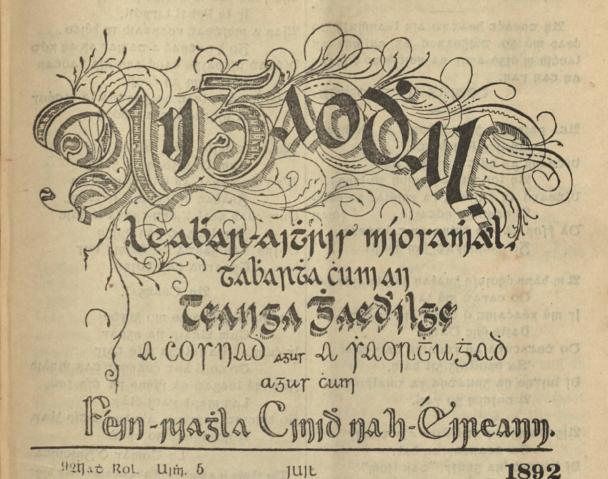
129



MY COUNTRY IT IS OF THEE,

By T. D. NORRIS.

210 τ΄ μ, τη ομτια τά, Sίομμιστο, η'αθμάη τας ιά, το τίομ ιο σιοη; Τ΄ μ' ηηα θ τια μη η'α τη το βάγ, Τ΄ μ' ηηα θ-τιμί τιόμ ατ τάγ, Sίος ό' το τας τίμαθ το βράς, Β΄ το τας μης της.

2ηο τήμγε, το beact η τά, Saor τής ηα η-μαγαί τού, Ιτ τά πο τέαη; 'S άρι ίροη τας τρικτ α'ς εμαγς, 'S cooll τίας ατ ειρήτε τμας. 2η τροήτε ίας le τεας α'ς ίμας. 2η τρρές ο Νεαή.

υίτελο ceol αξ ατ 'γαη τρέιη, 'Széjt' τρίο άρ ο τίρ 30 léin,

30 γαοη σαη γσαο; Σίητιή ξεαό σαό τεαησα σίοη, Οιητιή ξεαό σαό η-αοη γαη ησίεοηη, δίτεαό τησις ας γείηητ λε κόιη, Οιη κιαμα α δ.καο.

Ομισγε Όια άη η-αιτηθαόα; — Úξοαη ηα γαοιηγεαόσα,

Ωι σάιη ας γειηησ;

Τυη υμαη θειό άη ο τίη 'γτυη τιέ,

λαγοα ιε γαοιηγεαόο Θέ;

Οίοη γιηη γεαό οιτόε α'γ ιαε,

Ωι Ωίηο Κίξ Τηιηη.

21 Βαοξαίζιο, οπελέπμιξιό το τητη από ξηγούμανταίο σπελή είξη α τορη το δ-ταίζιο η δ-ταδάν τάς από τίχτο του από από τις της του από από τις της του από από τις του από τις

म्राम ध्यारायां १०० १६। भ.

21η οπελές θελό το λίμ Ιεληήμιη σο ἐελρ τη 50 σείζεληλό λό εμήτηε λη Ιλεέιδ τη όίζε λόμη τη πειέιδ σο ἐοηλης λη τλη τλη.

८०थार्थड ॥ उत्राठधार्यः

υτά ράμιστη τιας τισοισε ατο Οδήηαι υπαισε Κιηηθυισε, υτοιστη απ είντα τρομό απη

21η 10η-ουδ α γειηιή 30 διηη; δίσεαηη αη ψιιγεός γα γιηόλας 30 ceol-21 caηταίη ηδταίξε [ήαμ

Ολ ή οπ πλό le Νόπλ λη σ-όιζη ελη 30 ο-σιοσκλό ζλη moill.

Μ η-δάρη ἐηοιςίη ζυαίαη ταη δυαιόρεαδ Οο σαγαό η εία

Οο δεαμουγα αη γσυαιμε ηα 3-ουαό 'Sa bhollais 31 bain,

θί lujτης ης τημασης τα σμαίτοις 21 συμση το τάμι.

2115 Daintean ni Cuire air o-cuir Do deancar an dab,

υί learad 'ηα σημίς "σαμ ίχοη"

21'ς σιλε 'ηα υμάισιο.

bo injopallai, oluji suji, buacallai baiallai ban

A rjonna role rjonn lé cúinling Jan raleur zan cáin.

21 3-cúm θα le αη ζάρα η η κέυρ, βάγα η η οριολο η κέυρ, θίσε α η οριολο η οριολο διά οριολο ορ

υρις ξεαία δα'ς υπαυάιη α γηάτη 21ης απ ίηη le η-α υσαου.

Cojr σπάξα θίζε δίσεατα α'τ η ηποίηη δαη ήμαίης ταη δηώη,

'Sa m-baile Nitroithit man a mbjoir Jarnad an deoil,

θίσελο γεαμαίο α πίηης απη, αξ γασίτε Ιπίμε α'γ οί,

Ιτ Νόη ή η η ό δη ο ή τα τι ή έ. Le'm ajce ajn ττοι. elo rian beo le h-Éine zo léjn Ir le Pobal Lippoil,

Man a mbjčeao reannajo ir bėjče

50 η-εατραί α ταήμας απ αη πότ δίτεατ ρίοδαιμε caoc αηη αιμ γασταμ 21 γειημη αη ceoil,

1r bo ξηθατη ίθας πα ξεαθη le laocur 21 ημητο αμι α πρόπο.

21 Селизав.

Cujnim ό'm chojde mo zujde

Cum Acajn ηα ησηάς

γ cum αη θαηαίτηα ήρη ταμη

δαη πέ leazad ηά γρημε τα τρη γεο,

λας παηθ καοι σίαρ

δο δεισίου αρίς γιδ, α'ς δυρ υ-τριζίας,

21 3селинг 30 врас.

Le Comar O'Smointa.

The above is a picture of the scenes of my boyhood as they vividly parade before my imagination thousands of times after the lapse of forty-two years. If Capt. Thomas D. Norris and yourself, Mr. Logan, think that the above song is worthy a place in the Gael, I respectfully dedicate it to Capt Thomas D. Norris, the Irish David who killed the anti-Irish Goliah. The song is original, just composed. Nora, mentioned above was a beautiful young woman.

[Though forty years from the "Old Sod," Mr-Griffin retains a vivid recollection of his youthful surroundings. —Ed.]

The Original 14 Club

had its outing at College Point on June 30, when a very pleasant time was enjoyed. This is the bon-ton club of the city, numbering some 600 members. The prominent members of the Club known to us are, Judge Walsh, the president; Anthony Walsh, treasurer; J. Kyne, W. Grady, P. J. Cody, and R. T. Brown, all good Gaelic friends.

The Irish Pennsylvanian, Pitsburgh, Pa is one of the brightest and newsiest weeklies that come to cur exchange table.

LESSONS IN GÆLIC.

	THE	GAELIC ALPHABET.			
frish.	Roman.	Sound.	rish.	Roman.	Bound.
Δ	a	aw	111	m	emm
b	b	bay	17	n	enn
(;	C	kay	0	0	oh
0	d	dhay	p	p	pay
e	е	ay	μ	r	arr
F	f	eff	r	8	ess
5	ģ	gay	2	t	thay
1	1	ee	11	u	00
1.	1	ell		MANUAL TO	

XX. LESSON .- Continued

Translation of Exercise 1.

1. Rajd an simyin zand an nae nuain bi דום מוף מון שווף? 2. און המום; שון מון Αιμγια δρεάζ, 310 3μα μαιδ απ ζαοτ άμο 7 an muin Jand. 3. naid riao ain dann **Δη όηοις?** 4. ηί μαθασαμ αιμ θάμμ αη έησις, αέτ δίσαμ α15 α διη. 5. μαίδ τρεοίη αξαίρ? 6. ηί παίο τρεοίη αξαιηη, ηρα ηρς μαθαμαν αιμ δάμη αη όηοις. 7. ηί μαιδ τέ τμαμ, 510 3up μαιδ ceo ajn caob an choic. 8. ní maic liom сео αιμ όπος. 9. αη τ-αήμαης ό δάηη, σαρ απ σίρι, 7 σαρ απ ήμιρι ηίορι δ'έλτολ 10. δίσαμ δάρο αρμ αη ημημ, αξυγ σαοίης αιρ αη τράιζ, α δί αη δάη, 7 ίσης anny an 3-cuan. 11. of an sujan Deans a out raoj. 12. bj an jealac lan azur ηόρ, 7 Ιοημας; ασμη δί απ γρευμ σομη 3 an neut. 13. σά an cliú a σά ajs an τίη το Δη-ήκόη. 14. Δη η δίσεληη τά moc Δ15 Δη mujn 7 Δ15 Δη σπά13? 15. ηί δίοιμ; ηί δ-καιίμη γίλη, ασαγ ηί παις yom best as an b-rashinge so beine an τ.γαήμαιό. 16, τά αη τάο οπτ α δείτ Δηη το Δηρ τωοδ Δη <u>ξ</u>ίειηη άίμης το. 17. τά άδ ομη; αξτ ημη σεικ μη γεωη γζευί, "δίσεληη άσ Δηη Δημασλη." 18. ir mjan ljom a bejt annr an cin álujn ro. 19. beannact Dé ont. 20. rlan leac.

