

- I. ԵԱՅՈՒԹ, Օ'դ ՅԿԱԵՃՈՅՈՒՆ. դա.
- II. Այ Շրուր, Յաօժայէ, Ածժոբա
Այ Տաօյ Ե Օ'ԱճԵԱՄԴԱ.
- III. ՕՅ ԼԱՕԵ ՈՒ ԿԱՊԻ, ԱԿԵՂ,
ՕՅԵ ԱՋԱՐԵ ՈՒ ՇԱՊՈՒՄ.
- IV. Ածրան, Եսրևա, ԾօճԵ.
Այ Տաօյ P. J ԱԿԵԼՈԹ.
- V. Ածրան, Եսրևա, ԾօճԵ
ՕՅԵ F. ՈՒ ՕԹՐԱՅ.
- VI. ԿայրԵԱԾՈՒ ԵՐԱԾԱ ՈՒ ԼԱՅ.
Օ. Օ'ԱՋԱԾԱՅ. [ԲԱԾՐԱՅ.
- VII. Եսրևա Երոկայէ ԵՐԱՅ, Յաօժայէ
Այ Տաօյ R. C Օ'ՏԵԱՐԱՅԵ.
- VIII. Երև, Այ ԾԵՐ 7 Այ ՏԱՅԵԱԾ,
ՕՅԵ ԵՂԻՐ ՈՒ ԱՊԿԱՅ.
- ԾԱՐԱ ԿՈՅՈՒ.
- ԵԱՅՈՒԹ ՅԱՕԺԱԾ; ԱՄԱՐԿԱ ԱՐ ԼԵՂՈՐ
ԱՅ Օ'ՇՐՈՂԱՅ [ԾԱ ՅԱՕԺԱԾ.
- II. Ածրան, Եսրևա, ԾօճԵ.
Այ Տաօյ ԱՅ. ՈՒ ՅԼՈՒԱ ԲԱԾՐԱՅ.
- III. ԱԵՒ ՅԱՕԺԱԾ, Եսրևա, ԾԱԺԻՐ.
Այ Տաօ Ե. Օ'ԱՋԱԾԱՄԴԱ.
- IV. ԵՐ C. ԱԿՆԵՐԱ, ԿայրԵԱԾՈՒ, Ծ.
Օ. Օ'ՏՄԼԵԱԾԱՅ, ԱՐԿԱՅԵ ԾՅ
ՅԱՕԺԱՅԵ ԼԵ ԲԱԾՐԱՅ
ՕՅԵ Ա. ՈՒ ԾՈՊԱԾԱՅԱԾ.
- V. Ածրան, Եսրևա, ԾօճԵ.
ՕՅԵ F. ՈՒ ՕԹՐԱՅ.
- VI. Այ ԵԱԾԱՅԼԼ ՏԻՅԵ, ՅԱՕԺԱՅԵ,
Այ Տաօյ J. ԿՐՈՅՄԻՅ.
- VII. ԿայրԵԱԾՈՒ, ՅԱՕԺԱՅԵ, ԾօճԵ,
Այ Տաօյ P. S. ԱԿԾԱԺԻՐ.
- VIII. ԿՕՇՐԱՅՈՂԱՅԱԾ ՈՒ ՈՒ ԱՅՐՅԵ
ՕՅԵ ԿԱՅԵԼԻՅ ՈՒ ԱՅՈՂԱՅ.
- ԱՅԱՐ ԱԵԱՐԿ ԵՐԵԱՅ, ԵՐԵԱՄԼԱ ԼԵՐ ԱՅ
ԱԾԱՐ ՕՂԱԾԱ, ՅՈՂԱՅ Օ'ՇԱՅՈՒՅ.

ԾԱՐԱ.

ԲՈՐԱՅՈՒԹԵՐԱ ԱՅ Ե-ՏԻԱՊԱ, Այ Տաօյ
P. J. ԱԵ ԵԱԺՅԼԱՅ. ԱՋԱՐ ԱՐԼԱՅ, Ե.
Օ'ՀԱԼԼՈՐԱՅ, ԿԱՅՈՂԵԱԾ, P. ԱԿԾԵԱՐ-

'ՏԱՊ ԵՐԵԱԾ ԱՅԻՐ ԵՐ 'ՈՒ ԾԱՐԱ
ԿՈՅՈՒ ԵԼՈԾԱՄԱՐ "ԵԱԾԱՅԼԼ ՏԻՅԵ" ՄԱՐ
ԱՐԿԱՅԱՅԱԾ ԱՐ ԱՅ FAIRY BOY, ԱԾԵ ԵՐ
ՄԱՐ ԿԱՊԿԵ ԾՅ Մ-ԵԱԾ ԵՐԵ 7 ԾՅ Մ-ԵԱ
ԵՂԵԱԾԱՄԼԱ ԱՅ Ե-ԱՐԿԱՅ "ԼԵԱՊ
ԱՅ ՏԻՅԵ," ՄԱՊԱ ՄԵՅԵԱԾ ԾՅ ՄԵՅԵՂԻՐ
ՈՒ ՈՒ-ԱՐԿԱՅԱՅ ԿՈՅՐ ԱՅ ԿՈՅՐԱ ՕՒ ՈՒ
Ե-ԲՈԿԱԼ "ԼԵԱՊԱՅ."

Comra, subject.

THE PHILO-CELTIC SOCIETY of PHILA.

At a regular weekly meeting of the Philo-Celtic Society of Philadelphia held in the class-room in Fairmount Building, S. W. corner of 21st and Callowhill streets, on the evening of January 3rd., the annual election of officers took place, with the following result.—Francis O'Kane president; William Devine, vice-president; Charles Heron, recording secretary; James J. Hughes, corresponding secretary; John D'Arcy, financial secretary; Miss Lizzie McSorley, treasurer; Miss Mary Mahony, librarian, John Hegarty, sergt-at-arms.—Council, Rev. Gerald P. Coghlan Thomas McEniry, Patrick McFadden, J J Lyons Miss Ellie O'Connor, Bridget Lynch, Thomas Duffy, Peter McMenamin, Daniel Gallagher, Patrick Carr, Martin J Walsh, and James P Hunt.

According to the treasurer's report, which was read, the Society is in a sound financial condition having sufficient funds on hand to meet current expenses for at least one year.

The Society meets every Sunday evening in the class-room at 7.30 o'clock, and a band of competent teachers is on hand ready and willing to give lessons in the Irish language free of charge to all persons who attend. Also, the use of the books is free during class hours, and any person who wishes to join the Society and help the good work along, can do so at any meeting by making his wishes known to any of the members.

Fraternally yours,— J J LYONS.

[That is a good Report—there are Irishmen in Phila.—Ed.]

We hope the Irish-American press will bring to the notice of their readers Father O'Growney's letter.

The Gael begs to tender its grateful acknowledgments to those journals which noticed its entrance on its Sixteenth Year last month; and the fact that congratulations emanated from unexpected quarters adds to its pleasure.

