

# GAEL

Leaban-aiéir mioránal,

tabanra cum an

TEANSA JAEDILSE

a corrad <sup>asur</sup> a jaonružad

asur cum

Feyn-maíla Cuid na h-Éireann.

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## The Gael.

*A Monthly Journal, devoted to the Preservation and Cultivation of the Irish Language,  
and the Autonomy of the Irish Nation.*

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Entered at the Brooklyn P. O. as second-class mail matter.

## PHILO-CELTS.

The Brooklyn Philo-Celtic Society meets every Thursday and Sunday evening at seven o'clock, Jefferson Hall, corner of Adams and Willoughby streets, for the purpose of improving themselves and instructing others in a knowledge of the Irish Language. The affable and eloquent president, Mr. Gilgannon, will receive all who pay him a visit with a Ceadh mille failthe.—

### Philo-Celtic Personals.

Costello.—Musical director Costello is busily engaged in preparing his young Philo Celtic class for the reunion and ball which comes off immediately after Lent.

Casey—We have not seen Philo-Celt W. Sarsfield Casey visit the Hall lately!

Kyne—Mr. J. Kyne, another Philo-Celt, is marked absent quite often.

McLeer—Col. McLeer is one of the best Hon. members of the Philo-Celtic Society.

Larkin—We have not seen our old members, Mr. and Mrs. Karkin at the Hall in a long time.

Fleming—Philo-Celts will read with pleasure the remarks founded on Mr. Flemings article in the Gaelic Journal, in page 171 of the GAEL.

Deely, A. Morgan Deely, though not yet out of his teens, is the second oldest active member of the Philo-Celtic Society—we being the oldest,—he joined at 11.

Finn—H. C. Finn Rec. Sec. P. C. S. has become an accomplished violinist since he joined the society.

Byrne. We have not seen Mr. Byrne at the P. C. Hall in a long time. This could hardly be expected of the O'Byrnes of Wicklow.

Kavanagh. Where is Mr. Kavanagh who used to visit the Hall so frequently some time ago?

Brennan. We presume that P. M. Brennan who was a very regular attendant at the meetings, some seven years ago is now too busy with his business to spare time—However, he appears in our advertising columns.

Costello—Miss Nora T. Costello P. C. Treasurer, never misses a meeting of the society,

Costello—Thos. Costello, a late member of the Brooklyn Philo Celtic Society, is now in Philadelphia Pa. He says they are working hard there to get up a good society.

O'Brien, Murphy, Archer, Cassidy, and Lennon of the P. C. Orchestral Union have not made their appearance in some time. Come up boys.

Crowley, We have not seen Miss Nellie Crowley, the accomplished speaker of the P. C. S. in quite a while. Why?

Courtney. Judge Courtney tho' an Hon. member of the society, has not turned up in a long time. Gray. Mr. P. C. Gray an honored ex-vice pres. of the society is missed by the old members.

Morrissey. Vice President Morrissey is always at his post, though sometimes a little late. Heeneey—M. J. Heeneey, the Philo Celtic Fin. Sec. is sure to be in good time.

Burns—The Hon. Denis Burns of the N Y. P. C. S. is one of our most regular teachers. Ward, Ryan, Gordan, Egan, and O'Keeffe our old members of New York City are never seen now in our midst—gentlemen, eaten bread should not be forgotten. Remember when you had no Gaelic society we sheltered you.

### Non P. C. Personals

McGuire. Counsellor John C. McGuire, though not a member, is a warm supporter of the Philo-Celtic movement. His spacious office is now in the Low Building.

O'Connell. Whether there is anything in a name or not, Alderman Daniel O'Connell carries the Ninth Ward against all opposition. Perhaps it is because his father is a first class Irish speaker.

Carroll,— If the politicians did not ignore the popular will, Col. Carroll would be our County Register for the next three years. Well, bought experience is apt to have an effect.

Griffin, Bodkin, Shanahan & Co. There are a host of educated Irishmen in Brooklyn such as Drs. Griffin and Bodkin J. M. Shanahan & Co. Why don't these gentlemen come to the Gaelic Hall and encourage others by their presence?

Look, gentlemen, at the comparison referred to in Mr. Fleming's Report, and see whether it is to your credit or discredit to be bilingual. The O'Connor Don, who claims to be the lineal descendant of the last king of Ireland does not consider it beneath his dignity to be president of a Gaelic society. Nor does Archbishop Croke to be its patron.

O'Rorke. We call on Mr. O'Rorke, the Heir of Breffney, who is in our midst, to come forward and take an active part in the cultivation of the language in which his forefathers fired their clans to action long before the language which *he now* uses had an existence.

Come forward, one and all of you, Brooklynites of Irish extraction or nativity and give an unselfish, patriotic support to the movement which was initiated in your city for the preservation of your native language, and which is destined to reflect a greater honor on your country than any other movement ever inaugurated, because it demonstrates the early civilization and cultivation of your unfortunate country.

Rossa—Kinsella—We see by the journals which these gentlemen respectively conduct that they give one another some pretty hard knocks. The *Eagle* says that Rossa should not attempt to free his native land from the foreign tyrant—at least by the use of dynamite—The *United Irishman* retorts by characterising the editor of the *Eagle* as a soulless slave—we'l, that is what it amounts to. We would put the interrogatory, How can Ireland be freed, taking into account all the surrounding circumstances, when seeing him who was our neighbor thrown into jail for stating the simple truth—in his own native land! What a cruel mockery for an Irishman to-day to claim a native land

THE GAELIC ALPHABET.

Irish.	Roman.	Sound.	Irish.	Roman.	Sound.
Ḅ	a	aw	Ḅ	m	emm
b	b	bay	ḡ	n	enn
c	c	kay	o	o	oh
ḉ	d	dhay	p	p	pay
e	e	ay	r	r	arr
f	f	eff	ḡ	s	ess
ḡ	g	gay	t	t	thay
i	i	ee	u	u	oo
l	l	ell			

SEVENTEENTH LESSON,  
(ADOPTED FROM BOURKE'S.)

Pronounced.

Ḅḉḉḁḡ, purpose,	awv-ur.
ḁḡḉḁḡḡ, uplands.	awrdhāwin,
ḁḉḁḉ, manure,	eelough.
ḉḁḡḡ, a heap,	karn.
ḉḁḡḡḁḡ, a rock,	karig.
ḉḁḉḁḉḉḁ, a plough,	kayughtha.
ḉḡḁḉ, a ditch,	klee-ah.
ḉḡḁḉ-ḡḡḡḡḉḁ, a harrow,	klee-furstha.
ḉḁḡḡ-ḡḁḡḡ, a sand-pit,	klawis-yona.
ḉḡḁḉ, a branch,	kee-uv.
ḉḡḉ, clay, earth,	kir-eh.
ḉḡḡḁḉ, a stack or rick,	kroo-augh.
ḉḡḡ, sowing,	kur.
ḉḡḡ ḉḡḡḉḡḉḉḉ, surround,	kur.thimchil
ḉḁḡḡ, oak,	dhair.
ḉḉḁḡ, do,	dhee-un.
ḉḉḡḡḡḡḡ, deep,	dhowin.
ḉḁḡḡḁḉ, Spring,	arraugh.
ḡḁḡ, a dike	fawil.
ḡḉḡḉḡḡ, use,	fame.
ḡḉḡḡḡ, a farm,	fellim.
ḡḡḡḉḉḁ, irrigated,	fluchtha.
ḡḉḁḡḡḡ, short; to cut,	ge-awr.
ḡḉḁḡḡ, marshy land,	lhayun.
ḉḉ, a lake,	luch.
ḡḁḡḉ' ḡḁḡḉḡḡ, ashes,	loo-ey.
ḡḁḡḡḡḡḉḁ, a granary,	mainraugh.
ḡḉḁḡḡḁḡḡ, a comet,	rahnawn.
ḡḁḡḡḉ, a moor,	reeusg.
ḡḁḡḡ, very,	sawr.
ḡḡḉḁḉ, a bush,	skaugh.
ḡḁḡḉḉḡḡḡ, rich, wealthy,	sevirh.
ḡḡḁḡḉ, a swamp,	sragh.
ḡḡḉḉ, juice,	soo.
ḉḡḁḡḡ, a harbinger,	thoo-ur.