Conjugation of the verb "to be." oo bejt,— continued, Indicative Mood,
Perfect Tense.

This tense, like the first perfect in French, the historic perfect in Latin, the acrist in Greek, conveys the idea of time past generally, whether sometime ago, or just now passed—and is translated in

to Euglish either by the remote perfect, was; or by the present perfect, have been.

Singular.

1. bjo-ear, veeyes, I was.

2. bjojr, veeyish, thou wast.

3. bý ré, he (or it) was; by rý, she (or it) was.

Plural.

- 1. dj-man, veemar, we were.
- 2. bj-ban, veewar, you were.
- 3. bi-oan, veedar, they were.

The Analytic form of this tense is very simple. (See Lesson XIX.)

- 1. bí mé, I was; or have been.
- 2. dí cú, thou wast.
- 3. bý ré, he (or it) was; bý rý she (or it) was.

Plural.

- 1. bí rinn, we were.
- 2. bí rib, you were.
- 3. bi riao, they were.

Sometimes the particle po- and in the ancient language no- is placed before this tense. Its use in this respect in Irish, is not unlike that of the particle "to" before the infinitive mood in English verbs. Rabar [and not bio. ear, the direct perfect of the verb po bejt "to be"], follows those particles into which no enters, forming the latter part of a compound; as, Jun, that [com pounded of 30, that, would that; and no, sign of the perfect tense], e.g., 5un nabar, that I was; nan, that not [negative interrogativel, as, ηώη παθαγ, was I not; nán molar, did I not praise; nán. may not, [compounded of the particle ηά, not, and no]; a negative used when a wish is expressed; as, nan nant ré, may he be not; ηάμ ἡοιαιό γέ, may he not praise; níon, not; from ní, not, and no; nacan, which not. [See preceding Lessons.

Interrogative and Negative Perfect.

- 1. An nabay, rowas, was I?
- 2. An nad-agr, rowish, wast thou.
- 3. An mab, rowv shay, was he.

Plural.

- 1. an nab-man, rowmar, were we?
- 2. An nab-ban, rowwar, were we?
- 3. an nab-oan, rowdhar, were they

Analytic—pat (was), mé, cú, ré, rjnn, rjt, rjat? pat-ar is compounded of no, and the perfect titear, which we have conjugated above.

The learner cannot fail to observe that the verbal endings, ar alr, for the first aud second persons singular; and man, dan, dan, dan, for the persons of the plural, are the same in both forms[bjċ-ear, and nadar], of the perfect indicative. The same are the endings of the persons of the perfect tense in every regular and irregular verb in the Irish language.

In some grammars there is a vowel [A] placed before the plural terminations, man, ban, dan, to lend fulness of sound to the word. We have omitted it in the conjugation of the substantive verb, as we intend to omit it in every other, for the sake of having in all the verbs the endings of the several persons in each tense uniform. Besides, the insertion of a vowel is rarely necessary to lend euphony to the sound of two consonauts in two distinct syllables

The perfect of jr, it is, the assertive form of the verb "to be."

1 ba or but mé, it was I.

2. ba " cū, it was you.

3. ba " ré, it was he.

Plural.

1. ba or buo rinn, it was we.

2. ba " rjb, it was you.

3. ba " riao, it was they.

ba becomes b' when a vowel tollows, as, b'àno é an chann, the tree was high. The b' or b, becomes united with a, a particle which is placed for emphasis before ba or buo, and thus forms one word—ab, was. The forms ab; nob [from no and ba]; bam [from ba and mé]; cumao [from 50, that, and ba]; and conbam [from 50, that, no, sign of the perfect tense, and ba], so frequently met with in the ancient language, are not found in lately-printed Irish works, and indeed ought not at all to be henceforth employed.

The initial letter of every adjective,

if one of the four labials b, r, m, p, coming after but, is aspirated; as, but majt an rean Seázan (Shawn), the man John was good; i.e., John was a good man.

The personal pronouns coming after ba, or but, take the Objective form—which, in this shape, are, properly speaking, only aspirated nominatives; as, but tú, and not but tú; but é or but té, and not but té; bu tlat, or lat and not but tlat appears to us, therefore, that after but, the aspirated nominative, té, tí, tính, tlat, ought to be employed, and not é, j, 1nh, lat, the objective forms, in which t [aspirated] is omitted. The latter spelling, however, is entirely in use in all printed books and manuscripts.

LESSON XXI

VOCABULARY.

άμποε, height, from áμπο, high.
baot, vain, silly; bejömμο, we will be.
caoμα, sheep; τά, two; as, τά γεαμ
σέαξ, teen—the decimal ending; from
σεις, ten; οςτ-σέαξ, eighteen; γεαςτ
σέαξ, seventeen.

τέλη, do; make; ζηάγ, custom.

manac, to-morrow

ηλήματας, hostile, inimical, from ηλήματο, an enemy; ρόγ, marry, ρόγτας, married.

nomam, before me; compound pronoun from pojm, before, and mé, me; pomat, before thee [you]; pojme, before him; pojmpi, before her; pppé, dowry given with females; puj5, sit.

Translate into Irish.—

1. He who was (in your opinion) good to you yesterday, will be bad to you to-morrow; and he who was friendly with you one time, will be hostile to you at another time, for that is the custom and manner of the world. 2. We will be of one story (united on the same subject) every day, when we be at the shore, or on board taking a sail, listening to the augry ocean spouting its foam on high (to the clouds). 3. A ship under sail on the sea is a beautiful thing to be seen. 4. Is not a swan, swim ming on a lake, a pleasant sight \(\frac{1}{2} \) 5. A swan, swimming on a lake, is a pleasing sight. 6. A young child in its mother's bosom is pleasing 7. Was not the vale that lay stretched out before me delightful \(\frac{1}{2} \) 8. The vale that lay stretched out hefore me was delightful. 9. The proud are usually

under beauty, i. e., arrayed in beautiful dress. 10 Is not God good (from day) to-day? 11. God is good from day to-day. 12. The street will be beau tiful and the house large. 18. Every person has two eyes, and two feet, and two hands, and a bead. 14. Is it not fit for every person along the strand to have a boat, and a ship, and means by which to catch fish \(\ell\) 15. It is fit for every person (living) near the shore to have a boat. 16. What is the price of fish now\(\ell\) 17. Fish is cheap. 18. Have you a beef \(\ell\) 19. I have a beef, and an ox, and a sheep, and a lamb. 20. What price is for an ox, sheep, and a lamb. 20. What price is for an ox, and a sheep, and a lamb? 21. An ox is dear, but the price of a lamb is cheap. 22. I like your conversation (talk). 23. Talk is cheap. 24. Is not self-love blind (literally, vain love) £ 25. Self-love is blind. 26. Is not wine sweet; is not paying for it sour \$ 27. Wine is sweet; but paying for it is sour. 28. If you like to live old, use hot and cold. 29. It is true for you, but is there not reason for everything? 30. There is reason for everything. 31. Just sit by my side here, and converse (awhile) with me. 32. Do you like to be talking with me? 33. I do like it, indeed. 34. Is your young daughter married? 35. She is not, because she has no dower. 36. What age is she—seventeen, is it 37 Yes, she is eighteen since March. 38. What is her name? 39. Jane. 40. May she be safe.

एसंडयाउंट एयर भय भाय उ

(By P. A. Dougher.)

Dear Friend, Mr. Logan.—I send you a poem herein which I composed (in English) 24 years ago in Ireland. The cause of my translating it now and sending it to you for publication is this.—It is wide spread—it took well, and is sung to day all over the two counties as common as when it first came out; and when 'Condae Dheas Mhaigheo' went there parties in certain locations felt a little jealous for no' taking in their places. Hence the request for the translation of the

"RACES OF FORT FIELD."

