the brave of the South, although they were obliged to yield, yielded without dishonor? (Applause.)

My friends, though it is the history of the land from which I come, its pages are written in the tears, and blood and suffering, and also the honor of a heroic people. (Applause.)

The man and child of Erin may weep over the recall of its national history. Yes, he may weep, but while bitter tears may fall from his eyes, no blush can come to his face, for there is no taint to his honor there.

Now, my friends, before I bring forth the subject of my lecture to your notice, I wish to say one word which will, perhaps, surprise some of you; and yet you will admire its truth after a moments reflection. Nothing is more common than for men in our day to imagine that there is some necessary antipathy between the English and the Irish. They say, for instance, put an Englishman and an Irishman into a room and they will fight. (Laughter.) In New York, when Froude came, my friends came to me and said: "Did you see that an Englishman has come over?" evidently expecting that I would immediately respond, "Where is he 'till I fight him." (Laughter.)

NO HATRED BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

Now, my friends, that is fallacious. It is not true. There is no inherent antagonism between Englishmen and Irishmen. Generally speaking, intercourse between them makes them good friends. I have known it by experience; I have known it in a thousand cases. and truth of it is, that it is not antipathy of race that causes this separation between the English people and the Irish people, but it is a well remembered series of the most atrocious injuries inflicted upon the Irish people on the one hand, and a terrible separation of religious opinions which exists on the other. It is a remakable fact in our history, my friends, that we never gained one great decided victory over the English until they changed their faith and ceased to be Catholic. I don't want to narrow any national question down to a mere religious foundation, but we have before us the historic fact, that until two hundred years ago, when England became Protestant, while Ireland remained Catholic, the Irish nation had not gained a single decisive victory over the English people while from that time we have to recall the most signal victories gained by Ireland. (Applause.)