The following song, Derry Brien, appeared in Vol 6 of THE GAEL, but we re-publish it in compliment to Mrs. Cloonan, who was not then a subscriber.

DOJRE UJ BRJAJN.

Šjúdál mjre Tuat-Šjámán a'r bajlce mórú,
Sléjðce ceotímár ašur zleanneta fíraoíš.
O Šorcaíš ná z-cuan zó beul-áta-na-rluaš.
Ašur éuáto ahuar zó Šajlljím aríř;
Šajtear tñí nájte ar boró i z-Ceanh-rájle.
Aš řřor ól ná z-cápe zur aš řejññ ar mo řřor,
A'r řamjál mo šnáð zeal nř řacar řañ méřo řññ
O o'fáš mé ná řléjðce úto DOJRE UJ BRJAJN.

Jr aðna! Úha, zluajř túřa ljomřa
A'r řáš ŠjacŠúñ ar a éul řañ b-řářajš
Jr nř baóžal túře cuñaho žalřa tudaé,
Ojř ceannřřařð mé zó olút éú le mo éřojte;
Jr zó řacřřajññ ar mo žlúññð túře le uñřlact
A'r ceol žañ éúñcar to řejñřññ ar mo řřor.
Aé aš tul tam ahoññ zó Čajřiol Šjumañ.
Sláñ Dé le cuñá leat, a DOJRE UJ BRJAJN!

Nř'l óř buřðe nó pláta nó ruo ar bjé o'a ájle
O Šobřað-ářaññ zó bajle-loc-řjacé,
Nac o-taðarřaññ dom' šnáð ar aon řóžřñ áñáññ,
A léžearřařð 'ñ arřaññž tá tnearřa mo lár;
Nac bua'řta boét aéta mé, i nžalřa bářř leat
A plúr ná mban mánřa, jr leat čajll mé mo čřall;
Ař majoññ Lá'l řáðřuřc řžarar lém' šnáð zeal
Oé! mo éúšž čeuo řláñ leat a DOJRE UJ BRJAJN.

Úha, Šho éřeac jr mo čřáð nár Šóžear cóñajřle
Sul to éuajřðmé am' cóññuřð zó DOJRE UJ BRJAJN,
I mbočáñññ žañ řožña tá bažajřc ořñ i zcoññuřž
Žañ ruo ar bjé beo ðe ac añ řřop aéta řaóř;
Čleacé mjre lóřřoññ ðe čeac čač'majl oóč'majl
Nac lejžřeac aon ðeor ðe'n řearřčajññ úto éřřo;
Ařřžeac řañ zcoññřa, čřuřčřoacé ašur óřřa
Ašur maoññ le taðajřc to'n māržá le řřol.

Sémur. Jr tořljž túře-ře čájñe tá'ñ éñó 'žur añ č-ářñe
A'r jaó aš řár aññ amearž ná řúž čřaob;
Tá 'ñ ejřc řa claññ aš řúžřað jñř a nžleaññ aññ
Añ břoc ašur añ mřřol buřðe; [lájř aññ,
Tá bajñð aš añ žčřájñ aññ, tá řearřac aš añ

Այսր Լեանձ ԳՅ ԳՆ ՄԴՈՅ;
 ԵՂ ԴԱ ԽԻՅ ԳՅ ԵՂԻՅԵ 'Ն ԳՅԻՆԵ ԳՆ,
 'ՏԱՆ ԳԳԱՆ ԳՅ ԵՒԼ ԼԵ ԲՈՂԱԾ,
 'Տ ԴԱԾ ՄՈՐ ԳՆ ԵՒԱՐ ԲԼՈՂԵ ԵՅԵ 1 ՆԾՈՐՆ ԱՅԾԻԱՆ

ԱՆԱ. ՌԱԾ ԳՈՅԻՆՆ 'Ր ԴԱԾ ԳԵՐԱԾ ՄՈԼԱՐ ԵՒ ԴԱ ԲԼԵՅԵ
 'ՏՅԱՆ ՆՅՈ ԳՐ ԽԵ 'ԲԱՆ ԲԵՅՄ ԲՆ ԳԵ ԵԱԼԵԱ ԲԻԱՅԵ.
 ՌՅ ԽՅՈՆ ԳՆԱՐԵ ՆՈ ԽԵՅԾ ԳՐ ՄԱՐՅԱԾ ՆՈ ԳՐ ԳՈՂԱԾ
 Ա ԸԼԵԱԾԵԱՄԱՐ ԲԵՆ ԳՅԱՆՆ ԲՅՈՐ ՆՆՐ ԳՆ ԵՆ;
 ԾԱ ՄԵՈԾ ԳՅԱՅԵ ԸԱՐԱՅ 'Ր ԵԱԾ ԵՅԵ ՅԱՆ ԵՅԱԾ,
 ԵՈԾ 'Ն ԲՅՈՆԴԱԾ 'ԲԱ ԼԵՅԵ Ծ'Ա ԲԵԱՐԱ ԳՐ ՅԱԾ ԵԱԾ,
 'ՏՅՐ ԵՒՆԵ ԵՈԾ ՅԱՆ ԸՅԼԼ Ա ԸՅՅԲԱԾ ԸՅ ԲԵՆ,
 ԵՅԵ ԵԱՅԱՐԵԱ 'ՐՆԱ ԲԼԵՅԵ ԱՈ ԾՈՐՆ ԱՅ ԾԻԱՆ

ՏԵՄՐ. ԵՐ ԳՈՅԻՆՆ ԳՆ ՆՅՈ ԵՈ ԵՅԵ ՄՅ ԴԱ ԵԱԼԵԱՆԵ
 1 ՆՅԼԵԱՆԵԱՅ ԳԼՈՆՆ ԲԵՈ ԾՈՐՆ ԱՅ ԾԻԱՆ—
 ԽՅՈՆ ԲԵՐ ԲԱԾԱ 'Ր ԲԱՐԱԾ 'Ր ԵԱՆՆ'ՄԱՆ ԾԱՆԱ ԳՆ
 'Տ ԽՅՈՆ ԼԱԸՐԱ ՆՅՈՐ ԲԵԱՐՆ ԴԱ ՆՆ ԱՅԵ ԵՆԼԵ ԲԱ ԵՆ,
 Օ ԸՅՈՐԲԱՐ ԲԱՅԵ 'Ն Ե-ԲԱՆՐԱ ԽՅՈՆ ԲՆԵ 'Ր ԽԱՆԵ ԳՆ
 'ՏԱՆ ԲԵԱՐ ԵՈԾ ԲԱՅԱՆ ԾԱՆ ԵՅՆԵՈԾ ԲԵ ՆԱ ԲԱԵ.
 ԲԱՆ ԸՐԱ 1 Մ' ԲԱՐԱ 'Ր ԵԱԾԱՐԱ ՄԵ 'Ն ԼԱՆՆ ԵՒԵ
 ԱՈՆ ԲՅՆՆ ԳՆԱՆ ԵՆ ՆՅ ԵՈՐԱԾ ԵՒ ՅՈ ԽԱԾ.

