. The second was written when he was far away from Ireland. It is so homely a picture of the life he led in this dwelling, I cannot forbear inserting it

TO MISS MOORE Car From Norfolk in Virginia. In days, my Kate, when life was new, When lull'd with innocence and you, I heard, in home's beloved shade, The din the world at distance made : When every night my weary head Sunk on its own unthorned bed. And mild as evening's matron hour Looks on the faintly shutting flower, A mother saw our eyelids close, And blessed them into pure repose; Then haply if a week, a day, I lingered from that home away, How long the little absence seemed! How bright the look of welcome beam'd, As mute you heard, with eager smile, My tales of all that passed the while!

Now eager listener and ardent narrator are alike silent. Another family occupies the poet's home Another mother watches over her children in athe twilight, and blesses them into sleep. #1f, they are absent she welcomes them back, and listens to the prattling parestive of their childish rambles. Thus t'is ever with life. Here to-day, and strange feet press our hearths to-morrow. I was glad to find Mr. Daffron fully appreciates the distinguished Irish man who was born in his house, and I stender him my thanks for his courtesy and kindness: 1933-44. One of the haunts of Moore was Marsh's library,



irtsh intelligence

Michael J. Balte, Esq. 1:06 South Park, Castlerea differs, he removed the Revs Father: O'Connor, from has been appointed to the office of High Sheriff of Williamstown where he had been for nearly in his Lawrence Harman King-Harman, deceased.

The Most Rev. Dr. McCarthy Bishop of Cloyne, been appointed to the pastorship of Ahinagh, and has curacy of Donaghmore, with the last of the

STRANGE CASE .- An undoubted case of foot and mouth disease in the human subject has occurred in Ballinasloe in the person of a car driver named M Cormack. It appears that he drank some of the milk of a diseased cow, and in two days after exhibited all the symptoms which present themselves in the case of sheep and cattle affected with the disease.

A FUTURE CANDIDATE FOR GALWAY -I have read son to believe that Mr. Gregory, when he completes | the chapel in a body. his term of service as Governor of Ceylon, will return to England, with the view of re-entering public life. Mr. Gregory does not desire to continue in the career of a colonial governor, but he is anxious to rescue the representation of the county of Gal way from its present hands. At the earliest opportunity after his return he will undoubtedly give the electors an opportunity of vindicating their character and their independence of priestly dictation.—Correspondent of Express.

The Irish Times of the 28th ult., says :- The heavy rains of the past few days have caused great flooding in the North. Lough Erne has risen considerably, and the low lauds adjoining are considerably under water. At Newtownstewart the river is six feet higher than the ordinary level, and the flat country between this and Fintona is under water. All round Redhills, county Cavan, the country is submerged, and the rivers everywhere have greatly risen, and rush with extraordinary force towards the lake, flooding the low lands around.

From a blue book issued by the Board of Trade we learn that in 1874 there, entered the nineteen Irish ports 26,376 British vessels, 1,020 foreign vessels, with a total tonnage of 5,345,390; there cleared 15,146 British and 104 foreign vessels, with a total tonnage of 3,504,612. Of the nineteen ports (Ball-New Ross, Skibbereen, Sligo, Tralee, Waterford, Westport, Wexford, and Youghal), Dublin had nearly three times as much as Waterford, which is second on the list, Westport is least, Trulee next, Skibbereen next, and Ballina next.

At a meeting of the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association, held in Tralee on the 22d ult., a letter was read from Mr. Herbert, M.P., in answer to one from the club asking that gentleman was he prepared to support a Land Bill based on fixity of tenure, fair rents, free sale, and compensation for improvements. Mr. Herbert replied that he was of opinion that no tenant willing to pay the fair letting value of his farm should be disturbed, and when the landlord wanted the land for his purposes that the tenant should be fully compensated. He is opposed to free sale, and thinks that the bill as proposed would be unjust to improving and favorable to non-improving landlords.

On the 26th ult., the chapel of the Mercy Convent at Gort was the scene of the reception of two young postulants, and the profession of two novices. The Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly officiated on the occasion, assisted by the Rev. J. Geraghty, C.C., Gort. The ladies who received the white veil of noviceship were Miss Mary Brennan, Old Kilcullen. Co. Kildare, in religion Sister Mary Gonzaga; and Miss Catherine Moran. Manchester, in religion Sister Mary Ignatius. The two novices who made their vows and solemn profession were Miss Francis Hooney, Ballyshannon, county Kildare, in religion Sister M. Bernard; and Miss Marian Rush, Athenry, county Galway, in religion Sister Mary Philomene.