21η γεαζτήμο λά η ή ή ή ή λοη δη διμο Δη διμο Δη ση τρή-γεώρη 'γ οξς,

υ έ γιη αη σάσα όμιη η έ η ότη αη σαδράη γεο α ταδαίητο;

Τρά το Δηρ τη τη τη τη το Τρό τη τη τη το τη το Δης το Τρό τη τη το Τρό τη

'S lá pléjrjújh σαοjηθασ όξ' αξ κάγαιξε κατ ηα 2ηαξ.

'S ajn ημαίοιη ήσος σια η λοίης, ίαη απ Βείδης τιαη,

Τογασακ α εκιιηηημό ό ή είσο 'ς 5leannταιδ ησκ',

Τογασαρ α επιηηημιζαό αηη ηηγη ημη α bejt η α m-beac';

υί απ γεαπ γαη τ-ός ζαη ρυησα υπόιη αξ κάγαι το κατ η α 2η αξ.

Di na h-jarsajnise ar Lacain ann, ar

Cilleala 'sur Thait Cill,

Να υματαριίτο όσα ατ υπεάτ. υπό α'τ ταριίητο Βαμπό τη α- σ. τη απη της

'S γασα αη σοριγ όιις γιασ ζαη σασαίζ α γάζαι σας,

δαη τημαη ηδ σίοιλαις σηδίοτε leo αγ Κάται το Κατ ης Μας.

θί mu;ηση θαιίο-cap-σίη 'zur capuillio Leac-άρσαιη,

Le σύι το πιοτκαό γιαο απας capallαιδ η α Εποςαη. θάιη;

Ο ό τημη αη σάιλλη τα τιλ ά τη εμπιος άη σπάτη ότα τιλε απά απά απά της,

Lán τάττα leir ηα ράιπτίξε δί αξ Rárαιτε Rat ηα 2ηαξ.

'S Clann-Neill na dréim nan clir 'niam zan na capuillid d'reann teactar, Saoil riad zo m bejt an buajt leo man

bí 5Cill-Ruat 'r Ror;

Šημολί γιαν γιαν 30 σαρμής της ηλ δόταπαίο coilice zlar,

Ο c le γτοιμη ήση 'γ clampan caill γιατ αξ κατ ηα 21/αξ.

Ταηιης ημιητημ Οσηταε Size αηη αςτ δί τέ δ-κατ τα lá,

"21Jun ocajrbáncan oújnn an bealac," an rjao, "cajcrimjo rille ajn ajr

Μό béjð γέ δ-γαο γα η-οιό ce ημαιη γειςεαπμίο κατ ηα 2ηας "

Di rin rpoint'muil Vaile-Nuad ann, thé Valle-néata tont,

'S 30 feanamul néid tuz riad an sway ar Ráraide Rat na Maz.

21/ο αjητη αγ τηο γίμιητη 'ηοιγ δείς σύιί απαίδ α δ'κάξαιις,

Να Ισηθ Ρ., 21. '5μγ Ο, γηρίοδ γίος 1ηη α η-άις;

Le u '5ur c, a '5ur 1, '5ur n le ηα η-α1r, δευμγαρό γιαο αιημι αη δάιπο α τοπίοδ αη ολη "Κάταιο κας ηα 2ηας."

นท รน์ทบา้อย รว์จห-ชิจตับ. (Continued from page 185.)

"Oja ljom," ap an buacajll, "cajm rocajn αηοίτ ηό μιαήι." 21ηηταη το tus γέ сит α сијінне на вијасна σивајис ан γελη-ċλη lleac legy a η-σέ. Τογημή γέ Α5 3eapppo apjr acc bub é an clear céaτηα é. "Τά γέ cói η πατ αξαη ηο τοη ατ α ξια α δί, α α τέ; 7 το τιιό τέ τίοτ το τέιη. δί α ceann ταοι αίζε αcτ 1 5 cjony tamajli to tos té that a ceany 7 as reucajne simceall air o'ajniż ré nuo éizin oud az eiceall chío an Δεμ Δ δ. τΑΟ μαιό. CojméAo τέ a ruile Ajn A 3.comjnujče; To bneathujž jé 30 में में वह उसी के मार्गित उठ के दी में देशमिए συμ connainc ré a éinin til réin as chiall ain 30 mean. Do jeic a choice le átar 7 vo cum ré mile ráilte noime. "Cjannor caoj," an an c.éan. "Lein an m-bar," an an buacaill, "muna breut-דאות-יפ דווויליון סחות." "און לאסיבאו ouje," An an c-éan, as cabaine an bio το δί 1η Δ 306 το Δ3 μάτ legr é iteat 7 347 bejt buajteanta.

Unnyan o'innir an céan man o'aitin An rean-cailleac zun tuz re cobain leir Δ η-ηέ; ημαι το cuineat 1 η-ξέιδιοη ί 7 man veulus ar. Fao a bi an buacaill Αξ Ιτελό Α έσσα το τός Δη τ. έιηίη τιι Δξ το δί ταοι η-α γζιατάη τεαγ απαί. Το toz rejrean é; véjnjv ruar 7 buajl bujlle an chann 7 lejr rean tujt zac AOT chang high by ra coill. Di coinneall in a right by an offear ran atair Ajn 7 to 3ab yé bujteaday a chojte legr. Lice to culp an tiéan faoi zear-Διδ έ 3Δη ηηηγήης το συίηε Δη δίς 3un dualleavan rein 1 o theo a ceile, oin và brazav an cailleac amac é vo cuinγελό τί cum bajr a jnžean 310 nac hajb Ajcj te maojn raojalta ac 1.

 ελή γιας αποές 7 ημε το έμοπέλο αη τάμγελές γελό η η η-ομτές le τρέλιαμόελές.

Μή κακαιό τέ ηηξεκή ηκ καριίζε η κοη τρεό 7 το όμη ταη συαμποεκτ αρτ. "Lean μητε," απ απ όκριλεκό. Το lean τέ ή τη αλιαρό δάριλε αξ ταρό μεκή ιε όπ 7 αρηξεκό. Κά τειμεκό πάησαταπ αλια κίση-δηεκό μαπ α παρδιό καη μορ. "καη-τα αληγο κεκό ηκ η-ορτός; δεισεκό-τα ταη αλία η ξίσημα τιμο. Τροκκα-τα όμξατ αρηίτ α ξ-σρομα τιμο. Τροκκα-τα όμξατ αρηίτ α ξ-σρομα τιμο τομο μυμα μ-λερό μι ολαμί αλι μαρη τη η τομίτ μεκτά."

Οο σύη τ΄ Αη σοραγ Αρη, ΑζΑ ἐάζδάζι 1η Ασηαρ. Νέορ δ' ἐασα ζυρ ἀυαίαρο τ΄ παρ α δερτέαο γρυδαί έαστροη ταοδ α- πυβ τε'η τοραγ 7 ἀσημαρις τ΄ αη δεαη δα δρεάζτα αρ αρ ίεις τ΄ τύρι ριαή. Ο' έιρις 'ηα γεαγαή, το δεαημυζ το 7 τυδαίρτι ίει γυρτε τ΄ το π. δατό έ α τοιί έ.

Οο τησ τί 7 σ'ηηης το σημ αδ ί τέρη αη τέαη το ταρμ έ αη σά λά μορή της 7 σημ τάρης τί εμπ α εμη η η μίλ το σημ διο έ πραη α πάται εγεαη το τρέτεαη η αό τα δταξαό τί αση διαριέαξοι αρμ ατό τα δταξαό τί αση διαριέαξοι αρμ ατό τα δτιαρι τός. "Τά clear αξαπτα λε η-ημηριτα αρμ αποότ εμπ το τάδαρι," αι τί. "Γεικά απητο τά πάλα" αξ τόξδάρι πάλα απαέ ατ α ρότα—"7 τά τέ λάη το ελοτάρι δεαξα; ηποτογρόξας ελοτότος τόσο τρέαλ 7 τερτεαμ αμαση." 'Σηο λάπ τιης," αι εγεαη, "λεαπτάτα-τα τά ερα ατα τίστ τιας τος." "Σηά τάρι τάττα αποίς," αι τί, "λεαπ πέ."