Exercise.

1. ḉḁḡḉ ḉ ḉḡḁ ḁḡ ḉ' ḉḉḁḡḡḡ. 2. ḉḡḁḡḡ ḡḉḉ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ ḉḉ ḉḡḡḡ? 3. ḉḁ ḡḉ ḉḡḡḡ ḡḉ

ḡḁḡḉ. 4. ḉ-ḡḡḡ ḁḡ ḡḉḡḡḡ ḡḁḉ ḁḡḁḉ? 5. ḉḁ ḁḡ ḡḉḡḡḡ ḡḁḉ ḁḡḁḡḡ; ḉḡ ḡḡ ḡḁḉ ḁḡḉ ḡ' ḁḉḁḡḡ; ḁḡḡḡ ḉḡ ḡḡ ḡḁḉ ḁḡḉ ḡ' ḁ-ḉḁḡḡ-ḡḉḉḡḡ, ḁḡḡḡ ḡḁḡ ḡḁḉ ḡḡ ḉḁḉḡ ḡḉ ḉḉḉ. 6. ḉ-ḡḡḡ ḁḡ ḉḡḉ ḡḁḡḉḉḡḡ? 7. ḉḁ ḡḡ ḡḁḡḉḉḡḡ; ḉḡḡ ḉḁ ḡḡ ḡḡḡḉḉḉḁ ḉḉ ḡḡḡḉḉ ḡḁ ḉḉḉḉḉ, ḡḉḉ ḁḉḁ ḁḡḉ ḁḡ ḉḉḉḡḁḡḡ, ḡḉ ḁḡḡ ḉḡḡḁḉ ḁḡ ḉḉḡḡ. 8. ḉ-ḡḡḡ ḁḡḁḉ ḡḁḡḡ ḉ ḡ ḉḡḁḡḉ ḉḉ ḉḡḡ ḁḡḡ ḁḡ ḉḁḁḁḡ ḡḡḁḡḡ? 9. ḡḡ ḉ-ḡḡḡ, ḉḡḡ ḉḁ ḁḡḁḡḡ ḉḁḡḡ ḡḁḡḡ ḡḡ ḡ' ḡḉḡḡḡ, ḁḡḡḡ ḡḡ ḡḉḉḡḡ ḁḡ ḡḉḉḉḡ ḉḁḡḡ ḡ ḁḡḡ ḁḡ ḁḉḉḁḡḡ ḡḡḡ. 10. ḁḡ ḡḡḁḡḡ ḁḡ ḉḉḁḉḉḁ ḉḁḁḉ ḁḡḡ ḉḉḉḁḡḉ ḁḡḡḡ ḁḡḡ ḉḉḉḁḡḉ ḁḡḡ ḉḉḉḁḡḉ ḉ' ḡḉḡḡḡḉ? 11. ḡḡḁḡḡ ḁḡḡḡ ḡḉḉ ḁḡ ḉḡḁḉ-ḡḡḡḡḡḉḁ: ḡḡ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ ḉḁḡḡḡḉ ḡḉ ḉḉḉ ḡḁḡ ḉḡḡḡ ḡḡ ḁḉḡ ḉḁḡḡ ḁḡḡḁḡḡ; ḁḡḡḡ ḉḉ ḉḡḡḡḉḁḡ ḉḡḡḉ ḉḡḡḉḉḉḁḡ ḉḡḡḡḡḡ ḁḡ ḡḉḡḡḡḡḡ ḉḡḁḉ ḁḡḡ ḁḡḡḡ ḡḁḡḡ ḉḁḡḡḡḡḡ. 12. ḉḁḉ ḉ ḁḡ ḉḁḉḁḉ ḉḡḡḡḡḡ ḉḡḡḡḡḡ? 13. ḉḡḡḡḡḡ ḉḁḡḉḡḉ ḉḡḁḡḡ. 14. ḡḁḉ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ ḉḁḡḉḡḉ ḉḡḁḡḡ ḉḡḡḡḡ ḁḡḡḡ ḡḁḡ ḡḡḉ ḉḉ ḡ ḉḁḁḡḡ? 15. ḡḡ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ; ḉḁ ḉḡḡḉ ḁḡḡḡḉ ḁḡḡ ḁ ḉḉḡḡḁḡ ḁḡ ḉḡḉ, ḡḉ ḁḡ ḡḡḡ ḡḁḡḉḉḡḡ. 16. ḡḁḉ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ ḉḡḁḡ ḡḉḉḡ ḉḁḡḡḉ ḡḡ ḉ' ḡḉḡḡḡ? 17. ḡḡ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ ḡḉ ḡḉḉ ḡḉḉḁḉ: ḉḉ ḡḉḁḡḡḡ ḡḉ ḡḁḉ ḡḉḉḉ ḡḉḉḁḉ ḉ ḉḡḡḡḡ. 18. ḡḉḉ ḁḡ ḡḁḉ ḡḡḡ, ḡḁḉ ḡḉḁḡ ḉ? 19. ḡḁḉ ḡḁḉ ḡḉ ḁ ḡḉḉḡḡḡḡḉḉḉ ḡḉḁḡ? 20. ḡḡ ḡḁḡḉ ḁ ḉḉḉḉ ḡḡ ḡḉḉ. 21. ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ ḁḡḁḉ ḉ' ḁḡḉḁḡ ḡḉḉ ḁ ḡḉḉḁḉ ḁḡḡḡ ḡḡḡ ḁḡ ḡḁḡḡḉḁḉ? 22. ḡḡ ḉ-ḡḡḡḡ, ḉḡ ḁḡ ḡḁḉḉḉ ḡḉ ḁḡ ḡḡḡḉ, 23. ḉḉḡḡ ḡḁḉḉḉḉ ḡḉ ḡḉḉḉḁḡḡḡ ḁḡḡḡḡḡ ḉḉḉḉ ḉḉ ḡḉḉḉḁḡḡ ḡḁḡḉḉḁḉ: ḁḉḉ ḡḉ ḡḉḡḡḡḡḉḁḉ ḉḡḉ ḉḡḁḡ ḡḁḡḉḁḡḡḡ ḁḡḡḡ ḁḡḡḡḡḡḉ ḡḉḡḉḉḉ ḁḡ ḡḉḉḉḉḁḡ ḉḉḡḡḉḉ ḉḡ ḁḡḉḁḡḡḡ ḡḉ ḉḉḉḉḉḉḉḁḉ. 24. ḉḡḁ ḡ ḉḁḡḡ ḡḉḉḉḉ ḡḉ ḁḡḡ ḁḡḡ ḁḡḁḡḡ ḁḡḡḡḡ? 5? ḡḡ ḡḉḉḡḡ ḁ ḡḁḉ.

Literal Translation.

1. God bless your work. 1. In what state is your sowing? 3 My sowing is exceedingly good 4. Have you the farm cheap? 5: I have the farm cheap; my father had it cheap; my grandfather had it cheap; and may it never be dear. 6. Is the soil fertile? 7 It is fertile; for, it is irrigated by the water of the lake, which is at the mearing, or border of the marsh. 8. Have you got sand from the sea shore to put on the moory land? 9, No: for I have a sand pit in my own farm, the sand of which is of great use to me for that purpose. 10. Has the ploughshare overcome the stones and rocks of the craggy uplands which bound your farm? 11. It has, and even the harrow; there is not a rock nor a stone which I have not put into one pile; and I have sur-



PREFACE TO FATHER McHALE'S  
*Songs for Freedom.*

I

Here have I gathered together  
The songs of fugitive years,  
Some sung 'mid the wild mountain heather,  
Some strung in the rainbow of tears,  
Some chanted in leisure from duty—  
From holiest work I had done—  
When the sunlight was strong with its beauty,  
Or the evening was faint with its sun.