WHY THE COUNTY KERBY IS SOMETIMES CALLED THE KINGDOM OF KERRY.—Kerry is a county of large extent almost surrounded by the rea, and contains the best harbors of any county in the country. In the time of William III, it was "full of woods, full of people, full of cattle, and had great store of corn in the ground." When all Ireland was reduced this one county kept near ten thousand men almost two years in action. It cost more men and money at that time to reduce Kerry, than half Ireland; because the county was full of natural fastnesses, and contained plenty of provisions. The greatest advantage might be now made of its harbors, which are f.r all winds. No matter how the wind blows a ship can always find a port in Kerry. All ship-ping from America, the Mediterranean, the West Indies, Brazil and Hindostan must pass near Kerry before they reach England. If the county Kerry were in the possession of independent rulers sitting in Dublin they might destroy more English merchants than out of any other port in Europe. Hence it is called a kingdom, and the large by

CONVICTION OF A' WOMAN-SLAYER WHO WAS FIFTEEN YEARS AT LARGE. - At the Commission Court, in; grievously assaulted one Elizabeth: M'Manus, at Glencullen, county Dublin, and inflicted; such

lying district of the railway station is entirely with water. The townlands of Mul. The Celtic Chair in the Catholic University—
Professor O'Econey, has been appointed to the reestablished Chair of Celtic Literature in the Catholic University.

The ceremony of the profession of Miss Nannier
Kelly, Roscommon, in religion Sister Many Evan
gelist, took place at the Dominican Convent, Call
way en the 27th ult.

Small live overflowed their banks. A large portion for days overflowed their banks. A large portion of Water street is underwater. The Camilm is rising rapidly The accounts arriving, from the Roscommon side of the Shannon state that many houses in that direction have been deserted in congelist, took place at the Dominican Convent, Call
way en the 27th ult.

n the present ages

made several changes in his diocese; amongst place. It seems that some of the parishioners, however in this instance were not agreeable to the aphas lately made the following changes in his pointment, and refused to give up the chapel or hear diocese. The Rev. G. Lane, P.P.; Kilnamartyr, has Mass as long as the Rev. Mr. Loftus is in the Consequently matters looked so sections that a been replaced by the Rev. J. Swoghig, C.C., Donagh body of constabulary, under the command of more. Rev. J. McAuliffe has been appointed to the Sub-Inspector at Dunmore and Mr. Bagot, local magistrate, were drafted into Williamstown on Sunday, the 24th ult. At the hour appointed for Mass the constabulary formed a cordon round the altar rails. The body of the chapel at once became thronged, and a rush was made to dislodge the Rev. gentleman from the altar, or at least prevent him from saying Mass. With the greatest difficulty the constabulary prevented the people from ascending the altar steps ; they had to fix their bayonets so threatening were the people. When the congregation saw they were foiled in their attempt they left

> In consequence of the overwhelming floods which swept over the lower parts of Enniscorthy, on the 27th ult., and the night previous, great loss and destruction of property have taken place. During three days, almost without intermission, the heavilest downpour of rain ever remembered in the town occurred. The lower parts of the town were com-pletely flooded, so as to render it impossible to travel except, by wading. The Slaney overflow swept over the quay with such tremendous force as to sweep away timber, boats, cars, and everything, in fact, moveable that was on it. The gasometer was floaded, so that no gas could be lit, and darkness reigned over the town; business stopped in the kilns and stores. The railway between Enniscorthy and Wexford was so submerged by water that the morning train from Dublin was almost unable to travel, and was nearly two hours late. In fact, the splendid valley of the "Gentle Slaney," for thirty miles, was one stupendous sheet of water, rivalling the Shannon Much nof the farmers' stock was destroyed. The island of Enniscorthy disappeared, and the Camp Fields and wet meadows were twin

On the 28th ult., a man named Lee descended a well in the hospital yard, Fermoy Barracks, for the purpose of executing repairs, as he had frequently done previously. Descending on this occasion to a depth of over 121 feet, it seems he was overpowered by the foul air, and another man named Wm. Condon was sent down to his assistance. Condon also became insensible, and this being noticed by the men working the rope they, with difficulty drew him to the surface. He was still quite insensible, and was removed to hospital. This showed the extreme peril of any further descent, but as any effort to save Lee, assuming he was alive, should be undertaken at once, a man named John Walsh volunteered to go down He also, became affected and his body, catching in the scaffolding, could not the dangerous task, but with precisely the same result. A plumber named John Higgins, was then sent for, and he descended to the assistance of the three men, but was immediately seized with insensibility, and his life also sacrificed, for, as in the pre-vious cases his body caught in the timber work of the scaffolding. Two soldiers then went down and brought up Sheehan's body, but the bodies of the others, up to the latest advices, were still in the shaft. They were all married men, and leave large families.