21 γ leo 30 βηάτ της αιιαρτήδ ησηα άρτα, της τόρητηδ σραηα σαρησεαηα, ης 3μα κάσασαμ αη σαιγιεάη; της της σοριτήδ τριμόα αριμόα διμός διμός αριμός διμός διμός αριμός διμός δ

Sa' cajng tóid chead to cifjúir act an cajlleac az thiall opha 7 cútan le n-a béal. Nuajn dí rí az teact taod leó dain an cajlin rhátad ar a bhollac 7

το έλιτ ή η 5-сοηπε α πάταμ. Υπ το τιμτική απμας απ απ το ταιαίη τη τότας ίπε τη άτατ το το παταίμε τιας το το το απ τρέμε απ πότο πα'π τευτο απ ταιιελέ απ τειτητ πό το ποίται πό τός ματ το τειτητ πό το τιας το παοιτειτητ πό το τιας τη παοη το τέιπ.

τρο α δί τί αξ α τέαημή ταη το teit an cailin 7 an buacaill act nion έιδη συμ μυσαό ομμα αμίτ. Το δαίη αη cailín fáinne buite óin bi an a méin oi 7 το ζαιτ έ α 5. σημη α πάταμ αμίτ. 5an aon ampur bi an rainne beas acc an noul trío an an aen oo, cuaro ré αη οιπελο ταη 1 leiteλο 30 παιδ τέ món a tójtjy cum teact timécall colna na callize 7 an o-cujojm cum a cor o'far an rainne ruar 1 n.311nnoid. Smuain ri Ιμταιριελό αρι αη σιμός οριλοιδελόσα το togball amac anir act bi an rainne cóm rájrzte na timicall zo najb rí a brad rul an reud ri naon to zeannad 01 Fé11.

21η ο τεαός απαό αγ αη δράμητε οι δί γί η προός πμιςε. Ο ο lean γί ημαη η α δεμτε είναι το γιαγ leo, α δέαι αη ιεαόα ότιπ μαο το γιαχαό. "Seo αδ σαις," αρ αη σαιίη ιειγ αη π. δυαόαμιι, "σαις ιεπ πάταιν ή 7 πά γευσαην τά σαι μτεαό τη α γχορημιζ έ, όιμ πά σμηρεαν τά σάπαοιο γάδαιτα."

bejn ré an an ud 7 το cajt j; 30 âtinanac τ'ajmrjt ré an ball ceant 7 το tujt an muc tan éjnjte 30 bhát. "Τά το majt 7 ηj'l 30 h-olc," an an bejnt j m-béal a céile.

"Τρεασ τέαηκαη αηοις," αρ αη δυαδαιί?" Ο γευό τιτε αιρ 30 3έαρ 7 το όμης τημοτα δάιρε αιρόι. "Ταιστηριτε του αδαιε του όισ κέρη." Με όιος τις τέρη." Με όιος τις τέρη." Με όιος τις τέρη. "Με όιος τις τέρη. "Με όιος τις τέρη του, γαοιι τέ δυρ γιυδαι αη δάς αιρ 7 δ΄ γεάρη ιείς σο π-δεισεασ απ κότο του δί καοι ος α του ατό του δί καοι ος α του από τέρη αδη τέρη αδι του δίτη του δίτ

21τ léjče 30 δηάτ. Ο ηπήτ τεγτεατ α τίιτε τέη ταοι δηδη 7 δυαμό ητο. δα τίιτε τέη ταοι δηδη 7 δυαμό ητο. δα τίιτε τέα τα α τύια δια τίτε τό απα α τύια δια τίτε τό απα α τια ητί τας απα α τια ητί τας απα α τια ητί τας τέα τια τέα τέα τέα τά δάη. Ο ο το τίτο τό τίτο τό τίτο τό απα α τία δάη. Το το τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τό τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τό τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τό τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τό τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τό τίτο τό απα α τία δα το τίτο τό τίτο τό α λάτη α.

] 3-cjonη γέ bljaτη 'η το τραίτ γαη τέαη γέ cleamηση le cajlíη το cómημης γαη m-bajle céaτηα lejr. Ταμ έχη αη cleamηση το μέιτεας, τα αίτη γε γιατό το τέαηση, 7 cujneat τμη απ τα μιθε όξαη 7 cajlíη το majn món-timiceall ajn. Τάιημο τας μίθο τίμης; bí γιατό τίμος γοίς η αποπρα; γιμτέατα τιπ μέτε 7 όμι; η α τίαι γαη δί σεόι 7 μίησεατό ας α.

'Μυληπ Α δίοσαπ συμητελέ ό 'η μίηceat tornulteadan as innring rzéal; cajt zac ujle oujne rzéal dejt ajze. 21 η-σειμε απ καο σ'έιμιζ σαιλίη απ α παιδ rolt njor tujbe ná rzjatán an rjaje out 7 chear nior slaine na blat onaisլո. 30րդ դլուդարու յդ ո բայլյծ 7 լոգ-Δό ηρη τράιι ης 3. σορ ηη α σημαιό. Ιτ έ αη γχέαι σ'ιηηιν γί αὐτ παρ ατά ίηητσε αξαη-τα όίδτε. 21ηηταη το όμξ αη buacaill cum a cuimne a imeacca ran σοήμαη τ-τοιπ. Το ίέμη τέ αγ α ἀ άταοιμ 7 DO CHAID 7 DO CHITI CÉAD MÍLE FÁILTE πόιπρι, 7 το δειπ δρός Δημη 7 το ρός i chí h-uaine. Azur o'innir ré oo 'n ċójmċjonól ujle zaċ ηjò man το bí ó tur 30 veine.

αι αη πάρας δηίς τέ αη ελεαήηας δή μέισιζτε λεις αη 3-εαιίη είλε 7 το κός αη δεαη το γαομ ό'η πιδάς 30 πητις έ. Υίζης ηίοη αιτρεαέας το γαη, όιη το έαιτεαταρ αη έμιτ είλε τα δαλ ξαη δρόη 10ηά πί-άτ αρ διτ.

Cηιος Δη céjo τσέιλ.

The Colorado Catholic, Denver, is ably edited. Father Malone is a strong advocate of a Catholic arena. Could there be a more fitting matter for such than that discussed in the leading articles in the two last issues of The Gael? Was the Father afraid to touch it?

The Tuam News and the Clonnel Nationalist should be supported by Irishmen, both having Gaelic departments.

Fuż cuoj, nó deun é. (Umpan do duachallajd)

Dear Mr. Logan, here is a little song for the boys, showing one of the qualities indispensable to them for obtaining success in life. Lest they should not understand it in Gaelic, it is given in English also.

Respectfully.

21. Us C.

1

Μο' ηπόηηη α ήης, το coolar τημό, Όμγσκαό 30 ρημαρ σεάξ-τόττημη έ; Μη βάημε κειτη, ατο ηί'ι αση τ-γιίζε, Όμη α ήης, καζ ταση, ηό σεμη έ.

υιαό γάιδυμ τημι ης ημαη ίθας γαξαίι, γ τημαδ αη υίλογς—το υπιγιμ έ; Κοησυμίζεας σμιίιεος α διήμαδο μη Νο 50 το υπιταίμ, ηο τραταίμ έ.

Ιγ ηθαή-δυαίτε αη πόο το τόξαιό τύ, δ' τέιτη δίτι τίαι το το τόξαι τύ, Γάιμις αιπ αξαίτ, τοηταθαίμε τέας, 'S δ' τέιτη τη το γεας τά έ.

Ιτ πο άπο αη τίσο le τράδαι τάας, Υπαιτεαό σηη α ήρς, ηά τηαρ έ; δ'τέρομη το σ-τητ leat σά τρητίροι τεαίο, Νο, το τόρτροεας σά ποήματ τη έ.

Ιτ έ ται, α σειμιμ, αόσ ηί ι αση σοματ, Cao ητ τέισιμ ιεας? ητ μοησηαό έ; Ομεαρ αιμ ται, αη ιημμ ταμτέμη, 'S πιιηα η-υ'τέισιμ ιεατ, τηάι ταοι έ.

υ-γιη γαλαό το πότο? γέρτ αρη γεαλ, Sροκού παρούτε γ γορλίγε πρεημε έ; γόγ, η γαη αρη γεαμταρη τεαίτο, Νο λε γεργη το ταπατ α τάρηποτο έ.

Ιτ τοιήη απ αήμαη, ηί της leat τη άή? Νί δάτο απητης αιτηίξη έ; Υπαίτες απο το δάτο, αξυτ μαή έ.

Tá fjor a mjc, jr veacajn vo nóv, 'Sjr mjnje nj'l caoj le léaružav é; 'S 50 mjnje ólajn ó falac rnut, Uzur nj'l caoj le žlanav é.

