

Na héjeannaiz-Jaoval azur Jall, Le 21. Ua Donnaiz.

217. J. U.S. Lócájn.

21 Saoj Ofl, Bradinan:

Οά cár món d'a luad amears ηα η5αοδαί, .j. leanann ré man ojbljosájo αρ 3ας h-aon rcolájne an cobajn ceuoηα το cabajne cum an τοτεαητα a cup cum cjnn: 5ας τυμα α b-rujl ajnm 5αοδίας ajn bud cójn τοα σιτέςjoll το σευμαό an b-pájpeun το cósad. 21cc ηα h-Éjneannajde Salloa, azur cujo τε ηα 5αοδαίι το labnann an ceanta, τείματι,

"Ca é an majt dam-ra Jaedallze? Τάμη a cup codalp cum Rlazall-Cípe το Eipinn; cáim am' Eipeannac com majt le zac eile. Díod rin map aca, ac eirt leir na pocla pípinneaca o Úpoearboiz Greinnre—"Un cíp zan ceanza ní più í alpiom." Uzur τε péip pát An File, 21 Jaban Donn -

" 3 Δη σεαη3α, ηί' τούμτσε απ διτ αηη ασμη 3Δη 3Δοσάμσε σά απ σσπαεδ ασμη απ σίμξηάσ μαπό ασ σεαη3α Saranah3. .1. το καο 'η δεισμησι ασ μαμπαισ Rha3al-Cíne καη σεαη3αίη δεμπαισ Rha3al-Cíne καη σεαη3αίη δεμπαια — Čο κασ 'η δεισ cluar δοσαπ ασ αη σ-Sean δυαcall blaroa Gladstone, σαισα 'η ήμαιμαμό και μόαιι-δομσ, μασασ κασι 'η ησαπόασόμα ασ σατάσ συμεασ κέμα leir ας αη μαμα laδαμη κέ, "cloć", αημαγ leir ασ μαπαισ βάμσμη.

So τμαρι ατά Sαγατμαίτ 7 γιητι γέιη, co γασα 'γ δειστησι ατο ταριμαίτο Riataliτίριε η του δειστικά το στάρι ατα litht; ας μαίρι η γαρίοθγαμησι η αρι στεατιγαίη 30 δ-γμης τείριε Δρέισης πότηρα αιρι τημίρι 7 τίρι, τημα ης τούμ σύμπη, η γιη, τημα τασμόε σύ, le τα ταισι lujnσίγ τοσαιό 'γ σαίμε η τημα bliaσαπταίδι γεαότ, οότ, τμασι 'γ σά-γιζεασ, το' γάσ (Concluded on page 371.)

UILLIUM RUUD MUC COJUR ccc UR DUS SEUMUIS Ó13 MIC COJUR DO DARUZAC A 3-CORCUIS, M. D. 1720.

(leanca)

- 35 Ruipe πάμ τειδ αποιέις πα ασοσιήθατοαιη Rato παι έμαρ αδίας ο σασηαέτ, Rejt-teoin cear con las ir τοασίτεας, Daointe ir cojéce co dočcajo le cojújne.
- 36 Soind γεαρ γιαιήπεας γιαιρς πάρ ζίπητε, Οο γζαιρεας αιη δάιή γα ταδαιρηε γίσηπτα, Ναρ τρέιζ αζομήρς γα ζιματή πα είασηγεας Un ζαιρδε απ τγασζαί του τέ δο ζηαοι lejr.
- 37 Ομιατ σαη meadall σαη ceals σαη claoine, σιασαμ rearaid ir caca ná fillreac; Lám ηα lónn ó cóip ηα σαοίμτε, jr σκυατσιας μάμηη ir σαδα ηα δειομδοός.
- 38 Νίοη δαιτητό αιούς πμηα ιούς αη ήτης, 21 μηση τη δέατα τέμε τη τασμητε, 5 πεαηή τη βάμτς τη τμάτ ηεαή δοιήτεας, 17 σηεατοαύς σαμ δάμη ις η αμταιτό όμίσηα.
- 39 Sa στραίο γιη απαίς πήι αισίον πα αοιδημον, 21 cc ζάρμτα δρόμη 30 σεοριας ςαοιητεας; 21η τ.65 γα γεαη αη ίας γα ιαοιόμα, 21η ιοηαριαδο είμα γαη μηρό γήημεατ.
- 40 υλαιό πα παςαού 3cleardraodan 3cnaojámean, Να μαιύ σαοη απ ίατα πα leacajn σηί ίτοις Sluire πα μοις ir fold 30 σημητεαό, Camanrać cablać raineač ríor leir.
- 41 bo dear arearam an raitie amears raoite. Míon taoda rpainnn car cairmint na bhuiseanta; bo meidin liom amanc apeanran ain caoil eac Ulons na nzadan zo meidneac nínzceat.
- 42 Νίο η 10η τα αη δεαη συς Ιαόσ ασίος το Sa cacain noc σέας ταη άινο ηά cuimne; Uleize ηα μομαοκαίο σέις ατί πησε. Claoj σε γμαρ αη μαίς γα σί τεαη ίχο.
- 43 Sa ίδατασσ γεαρ ης δεαη παό γεας απορογοί legr, φ γομημητη πα γεοί το δόρο πα ίασι γομη το σέαρας σεαρτορμήτο cearπαιτές caoinceas φ leatat απ leotan γο αθγίος αγασιτί.
- 44 Τα μαρί ας ηηγγτε δάη έγος μήπιας Το γζαμτ Uine, Sháine ir Cliotna, Uleito ηα μμας μόρ Cluana ir Uojojoli Riožan anajce ir γζατα ηά h-ηηγήμ
- 45 ΝΓ'ι γυσμα αμ πόιη ηγ'ι ceol απόιηη-όμυς, 21 σοαιγε ηγ'ι έιτσ, πά κευμ αιμ ιηηίγιο;