A great popular demonstration in favour of Home Rule, fixity of tenure, freedom of education, and an amnesty for the political prisoners was held at Maryborough on the 24th ult. Mr. Edmund Dease, M.P., who took the chair, deprecated any attempt to separate Irishmen upon sectarian issues. The resolution upon Home Rule was moved by Mr. Digby, M.P., and Mr. Butt spoke to a motion calling upon all classes of Irishmen to support the Irish party, and oppose all attempts to divide the National ranks. He reminded the meeting that religious dissensions had been; the bane of Ireland, and expressed confidence that once the responsibilities of self-government were thrown upon Irishmen they would learn to settle their differences and ive in concord and peace. The hon, member reiterated his belief that if Ireland were true to herself the day when the doors of the old Parliament in College Green would be reopened were nearer than any one imagined. The resolution on the land question declared for," fixity of tenure, fair rents. and free sale for all classes of occupiers," and with regard to education the meeting demanded; that all our "efficient denominational schools," whether primary, intermediate or University, shall be recognized by the State, and shall receive their fair proportion of all public endowments. The incarceration of the political prisoners was declared to be vindictive and unwise." to see out the vertele arms

ST. COLMAN'S, QUEENSTOWN, CORK -The wantfof a suitable Church or Cathedral in Queenstown has long been experienced a It has been felt, that the was indicted for having on the 8th February, 1880; a Temple worthy, of Ireland, and of our country is colleges of Ireland, were required before the country Dublin, and inflicted, such is the state of the country Dublin, and inflicted, such is rambles. This server injuries as resulted in her death ten days at irelations to the hirm and strange feet as glad to find Mr. The after the occurrence in question of the present year the seed to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year the was at its glad to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year the was at its glad to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country. In Aprill of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country was found against him formulation and every country was found against him formulation. The country was found against him formulation and every country was found the country of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country was found against him formulation and every country was found to the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country was found against him formulation and every country of the present year, the same of the country of the present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The country was found against him formulation and every present year, the country was found and found the present year, the was was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its glad to find Mr. The present year, the was at its gl

on of the monument. The for the past 25 years me sick of it, and what he would covined over with water. The townlands of Mair, the would give ample security. He would lagh and Ballyminor are one broad sheet of water, for which he would give ample security. He would lagh and Ballyminor are one broad sheet of water, for which he would give ample security. He would lagh and bave designs advertised, for, and he promised the meeting that within twelve months he would have the statue erected in Limerick, If they set about the matter in this way it would be found that additional subscriptions would flow in at once. Alderman Quinscriptions would now in at once. Alderman Quin-livan proposed that they should collect in all the monies subscribed for the Mayor, and Mr. Ellard the action suggested by the Mayor, and Mr. Ellard was directed to write to Mr. Sheehy, R.M. asking him to transfer the railway stock in his name, to the credit of the committee, to Mr. Spillane, J.P. The meeting then adjourned.

Limerick on the 23d ult in the Mayor's

THE O'CONNELL CENTENARY IN NEW SOUTH WALES, A community with so large a proportion of Irish as New South Wales could scarcely pass the centenary of the birth of O'Connell without a demonstration. The 6th was consequently a great day. Honour was done to the Liberator on a grand scale, and all the proceedings were most decorous and orderly. A gigantic procession was inaugurated, starting early in the day from Hyde Park and reaching the Prince Alfred Park at midday, where the assemblage distributed and enjoyed themselves during the remainder of the day. A grand banquet was held, under the presidency of Mr. P. A. Jennings, K.S.G., from whom a message was sent as follows to the Lord Mayor of Dublin :- Monster procession, comprising all classes of the community, to Exhibition building. Grand Hibernian concerts, and oration by Archdeacon Vaughar. Enthusiasm unprecedented. Australia joins hands with Ireland in doing honour to the memory of the Immortal Liberator." The building was lighted for the evening, when a vast concourse of people assembled.