Τέιτ γίογ, 'γ ξεοδαίμ 10 η α τρεαό, Τέιτ γίαγ, 17 δέιτιο τοτο' τίηζεατ ; 21 ἐο θιαδαίζ το ἐαοί, ης σιοσκαίο blάο ό δαοίη δια εάιη 13 του βημαδαό.

Τά molat bhéazac man rplanc ojombuan,

Μημ έίομ-είμι ης τημηίς το ζαδαμ έ; γαη αμη γεαί, το τη-δηεαημήτεα το έαοι, Ομη γομίζεδε το απ έίμητη με ταμητήτε.

Oo tjotlac na céil the raitiear baot, Uto 30 calma téit 'zur cleatt é; Oibhiz, ná meinz, tum oo báine buatad Faz caoi a mic, no deun é.

Сојтјеј пт.

Ol vo mac mejrneamajl vljtean blátl Nj žeodajv 'n mac lejrzeamajl é; Véjv ajz an m. buachajll raotnac pat Má obnujžeann a mov buv tual é.

(Translation.)

FIND A WAY OR MAKE IT.

(A Song for Boys.)

- 1 In your brain my boy, ambition sleeps, Fair hope may quickly wake it; The goal you see, but there's no way, Then find a way, or make it.
- 2 The nut's rich meat you wish to get, The shell is hard—you break it. The leaf preserves its fragrance fresh Until you bruise or shake it.
- 3 The r ad you've chosen is untrod, Perhaps 'twas wise to take it; But lock ahead, all danger guard, Perhaps you'll then escape it.
- 4 The hill's too high to travel up, Well then my son, dont climb it; Perhaps you may it circle round, Or patiently dig through it.
- 5 It's a fence, you say, but there's no door, What can you do f you wonder: Climb the fence, or scale the wall, If you can't do that, creep under.
- 6 Your road is muddy? wait a while, Let winds and sunshine dry it; Still, dont wait for rain to come, Nor to see your friend to try it.
- 7 The river is deep, you cannot swim f There is no boat, you know it; Well if there is no other way, Just build your boat, and row it.
- 8 I know my son, your road is rough,
 And oft no way to mend it;
 You often drink from muddy stream,
 And there's no way to clear it.
- 9 Go down, and you'll get many a kick, Go up, and they will push you; But win your way, and praise will come From those who tried to crush you.
- 10 False praise is but a transient flash, For fame it's oft mistaken; But wait until your way's discussed, (Continued on page 200.)

1892.

"A nation which allows her language to go to ruin, is parting with the best half of her intellectual independence, and testifies to her willingness to cease to exist."—ARCHBISHOP TRENCH,

"The Green Isle contained, for more centuries than one, more learning than could have been collected from the rest of Europe. * * * It is not thus rash to say that the Irish possess contemporary histories of their country, written in the language of the people, from the fifth century. No other nation of modern Europe is able to make a similar boast"—Spalding's English Literature, Appletion & Co., N Y.



A monthly Journal devoted to the Cultivation and Preservation of the Irish Language and the autonomy of the Irish Nation.

M. J. LOGAN, - - Editor and Proprietor

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Remember that the First Irish Book is given free of charge to every new subscriber.

Subscribers will please remember that subscriptions are due in advance.

The Gael can now be bought off the news stand for 5 cents in the following places.—

J F Conroy, 167 Main St. Hartford, Conn.
D P Dunne, Main St. Williamantic, do.
G F Connors, 404 Main St. Bridgeport, Conn.
Mrs Dillon, E Main St. Waterbury, Conn.
Mrs Bergen, S Main St. do. do.
M McEvilly, Wilmington, Del.
Mr Calligan, 23 Park Row, N Y City.
W Hanrahan, 84 Weybasset, st. Porvidence R I
J H J Reilley, 413 High st. do.
J N Palmer, P O Building, Tomah, Wis.
M J Geraghty, 433 West 12th st. Chicago, Ill.
J Dullaghan, 253 Wabash Av. do
H Raczinski, 283 N & 2863 Archer Av. do
J Richardson, 506 Bush st. San Francisco, Cal.
H Connelly, Cohoes, N Y.
Wm McNab. do.
Frank Simmons, Springfield, Ill.
Mrs Woods, Jacks nville, do.
Mr Gorman, Joliet, do.

We have received No. 41 of the Dublin Gaelic Journal, which is, as usual full of interesting Gael ic matter. In a Gaelic letter Mr Fenton Lynch of Killmakerrin, Co. Kerry, states that in his neighborhood, in eight schools, there are over 250 Irish pupils. Rev. Professor O'Growney has now full charge of the Journal, and those subscribing for it in future will not be disappointed. Let them send 60 cents a year to Rev. Eugene O'Growney, Prof-

estor of Celtic, Maynooth, Co. Kildare, Ireland.

The Dublin Freeman is publishing Gaelic Songs and Stories of Connacht collated by Dr. Hyde.

Patrick O'Brien, 46 Cuff St., The Dublin Gaelic Printer, is about re-issuing Father Ferlong's Irish Prayer book. Mr. O'Brien is now well equip ped having bought type, press, etc.

THE HIBERNIANS AND THE GÆL.

We never entertained a doubt that the Gaelic movement would be a success notwitl standing the many incredulous head-shakes which have accompanied the labors of those engaged in it. We believed that though the race should suffer persecution and alienation in the land which it had so long inhabited, it would never permit the destruction of its racial characteristics, and that such belief was not visionary the actions of the Hibernian Conventions held lately through the states bear ample testimony.

At the biennial convention of the Order in Missouri, held at Moberly last month, the following was one of the resolutions unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we commend to the members of the Order in this State, The GEL, a monthly paper published in Brooklyn, N. Y, and devoted to the revival of the Irish language, the only paper in the United States devoted exclusively to this splendid object."

And Mr. James Hagerty of Burlington, offered the following resolutions at the convention of the Hibernians of the State of Iowa, assembled at DesMoines:

Whereas, History demonstrates that the life of a nation is in its language—Latium, being one-six teenth of all Italy, Greece but two-thirds the size of Ireland, yet each of these three was the mistress or the teacher of the world while it preserved its own tongue, Greece, after 2,000 years of bondage awaking to freedom at the songs of Byron in her ancient tongue; and

Whereas, In a representative assemblage of any other nationality than ours the national language is used whereas we use a stranger's tongue; and

Whereas, This state of affairs reveals our ignorrance to all the world and leaves us without any effective bond of union, as a race;

Whereas, The language of the conqueror in the mouth of the conquered is the language of slaves; and

Whereas, The most reliable statistics prove that the English element in the United States is outnumbered by the Irish in the ratio 5 to 1; and

Whereas, The Saxon Chronicle says of the defeat at Hastings, in 1066, "The whole duguth of them were there destroyed," even Britain herself

must have a Celtic rather than a Saxon popula-

Whereas, The accident of the American Republic having adopted the language of the enemy, instead of choosing the language of either of the nations that assisted her in the Revolution, has caused this nation to be regarded as Anglo Saxon; therefore

Resolved, That we recognize the supreme importance of the preservation and cultivation of our own ancient, refined and most poetic and musical tongue, whose intrinsic excellence caused the scholars of other lands to devote their lives to the study of Irish and the translation of its wonderful historic, poetic, and literary treasures:

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of every Hibernian to encourage the efforts of those newspapers that publish Gaelic matter and prove to the world that there is an Irish language, and that it lives and thrives in spite of the power of our enemies and the criminal neglect of our own people;

Resolved, That as Gaelic is taught in the universities of London, Edinburgh, and other cities of Europe, it is reasonable that a chair should be established for the purpose of teaching it in The Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C.

The Iowa Hibernians have paid in their pro 1ata of the cost of establishing a Celtic chair in the Catholic University. One thing yet remains to be done: It would not cost over a cent a member to have The Gael sent to every Division of the Order. This should be done, and the Gael preserved along with the other records.

Mr. James O'Shaughnessy, St Joseph, was chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at Moberly,—A good Gael.

As the Hibernians have taken the Gaelic movement under their wings we would suggest to them to have, at least, one copy of the Gael sent to every Division of the Order in America to be preserwed with their other records. That would not amount to a cent a year to each member, and yet it would enable the Gael to appear as a weekly in the near future. We hope Gaels who are members of the Order through the states will bring this suggestion before their respective divisions

(Concluded from page 198)

Then truth will show unshaken.