Οά αη ήριαη με γημις γέ δύδα δμας σαοιίζη, 215 εαίσα ηί'ι 3εοιη γαγ γεόδοα γίοδδα.

- 46 Οο δράζτ αη Ψλάις το ξάιρ αη τίle, Οο γσέιτις αδα leacatte acatrite τημοτοί. 21 σταρραιττίδ απαίς πή'ι γεαμαίρ παρ τρίσπαις 50 Cunnaill ό ταιγσεατ γά leacato mo piz γιατ
- 47 21η θάγ ο zeallaz zan reacame ván fjoltazz 21ημαγ ο 20am άργαν αη αυχθίης; Scavrav vam obam ir zojlreav am Jora Zac beapna vorcajle vo ambrozajd na vjveačca.
- 48 Sinim ir aicim an σασαίη γα παοιή γριοπασ 21 ac πα ή όξ κυαιτ leona αιτ κυιπησκυιγ, 21 πζι ir apreal σά ξίασα le coiminre 21 σειγτε πα σκίατας ir 21 men ljom συισίτε

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217 mejtin řeín dujt abeil leač "cja dojlbjr ljom" Sátajn peanla dejž méjneač dejt rordajžte rút, 21'r teinn chéačtač dona radnajd azcodajn razcúl Gatz zléjzeal Ó Leanačájn cojzilte an jújn.

Fon Ceann.

Comár Us Insomts.

21η Οποιζηεάη Οοηη.

Saoileann ceuv rear zur leo réin mé nuain olaim lionn, 'S céiceann và vorian ríor víom az rmaoine ar vo zean, Do cum ir mine 'na an ríova air Sliad Ui Floinn. [vonn. 'S zo d-ruil mo žnav-ra mar dlác 'n áirne ar an proizneán

213μγ γιάη κεαγσα σο η δαιιε άσαιζ, γιαμ απεαγζ ηα 3σμαηη Ιν αηη γιη ασά πο σαμμαιητο το luad 'sur 30 mail, 'S ιοπόα απαό κιμιά γαιαό ασμν δοισμήη cam Jabail jojn mé 'γ αη δαιιε δ.κυιί πο γσόιμήη αηη.

Τά μιθίη ό πο έεμο γεαμς αηη πο φόςα γίογ, 2ιζμγ κημ Είπεαηη ηί ιειξεαγκαισίν πο δμόη, καμασμ! Τά πέ μειό ίεας το ησεμησαμ σαπ ςόμμα caol 'S το δκάγαιό αη κεμμ 'ηη α όμαιζ γηη έμίο πο ιάμ αηίογ.

'S a Ρ΄αισιό αη ημοε leac mé beit cinn, No a Ρ΄αισιό απ ημοε leac mé tul 'ra 5-cill? U Ρ΄αισιό απ túil teanzailte 'r é σο deul aca binn, 'S 30 στέ'm 'ran calam béjó mo žean ont rao' tomnát liom

Jr rean 3an céill i nacrad i dnéim leir 'n 3cloid' deit' ánd 'S cloide írioll le n-a caod ain a leasrad ré a lám, Cid sun ánd é 'n chann caoncainn bíonn ré reand ar a dánn 'S rárann rméana 'r rúzchaoda ain 'n 3chann ir írle blát

'S Light the tight cheat tenntar mé má intizeann tú naim. Ng'l eolar cum to tize azam, cum d'azaind nó to chuajć, Comainle tight to tuz mo muintin tam zan eulóz leat, 'S zo pad ceud cop in to choite-reiz 'zur na milte clear. Sel Hydis "Love Longo", p. 30.

2N 520021.