Most of the Roman Catholic dignitaries were present and Colonial Mustrees: Archdeacon Vaughan justified himself as an Englishman in undertaking to speak the eulogy of Daniel O'Connell, because he was loyal as an Englishman to liberty, and a Catholic to authority; and no man struggled so strenuously as the great Liberator to maintain both. He happily sketched the history of O'Connell and the affair finished up with a successful and appropriate musical performance.

THE LATE CANDIDATE FOR LIMEBICE COUNTY .- AN EXTRAORDINARY LETTER .- A letter appears in the Limerick Chronicle from Mr. John J. R. Kelly, one of the Home Rule candidates for the representation of the county at the last election, which is likely to create no small surprise throughout the country. The Rev. Mr. Cooney, parish priest of Cahirconlish, having written a letter to Mr. Kelly asking him to reinstate a tenant who had been evicted by his father, and promising that Limerick county would not be unmindful of the act at a future time, no more than Galway was in the case of Captain Nolan, Mr. Kelly writes in reply :- "The last paragraph of your insulting letter I regard as the most offensive of all, for, irrespective of the false assertion that I stooped to about my father's vile slanderers by promising reparation, where none was due, you seem to insinuate the possibility of my doing justice, not for its own sake, but for the sake of being kicked into Parliament by a pack of turbulent dishonest helots, who, to judge from the piles of corrupt applications in my possession, would sell their country, and I almost believe, their souls if necessary, for a bit of land. Without venturing to question your prerogative to stand sponsor for the county Limerick, I think you might have abstained from an officious intrusion until I had expressed a desire to purchase a seat in Parliament at the price of surrendering my moral independence, and being made the puppet of an ignorant clamorous rabble, to whom, I have no doubt, their Jupiter will some time or other send a king of their own asking. I should never have sought the equivocal honour had any suspicion of the repulsive mass of corruption with whom I was inviting contact, and I had ample opportunity during that late occasion referred to of appreciating my father's frequent warning that no one but an unprincipled time-server could be a Member of Parliament with comfort to himself."

The Limerick Chronicle publishes a letter from the Rev. Mr. Cooney in reply to Mr. Kelly's communication. The Rev. gentleman says, "Your letter to hand. It was characteristic of the Kellys-blustering, bravadoing, cruel, untruthful, unmeaning, un-connected." The rev. gentleman challenges Mr. Kelly to publish the correspondence, as it will enable the public to form a correct judgment of the Kelly family, egg and bird. Father Cooney then devotes himself to proving that Mr. Kelly's a father was an exterminator; and in the concluding paragraph says, "When canvassing the county on a recent occasion to get into Parliament as a Home Ruler and Tenant Righter, I was told you appeared never before that time to have heard of your father's exterminations: ... To convince us all that you had no sympathy with his conduct as a bad landlord, you wrote a letter to Father Tom Fitzgerald, P. P., Fedamore, to the effect that when you would become owner of the property, you would, as far aspossible, restore the people to their former holdings. I read this in the Limerick newspapers." Following the magnificent demonstration at

Tuam, where the patriotic and revered Archbishop of the West and the great Protestant tribune met on the common platform of Home Rule, the people of Galway have held a monster meeting with a double object—the declaration of their national faith and the reception of their gifted and popular representative. Dr. Ward. Though unfortunately prevented by illness from attending closely to his parliamentary duties during the earlier portion of the last session, Dr. Ward rendered signal service spot from which hundreds of thousands of our poor in the discussion of the education question in all fellow-countrymen take their departure, never more its branches. As the borough which returns him to look upon Ireland and which is the first place to St. Stephen's is the site of one of the three "god-seen by thousands of strangers visiting, Europe for less colleges," which form such a prominent fea-Dublin, the Lord Chief Baron and Mr. Baron Dowse, seen by thousands of strangers visiting Europe for less colleges, which form such a prominent feapresiding, an elderly man, named Patrick, Hall, the first time, should, be crowned and sanctified by ture of the scheme of education which it is sought was indicted for having on the 8th February, 1880; a Temple worthy of Ireland, and of our country's to force on the country his remarks on the queen's grievously assaulted one Elizabeth. M'Manus, at Faith of It is desirable that the Irish Emigrant colleges of Ireland were stamped with all the

M moles of Thomas Moore, vol.1, p.27.