II

If they stir but one soul, and awaken  
One throb in a slumbering nerve;  
If they help but one heart over taken  
By woes that it does not deserve;  
If they add but one gleam to the glory,  
The land of my love should behold,  
They are sweeter to me than all story,  
They are dearer to me than all gold.

III

For this land that we love with its splendour,  
This land of our holiest love,  
With its burden of sorrow so tender,  
With its hope in the Heavens above ;  
This land needs some song in its sorrow,  
Some chant that may say:—  
Thou hast passed through the night-sea, Gomorrah.  
Look aloft ! It is day

DEDICATION.

Here, Ireland, in thy mother-hands  
I place my little book of songs,  
That mostly wails about thy wrongs,  
Most martyred of all martyr lands !  
And I would wish my words were flame  
To melt the icy hearts of men,  
To glow to make thee Queen again,  
And bring thee back thine ancient fame,  
As land of saints, as land of song,  
Full rich upon thine own resource ;  
Not subject to a Foreign Force,  
Nor ruined by a reign of wrong.  
But feeling all thy pristine fire  
Flash back into thy languid eyes,  
And seeing in the o'er-arched skies  
No more a look of gloom or ire,  
But several spans of seven-hued bows,  
That smile and shine as signs to show  
Not always shall thy tear-drops flow,  
As when thy deluge-waters rose,  
(The deluge thy bitter woes).  
And drowned the land, and quenched the sun,  
But left untouched thy hope in God :  
For still above the ruined sod  
Thy cry went up — " God's will be done ! "

From where thine ark was sailing far—  
Thine ark of Faith, and Hope, and Love—  
Full in the eye of God above,  
Out through the storms that shook the air !

And, land of mine, thou'rt still the same,  
Though ashes strew thine aged head,  
Thy grand traditions are not dead,  
Nor is thine ancient valour tame.

But one shall rouse, and one inspire  
Thy mind to plan, thy hand to dare  
For freedom, free as chainless air,  
And warm for hearts as flaming fire !

And then, instead of hates and wrongs,  
And darkness of protracted night,  
Shall burst upon my longing sight,  
Thy full-orb'd day to bless my songs !

And some were writ in hours of woe,  
And some were writ in hours of ease,  
To music of the shining seas  
And chorus of the winds that blow.

Across the surfs of snow-white spray,  
Nor pause until they reach the land,  
And swoon upon the yellow sand  
Within the shelter of the bay.

Although they show no skilful hand,  
Nor any wealth of minstrel art,  
They welled up from an honest heart.  
Whose frequent prayer is—" *God save Ireland!* "

THE CLERGY AND THE LANGUAGE.

If the Clergy in America lead in the Irish Language movement its success is certain. In doing so they have a noble example before them—"The Lion of the Fold"—the immortal and to be lamented Archbishop McHale. They could not engage in a nobler task than that of preserving the language in which their sainted predecessor in the ministry converted their pagan sires. It is only a question of time, of short time now in mother land until all the clergy are engaged in it. Through the untiring and indefatigable zeal of of the Rev J. Nolan O. D. C. of St Theresa's Dublin, a Gaelic monthly journal has been published there, and he has enlisted the active sympathy and cooperation of the leading men of Ireland, lay and cleric. The patriotic Archbishop Croke is the patron of the Gaelic Union, with the O'Connor Don as its president.

After this noble example, will not our clergy here take an active part?

Through the exertions of one minister in Wales, the Rev Mr. Jones, the Welsh Language has been wrested from imminent decay. See an article from Mr. John Fleming in the Dublin Gaelic Journal for Nov. 1882.

We believe every priest, having an Irish name, in the United States has got a copy of the GAEL. We stated in a recent issue why, in our opinion, they should support, energetically support the Irish Language movement. We entreat of them to do so, because if they do, as already stated, its success is certain.

ԲՅԱԾՈՒՇ ՏԵՐԱՅՈՒՆ ԾՐԱԾՈՒՅԾ.  
(The Chase of Thieving John.)

by  
Anthony Rafferty.  
(Continued)

Երամբե՛տ ար քե՛ս եթ՛ զՅԱՅՈՒՆ ար ՏԼՅԵ.  
Լու՛ճ շու՛ղա ար ԲՅՈՒՐԱ 'ԲԱՐ ԸԱՇ'Ր-ԼՈՒՅՑ.  
Ո՛ր ԵԱԼԼՅԻՑ յԱՅՈՒՆ ԲՅԱԾՈՒՇ ՔԵՑ ՏԵՐԱՅՈՒՆ  
ՍՐԱԾՈՒՅԾ, ԵՕ. Ե

Ձե՛տ քե՛տ յԱՆ ԲՐԱԾՈՒՇ, ԲԱՐԵԱ.  
ԼԱԾԱՐ ԾՈՒԼՈՆ ԸՐԻՐ ԼԵ ՔԵՐՄԻՆ ԸՐ ԶԱՅՐ,  
ՁՅԱՐ յՅՈՒՅՈՒՇ ԱՆ Ե-ՕՐՈՒԵԱՇՏԱՐ ԶԱՐԵԱ--  
"ԵՐԱԼԼԱՅԾ ԱՊՈՐ, ԵՂՆ ԸՐՄԱՐՅԱՆ 'ՅՐՄՇԵԱՇՏ  
'ՏԵՂ ՐՄԻՆ ԱՅԱՆ ՅՕ Ն-ԵՐՈՒՅՈՒՅԾ 'Ն ԼԱ ԿՈՆՆ."

Fair play 'zur քորայի՛ց ԵՍՅԱՅԾ ՕՈ՛Ն  
ՔԵԱՐ ՔԵՕ,  
ՁԵՆՅՈՒՅՈՒՆ ՅՕ Բ-ՔՄԻՆ ԵՕՐԱՆԼԱՇՏ ԸՅԱՐ ԱՐ,  
ԵՍՅԱՅԾ ՕՐ ԵԱԼԼԱՇ 'Ր ԵԵՐՕ ԵՐՅՈՅԵ 'ՆՆ Ա  
ՔԵԱՐԱՆ,

'ՅԱՐ Բ'ՔԵՅՈՐ ՅՕ յԵՐԵԱՇ ՔԵ 'Ր ԲԱԼ ԵԱՅ'  
ԼԱՐՅՅ ՇՅԼԼ-ԼԵԱՇԱ ՆԱՐ ՔԵԱԼ ԵՐ յԱՆՆ ԱՐ  
ՅԱՐՅԵ,  
'ՏԵ ԸԱՅՏ ԱՇԱ ԱՆ ԶԱԾՈՒՅԾ 'ՐԱ ՆՅԱԼ,  
ԲՅ ԵԱԼԼԱՇԱ ԶԱՐՅԵ 'ՅԱՐ ՐՄԱՆԵԱ 'ՅԱ Զ-  
ԵՐԱՐՈՒՇ,

ՈՒԱՐ Ա յԵՏ ՔԵ ԵԵ ԼԵՅԵԱՆ ԼԵ ՔԱՆԱՇ.  
Ձ Ե-ԵԱԼ ԱՆ Ե-ՏԵԱՆ-ԸԱՅԼԵ ԲՅ ԿՈՆԵՐԻ  
ՅԱ ՆՅՐԵԱՇՈՒՇ,  
ՁՐ ԵԱՐԱՅՈՒՇ 'ՅԱ ԶԵԱՅԵԱՆ ԼԵ ՔԱՆԱՇ,  
'Տ Օ ԾՐՈՒՅԵԱՇ ՆԱ-ԵԱԼԼՅԵ ՅՕ ԵԱՅԼԵ-ՆԱ-  
Ն-ԲՈՒԱՇ,