ԱՆՆ. ԱՆ ԵՐԱԾ ԲԵԱՐԱՆ ԳՆԱՅ ԳՐ ԾԱՐՆ ԳՆ Ե-ԲԼԵՅԵ
 ԵՒՆՆ ՕՐՆԱ 'Ր ԵԱԾ ԳՆԱԾ ԵՆՄ' ԸՐՈՅԵ,
 ԱՐ ԼԵ ԵՒՆԱ ՆՆ Ա ԸՅԱՅ ԲՆ Ծ'ԲԱՐ ՆԵԱՐԸՈՒ ԸԼԵՅԵ
 ՕՐ ԵՅՈՆ ՄՈ ԸՐՈՅԵ ԲԵՅԾ ԱԵԱ 'ՆՈՐ 'Յ Ա ԸԼԱՅԾ';
 ԱՅՆԱՆ-ԲԵ ԲԵՆ ԵՐՅՈՐԵ, ՄԱԵ ԳՆ ԾԵ ԸՅԼԵԱՐ
 ՌԱՐ ԲԱՅԱԾ ՄԵ 'Ն ԲԱՅԱԾ ԱՐ ՆԱՐ ԵՅԱՅԾ ՄԵ ԸՅԾ'
 ՅՈ ՄԵՅԾ ԵԱԾ ԳՅԱՆ ԲԵՆ ԳՐՅ ԾՈ ԲԵՆՄԱՐ
 ԱՐ ԸՆՈՒԱՆՆՆ ԳՐԱԾ ԸՅՆՆ ԲՅՈՐ ՆՆՐ ԳՆ ԵՆ.

ՏԵՄՐ. ԸԱՅԵ ՄԵ ԵՐՅ ԲԱՅԵ ԳՐ ԸԼՈՒԱՆ-ԳՆ-ԲԱՅԵՆ,
 ԱՅ ԳՆ ԱՅԵՆ ԵԱԾ ԳՆԱՅ ԵՐ ԸՅԼԵԱՐԵ;
 ԱՆ ԵՐԱԾ ԲՈՐ ՄՆԵ ԱՆԱ, ԸՅԵԱՐ 1 Յ-ԸԱՄԱՐ,
 ԸԱՅԵ ՄԵ ԲԱՅԵ 'Ն Ե-ԲԱՆՐԱՅ ԲԱՅԵԵ 'ԲԱՆ ԸԼՅԵԱՆ
 ՆԱՐՆ ԴԱԾ ԳՐ ԲՈՅՆԱԾ ԱԵԱ ԲԵ ԵՒԼ ԸԱՆ-ԲԱ,
 ՏԵԱԾԲԱԾ ՄՈ ՅԱԾԱԼԵԱՐ ԱՐ ԵՈՐԱԾ ՄՈ ԸՅՈՐ,
 ԵՐ ԲԱԾԲԱՅԾ ՄԵ ԳՐՅ ԾՈ ԵՆ ԱՈ ԴԱ Խ-ՅՅԵ
 ԱՆԵԱՐՅ ՄՈ ԲԵԱՆ ԸՈՂԱՐԱՆ 1 ՆԾՈՐՆ ԱՅ ԾԻԱՆ.

ԱՆԱ. Ա ՏԵԱՆՆ Ը ԴԱ ԲԱՆԵ, ԲԱՆ ԲԵՆ ՅՈ ԼԱ ԽՈՄ,
 ԱՐ ԵԱՐԱՅ ԽՈՄ Ա ԲԵԱՆՆ ԱՆԵՈՆԵ, Ա ԸՐՈՅԵ;
 ԱՅԵՆՆ ԸՅ ՅՈ ԲԱՆԵԱՆՆԱՆ ՅՈ Ծ-ԲԱՆ ԵՒ ՅԱՆ ԱՐԱՐ.
 ԵԱԾԵ ՕՐԸԵ ԵԱԼԵԱՆԵ ՅԱՆ ԱՅԵ ԳՐ ԲԱՆ ԵՐԱՅԱԾ
 ԱՆԱ ԵԱ ՆՆ ԳՆ Ե-ԱՅ ՕՐԱՆՆ, ԵԱՆ ԲԵԱՐ ԳՆ ՅՐԱՐ-
 ԵԱԾԱՐԱՅԾ ԲԵ ԸՅՆՆ ԱՐԱՐ ԲՅՈՐ ՆՆՐ ԳՆ ԵՆ. [ԳՆԱՆ]
 'Տ ՅՐ ՄՅԼԵ ԲԵԱՐՆ Ա ՅԵԱԾԵԱՐ ԵՒ ԵՈ ԲԼՈՂԵ ԳՆ
 ՌԱ ԵՅԵ ԵԱԾԱՐԵԱ 'ՐՆԱ ԲԼԵՅԵՅ ԲՆ ԾՈՐՆ ԱՅ ԾԻԱՆ.

The following song was composed by the celebrated Poet Richard Barrett over 100 years ago, in praise of a lady named Rose Gambell who lived in a place called Ծօղ դա Ծօլտայ, about a mile south-west of Եսեմիս Պատկոյն Երրր.

DILLON J McCORMICK.

Երրր. *հ*
 ՐՕՅՏԵ ՀԵԱԼ ԵՇԻԾ, ԵՂՅԵԱՆ ԵԱՆՐԱՅԻՅ.

գրիշ +
աճրսն ան խրիսթ

- I.* Հայծոյմ բնից օ ինչո՞ւն ալ յայտնի 'հար յոր և յ-օյն՝
 Ան Ե-Աճարն հար Բիշ դա յհարա,
 Հրածայից մար ան լայն, ճարհայից մար օ ծար,
 Ասար և Ե-հարայն ծայրից ան ինչից դա բայր;
 'Այսրն ինչից հար Երրրից դա յ-այնչեալ հար դա յաօն,
 Ե՛ւր ինչից ան ան Բիշեաճա յաօնեա,
 Լե ինչոյնաճ ան ան Ե-հարայն, ի յիշեալ յն և ինչից,
 Ասար և ինչեաճ ճարհար Ե՛ւր և ինչից.
- II.* Ես մե յիշե՛մ Ե՛ւր, ես ինչից դա յիշե՛մ —
 Հայծոյմ յայն, հար ի ինչից ան յայն ինչ —
 Ան ծարն յիշե՛մ Ե՛ւր — ես յիշե՛մ դա ինչից ևս
 Ասար դա ինչից մե օ յն ևս ինչից:
 Ան ինչից յիշե՛մ Ե՛ւր — ի՞նչ օ ինչից Ե՛ւր,
 յայն ինչից ևս ան ինչից ևս, ծար ինչից —
 յայն ինչից յայն ինչից օ յն ևս ծար ինչից ևս ևս ծար
 յիշե՛մ ՐՕՅՏԵ ՀԵԱԼ ԵՇԻԾ, ԵՂՅԵԱՆ ԵԱՆՐԱՅԻՅ.
- III.* Լեաճից յայն հար օ, յիշե՛մ հար ինչից,
 ինչից ևս յայն յիշե՛մ ինչից հար յիշե՛մ,
 Ան ինչից յիշե՛մ օ յն — ինչից ինչից 'ի յիշե՛մ ինչից,
 Ա ինչից հար և ինչից, ինչից ան յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ;
 Ե՛ւր ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ
 յիշե՛մ դա յ-իշե՛մ հար ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ,
 Ան ինչից օ յիշե՛մ օ յն յիշե՛մ օ յն օ յն օ յն օ յն.
 Ես ինչից ևս ինչից ևս ինչից.
- IV.* ինչից ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ, օ յն յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 ինչից ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ, ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ;
 Ե՛ւր ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ;
 Ե՛ւր ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 Ե՛ւր ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 'Տ յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ, ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 ինչից ևս ՐՕՅՏԵ ՀԵԱԼ ԵՇԻԾ, ԵՂՅԵԱՆ ԵԱՆՐԱՅԻՅ.
- V.* Ե՛ւր ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ, ևս յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ 'ի ևս յիշե՛մ,
 ինչից ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ —
 ինչից ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ, ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 'Տ յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ;
 Ե՛ւր ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ, հար յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 'Տ օ յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ ևս յիշե՛մ,
 յիշե՛մ ՐՕՅՏԵ ՀԵԱԼ ԵՇԻԾ, ԵՂՅԵԱՆ ԵԱՆՐԱՅԻՅ.

