

show something of the way in which this is to be done. The stranger cannot serve the country while he is a stranger. He must be a part of it. He must, for the purpose we seek, profit by the measure of its civilization. He must be directed by its intelligence. His children must grow up in its institutions. He must be, not in a clan in a city, surrounded by his own race. That is only to try a little longer the experiment which for centuries has failed. He must plunge, or be plunged, into his new home.

And, therefore, as I have intimated already, private action and public policy in this matter should unite to "stimulate the absorbents," that each little duct, the country through, may drink its share, of those drops which some do not taste at all, of the perpetual Westward flood, as it comes in.

There is no reason for despair about this. The process goes on to a much greater extent than is generally supposed. It is true we hear most of the clannish Irish in the large cities. This is of course. They are the only part of the emigration from whom we can hear much. But, from a hasty comparison of memoranda, I should say that there were not more than

120,000	of Irish birth in	New York city,
30,000	" " "	Boston,
30,000	" " "	Philadelphia,
10,000	" " "	Baltimore,
10,000	" " "	Providence,
8,000	" " "	Lowell.

Of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, I cannot speak; but I doubt if in any other place in America, there is a larger clan than the least of these.

The total of these; say 250,000, leaves nearly 2,000,000 Irish born emigrants, who have been scattered up and down, in smaller localities, through the land.

So much has been done. Every consideration of humanity and policy demands that, by every means the process should be carried farther, out to the least subdivision possible.

Private men may do their duty to the emigration, by employing, training, teaching and directing the emigrant; even to the point of making work on purpose to employ him. He, who takes the newest comer does most. Of such men, Mr. Davis, of whom I have spoken, in New Jersey, working for his own interest, is still working for the country, and seems to be our foremost hero. She who teaches a servant girl to read does a great deal. The family which adopts an orphan of the foreign blood does more than its share. For, as I have said,