ԲՅ ՔՔԵՅԾԵ ԱՅԱՐ ՐԵԱԼԵԱ 'ՆՆ ԱՐՈՒԵ.  
ԲՅ ՆԱՕ յՄԼԵ յԱՐԸԱՇ ԼԵ ԵԱՕ ԵՂ ԶԸՈՒՇ-  
ՅԵԱԼ,  
ՇՅՅ ՆՅԼԵ ԵԱՆ ԱՅԱՐ ՔԱՐՈՒԵ,  
'ՏԱ ԼԱՐ ՔԱՐԵ-ՆԱ-ՐԵԱԼԱՇ ԵԱՕ ԻՅՐ ԵԵ  
ՇՅԼԼ-ԵԱՇ,

'ՏԵ ՕՅՐԵ ՇՅԼԼ-ԵԱՇ Ա ԸԱՆ ԲԱԼՇ ԱՐ.  
ԵԱՇ ՆՅՐ ԱՐ ԶԵՅՈՒՅԵԱՇ ԶԱՐ ԸԱՅԼԵԱՐ  
ԱՅԼՈՒՇ,  
ՁԵՏ Օ՛ ՔԵԱՐԵԱԼ ՕՅՆՆ ՔՅԱՐԱՐ ԱԼԼԱՇ.  
ՔԱՐ ՐՅԱՆ ՔԱ ԸՅՈՇ ԶԱՇԱՐ Ա ԲՅ ՐԱՐ  
ԼԵՐ ԱՐ Օ-ԵՐ,

'ՏԱ ԸԱՆ ԼԵՅՆ ԱՐ Ա ԼԱՐ յՅՈՆ ՆԱ յԵՐԱՇԱՐ  
ՁՅ ԵՅՅ ՔԵԱՇԱՐ ՆԱ ԶԸԱՐԱՇ ԲՅ ՆԱ ԵԱՅ-  
ՅԼԵՐ ՆԱ ՔԵԱՐԱՇ,  
'ՅԱՐ Օ, յՈՐՄԱՅՅ ՔԵ ՐՅՐ ԲՈՇԱՐ ՁԵՇ-ԵԱՐ-  
ԵՐԱՅԵ,

ԵՐԱԼԼԱՅՈՒՇ ՕՈ 'Ն ՇԵԱՐՅՅ ԱՐ ՕՈ, Ն  
ՇՅԼԼ-ԵԱՐՆԱՇ,  
ՁՐ յՆՆԵԱՐԱՐ ԸԱԾՈՒՇ ԵԵ ԸՐՐ 'Ր ԵԵ ԸԱԼ-  
ԱՆ,

ԵՐ ԵՐԵԱՐՆԱ ԵՐՅ ՕՅՅԵՇ ԸԼԱՆՆԱՅԼԻՐ.  
ՁՐ ՐՅՆ ՅՕ ՇՈՒԼԼ-Ա-ԸԱԼԱՅԾ ՅՕ՛Ն ՇԼԱՐ ԱՐ  
ՅՕ ԲԱԼԼԱ,

ՅՕ ԵԱՅԼԵ-ՆԱ-ԵԱՐԱ 'Ր ՅՕ ԾԱԲՈՐ,  
Ո՛ր ԱՇՈՒՐ ԶԱՆ ԵՕՇԱՐ ԲՅՐ ԶԵԱՐԱԼԼ ԼԱՅ,  
ՇՅՐՐԵԱՇ,  
Ո՛ր ԲԱՆ ԵՐՄ ԱՇԱ ԱՐ ՍՆՅԱ ՆՅՇ ԵՂԱՆՆԵ.  
(ԼԵ ԸԵՅՏ ԼԵԱՆՅՅԵ)

ԵՅՐԵ ԵՍԾՐՅՅԵ.  
ԼԵ

"ՇՐՈՅԾՆ ԵՐԵՆՆԱՐ."

ԵՂ ԱՐ յԱՆՆԵՐ ՐՕ ԸՅՅ  
ԵՐ ՐՕ ԵՐԱՅՈՒՅԵԱՇ Ե Զ-ԵՐՈՅԾԵ,  
ԵՐ ԵՂ ՐՅՆ ՕՂ Ը-ՔԱՅՅԱԼ  
ՔԱՕՅ ԱՆՈՒՇ 'Ր ՔԱՕՅ ՕՅՏ,

ԾԱ Զ-ԵՐԱՅՈՒՅԾՅՈՒՇ Ա Զ-ԵՐՈՅԾԵ  
ՁՅԱՐ ՆԱ ՏԱՐԱՆ ԱՅ ԼՈՇՅԱՐՄԱՆ  
ԸԵՅՏԵԱՇ ԱՇՐԱՅ՛Շ ՐՅԵՅԼ յՈՒՐԱ  
ՁՅՅ ԵՆՆԵԱՇ ՆԱ Կ-ԵՐԵԱՆՆ.

Օ! ԵՐԵԱՆՆԱՅԵ ԵՐԵՆՆԱՐ,  
ՔԵԱՇ ԱՐ ԱՆ Զ-ԸԱՐ,  
ԸՐ ՐԿՈՇՏ 'Ր ԸՐ ՐՅՆՆՐ  
ԵՆՆՐ ՆԱ ՅՈՐԵ Ե ՔԱՅՅԱԼ ԸՅԱՐ,  
ԵՐ ԵՅՐ ԸՐ Օ-ԵՐ ՅԼԱՐ

ՇՕ ԵՐԱՆՅԱԼ ԱՐ ՔՅԱԼ  
ԼԵ ԱՈՆ ԵՅՐ ՔԱ Զ-ԵՐԱՆՆԵ,  
ԾԱ Ը-ՔՄՅՅԵՇՈՒՇ ՐՅ՛ Ա ՕՅՈԼ.  
ՁԵՏ ԸԱ Ը-ՔՄՅԱԼ ԱՆ ԵԱՆԸ,  
ՁՅԱ ԵՂ ՐՅ՛ ԸՕ ՔՅԱԼ

ՕՐ ԱՆ ՍԸ ԱՐ ՆԵԱՇ ՆԱ ԵՐԵ,  
ԸԱՅՏԵԱՐ Ա ՕՅՈԼ,  
ՇՅՆ ԵՅԵԱՐՆԱՅԵ ՆԱ ԵԱԼՆԱՆ  
Ձ ԻՂԱՅ՛Շ Օ՛ ՔԱՆ Զ-ԵՅՐ,  
Ձ ԸՅՅՅՈ ԶՕ ՔՅՆԸԱՅԼԵ

ՅԱՇ Կ-ՍԼԵ ՔԵ ՆՅՐ.  
ՅՕ ՔՅՍ ԵԱՆՆԵ ՆԱ ԲՕ,  
'ՏԱՆ Ե-ՅՆ ԱՐ ԱՆ Զ-ԵՐՆՆԵՅՅ,  
ՁՆ Ե-ՅԱՐՆԱ ԼՅՆ ԱՐ ԱՆ ՕԼԱՆՆ,  
ԼԱՇԱ, ՅԵ ԱՅԱՐ ԵՅԼԵՇ---

ԵՐ ԶԱՇ Կ-ՍԼԵ ՆՅ՛ ԵՅԼԵ  
ԾԱ Ը-ՔԵՅՈՐ ԱՐ ԵՐԱՇՏԱՅ՛Շ,  
ԸԱՅՏԵԱՐ Ա Ն-ՕՅՈԼ  
ՇՅՆ ՆԱ ԵՅԵԱՐՆԱՅԵ Ա ԻՂԱՅ՛Շ.  
Ը-ՔՄՅԱԼ ԱՈՆ ԵՆՆԵԱՇ ԵԱՈՆԱ ԵՅԼԵ  
'ՏԱՆ Զ-ԵՐԱՆՆԵ յՈՒՐԱ  
ՈՒԱՇ յԱՕՒՔԵԱՇ ՆԱ ԵԱՇԱ