I met some of Tom Daly's family myself, and, no doubt, your readers in the old land will recall his cheerful welcome to his hospitable home—the road-side hotel in historic old Cool-na binne

[* There is no doubt that some of these old songs suffer considerable change in their transit through the various channels which they traverse in the course of ages. Mr. P. J. Gallagher, Cortland, Ill., sent THE GAEL six verses of the above song some thirteen years ago, which were published in No. 6 of Vol. 3. However, as Brother Ward hails from the author's neighborhood, and being well versed in Gælic lore, we take it for granted that his is the right version.—Ed. G.]

Forη—bΔjl' u₁ l₁te,

[illegible]

Dá mbíod fíor a5 na buacailibh atá ngleann Kérfinn
 50 dhuil mpre féin la5, buadairéa, tinn,
 Cúicéat réata aca éuzam-ra a l5 1 n-aoihféadé
 le eadairéa glézeal a' r cóiréide cinn;
 Gleurfáioir ban-féir éam, fleat 'zur féaróa,
 'Sín d'a dfeudfáide 'zur to5at ceoil,
 Deiréat dá ceud fear an meirze 1 n-aoihféadé,
 a d-ti5 Tom Déil5, a 5-Cúl-ua-binn'.

le fion r le ol

Tá leirín r5nóbtat a5am ahoir faoi féalat
 a5ur cuirféad 5an inoill 1 50 Cúl-ua beinn',
 50 dhuil mé am' luydeam le cuilleat a' r rájce,
 50 brónac, cráide le tinnear cinn;
 'Sur mur dhuiréat mé fóirijíht ó Rí5 na glóine,
 'Sa deir am' fláhté aríur mar 1r cóir;
 Gleurfáir tumba 'zur cóiréat* cláir dam,
 'Sur cuirtear amárac mé a5 bun Sléib' a5óir.

Dí mpre 1n a5ur a' r n5or inian hom fá5báil,
 Mar buó inat an áit é do feadairéa,
 D5 b5at a5ur leabab a5 'zur, m5le fájlce,
 'Sur cóiréat rájín 'nn le teat na h-oió',
 a5c an nór an d5iódáin, a éjzeat le náóir,
 a5ur a éajzeat a éiréat amear5 na d-tonn,
 'Sé eadairéat a5am-ra é dá mbeiréinn a b-párlúr,
 Sur fearn hom áruir 1 5Cúl-ua-binn'.

An coill úo táll atá an éad gléann Kérfinn
 1n a dhuil cuilleadar féiojol glar a5 rleat r5or
 Tá 'n éuac ran tro5anaé a5 tñúc le céile an,
 a5 reirinn ceoil binn de ló a' r do oir';
 Tá deunat mónat an dár an t-fléib' an
 a5 deunat éinl5 an éadairéat fíaoi5.
 'Sur an b5iódán b5iód-zeal a5 teat ó 'n tráile 'nn,
 a5 fearad éiréann le fá5aíl 5an rí5inn.

briadan b5iód-zeal

Tá an loé 1r deir an d'a dhuil 1n éirinn.
 Sur na h-ealáide a rñáin uirín ó éonn 50 tonn,
 Ca dhuil fear a éleatúj é 'r tá 'noir d'a éiréirinn
 Kac bea5 an t-íon5nat d'a éioide deir tinn;
 a5c má fé reo 'n cúrra do 5eall Dia éam-ra
 le méio mo éuina zur liatad mo éeann.
 a d5c-an-óúin, mo éúj-éud flán cuir,
 a5ur do fléide ájne júo Cúl-ua-binn.

[* We print cóiréat here, it being the vernacular for the word coffin, and because, too, we think it the proper way. If not, why is coffinmaker spelled cóiréatóir? There are hundreds of Irish words in common use among the people which were not known to our Irish lexicographers.—Ed]

Though the following letter from Father O'Growney was intended for the Brooklyn Philo Celts, we think it of so much importance to the future of the language (and, reader, to the preservation and identification of the Irish Nation) that we place it before the Irish public.

Prescott, Ariz.
Feb. 5, '97.

Dear Mr. Logan :

I see in the January *Irishman* that at long last something is to be done towards having in Ireland an institution like the Welsh Eisteddfod. We know how much the Eisteddfod has done to promote the study of Welsh and the formation of a fine modern Welsh literature. With the present men in charge of the Gaelic League, the proposed annual *Oireachtar* will, in three or four years, produce wonderful results.

I would therefore respectfully propose to your friends of the Brooklyn society if they have, as before indicated, an idea of devoting a few dollars to a useful purpose, they should devote them to a prize to be given at the May *Oireachtar*, to be called the "Philo-Celtic Society of Brooklyn special Prize," or any other title they might wish instead.

This is a much more practical object than that which I ventured to support before—the encouragement of Celtic ornamental art by giving prizes for designs.

Art can wait, but the language and literature are just at the crisis and in a few years it will be decided what will be their future. Let us do everything to ensure a splendid future.

A sum of 25 dollars or less, would be cheerfully accepted by the Gaelic League and applied as the Society should indicate.

Respectfully yours, with best wishes to all,

EOZAN O'ZIRIAHA.

ENGLISH PATRIOTISM.