11 Thy gift hide not through teolish fear, But bravely go and use it; Do work, rust not, thy goal to win, Find a way, my boy, or make it.

Chorus.—

Oh the plucky boy deserves applause, The slothful wont obtain it; The working boy will have good luck, If he labors right to gain it.

The Catholic Sentinel, Karsas City, Mo., a new venture in Catholic journalism, promises a useful, prosperous career,—The Gael wishes it to it.

THE "VIPER."

We received the following choice morsel, which bears the Chicago post mark of the 5th, on the 6th of the month. It is written in pencil on single sheets of thin, white paper such as are used in newspaper offices by copy writers. It seems to us that we have seen the hand writing before; it is jerky, as it done by an aged, nervous person; not easily read; the small d's have. invariably, the shape of the Gaelic o. That it was written by a person in the habit of writing for newspapers, there is not the shadow of a doubt; for the peculiar formation of the period point, and the large space left on the left-hand margin of the paper for corrections, betray the professional hand. Because of the asinine slurs aimed at "Mick" he possibly thought that it would not appear in print and that he could still con tinue to strut about in the garb of Irish Nationalism. He was much mistaken. "Mick" is too well used to British abuse to be prevented from exposing the inwardness of frauds by such considera-Here is the production .-tion.

July 2

Mick In

Having read your verbose contribution in to day's "Cit zen" let me give you a word of advice It is this—don't let envy and jealousy eat you up. Dont give the people the impression that you belong to that class of cranks whose overflow of bile has rumed their digestion and who are pacing the world for no other apparent purpose than to snarl at men they cannot hope to emulate. Every one who read your lucubration between the lines feels that your malicious letter was aimed at T O'Neill Russella gentleman who has done more for the cause of Ireland and its patriotism and language than a whole ship-load of craw thumpers like you and and your dirty little sheet. Go and count your beads you old fool, or wring up pater and aves or help the mitered viper of the See of Dublin to betray Ireland and the Irish cause. Faugh a Bullugh! Get to that limbo where unappreciated cranks are spitting in each other's faces while St Peter and the Archangel are singing masses in vain for their degraded souls

The world is too busy to pay any attention to your grievances Mick, and the Irish people have something to do besides losing their time studying a dead language only spoken by a few miserable spalpeens on the coast of Connaught.

I lost a good deal of my time with you Mick and learned the Gaelic taught in your paper to my cost. Thaddeus McNulty

[This is not the first time that forgery has been sorted to by these moral defenders.—Ed, G.]

té द०वार्थंड प्रतात o'sújlijobájn

(Continued from page 181)

Di Deehan Dooling's Voster Ann Algebra Bhonnycastle Ann 21' τη η λόλη το Επιμή το Επιμ 211n soin ha hae. O'Monain leozan a calma, Οο τομίοδα ο αιμ τράιδεα τη ταιμοε, Τυταό εύηταν εόμι κά η σελέλιο ένή-41111

21η τλοισε λίη λ γξέιτ. bí Cuclio ann Jan ceanmao, Q Cozán 21141 b (210 देवर्वा 21141)

Do mujneat bujz. tújr c zarca, zljc

Min tomar an triente. bhainred ceap philosopher 30 ηξιλούλη ηλ σηλοιτέ oraculum 215 Inniring onaojceacca a'r feara Do'n té junt of de leizeat.

Di Cummerford Azur O'Halloran 215ur Keating leadan an t-reancuir 215ur Praisen milir Carril

21 in a v-thactat ré. Di rojle Cat Cluann-Taind ann Ιη Δη' δίβη θηληη ηΔ Οληηη μληηη Uzur an c-rijte* to buajt Maolreaclajnn

2111 a namajo 7 b-plaj. Of Cat Flongchalt na leating m-banc Ο κάς ης σάιητε τρέιτ, 21'r Cat Choic an 21 in tuz aintin teare Can raile lei:

Cat majoin na chuinne an' thearsanaol Mac Thojn an theun-fcap calma Cat Sleide-Jadnat, g Auchujm 215ur 21n na Thaoise.

a synonymous with taoc.

by Poll O'bnian an creastaite To léin duin Jaedilz' an in an-chuita Tus masaile, laoitte 'sur leadanta Co các le leizeat.

O'Cunilan na 3. cantaise nolic O'Contais dis na m-bancanna b Do banna Cilleata C

In an Ajchsob ré: Dí Tajos Jaolac éjzre an creat, cujr Co'n μάτ 3lajn réim. Uzur Ujonear ano an peacate d

Leir an m-baar 7 b-plaj. Leadan Uí Ouidhe e 3an ceanmao O Capacujunt na m. bajlite pujnt, Rircano O Keefe o'n 3-catain 511 baile 21ta Cliat.

Di Paona13 naomita and earbos ann Do ofbin opaoiteact a'r meanballact, 21'r raotnais Jaedils o ambrior

1 3-clan luine Fail, Do muin an c-rifte cum Pantair Do'n bunt to by asp meanatal 21'r sun 10mpujt na milce peanra aca

Le 5pát va cléin. υλη-ηλοιή, ηλιητίριζε, ηληλόλιζε 21 3 μγ ηλ γλιόε 3λ ίξη.

21 τη η α 1 το ε υη α ό α η α ι τ ε α γ α ό α υμό ξηάτ ο' a néjn.

ΥΙΕΑΝΤΟΝΑ ΔΟΙΤΙΝΉ ΥΙΙΤΙΝΑ, g 21 pr euluzat na vejt bean h beannuite Cus bristoe Cille Dana

סיון חבווובון דבסף.

υί Clomhag hhag man leanar ann Soirzeul haoim Coin Jil-bairceat Ann MAGGU, Lucar, Mancur

υπο μο-άρι α ηστ ε, Να η. ύζολ η η. ή ύητε ελζηλίτε, η τας σύμγα σειη σύιηη κηεασπασ 1η α 3. εύητας εύξαιηη αιη δεατα 213ur ain Pair Mic Cé,

b from Cozan Mai, perhaps, he got the Euclid.

c introduction (i.e., to mensuration)

d branch of education.

e ฟลอทุกแลซ์ chotac, daughter of Garadh, king of Greece. See Trans. Ossianic Society, Vol. 1V.

f this line refers to Cat. choic. An. 21jn.

g battle of Garristown, Dublin, A. D. 283. See Trans. Ossianic Soc. Vol 1. * Some persons would use a c-rleat.

a lit. who clearly put Irish in good shape.

b Berehaven, c. in Berehaven.

d See O'Daly's Irish Miscellany.

e in Waterford.

f bup, a boor—a Gaelicized word.

g the splendid elegy of 21151114.

h c η α τεάξ-ή η ά bean η μη ξ te—a pagan lady whom St. Brigid converted.

θί εριτιε οπτα βεαταίπ απη,

Ωτιτ βόι ε απη μαπ έ

Οο τοπίο η στοίπ σας ραπαθίε

Οοπό όι τοι δ έ.

Ταιτθεαπτα αιπ ταππαιησηπεαίτα

Ναοιή εοιη το οπάζιιο απ ταπτάπαίτ

Ναπ' τισ σέι πια πότ το καταιπεαίτ

'Νά καιττε bέι.

υς τιαις απ όμιπο τ απ απαπα 21η Schipcúin τιαόα, beannuizce, 21η Τοβαρ Οθαότα θασπαιτό

Jη α η-τεαμηαό є δί τοιξε ceaps 2ή σοις δυό δεαηπμιξές, δυρ claoiteat Pharaoh malluite, δυρ τράιτ μοιή ε* αη καίρτε δ

21 αη δάηταιδ πειξ, δί γεαη πάιττε Sollam ταγοα, είις, 21 ας Θαιδί, αη τέ Εμιρ σεαμαη απ άιρ το γοιτίζ τιαιηπε 1 lán an lae.

Leadanta chite Pantair 215ur Doctuin áluinn Gallagher c 215ur Cocain-Sziat an airninn buo dneát le léiteat.

υί πόρλη Είρεληη Ιεαθαρόα (books)
'Μάρ αιόρελη σίου απή Ιαθαρόλ (words)

Leadar ηλ Ιμιθεληλό α π. beληημιζόε d

υπό δρελζόλ κλοι 'η γρέιρ.

21η γε η τη ό η το δια ό το δια το δ

Sculpin ar mo labanca

Jiò zun chádan mé, u'r nac z-cujnread aon-njo ajn rajnze Zo bhát lem' né.