SEÁIZUN DO H-ORRDO2I RO ČAN,  
 215 molat Séarlar MacDonnells  
 Cille-čaoj  
 3larcar rih cojrru to Šiu eadbaro  
 Opujmeolano,  
 'S do burton breá3 órta na lárurte,  
 Na h-icmanr ir dób3\*hom zur cuideac-  
 ta cóju jad,  
 214 čj3o a3 ól ljhj zeada3o fárlte.  
 Ó' h laoc ó3 na leadar úo dā h3ar  
 čear MacDonnells,  
 Tā a3 fejtoim ar r3órc o' fá3ar a o-  
 trātuj3eac̄t,  
 'San rjad ro tā '3adajl dūjhj a3 mjle  
 ar 3-cujto órman,  
 Ir čuz ré uajh mjór čorac̄ 'h 3ájro3h.  
 Čja čj3feac̄ 'h leadar-3ar 3o mej3reac̄  
 ar feah3 eac̄,  
 Do řsolrac̄ a hāll ču3ajh čar řā3le,  
 Ir rjad mjór na m-beahj ahj ó jadcar  
 na h3beahjca,  
 213 čaob čho3c ir é a feall-ru3c ah  
 řā3ar 3rhj.  
 Na řao3čē a o-čeahjca a33e řao3čē a  
 3-clampa,  
 Seac̄t mjle na čjaj3 ahj řha řāraj3,  
 'S 3o 3-cujrřhjh mo 3eall ar ah řj3-  
 hjarac̄ řahjcač,  
 'San 3-cojrh3on 3o h3allřac̄ ah dā  
 črhoc̄.  
 210 čara-řa ah č-úr3ar čarj řearaj3  
 na coj3e,  
 ba čeahjřac̄ čadarčac̄ de 'h lājh-řj3-  
 jo3ac̄t,  
 Tā mārřeahj3l mūjhjce, lahjahj3l,  
 lujčhčear,  
 MacDonnells, ah č-ó3-řear, 'r ā3l 3hāoj.  
 212 bhjre na čj3rce 'hūarj řujčeahj řé  
 řaoj řúdar.  
 bhj3all'čojh a čohjrac̄ le ř3arč mojhj,  
 3o mārj3 do'h člū úo barjac̄ na 214-  
 hah do,  
 'S 3o 3-carac̄ ó luh3oahj ču3ajh řlāh  
 bhjo3ac̄.  
 21 řhočē řejčhjh. h3c Šeo3rre, ejr3e  
 le jorep,  
 213 ar adhčar l3d mār čehjce čhāh ř3or.  
 3o b-řāčahj ar na borčaj3 3ah h3ojll,  
 ar ah mojhmeud,  
 Nearc ř3on a3ur beorac̄ ó'h Spājh ajro.

hjadmahojche 3o mjrac̄ 3o h-aoj3hjh  
 čaojh ceolhjar.  
 Le mej3r a3ur mjór-řult 3ah dā3rce,  
 Sujčeahj ř3or a3ur ólah řlājhce 213c-  
 Dojhajll,  
 Čjll-čaoj na řeodaj3 ó'h o-črā33 h3jh.

JOHN HORE SANG,  
 IN PRAISE OF CHARLES MAC DONNELL!  
 ESQ. OF KILKEE.

A banquet prepare for Sir Edward of Dromoland,  
 And for Burton the bright of the golden laces,  
 The Hickmans I deem suitable companions,  
 In the drink if they join they'll be greeted.

By the young polished hero, namely, MacDonnell,  
 To enjoy timely sport that is waiting,  
 To chase off this deer that is teasing us and spoil-  
 ing our barley,  
 And has taken from us the rich produce of our  
 garden.

Mounted on a slender steed, who would have seen  
 this polished scion,  
 Who descended to and came to us from beyond  
 the sea,  
 And the big horned deer, from the bottom of the  
 glens,  
 O'er the hill and hedge side retreating.

The rest of the noble are by him bound in strife,  
 In the wilds, seven miles to his rear,  
 A wager I'd hold, that the bounteous royal rider,  
 In the chase would exceed (the nobles of) both  
 counties.

My friend beyond the men of the province is the  
 noble youth,  
 Who was brave and bountiful to the Kingdom a  
 round,  
 His beautiful, courtly, agile, and perfect,  
 MacDonnell is the young chief of most excellent  
 state;

On the bench in the court, when he sits with pow-  
 dered hair,  
 The English hounds in discourse are timid beside  
 him,  
 May the fame of him live, that gave him Munster's  
 sway,  
 And from London may he return to us both healthy  
 and strong.

Arise with Joseph, ye descendents of Feilim and  
 George,  
 And make down great bonfires,  
 'Till we get on the table, without a moments delay  
 Abundance of wine and high Spanish beer.

Who shall be in state, delightful, sweet, and melo-  
 dious,  
 In merriment and great cheer without delay,  
 Will sit down and drink to the health of McDonell,  
 Of Kilkee, of the jewels of the smooth strand.

He was at different times member of Parliament  
 for the Country of Clare, and also subsequently  
 for the Borough of Ennis, he was probably in  
 London attending his Parliamentary duties at  
 this time.

Respectfully,  
 Cornelius D. Geran.

IRISH SPEAKERS.

In an article in the Dublin Gaelic Journal Mr. Fleming has published a very curious and highly interesting exhibit of the superior intelligence of the people of the Irish speaking over those of the English speaking counties of Ireland. This exhibit is taken from a source that cannot in any sense be accused of favoring the Irish speaking counties—namely, the report of the Government Board of Education, and is founded on the Results System as follows—Taking six English speaking counties viz.—Carlow, Queens, Wicklow, Kildare, Antrim and Dublin, the average Result is 5.5 : and taking six Irish speaking counties viz. Clare, Kerry, Waterford, Cork, Sligo, and Leitrim, the average is 6.7 ! This is an unpleasant nut to crack for those who would fain throw a slur on those who speak Irish. If our English speaking countrymen do not take heed they will in a few generations be as dull in intellect as their English prototypes. The counties of Galway and Mayo are not mentioned in the Report because the greater part of them include the Archdiocese of Tuam and the National system of education was not recognized there during the lifetime of Archbishop MacHale. In this connection it is worthy of note that Dublin, which was earliest within the English Pale, shows the lowest average intelligence, being only 4.8, while Clare and Sligo show over 7, respectively. After that exhibit we would advise our Leinster writers who have not a word on their lip but bogs and mountains for those who speak their native language to shut up or bury themselves in the Bog of Allen. By a simple process of the Simple Rule of Three we find from the above that the Gaelic speaking or bilingual counties are nearly 22 per cent more intelligent than those of the English speaking counties, and this, it must be remembered, is at the average age of fifteen years : we take it that that age is the outside of the average of school children. Continue this proportion until the age of thirty and then you have the surprising result of close on 50 per cent of intelligence in the Irish speaking natives beyond that of their English speaking neighbor.!

Reader, this is no fancy flight of ours ; the facts are inexorable, and gleaned from a source inimical to everything Irish—the Government Board of Education. Nothing can be more creditable to the Irish Nation than the foregoing exhibit, even to the non-Irish speaking portion of it, because the fault is not in them but in the system which deprived them of their native intelligence. This, then, being so pre-eminently creditable to the native and characteristically Irish people, how is it that the so called “national press” has not said one word on the matter? It is strange! and, to be charitable, we must attribute their non notice of so important and incontrovertible a proof of the intel-

lectual superiority of their Gaelic speaking countrymen to the very facts which the exhibit demonstrates, namely : the intellectual decay of non-Irish speaking Irishmen.

SENT TO JAIL FOR TELLING THE TRUTH.—Mr. McPhilpin, proprietor of the Tuam News has been sent to Galway jail for a term of two months under the Crimes Act, of '82. Mr. McPhilpin's offence is that he permitted a description of an eviction scene, which took place near Loughrea to be published in his paper. In reply to the argument of the attorney for the defense, the presiding Justice said that the truth of the article was not to be questioned! Then, it comes to this in that unfortunate land, if you tell the truth it is a penal offense.