Possibly, there is not a people in the world today, to take them en masse, so patriotic as the English. Whenever a seeming opportunity offers anywhere to benefit their country, they are up like one man in advocacy of it—organizing meetings and formulating resolutions urging the powers that be, on the hypocritical plea of humanity, (a trait which is so foreign to them as it is to the habitats of the Cannibal Islands) to favorable action their on petitions. We have ample evidence of this at the present time in the Olney-Panncote Arbitration Treaty scheme. There is not an Englishman, nor a newspaper conducted by pro-Britons, in the United States that has not urged the members of the Senate to endorse that treaty, a treaty actually vesting in the appointee of the British government the decision of whether this Republic has a right even to live, the two words, "Or Otherwise," giving England the right to bring that matter of inter-national dispute before her arbitral commission—and Englishmen to day claim that they own this Republic—that the Revolution does not hold. There are a few diluted Irish Mugwumps who second the English idea, but they are so few that they are of small consequence. But THE GEL assures its fellow American citizens that they have 20,000,000 of Irish American fellow citizens prepared to shed their life-blood for their adopted country. That country which, as the late Michael Doheny* said, gave them food, shelter and the rights of human freedom when they were ruthlessly deprived of them IN THEIR OWN NATIVE LAND by the brutes (the Seeleys) of England, as their kindred are today deprived of food material yearly to the tune of over \$12,000,000.00, and would be of life and liberty if they offered the slightest material resistance to the high-handed freebooters who robbed them. And these are the hypocritical scoundrels who would, through the instrumentality of a few Benedict Arnolds in our service, fain to control the direction of our affairs.

* When the Copperheads of New York, during the Secession movement, conspired to capture the Brooklyn Navy Yard, they called on Doheny, who was a leader of the Irish party in the city at the time.—"No"! Said he, "I will never draw my sword on the nation that gave me food and shelter when they were denied me in the land of my birth." And not only that but Doheny frustrated the attempt, which was incited by the English, for New York was cursed then, as it is today, by wealthy cliques of Englishmen who would spare no money to compass the ruin of this Republic.

No incident in Irish affairs for the last hundred years has evoked in the hearts of Irishmen a keener pang than that of the pronouncement of his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in his acceptance of the A. O. H.'s donation to the founding of an Irish Chair in the Catholic University at Washington.

ḡáirḡ (Ward), descendant of the bard, MacAward, Ward. ḡobḡán raor, Gobban the architect, who, according to tradition, built many churches and round towers. ḡḡr fáil, the isle of destiny. léim an ḡadad, the leap of the dog, Limavady; poll an ḡapall, the pond of the horse.

90. Leave (the) sail of the boat here. The music of the bard is (ir) sweet. Hugh Ward went to Tyrone today. Did you see Hugh MacAteer? This is Hugh's boat, báḡ ḡiorḡ (ee) From Inisfail to America. Were you here yesterday, men? (a fáirḡ). I saw the lambs and they (iaḡ) lying on the road. The boats were lying on the island. The floor is clean: do not put the lime on the floor, as (the) color of lime will be on it (air) The ship will be on the sea tomorrow. Do you know the song "ḡo ḡrḡḡ an an ḡfarrḡ-ḡe, ir í atá ḡór, a'í í aḡ ḡul ḡorḡ ḡé a'í ḡo ḡle rḡḡ?" The air (forḡ) is (ir) sweet, I prefer it to the other air. The music of (the) airs of the songs. Do you understand the old saying (reanḡocal) — "a rḡair ḡo ḡrḡḡe aḡur ḡo rḡil?" The door of the barn was open, and the horse went in, and the old man was angry. Did you like (an ḡairḡ leat 739) (the) sound of the music (h-yōl)

Suirḡ rḡor, í ḡḡrḡḡ an trḡairḡḡ (ung rau ān thol.in), for sake of the salt, for company's sake.

LESSON X.

91. Dative case. This is the case used after all prepositions except ḡan, without, (gon) and ḡorḡ, eadḡan (id'-ir, ed'-ir, adh'ar—all forms are used) between, among (and prepositional phrases, including ḡo cum, cum, which govern the genitive, as we will show later). These two prepositions are followed by the accusative case. We have therefore to see (1) the effect of the preposition on the following noun, and (2) the effect of the prepositions when accompanied by the article an.

92. The preposition in, in, causes eclipsis (See Lessons 385) Two other prepositions, iaḡ (ee'-ār), after; and ria (ree'a) before, which cause eclipsis are now almost obsolete. ḡicḡmḡḡ ḡ ḡ ḡḡr eḡḡair (deer), we are in Tyrone; ria ḡ-ḡul, before going; iaḡ ḡ-ḡul (Nul), after going; í ḡbáḡ (ā maudh), in a boat. Before words beginning with a vowel, the ḡ of the in is often transferred to the following word; as, ḡul í ḡ-ḡorḡ; ḡul í ḡ-olcar, getting older, getting worse (going into age, going into badness).

93. There is another preposition causing eclipsis, namely, ḡo, with. This ḡo must be carefully distinguished from ḡo, to, spoken of next paragraph. ḡo, with, is obsolete except in a few phrases, as, ḡle ḡo leḡ, a mile and (=with) a half; lá ḡo ḡ-ḡḡḡe, a day and a night.

94. We have prepositions which neither eclipse nor aspirate: these are aḡ, at [S L, aḡ (eg) before consonants and slender vowels], ḡo, to; le with, a, from (obsolete). The preposition cum is very peculiar, and will be noticed later.

95. Those ending in a vowel (ḡo, le, a) prefix ḡ to a following vowel: ḡo ḡ-ḡḡḡḡ le ḡ-air an ḡḡḡair (hash an wō'-her) by the side of the road.

96. All other prepositions aspirate the first consonant of the following noun; as, an ḡapall, on a horse, an, on, upon; fá (Conn. raor, Munst. fé-fau, fwee, fae-in poetry often rḡ), under; ḡo, to, for; ḡe, of, from; ó from; rḡḡ, before.

97. Prepositions FOLLOWED by the ARTICLE an cause eclipsis; as, ir ḡairḡ leir an ḡcapall (gop) an rḡur úr, the horse likes the fresh grass; ḡḡ an rḡol ḡḡ an an ḡbáḡ, the sail is not in the boat; ḡo ḡḡ an trḡeanḡean ḡa rḡḡḡe raor ḡ ḡḡairḡ (fween gron), the old woman was sitting under the tree.

98. Notice that after the prepositions in' in; le. with; ḡo, to the form

raη of the article is used; η raη, ηη aη; le raη, leη aη; ʒo raη, ʒuη aη (rarely used). Instead of tʁɨʁ aη, through the (from tʁɨ, through) the form tʁɨʃo is usually heard. The forms aηηʁ aη [Connacht] and ɨr aη [Munster] are more usual in S. L.

99 Spoken language: In Ulster the preposition and article do not eclipse but aspirate; as, $\Delta\text{r } \Delta\eta \text{ } \acute{\text{e}}\Delta\eta\eta\eta\text{e}$, on the sea. Except in Munster, words beginning with p and t are not usually aspirated; as, $\eta\eta\text{r } \Delta\eta \text{ } \text{t}\text{o}\eta\text{r}$, in the doorway; Munster, $\eta\eta\text{r } \Delta\eta \text{ } \eta\text{t}\text{o}\eta\text{r}$ (*Núr'-as*). Except in Munster te and to followed by $\Delta\eta$ do not eclipse but aspirate. In Munster initial c is usually aspirated after article and preposition.