3 an bát, τελέτ γλοη.

a the Apocalypse of St. John.

b the Red Sea. c, Bishop Gallagler, author of the Irish Sermons.

c a work of Keating's now in the Royal Irish Academy.

* we would say noimir.

d simples. b reilinoin.

e some work on agriculture.

f here a boat's crew. They were not drowned but the ship was broken.

As the Soxon and the "Scotch Irish elements tensciously persist in trying to slight the Irishman they challenge, Who and What are They? We shall satisfy them out of the mouths of their own historians,—

Q Who are the Anglo-Saxons ?

Aus. They are the descendants of Hengist and Horsa, two Saxon pirates who infested the North Sea, in the Fifth Century; were hired by the petty king of Kent to repel the Caledonian Picts; which kingdom, by the aid of their piratical companions, they conquered for themselves, and, ultimately, all England.

Q. What was the social condition of this peop'e?

Ans. Brutish and savage, and so devoid of intellect that during their 700 years' sway in England they were unable to formulate a language or literature, *

— Spalding.

Q. Who are the Scotch (properly, Scots) ?

Ans. A Tribe of Irish Scots who passed over in the 6th Century,

—Cornwel.

We cannot accuse our degenerate Scottish brethren of low extraction, but we ask them When and the river rise higher than its source?

Q. Who are the Irish?

Ans They are the leading branch of the great Certic Race, which inhabited Scythia, the cradlerand of the human race; emigrated thence and, after journeying in Egypt and Spain for some time, land ed in Ireland 1600 years B. C., and in honor or their mother, Scota, daughter of king Pharaob, called the island Scotia, a name which it continued to bear up to the 12th Century, when it was transferred to Scotiand, Scotland being called since its conquest by them in the 6th Century, Scotia Minor (Little or lesser Scotland.

Q. What was their social condition \$

Ans. The Irish were the most learned and civilized people in Europe, having continued in the footsteps of their immediate ancestor, Gael, whose eminence as a scholar gained him Phansoh's iriend ship and daughter in marriage. The Irish were so learned that their bitter enemy, Spalding, was forced to record, "Ireland contained more learning than could have been collected from the rest of Europe."

We call on the Irish American press to publish the above historical facts as standing matter, and thus show the world who and what their enemies are. We have no personal enmity to any man or party, but the parties to which we refer are not so with us, a fact which their antics through the United States for the last two months make plain to the most casual ol server.

We call on our Hibernian friends to make an organized effort to keep this evidence of the social superiority of their race before the public.

* It was the Normans who formulated the English language 200 years' after their conquest of the country.

Professor O'Growney is doing his part well in Maynooth College, having all the classes studying the language.

A Gaelic class has been established in St. John's College, Waterfod.

Send 60 cents for the Gael.

THE CELTIC TONGUE.

Ah, build ye up the Celtic tongue Above O'Curry's grave; Speed the good work, ye patriot souls Who long your land to save, Who long to light the flame again

On freedom's altar dead,

Who long to call the glories back From hapless Erin fled, Who long to gem her sadden'd brow

With queenly wreath again, And raise a warrior people up, A NATION in her train.

Speed then the good work; he scorn our lot, Our ancient pride is flown,

If midst the nations on the earth We stand in shame alone.

Throughout the lovely land of vines, Where dwells the lively Gaul,

They speak the tongue of Charlemagne In cot, and bower, and hall. Where Spain extends her sun-loved realms,

From prince to muleteer, The language of the mighty Cid Still stikes the listening ear

Their olden tongue still speak the tribes The Danube's banks along;

The German loves the rushing speech That swells in Schiller's song; By Tiber's stream are uttered yet,

As in the golden days, The music tones of Dante's lyre,

Of Petrach's loving lays.

And we who own that tongue of tongues That saints and sages spoke,

Have bowed our very minds beneath The Saxon's galling yoke,

And clothe the thoughts that make our hearts

With Celtic ardour glow In words that chill the lips they touc's, Like flakes of winter snow.

The Saxon tongue! why, we should hate This speech we love so well!

The Saxon tongue of Saxon guile Its trandful accents tell. Oft to our trusting Irish ears

It syllabled foul lies-Methinks such tongue the Serpent spoke To Eve in Paradise.

Ah ! cease that alien speech-too long Its hollow sounds have rung, And pour ye forth from Celtic lips The rashing Celtic Tongue.

The Celtic tongue! the Celic tongue! Why should its voice be still. When all its magic tones with old And golden glories thrill-When, like an aged bard, it sings Departed warrior's might-When it was heard in kingly halls Where throng'd the brave and bright-When oft its glowing tales of war Made dauntless hearts heat high-When oft its tales of hapless love Drew tears from beauty's eye.

Grand tongue of heroes! how its tones Upon the gale uprose, When great Cuchullin's Red Branch Knights Rushed d wn upon their foes And how its accents fired the brave To struggle for their rights,

When from thy lips they burst in flames, Con of the Hundred Fights! Or when the breeze its war-cries bore Across that gory plain, Where royal Brian cheered his hosts To battle with the Dane. Oh, who may fire our sluggish hearts Like him to dare and do f When shall we see thy like again,

O hero soul'd Boru?

S weet tongue of bards! how swelled its tones In lofty flights of song, When white-robed minstrels deftly swept The sounding chords along When Oisin touch'd the trembling strings To hymn the Fenian name, When thrill'd thy lyre, fond Fionbell, With gallant Osgar's fame. Alike 'twould tell of ladye love And chief of princely line-Fair Aileen now the poets sung, And now the Geraldine. 'Iwas music self-that barded tongue, Till iron days began, Then Swell'd its swan like strains,

In dulcet tones the wide world o'er Though gifted bards have sung, Yet sweeter sounds thy minstrelsy, Soul soothing CELTIC TONGTE.

And died with thee, O'Carolan !

The Celtic tongue! the Celtic tongue! No more in bower and hall Where rank holds sway and Beauty reigns, Its liquid accents fall Far from the courts of Pride and Power, Within the lowly cot It finds a home—that outlaw'd tongue— The poor despise it not. But still upon the mountain heath, Or in the moonlit vale, In that sweet speech the shepherd sings, The lover breathes his tale, And oft times in the rustic church The Soggarth knows its might To lead the wretch from shades of vice To virtue's path of light. Oh, on the sinner's harden'd heart It falls as dew from Heaven, The softened soul disolves in tears-

He weeps, and is forgiven.

Thus lurks amid the simple poor, Forgotten and unknown, That ancient tongue. that royal tongue, So prized in ages flown, Which came to make our isle its home From lands 'neath orient skies, Which saw the wondrous pillarshrines, In graceful grandeur rise-

Which echoed in its days of pride Within Emania's walls, Through high Kincora's princely courts,

Through Tara's regal halls, Which swell in holy song to Heaven Upon the morning air-

When from the Sacred Groves went up The Druid's voice of prayer. And oft. in brighter Christian days,

It rose in holier strain rom Glandalough's calm Eden shades, From Innisfallen's fane, It breathed in vesper orison,

When evening's shadows fell,
From city shrines, from abbey piles,
From hermit's lonely cell,
It sped in winged accents forth,
From dawn to day's last smile.
From lips of sages, saints, and kings,
Throughout our sacred Isle.
Ere Grecian fame, ere Liatin name,
From infant state had sprung.
In manhood's strength that language stood,
The mighty Celtic Tongue!

The Celtic tongue !- then must it die ? Say, shall our language go? No! by Ulfada's kingly soul! By sainted Laurence, no! No! by the shades of saints and chiefs, Of holy name on high, Wrose deeds, as they have lived with it, Must die when it shall die-No ! by the memories of the Past That round our ruin twine-No! by our evening hope of suns In coming days to shine. It shall not go-it must not die-The language of our sires; While Erin's glory glads our souls Or freedom's name inspires, That lingering ray from stars gone down-

Is there an Irishman who, after reading the above would not contribute a dollar a year to preserve hi race? Not one! Some may call themselves Irish but their actions betray them. The language is the race; and the race brought the language to Ireland Celts abound all over Europe, but the Gretic branch is the acknowledged, direct, heir, and those belonging to it will not permit it to dissolve into the grosinferior elements which surround it.

That last bright link with solendours flown-

Oh, let its light remain!

Oh! snap it not in twain!