THE DUBLIN SOCIETIES.

The following letter from His Grace, Archbishop Croke, Patron of the Dublin Irish Language Societies, recommending the merging of the two societies into one is at hand.

“The Palace, Thurles, Jan. 5.

“MY DEAR FATHER NOLAN,

“Several influential persons who take a deep interest in the preservation of the Irish language, and approve highly of the publication of an Irish Journal, have spoken and written to me on the subject of merging the two Irish Societies, now acting independently of each other, into one, having a powerful Irish Journal as its organ and outcome.

“I am entirely of that way of thinking; there is no room for two Irish Societies and two Irish Journals.

“Why not take steps to have this desirable amalgamation brought about? You surely ought to be able to affect it.

“I remain,  
“My dear Father Nolan,  
“Your faithful servant,  
“T. W. CROKE,  
“Archbishop”

Hence, steps are being taken to bring about that end. If it be for the good of the cause we hope it will be accomplished. At a recent meeting of the Council of the Gaelic Union presided over by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, committees were appointed to carry out the recommendation of Archbishop Croke. The Gaelic Union deserves the unanimous support of the Irish people. The energetic Hon. Sec. Rev. J. E. Nolan O. D. C. has enlisted the cooperation of the leading men in Ireland to his support. Are we going to be behind here, in this New Ireland? We hope not;

We hope our countrymen will combine and enable the GAEL to appear weekly. It would be a shame for us to permit ourselves to be left in the shade. If we had many like Mr. McCosker and Major Maher, we would very soon have a weekly Irish paper. Let every subscriber try and secure another and by that means the GAEL will have a good circulation in a short time.

Beaη Δ15 511, be η Δ15 5Δ11e,  
Iη beaη e1e FΔ5Δ1 Δ ηΔ11e---  
C1a acu Iη ηό 0fol tpuΔ1e?

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In our answers to correspondents in the last issue, in reply to our friend E C of Trinidad, a typographical error appeared in the first issue in putting the Gaelic of Johnson instead of Wilson, thus: ՉԱԿՐԵՂԻ ՉԿԱՇԵՆՃԱՂԻ instead of

ՉԱԿՐԵՂԻ ՉԿԱՍԿԼԿԱՂԻ.

R. S. Dunmore says "Please tell me if in spelling Irish you give the dotted letters their true sound, as if they were not dotted. For instance, in this sentence, Վ ԺՁՈՂԵ ԱՃԻԼԵ, do you give the ժ the sound it takes in the word, ժՁՈՂԵ, or sound it as if it was not dotted; also, the շ in ՉԱԿ, &c.?"

Every aspirated letter undergoes a change; in such instances the primary sound of the letter is entirely lost.

ժ and շ have the sound of y when beginning a word. We would recommend our readers to commit to memory the sounds of the aspirates. They are fully explained on page 176.

J. C. Sheep Ranch, Cal.—Gaodhal is applied to the descendants of Gael, son of Niul, son of Fenius Farsaidh, the immediate progenitor of the Gaelic race, and founder of the first educational establishment known in the world.—the University of Shenaar. The characteristics of the Gaodhails of the four provinces of Ireland are distinguished thus.—

"ՉՁՈՅՐԼ ԴՆ ԱՄԻՂԻԵԱԸ ՔԼԱԸԱԸ, ՔԵՈԼԻՄԻՐ, ՔԵՐԿԸԱԸ, ՔՅՈՂԻՄԻՐ, ԾՁՈՂԻԸԵԱԸ ՊՅՈՂՃԱԸ.

ՉՁՈՅՐԼ ԴՆ ԼԱՅՆԵԱԸ ՔԱՕԻԱԸ, ՊԻՂԻԵԱԸ, ՔԵԼԻՊԱՐ, ՅԼԵՐԻՄԻՐ, ՇԵՈԼԻՄԻՐ, ԾՁՈՂԻԸԵԱԸ, ՇՈՂԱՃԱՐԱԸ.

ՉՁՈՅՐԼ ԴՆ Յ-ՇՈՂԱԸԸԱԸ ՔՔԵԱԸՈՂԻՄԻՐ, ՔՕԱԼԿՈՂԻՇԱ, ՅԱՐԿԱ, ՇԵՆՃԼԱԸԻԱԸ.

ՉՁՈՅՐԼ ԴՆ Դ-ԱԼԼԵԱԸ ԻՐՈՂԸԱԸ, ԿԱԾԱՅՐԻԸԱԸ, ՊԵՐԻՇԻՊԱՐ, ՇՕԾԱՐԸԱԸ, ՊԵՈՂԻՐՅԱԸՈՂԱՐԱԸ."

M. J. C. Writes—"When the Rev Dr— was reading the piece that you published in the last number of the GAEL about T. O'N. Russell, he was very angry with Mr. Russell, and said it was very ungentlemanly on his part to quarrel with you who was doing so much for the cultivation and expansion of the language of dear old Erin. He said that Ireland was once England's master, and that it is to Ireland and to Irishmen, Englishmen are indebted for all the knowledge they now possess, and he said that not only England and Scotland but the Catholics of the whole Continent of Europe owed a deep debt of gratitude to Ireland, because her missionaries went forth and christianized and civilized them when they were semibarbarians. There may be some, he said, that would not ap-

preciate what I say, but Irishmen have just cause to be proud of the sublime grandeur of their primitive history. He spoke of the many great seats of learning which were formerly in Ireland, to which students flocked from various countries, but when they met together on the streets at Oilmacdaun and Clann-macnois they all conversed together in Latin, the grand old language of Our Holy Mother—the Catholic Church.

Friend, M. J. C. Your German clerical friend's sentiments are appreciated by the GAEL. you will see on page 174 a poetical protest from an Irish clerical friend of the Irish Language cause to Mr. Russell's very peculiar stand.

No one ever heard an Irish-speaking person say "ԴՆ ԿԵՂՅՃԱ ՅԵՅՐԼՅԵ" no more than լԱՂ "ԴՆ ԿԱՅԼԻՂ." The masculine article is always used before "ԿԱՅԼԻՂ"; the masculine pronoun ՔԵ, never.

Owing to pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over many matters which we intended to publish this month, including the reply to Tommy's "Drinking Song," sent us by the Hon. Denis Burns, and another Gaelic matter from Mr. O'Keefe. Major Maher and others have written to us concerning the want of cheap, suitable Irish English and English-Irish dictionaries.— We are looking to see what can be done and shall report the result in next issue.

Those Irish nationalists who despise the language of their country because they are unable to speak it, and too indolent to learn it, ought endeavor to found a British republic. They would then show some consistency in their actions. They must know that the English Republica is as averse to Irish separation as the English monarchist, and when they are one in language, and therefore in sentiment, this is only natural. It is as natural for the English Republican to maintain the integrity of the British possessions as a republic as it was for these Northern States to put down the Southern Rebellion. There is not a shade in the difference. So that Ireland as an English speaking nation can never separate from England. Then we would recommend the Irish English republicans to change their base of action by devoting their energy to the establishment of a British republic, and we would stake our existence that it would be far easier to accomplish it than to found an Irish-English republic.

NOTE—In future where the preposition "ԱՂԻ" or "Ա" is used we shall employ ՂԻ and յ. Also, we shall substitute an inverted comma for the unaccented Վ in the active participle of verbs of the Second Conjugation. The Վ is so much used in Irish that its box in the case is empty when the others are comparative; hence we shall dispense with it whenever permitted by modern usage.

THE CELTIC TONGUE RESURGENT,  
(Concluded)

Nj mājnean ahhj Uabūrian, aēt j cūjh-  
ne; 'mea75 3leanheta Ćllmjonēan !  
Nj' l clū ahj Dea7mūhjh a3 7ojlre 'ran  
Mūōmja 'hjr : aēt le rzeul 'r adriān :  
Nj cluhj7ear 7ua7m ah ē7u7e h7or mō '3  
Tea7mujr, tā na ceolta 3o lējr rē3 !  
Aēt caojh na beah775e 'dar eu3a a3ur  
ar eu3 !