(Le deit leantad.)

NOTE TO SIMPLE LESSONS—Section 89, line 8; the sound of $\tau\rho\upsilon\mu\eta$ is given as γrim , notice that we use the γ here instead of the Greek letter gamma, which is used throughout the Simple Lessons to denote this guttural sound. Section 88 note: note the statement made here, that ρ is never eclipsed will appear strange, but is true. We find ρ preceded by τ , and apparently eclipsed, but it will be found that this apparent eclipse is [1] never found in verbs, nor [2] in nouns except when they are preceded by the article $\alpha\eta$, in which case the τ is but the termination of the older form $\alpha\eta\tau$ of the article, the ρ being really aspirated. See Sections 496, 503. In the case of adjectives, we find ρ preceded by τ only in a few cases, and these are always cases in which the ρ should be aspirated according to ordinary rules, but where from analogy with the noun, the adjective is apparently eclipsed also. It need not be added that in strict grammar this usage with the adjective is indefensible: Examples are $\beta\epsilon\alpha\eta\tau\rho\upsilon\delta\alpha\varsigma\iota$ [better into $\beta\epsilon\alpha\eta\rho\upsilon\delta\alpha\varsigma\iota$], $\rho\upsilon\varsigma\iota$

τῆς πόλεως, and in place names Ἰωνή
 τῆς Ἀφῆνης. In the last examples the
 nouns πόλις and ἄστυ follow the
 rules of adjectives as always hap-
 pens with the second of two nouns,
 such as βεῖτε ἡ πόλις, ἡ ἀστυ βάλῃτε
 τὴν πόλιν.

The word for Christmas has two forms. Νουλαῖς [NūL'ig] in the nom., dat., and voc cases, and Νουλαῖ [Nūllug] in the genitive case; as, ἡ Νουλαῖ, the day of Christmas; Νουλαῖς ἡμεῖς εὐχαριστοῦμεν, Happy Xmas to you; περὶ Νουλαῖς, about Christmas; ἡμέτερος Νουλαῖς, Xmas eve; ἐπεὶ ἐγγίζει ἡ Νουλαῖς, on the approach of Xmas. Some good writers often mix up the two forms
E. O'G.

Classical Gaelic students are always anxious to see the natural Irish as used and written by intelligent native Irish speakers in print. Hence, we are pleased that Mr. McEniry, Kansas City, has promised to send THE GAEL several pieces the same as this which follows, and we know of but few, Messrs. Lally and McCormick, Wheeling, Dougher, Greenfield, and Phillips, Holyoke who can fill the bill.

ငံတော်ငယ်ငယ်

217 14 réjle bñj5oe, reáctñāō lā.
 20 21 1. 14 lōčāñ,

21 Տաօյ Աստի,—but մայէ իյոյ, մա՛
'րէ ԹՕ թօյլ է, ՅՕ ՅԵԱՅԻԲԷԱ՝ 1 ՅԵԼՕ 1Ի ԹՕ
ԲԱՅԵԱՅ ԵՅԻ-ՅԻԱԾԱԸ, ԻԱՅԻՄԱԵ ԱԻ ԻՅԵԱ
ԵԱՅ ԻՕ, մա՛ր ԹՕԸԱ ԼԵԱԵ ՅԱՅ Բ'ԻՅԱ՝
ԸՕԻՄԵԱԾ ԵՕ ; ՄԵԱՐԱՅԻՄ-ԻԵ ՅՕ Թ-ԵԱՅ-
ԵԱՅԻԱԻԻ ԻԵ ՅԻԵԱՅԻԱՅԻՄԱԸԸ 7 ԻՄԻԼԻԾ-
ԵԱԸԸ ԴԱ ԻԵԱԻԾԱՕԻՄԵԱԾ ԱԵԱ՝ 1ԻՅՅԵ
ԱԱՅԻԻ ՅՕ ԵԻԱԸ.

ԱԵՃ ԵՂԵՅՈՒ ԸՆԴ ԴԻՃԱԾԱՊԻՃ ԱԶՄ
ԾԱ ՔԵՃԱԾ Օ ԸՆԱԼԱՐ ԱՊ ՐԶԵՒ ԴՕ ; ԴԵ
ԴՂ, ՊԱՅՂ Ա ԴԵՃԱՐ ԱՄ՝ ԸՈՄՈՒՅԵ 1 Բ-
ԴՕՃԱՐ ԾԵԱՐԺՅՂՄ ԴՂՃԱՐ, 1 ԴՂՃՈՄԻՃ
ԼԵ Կ-ԱՂ ԾԱԼԵ-ՊԱԾ-ՊԱ-ՏԱԶԱՐԵ, 1 Բ-ԲԱՐ-
ԱՂԾԵ ԸՈՊՈՒԾԵ, 1 ՅՈՊԾԱԵ ԸՈՐՄԱՅ,
ԸՂԵ.

Այլ տրձէ նո, թո ճձիյից Բաճձլլ Այմ-
րիյից Այլ Երձձայրից Ար Եւձայրից Եւձձայրից, 7

ՕՅ-ԼԱՕՇ ՈՂԱ ԲԱՌԱ.

ԲՈՂԱ—ՊՈՂԱՆ.

Ծօ իրալլ իւր զաժ ՕՅ-Լաօժ ղա Բաղղ,
 ԼաՐ ղաժաժ Երեւոյն ղաժաժ;
 Լաղղ ղաժ ղաժաժ ղաժ յօ ղաղղ,
 Պղղ ղաժաժ ղա ղա ղաժաժ.
 “Ղ ղա ղա ղաժ!” ղա ղա ղաժ-ղաժ յղղղ.
 “Ղա ղաժաժ ղա ղաժաժ ղա ղաժաժ.
 Ծա ղա ղաժ ղաժաժ ղա ղա ղաժաժ յօ ղաղղ.
 ‘Տ ղա ղաղղ ղաժաժ ղա ղա ղաժաժ.”

Ծօ ղաժ ղա ղաժ! ղա ղա ղաժ, յօ ղաժ
 Բժ ղա ղաժ ղաժ-ղաժ, ղաղղղ;
 Ղաժ ղաժ ղա ղաժ ղաժաժ ղա ղաժ,
 Ծօ ղաժ ղա, ղա ղաժ ղա ղաղղ;
 Ղաժ ղաժաժ, “Ղա ղաժ ղաժ ղաժ ղաժ,
 Ղա ղաժ ղաժ ղա ղաժ ղաժ;
 Իժ ղա ղաժաժ ղա ղաժ ղա ղա ղաղղ-ղաժ,
 Լաժ ղաժ ղաժ ղա ղաժ ղա ղա.”

THE MINSTREL BOY.

AIR—“Moreen.”

The Minstrel Boy to the war is gone;
 In the ranks of death you'll find him;
 His father's sword he has girded on,
 And his wild harp slung behind him:
 “Land of Song!” said the warrior bard,
 “Though all the world betrays thee,
 One sword, at least, thy rights shall guard,
 One faithful harp shall praise thee!”