THE GAELIC ALBUM-The matter for the Gaelic Album has been prepared some time but the cost of transferring the photos to blocks exceeds our calculations. From estimates furnished by engraving artists we were led to believe that we could get the photos blocked for a dollar each. We sent our own photo to get a specimen of the work and style but the block made of it was so common (such as that need by newspapers) that we could not use them. We returned the block to the engraver, giving him an idea of what we wanted and telling him to have our own done in that style, and asked for an estimat for doing 400 in the same style. He sent the wood-cut, which we published, stating the cost of that class would be \$4 each. Having 400 photos the Gael's income could not afford \$1,600. By and by we expect to be able to do it. In the meantime let our friends help us to hasten the day by circulating the Guel. We would be pleased to publish single column cuts of active Gaels in the Gael now and again if sent to us. Business people generally have such cuts. They can send them.

Mr Gladstone's conciliatory policy has averted the destruction of a large amount of life and property, but should the tory house of lords mar his kind intentions, then the duty of Irishmen is plain. It is to bombard England's citadels—to do as Salisbury commended the Orangemen to do. In the pursuance of this policy Irish-Americans should give warning to the "Pat Grants," to hold off.

Loc Léin.

Fonn ... "bean an Fin Ruad."

This has been supplied by, and is being published in compliment to, Mr. Michael Cusack of Averill Park, N. Y., who is now 79 years of age.]

Οο ή μύθιας α ιάη 5αη γράς η το-τογαί πο ή αοιξηί,

Ο'η τ-S10ηάηη 30 Rát ar cojr βάητα Φαίη 510ηα αη τ-γιέιβ;

Ní rearac aon áir buo bheáta buo beire ná é. [Loc Léin.

Un baile beat ban ca lain le banna

Ναό αοιδιηη απ άιτ 'ηπα δ-γάγαιό του
τιιτε το τίν,

Uη σαιρ 30 πό δηθάξ αξυγ ρίδηα αρ ἡαξαίδ η ΩΥμήραη;

Cημηη Ιοιηζίτ ατ βάιο ζαη σμάσσ αμ βluma na aball,

U'r συμ ας πός αη Čαιγιεάιη θάιη τη πά ας γειημή α σ-σιμή.

U mbun conta na rlóż bion rpónc az raojtib od teabar.

υίοη γίοη αξυγ beόμι αμ υόμο αςα α η-υμη τομέα α ηξιεαηη,

υίοη αη τιαό αςα έμη τρόιης έμη ceoil αη ομιίο ατ αη εμεαθαμ,

Uη Ιοη-συδ γαη γησιας 30 ceolήμα αη δαμμασι η α 3-ς μαηη.

Oo fiúdlar baoi béanna coir Einne a'r ar ran 5-roin tuait.

Cojr 21/4/1/3e 34η δηέ/3 43μη σπέ/ήγε 4 η 4η τη Α ο Τυλήμίη;

Mý teacair aon ball de 'n méid rin ce Jun b' tad' j mo cuaino,

υα υμεάξτα πα Loc Léin παη α πυίοηη απ πάξ γίμαξ.

Gaels, send your journal home to the National Teachers of your respective localities, it is causing a furore of enthusiasm among the pupils wherever sent.

Only 3 per cent. of the population of the county Galway, Ireland, are non Catholic, as shown by the last census.

Now that the people at home are about getting some kind of home rule, we on this side who know the necessity of the language to preserve Irishism, should redouble our exertions in agitating the matter that they may take the proper steps to rehabilitate it. Uphold Father O'Growney. Agitate!

Sea where to a sud.

THE SENTIMENTS of our SUBSCRIBERS

Ala-Mobile, John J Sullivan, J Cammings, per F S M'Cosker,

Cal-Brooklyn, Rev. W Gleeson-Santa Cruz, Mrs. Caroline E Bliss.

Conn-Naugatuck, Rev John J Fitzgerald.

Ill-Apple River, E Sweeney-Englewood, J D

Ia—Burlington, James Hagerty. [Mr Hagerty has sent the names and addresses of a large number of patriotic Hibernians and commends us to send them the GAEL, intimating that they may be come subscribers; we do so, and we hereby appeal to them, collectively and individually, to assist the cause of that one lovely remnant of the evidence of the historic Gael, the founder of their line.]

La-New Orleans, P W Mulqeeny.

Md-Mountain Lake Park, John O'Donnell.

Mass-Lawrence, D O'Connell, per T Griffin.

Mich-Montagne, M Downey, Bert. Jagu, per M Downey-Muskegon, J Hughes, by M Downey

Minn-Stillwater, Rev. T O'Brien. Mont-Missoula Bart. Downey, per M Downey

N J-Jersey City, Rev Father Hennessy-Tren

ton, John Deasy.

NY-Brooklyn, Rev Thomas J Fitzgerald \$5. to help the cause; Alex Dalmenno, C McGibney, James O'Donnell—City, D Leahy, P Morrissy, per T Erley, Brooklyn—Fabins, John L Hartnett, per Rev Father Hennessy, Jersey City-Greenfield, P A Dougher.

Tex-Dallas, P Curran.

Wis-Eau Claire, M McLanghlin.

Ireland-Clare-Tingaree, Nanno Grogan, per M J Darcy, Bement. Ill.

Limerick—Rathkeale National School, R Haves, per John P Hartnett, Bellows Falls, Vt.

Wales, Pantagaph, Rev. W Hauly, O. S. F. C.

We were obliged to hold over the Yellow Thresher, the Tomar Ruat Seancur, and the installment of O'Curry's Lectures for want of space.

Many persons when solicitted to become subscribers to the Gael say "Send it to me," without paying further attention to it. Now, it is repugnant to our conception of what the duty of Irishmen in respect to their language is to be continually dunning them in its regard, especially when we are the supposed immediate beneficiary. would ask those who receive the paper and make no return for it, Whence comes the cost of its production? No one, of course, is obliged to contribute towards the movement to preserve the language, but THE IRISHMAN considers it not an obligation but a duty.

We would advise John Finerty to deny the "Pat Grants" access to his columns: 'tis not pleasant to have to apologize for lying!

How bigotry warps reason: When Salisbury harangued the Orangemen to bloodshed he did not pause to think that the Irish could hire Hessian socialists to do in England what he would do in Ireland. So that, in view of present scientific destructive appliances, his Lordship must be an idiot or take the Irish to be crawling worms.

What a flurry the people have been in in regard to the prospect of home rule; our flurry is great, too, but it is because of the belief that, in the event the language would be cared for.

What a pity that THE GAEL does not permit shady lacksters to pervert history? And what historians? The lying, nameless, blasphemous cowards.

cujrimis le céile.

Cuppimir le céile rul a o-ciocrajo an

Cum luce inree an regulato oo thear-Jaine an lan;

Ma read'maoir o' an raocan fajo ir léin ouinn an lá,

Οιπ οιδόε Δη ιέμητσημη 30 σεμήμη σύμηη ir zeapp.

> 21cc cuinimir le céile Cum na rzeulca rion-breaz 21 և ելևույն յի Յևուսո Do bailjuzao nojin bar.

Cuinimir le céile ar bailismir zac oan Ur αδμάη caojη caom-m'ljr ap η-5ajr3e γάη ησηάό;

Ir clay dolp kaol hengalp the kada e A b.FAH.

Lic chulunizmir an ceol-culo cá rór ojob le rázail.

> O! cuipimír le céile Cum 3ac abnan ar oan 21 ringrin in Cining Do bajljužao nojih bar.

THE ARYAN ORIGIN

of The Irish Race By the late

V. Rev. U. J. CANON BOURKE, P. P.

Some few dozen copies of this work are for sale by Mr. P. Hanbury, No. 55 E. 104th street, New York City, price, free by mail, \$2. This is the grandest work ever published on the

This is the grandest work ever published on the Irish race and language, and Gaels should secure a copy of it, for \$20. may not be able to buy one in the near future.

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PROBLEMS.

Messrs. M'Cosker, Mobile, Ala., Haurahan, Portland, Me., Moynihan, Cohoes, NY., send correct answer to last problem. thus,—x suppose, then 2x equal 3x divided 2, plus 5; clear of fractions—4x equal 3x plus 10, equate, x equal 10.

Mr Wm C'Gorman, Youngstown, N Y, has also sent the answer; and Mr Moynihan has sent the answer, by the regular algebraic operation, to Mr Hanraban's 'mean and extreme proportion'. thus, x the greater, 12 minus x the less; then as 12.x:: x: 12 minus x etc.

Mr Hanrahan again,—Multiply 2s 61 by 2s 6d, one pound sterling being the integer.

Our own—Divide 28 into two such parts that one shall be four times as much less than 17 as the other is greater than it.

Michael Davitt is about swearing allegiance to the queen of England!

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