Ć7omēall ah ā7zaēō 'dar o-ē7r 3o lējr  
p7lleah ah a37heāh !

'S tā Clahh-7a 3aōōal ēar 7ā7le 7ear-  
ēa, 3ah ba7le, a3 77arāh !

Aēt tā 'h o7ōē 7aōa, dūbaē, a3 7ā7a-  
7euc ! tā'h moē77āē a3 b77re 'hjr !

J7 3a77o 3o h7euraj3 ah "M77o7"7aō77-  
re 7eah ē77e a777 !

7euc ! tā'h lā77eāē 3o 7aō777aē---tā  
7a 77ē77e 7o77 dūbaē le tē77eah77e !

A'7 be7ō ē77e 7a d7a7ō 7eo, h77c, 3lō7-  
mā7 'r 7aō7, mā7 d7-77 '7ah Aō77aō7 !

Aldrāh---

So77aē oō ē77e ah 7eah 7eah3a--- a  
77eul 77ā77ōa77e oō 77a7o 77,

Mā7 o' ē7777eap, 7ō7 a3 b7eāē a77  
cuh7ar 7a laēē7 h7or 7e77eah77e,

M77 377ōmā7a 7o7e 'r ē777eē 'r 777aē  
ēōmā7o 3ah m7lleāh,

A3ur 7a 777 ē77ōōa 7e "Kao77aō-ōēē,"  
7a h-ōm77a aēt bea3āh !

Aēt balō oō d7-77---beulōū77a---7eul7a  
3o 7o77aē a777,

Mā7 o' ē777eap ahh7 ah mēāō7h o7ōēē  
oūbaē---aēt h7 3a77eap !

A3ur 77 mā7 7eo 77eul ar o-ē7r--7a--ah  
77ula775 a3ur ah 73leo--

Mā7 7eo ah 7o777ah a3ur ah clū a3ur  
ah 3lō77e d7 '3a777 7aōō !

Ćā77eē ! ah uaj7 77 7o77ēa 7e'h m7a7o77  
77'h uaj7 7o77 lā a3 b77re lāh !

Ōar ē77ō3aēē ēo3a77--a3ur Ōar ēal-  
māēē Seā3a77 !

Ōar 77ū7ōēō ah 3eal7aē--a3ur 3a77ō-  
37eāē Aōō Ruāō ;

Ōar ē77 mō7 Ōā7ōē75, a3ur 3lō77e  
b77a77 bō77e !

Ōar ēa7ē-balla L7777eāē a clū a cal-  
māēē '7a b7ō7 !

Ōar m7a77ē777eāēē, ē777eē a3ur mā7b-  
m3āō Mō77 7o7e !

Ōar 77ū7 M77lla37mā7ē ! Ōar h7or, ā7-  
3aēō a3ur a7ēō !

Ōar m7757m7o ar o-ē7r 'r 7eah3a, a 7āb-  
ā77 hō ē77eap7a37 7eap7a h7 be7ōm7o !  
ē7a77ō7 u7ēō7o77.

COMPETITIVE TRANSLATIONS:

The following are two translations of the mat-  
ter from Mr. Collins to which we invited compe-  
tition in page 154 of last number . they merit the  
attention of the learner.—

Ōo be7ē 7ā7ōa '7ua77 a ē77eahh m7-  
āō o77a777 : 7o77ōeāē '7ua77 h7 7ā3-  
m7o b7o77eap77 ; āēapāē '7ua77 h7  
b7o77eap7 7aō o77a777 3o c777e 77 ē  
7eo 7a77e 77 mō 7e7 ea37a. J7 tū77 ah  
ē77o7ōō j, a3 a d-77ū7 balāō-h777 a3 Ōul  
7ua7 ā7o 3o 777eāēē 7e77e.

A d-77ū7 aō7 7eap ahh, a3 a d-77ū7  
aham ēō mā7b a 7aēap7 Ōubap7e ap7a77  
le77 7ē77 ? J7 j 7eo mō ē77 Ō777 Ōū-  
c77āē 7ē77. Ōo ēapā7o--- M. A. M.

Ōo be7ē j 77ōēēā7 7aō7 d7a77e : 7o77-  
ōeāē '7ua77 7aē d-77ā37māō7o b7o77eap7-  
a77 : a3ur lūē-3ā77 oō be7ē o77a777 ah  
uaj7 a 7aēap7eap7 Ōū777 7aō. 'Sē 7eo,  
3o c777e, mō77ōāēē 7a h-ea37a. 'Sē  
7eā3-balaō ah ē77o7ē ē a d-77ū7 a h77-  
7eāēē a3 Ōul 7ua7 3o h-ā7o ēum 775-  
eāēē 7a 77eā77a.

D-77ū7 Ōū77e le aham ēō77 mā7b ce  
7ā7 Ōūba77e a 77a77 7e77 7ē77.--- 'Sj 7o  
mō ēalā77 Ōūēēap7 ahh77a 7ē77 !

P. O'b.

Here is another sentence for competitive trans-  
lation which Mr. Collins has proposed for the  
next number. We hold over his translation so as to  
have all together.—

“The men who came here last night and who  
went away this morning : whose bills I have made  
out ; whose money I have received, and to whom  
I have given a receipt are, if I am rightly inform-  
ed, natives of South America.”

Irish or other organizations, will never commit a  
mistake by denying official positions to those over  
solicitous to obtain them. The true and faithful  
member of any society will be satisfied to work in  
the ranks, not office, nor the power to betray his  
associate troubles him but the furtherance of the  
object in view.

DO FEAR EADJARI 21 5AODAJL.

21 CARA MO EMOJDE---

'Sé mo 5u5e 212 A 16 'rar 2'ojóe.  
 OJA A5 HEARICU5'6 LEAT 50 DEO 'r 6ojóe;  
 Cui ar 2-tea75A A5 LEAT'nu5'6 A77  
 3AC Á7C,

SOJI 12 21AR AJR FUAJO HA STAJC.

C. 21c 5.

Jan. 17. '83.

(50 2AB 7AJE A5AO. 21EARI. 12 7AJE  
 4777 A7 6-PAJ212 2177 6 "5A5AR7C, A-  
 21777,"--- FEAR-EADJARI 21. 5.)

THE GAELIC JOURNAL.

We have received the first number of the Gaelic Journal, and we congratulate the Gaelic Union on the success of their efforts. The paper is a well gotten up 32 page journal, printed on good paper, and is edited by Mr. David Comyn, one of the members of the Council. Its articles are varied in Irish and in English, and by the best known authors of the day. So that in make up and matter it has met the most sanguine anticipations of its admirers. Though we are not personally acquainted with the conductor of the Gaelic Journal we have considerable official acquaintance with the Rev. John Nolan O. D. C., Hon. Secretary of the Gaelic Union, through whose indomitable energy, patience and perseverance the present Gaelic movement in Ireland found its birth.

The subscription price of the Gaelic Journal is five shillings a year; by mail five shillings and sixpence, and all orders respecting it addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Rev. J. Nolan O. D. C. 19 Kildare St. Dublin, will be promptly attended to.

It is the duty of the Irish people at home and abroad to support this journal, because, at best, we here are only a branch of the parent tree and because if it be not kept in a wholesome condition it is impossible for the branches to flourish. These are the sentiments of the GAEL towards the parent journal, though, like the society which gave it birth, (the Brooklyn Philo Celtic Society), it is considerably older than the journal to which, for the above reasons, it now accords parentage and precedence, even if it should be at its own pecuniary disadvantage.