The Minstrel fell!—but the foeman's chain
 Could not bring his proud soul under;
 The harp he lov'd never spoke again.
 For he tore its chords asunder;
 And said, “No chains shall sully thee,
 Thou soul of love and bravery!
 Thy songs were made for the pure and free,
 They shall never sound in slavery!”

ԱՌ ԸՐԱՅԻ ԾՈ ՏԸՐ ԵՐՅ ԵՐԱՅՅ ‘ՈՂ ԲԻՅ.

ԲՈՂԱ—ՊՈՂԱ Ե ՏԸՐ.

Ղա ղաժ ղա ղաժ ղաժ ԵՐՅ ‘ՈՂ ԲԻՅ
 ղա ղաժ ղաժ ղաժ,
 Ծա ‘ՈՂ ԵՐԱՅՅ ԵՐԱՅՅ ‘ՈՂ ԵՐԱՅՅ
 ԵՐԱՅՅ ղաժ ղաժ, ղա ղաժ;

Պար ընտ լա՛ 'ի տ-ամ, ըսայծ ըսրտ, քաօ՛ւ ըսո,
 Ե՛ւ ը՛սլ, 'ր ձ ըլիւ քաօ՛ւ իւսայ;
 Եր ըրօյծե՛ 'րադսլ յոլտա ըսո,
 Ո՛յ ձրիճեայի յա՛ յօ իւսայ

Ո՛յ ըսլիքեար ըսլտ դա ըսայիա ըսլտ
 Պարճ ըսլիքիսլա՛ իւսայ յօ քաօ՛ւ,
 Օ՛ր քսայիայի ի իւսլ ըսլա՛, քաօ՛ւ,
 Բսայի իւսլտ ըսլտ իա յօյծե.
 Պար ընտ ըօ 'ի տ-քաօրքա՛, 'ր ձսայ ըրա՛
 Զ ըսլճեար ի յօ ըսո,
 Զե՛տ 'քսայի ձ իւսլտեար ըրօյծե՛ յ ձ ըրա՛ձ,
 Զի՛յ քօլրիսլա՛ ի իւսլ ըսո.

THE HARP THAT ONCE THO' TARA'S HALLS

AIR—Molly Astore.

The harp that once thro' Tara's halls
 The soul of music shed,
 Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
 As if that soul were fled
 So sleeps the pride of other days,
 So glory's thrill is o'er,
 And hearts that once beat high for praise
 Now feel that pulse no more.

No more to chiefs and ladies bright
 The harp of Tara swells;
 The chord alone, that breaks at night,
 Its tale of ruin tells.
 Thus Freedom now so seldom wakes,
 The only throb she gives
 Is when some heart indignant breaks,
 To show that still she lives.

Յի՛ծ ըս՛այ ' աշիարտ ըսլճիօնա՛ ձր ըրիքիւ ի ըօյծ՛

Բօղի—Ան ըսլիքիօղի

Յի՛ծ ըսո մ' ձսարտ ըսլճիօնա՛ ձր ըրիքիւ ի ըօյծ՛
 Ճարքա՛ ըրիք ի յա՛ ըր ի միւսլծ ըսլտ յօ ըրօյծե :
 իւսլ ըսլտ մար ըսլա՛-ըսլտ, ձ ըսլտ յօ ըսլտ,
 Եր ըօ յօրճ մար ըսլտ-ըսլտ ի յսլտ-ըսլտ ի յ-ըսլտ.

Յօ ըսլտ աշիքա՛ քաօ՛ւ, յօ ըսլտ ըսլիքեա՛, յօրճ,
 Եր յա՛ ըսլտ ի 'ր յաօնա՛ ձր յ ըսլտ-ըսլտ ըօ յօրճ,
 Ըսլա՛ ըսլտ յօ ըսլիքիօղի, 'ր յի ձրօ՛նա՛ մե՛ ձր ըսլտ
 Օ՛ յսլտ ըսլտ ձր յաօնա՛ ըսլտ, ըսլտ յ-ըսլտ ձր ըսլտ.

Ըսլտ-ըսլտ ձր ըր-քօլտ ըսլտ, քաօ՛ւ, ըօ ըսլտ,
 Եր ըրտքա՛ ի ըսլտա՛ ըօ ըսլտ-ըսլտ ըսլտ իսլտ,
 Յայ ըսլտ յօ ըսլտ-ըսլտ ձր ըսլտա՛ ըսլտ
 Զօն ըսլտ ձր ըօ ըսլտ, յօ ըսլտ ըսլտ ձր ըօ ըսլտ

THO' THE LAST GLIMPSE OF ERIN.

AIR—The Coulin.

Tho' the last glimpse of Erin with sorrow I see,
Yet wherever thou art shall seem Erin to me ;
In exile thy bosom shall still be my home,
And thine eyes make my climate wherever we roam

To the gloom of some desert or cold rocky shore
Where the eye of the stranger can haunt us no
more, [wind
I will fly with my Coulin, and think the rough
Less rude than the foes we leave frowning behind

And I'll gaze on thy gold hair, as graceful it
wreathes
And hang o'er thy soft harp, as wildly it breathes
Nor dread that the cold-hearted Saxon will tear
One chord from that harp, or one lock from that
hair.

SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Con—New Haven C J Hayes, J D Kelleher, P Murphy, per the gallant Major Maher— Hartford P. O'Donovan.

Ill—Amboy, Rev. J S Gallagher—Cairo, R. Smyth, R. Fitzgerald, D O'Connell, D Kelly, per Mr Kelly—Chicago, Wm. Raleigh, P Ahearn.

Kan—Lincoln Centre, Godfrey Downey, Ed.
Dillon, per Mr Dillon.

Mass—Fall River, M J O'Sullivan—Holliston,
H. Sullivan—N. Brookfield, Thos. Hayes.

Mich—Grand Rapids, Maurice Downey (late of Montague. Gaels will hear of big work from G. Rapids).

Minn—Waterville, J Murphy.

Mo—Kan. City, M Kilroy, Ed Cunningham, T Houlihan, Ed Lynch, M White, per P McEniry—St Louis, P Hannon, T W Gardiner, per Mr Hannon.

N Y.—Brooklyn, Miss Mary Guiren, T Jordan
—City, Philo Celtic Society, per President Casey
(5), W H Burke, J P Fallon, P A Ginnelly per
Mr Ginnelly, Rev Father Cuniff, Rev. Martin L.
Murphy, Cincinnati, O.—Yonkers, M Cleary.

O—Cincinnati, աղ լ-Ձէճըր Ձիւրտաղ
Լ. Օ'Ձիւրբուշած ցե օքըր։ Ձ էարայօ օհ-
կը, ցարդոյ Օրօշած աղ բօրտա ար ցնլ
ծողարբ բաօյ դա ելածաղտայծ [2] ցնլծ
էարտ, ձսոր մար ըյո, տանայօ այր օտնր
եկածայո ցլե ի ցոչդան Օհ.

Le medr mor,

Ծօ ճարձո բխոր-ծառ,
 Պարտադ և Օ Պարսնաճո.

Pa—Allegheny, Rev. M. Carroll—Scranton, P. F May, who paid a friendly visit to The Gael and chucked a \$5. bill into its treasury ; M J Malia, T O'Donnell, per Prof. Lovern—Williamsport, J Gibbons.

R I—Providence, M O'Donoghue, Newport. P

Sheehan, the latter two per M J O'Sullivan, Fall River, Mass.

W Va.—Wheeling, Dillon J McCormick, James Quinn, J Dolan, per Mr. McCormick.

Can—Cornwall, Rev. Dr. MacNish.

Ireland, Dublin, Mr. Thunder, P J Keawell, per P O'Brien—Mayo, Bally Garries, M May N T, Lisatava, M Mylott, c n. both per P F May Scranton, Pa—Cahair Davis, Thos. McCormick—Mullagh Ruagh, John Gaughan, both per Dillon J McCormick, Wheeling, W Va. [The intelligent Gael need not be told why as many Gaels as possible should be sent to Ireland.]

Cork—Ballingeary, M O'Brien.

The Gael would suggest to those pro-English newspapers which never tire of dubbing the Murphys, the Sheehans, and all other distinctively Irish names "Tammany thugs," and every other opprobrious billingsgatal name in their vocabulary, to shut up—at least for a year or two, until a few winters' frost rarefies the thick, noxious stench exhaled by their putrefactionous Fifth Avenue confreres—the Seeleys, the Phipps, the Riches et al. We pray that Providence may deign to not visit New York with the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah because of the comparatively few Anglo-Saxons in the city to pollute its atmosphere.

A Celtic Chair has been established in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, recently. So that Keltic is now established in the three leading universities of America, thanks to the A.O. Hibernians. Now that Keltic Chairs have been founded in the leading universities of the civilized world because a knowledge of its literature is indispensable to the full and effective pursuit of philological research, it can never die; and, by its intrinsic value and antiquity, having compelled the respect and admiration of the learned world and, incidentally, for the people whose Native language it is, should not every self respecting Irishman join the forces now laboring to restore it to its full vernacular vigor, and not merely as an academical appendage as sought by some soulless West British Mugwumps who desire the obliteration of Ireland from the roll of nations.

The Gael offers its sincere condolence to Bro. James Hagerty, Burlington, Ia. on the death of his beloved wife. May she rest peace.

The Gael had a friendly visit from Mr. Martin J Henahan of the Providence Society last week,

Brother M J O'Sullivan, who has been in Fall River for some time, was in his place at the Society last Sunday evening.

The Vocabulary, Goillis and a lot of other matter are crushed out of this page.

Gaelic Books.

Being frequently applied to for Irish books, we have made arrangements whereby we can supply the following publications, at the prices named, on short notice.—

Simple Lessons in Irish, giving the pronunciation of each word. By Rev. E O'Growney, M. R. I. A., Professor of Celtic Maynooth College, Part I.	\$0.15
Simple Lessons in Irish, Part II.	.15
Irish Music and Song. A Collection of Songs in Irish, by P. w. Joyce, LL.D.,	.60
Irish Grammar. By the same,	.50
Love Songs of Connaught. Irish, with English Translation. Edited by Dr Hyde,	1.25
Cois na Teineadh. Folk-lore Irish Stories, by Dr. Hyde, LL.D.	.80
Compendium of Irish Grammar. Translated from Windisch's German by Rev Jas. P. McSwiney, S. J.	3.00
The Pursuit of Diarmuid and Grainne, P. I, Ditto, Part II.	.80
The Youthful Exploits of Fionn, Modern, Irish, with maps, etc. by D. Comyn,	.75
Keating's History of Ireland, with Literal Translation, etc. Part I.,	.80
The Fate of the Children of Tuireann, with full Vocabulary.	1.00
The First Irish Book.	.12
The Second do. do.	.15
The Third do. do.	.20
Irish Head-Line Copy-Book,	.15
The Tribes of Ireland, A Satire by Ænghus O'Daly, with Translation,	.80
O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary,	4.50
Irish Catechism, Diocese of Raphoe,	.12
Imitation of Christ (Irish),	.80
An Irish Translation of the Holy Bible, Vol. I. to Deuteronomy, by Archbishop McHale,	\$5 00
The First Eight Books of Homer's Iliad, translated into Irish by Archbishop McHale,	\$5.00
McHale's Moore's Irish Melodies, with English translation on opposite page, with portrait of the Archbishop,	\$2 50
The Children of Tuireann (which has a full vocabulary), The Children of Lir; Leabhar Sgeul-uighachta, and the Imitation of Christ, will meet the wants of all who desire advanced Gaelic reading matter. A large number of these books had run out some time ago, but we have been informed that there is a stock of them now.	

F M'Cosker,

Sanitary Plumber, Steam & Gas
Fitter, Mobile, Ala.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien, 46 Cuffe St. Dublin, Ireland, has for sale Sgeulachta na nGael, edited by Mr. P. O'Leary, printed a few months ago, price, 1s 6d.

Real Estate-

FOR SALE,

Or to trade for a small house within 70 miles of New York. A five acre Orange Farm situate in Winter Park, Orange County, Florida, 5 miles N. of Orlando (the capital of county), on the Florida Central & Peninsular & South Florida Rds. 1 2 mile from the station and post-office, and 100 miles from Jacksonville, on Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West R. R. On the farm stands a good substantial 1 1-2 story house with a large piazza in front and side, contains a large parlor, dining-room, bed rooms, pantry, etc. Large stable and other yard offices. The lawn surrounding the house contains 1 1-2 acres, is fenced in and beautifully laid out with all sorts of tropical shrubs, trees and flowering plants, vines, etc. The farm is fenced in with wire, and is set with 200 orange trees, all, nearly, in bearing, also, lemons, limes, mulberries, peaches, niagara grapes, etc. This property was owned and the house built and the surroundings laid out by a gentleman of means and exquisite taste—His widow wishes, for business reasons, to dispose of it, as above—Price, \$3,000. or its equivalent, is free and clear, Winter Park is a well known Winter resort, is a considerable village, — has a newspaper.

Being in communication with the Railway Companies I am in a position to negotiate the Sale of Lands bordering on said railways in All the States of the Union. These lands are desirable because of their proximity to the Railways, and the title is perfect, coming directly from the Railway Companies. I can sell in lots or plots from 100 upwards.

Also, a number of large plots in Brooklyn suitable for mill and factory purposes. Farms on Long Island for Sale or to Trade.

RATES of COMMISSION.—

Letting and Collecting	5 per cent.
Sales—City Property—When the Consideration exceeds \$2,500. ...	1 “ “
Country Property	2.50 “
Southern & Western Property ...	5 “ “

No Sales negotiated at this office for less than \$25.00.

M. J. Logan,
Comr. of Deeds,
Third & Prospect Aves.
Brooklyn, N Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.