We did not produce the GAEL as a business enterprise, but we produced it because we saw that every nationality in this country had a journal in their native language except our own: yes, notwithstanding their numbers and the wealth of some of them and their annual obstruction of the public thoroughfares in commemorating Irish national events, they had not a single journal in their own national language, though the few scattered

citizens of the little dismembered kingdom of Bohemia, who do not number 5,000 souls in the city of New York, had and has a journal in their national tongue! Then as a member of that unfortunate (and shall we say, unmanned) nationality we resolved that we would endeavor to remove the slur which this condition of things cast upon us, even if there was not a single individual to assist us. The GAEL is the product of that resolution. And now that a journal is being published in the metropolis of our nation, a truly national journal, if it be not thoroughly supported, and enabled ere long to appear weekly, we characterize those Irishmen who shout and bawl Irish nationality as the greatest frauds and the greatest nuisances of modern times, and their fitting place to be the bottom of the Liffey—What! Irish nationality without the language! Shame, and utter shame on those who would propose it. They are the Castle-reaghs of our country—They know perfectly well that the first step of the conqueror is to supplant the language of the conquered, yet they will not take a lesson by it. But they would prefer to be big servants, (what according to their actions they are best adapted for) than small masters. We wish we *could* not write in this strain, but the sentiments are founded on the actions of a majority of our countrymen. When Ireland regains her independence it will be through and by the Irish Language movement. That is the movement by which Emmet's epitaph shall be written, and in the language of his country.

THE GAELIC UNION

The Council of the Gaelic Union met on Saturday, at No 4 Gardiner's-place, Dublin, at 3. 30.

R. J. O'MULRENNIN occupied the chair.

There were also present—

Rev. Maxwell Close, M A, M R I A · Rev. J. J. O'Carroll, S J; Rev John E Nolan, O D C; John Fleming, T B Griffiths, H E Hartnell, John Morrin, Douglas Hyde, Michael Corcoran, Michael Cusack, and David Comyn.

The following letter was read from Dr. Heinrich Zimmer, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in the University of Greifswald (Germany)—

DEAR SIR—I wish to become a subscriber to the 'Gaelic Journal,' which I am glad to see has been set on foot. Reading in the first number, page 20, "that all members of the society subscribing at least ten shillings per annum, not in arrear, will receive a free copy of the journal each month," - I send ten shillings by money order, and beg you to accept it as my annual subscription—Yours very truly,

H. ZIMMER.

Amongst the many letters received, containing the warmest expressions of approval and encouragement for the "Gaelic Journal," the following is

an extract from an important communication received from Michael Davitt, Esq—

I must add my congratulations to those you have already been paid for the healthy, handsome, and longliving appearance of your first number, and my heartiest wishes for its complete success. I enclose a yearly subscription, together with a small donation towards helping on the grand old mother tongue.—Wishing you God speed in the undertaking, am, yours truly,

MICHAEL DAVITT

Letters of approval were also read from Very Rev Cannon Bourke, P P; Very Rev. Jas. O'Leary, P P, M R I A; Rev. Father O'Reilly, PP. Cahirciveen, John O'Hart, Ringsend Schools; Professor Geisler, of Queen's College, Galway, and many others.

Rev Father O'Carrol gave notice that at next meeting he would propose the names of Henry Bellingham, M P, and Professor Geisler for addition to the Council.

Close on seven hundred subscribers for the journal have been registered, the latest being Lady Florence Dixie—thus showing an increase of nearly 200 since the issue of the first number.

SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Ala. Through Mr. MacCosker. Rev. E. Kerwan, and Messrs. Walsh, Barter, Barter, O'Connor, Dr. Taylor, Toomey, McCann, McKnight, McKay, Gen. Bourke, Kavanagh, Sheehan, McPhillips, Golden, Molloy, McSweeney, O'Donnell, Kearney, Bahil, Uniac, Judge, Roche, Dunn, Gibbon, McCosker, Mrs. Capt. Finigan, Mrs. M. Letady, Mrs. K. Ryan. Knight, Barter, McCann, McCosker, Sullivan.

Conn. Through Major P. Maher. Rev. J Mulcahy, Messrs. P. Maher, Donovan, Callahan, Carroll, Gildea, Murphy, O'Brien, Reynolds, Russell, Cahil, O'Keefe, Morrissey, Rielly, Young, Capt. L. O'Brien Rev. James McCarten, Rev. James Fagen Coen, Lodge, Mulville, Young Men's Institute Miles O'Rielly, Roger Maher, Counsellor C. T. Driscoll, Patrick Maher, L. O'Brien, J C Donovan, J. B. Gildea, T. Callahan. Regan, also for J. N. Archambault, McCarthy, J. O'Regan.

Cal. Kelleher, Hannon, Brady, and Hughes.

Ill. Hagarty, Foley, Brennan, Devine, Fahy and Walsh.

Ind. Shay, O'Brien, Connor, Burke and Darcey.

Ky. King, Birmingham, Lucey, Kenny, and O'Grady,

La, Blake, and Hennessy.

Mass. McCarthy, Kennedy, O'Malley, Mahoney, O'Neil, Riordan, Luby.

Mich. Loughlin, Stanton, Rudden.

Minn. Nagle, Howley, McGuire, (through United Irishman.) Daly, and Curran.

Mo. Sullivan, Lyons, Walsh, H. K. Walsh, Duffy and Leehahan. (through P. Grady.)

N. J. Messrs Gibson, Toohey, Gibbon, Nolan, O'

Byrne, Delaney, Quinn, Purcell, Aspell, and Miss M. Johnson, through Delaney and Purcell. Walker through Mr. Curden.

N.H.—Messrs. Devern Higgins, Lalor, Cumming, and Gray,

N. Y. Rev. Father Falon, the Misses McGorry, Messrs. Ahearn, Farrell, and Mallon, through, E. O'Keefe, McGrath, Kelly, Burke, Atkenson, Baldwin, Although, MacCashin, Mahedy, Maloney, Madden, O'Connell, Quinn. As for Mr. Cromien he is better than forty! subscribers monthly.

Ohio. Sullivan, McGinnis, Duune, Slavin, Mr, M J. Collins has sent three or four but, having mislaid the communication we cannot name them off the list, as he has sent so many similar names, However the ~~GEAL~~ IS sufficient acknowledgment.

Or. Sullivan, Davis, O'Rorke.

Pa. Spillane, McNamara, McNichol, Doherty, Duffy, McKevit, McGurn, May, Halvey, Joice,

Texas. Moneghan, Lahy, Leonard,

Tenn. Duggan, Morris, Henry.

Wis. W Van de Mossler, Hennelly Hagan.—

Correspondents will oblige by notifying us of any omissions.

59 Concord st., Brooklyn.

15 Jan. '83.

Dear Sir:

I have repeatedly asked Irish scholars to analyse a question which is often put to a stranger in an Irish speaking district and which may be phonetically written, céir boí tú? One writes it cé 'r b' ar tú? which may be translated "whence do you come"? Another writes it ce h-e ar baó ar tú? "From whom do you spring." While a third writes, ca aji fár tú? "where did you grow?" or, upon what place grew you? The f in fár is mispronounced b in the last instance; which I think is the true analysis. In Bedel's Bible we read of Moses, "αἰσὺρ τοῦ φάρ ἀν λεαηβ, [Exodus cap. I. v. 10.] "The child grew." and again, "αἰσὺρ τάρτα φα ηαη ρηη, ἀν ααηρ το φάρ αἰαοηρε, &c.

If we supersede the f by b in this way, ca aji bfár tú? we shall have, I think, a true analysis of the ques. But, I leave it to you to adjudicate upon this *questio vexata* and say which is the right form.

Yours truly

C. M. O'KEEFFE.

Send sixty cents for the 50 ἀόαι, ἵε ἡλλ τεαχ 5ου ἡηηη.



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We have made arrangements to supply the following publications in and concerning the Irish language, at the prices named, post paid, on receipt of price.—

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Dr. McHale's Irish Catechism .....	.25
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Irish Head-line Copy Book .....	.15
Pursuit of Diarmuid and Grainne, Part I. .....	.45
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Also, any other books desired by subscribers if to be had in New York or Dublin.

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