LESSONS IN GÆLIC. (BOURKE'S)

	THE	GAELI	C AL	PHABET.	
frish.	Roman.	Sound.	'ris'ı,	Roman.	Sand
A	0	aw	m	m	emm
ъ	b	bay	ŋ	n	enn
G	C	kay	0	c	oh
.0	d	dhay	p	р	pay
e	e	ay	n	r	arr
F	t	eff	r	8	ess
5	g	gay	5	t	thay.
1	i	ee	u	u	00
1	1	ell			

XXIX LESSON.-(Continued)

Exercise 1

Translation of last Exercise,

1. Lá Andreaz é ro. 2. Jr lá breaz é 30 vejinin. 3. Nac paid azain aimτη απομεάζ αποιτ le τασα? 4. Dí α-541ηη, 30 σειήη, Αμηγηι Αηδρεάζ, ημα σειμ σά, le camall majt 5. Ναά αη. ήμαις Οια σύμηη? 6. Seat, 11 αηήμαις Οια σάιηη. 7. Οια τά παιτ αότ Οια Amáin? S. Cia ré Oja? 21340-ra 413 A b-Fuil an oppear rin coluir, ca Fior Δη cerre ro 30 maje. 9 'Sé úzoan ασμη ρηίοιη-άσθαη έ σας ηιό α τά αιη neam azur aju calam; Sé cúr azur chíoc é Jac ηιό Δ τά, ηο Δ bejdear : ir Se a chucuit an trian agur an tealac Azur na peuloa ro une rolruzear an rpéin ; cá Sé ann 3ac am agur beid 30 υπάτ: molato 34c τεαη34 é. 10. Cja ré a molar 30 rjon an Ojseanna? 11. Sé an rean cóin ais a b-ruil colur cia ré Ola, 30 b rull ré mon; 30 b. rull Sé cumactac; ασυγ eolur cia re rein, 30 b-Fuil ré bocc, cain. 12. Cao é an nio AT TAOJAL TO? 13. NJ D-Full ATT ACC ceo, a cá real zeánn azur ann rin im-13ear. 14. Cat é an nio neam? 15. Sí an pizeaco ann a d-Fuil Ola alz וואלאון דאטן לוטוף, אשער אחח א ל-דעון ηλ [η-ΔηΔηΔ] beannuiste Δ13 σΔδΔημα molca o' a ajnm η aomica. 16. D Fujl כע-דה חבסוולה ? 17, Mf D Fullim חבסווןta, ní molaim mé rein, 310 30 b ruil mian ατατη a bejt majt. 18. Τά FJOT Δ3ΔΟ μάσ ηο comajple an c-reanoume: η a mol

AJUT HA CAIN tu FEIN;" OIR IT OLC AN ηιό πόμήσιας. 19. Cao γέ αη ητό μα. ван? 20. Jr туир со влогра навар-It ceans de na reade b-peacajo mandta-uadan. 21. D-Fujl Fjor 2320 114 γελές δ. ρελαλιό ηληθέλ? 22. TÁ rior-μαθαρ, γαιης. ορώιγ. σημέ (en. vy), chaor, reanz [anger], azur legrze. 23. Feicim Jun b' é an c-uadan bunтрис азиг рреит па b-реасато esteυυσ έ ρεακασ ηα η-σεαήμαη έ, ασυγ άσδαμ βεακαιό απ 3-сено сеартипти 21dajin azur Caba. 24. Fejcim zun ojve tú. 25 CIA té an reap ro ajs ceace? 26. Jr ré Ujlljam, mo čanao ojljr, duan 27. 21 n ré a cá ann? 28. 1r ré; ro ré. Ceuo mile ráilce pomac, a capajo mo cleid; ciannor a deruilin ann jud? 29. Cà mé zo mait, cà mé bujdeac ouje. 30. Divers agains alloean peas, or bjoead azajny ajrojn ráyac le céjle.

A Table of Sounds Embracing Pitman's System.

In our last issue we briefly referred to the phonetic Gaelic text-book recommended by his Grace, Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, and to the expense of which he liberally contributed ; and as such action by his Grace, with the other hosts of patriotic Irishmen who have entered heart and soul into the Gaelic movement, will doubtlessly induce thousands of young Irishmen to tackle the study of the language, we hereunder give a table of the sounds of the Irish letters, vowels, diphthongs and triphthongs, as rendered by our grammarians.

Remember that s, o, u, are broad, and e 1., slender vowels, and that the consonants immediately preceding and following them assume broad or slender sounds. It is of importance to remember this, and, also, that all the Irish letters have a strong guttural sound, so that the Irish alphabet should be read. aw, bay, kay, dhay, ay, eff gay, ee, ell, emm, enn, oh, pay, arr, ess, thay, oo.

The v has the very sound of th in

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the word. (th)ough; and c the sound | Longof th in (th)ought; it has the sound of the ll in Wi(ll)iam; nn has a sound like that produced in sounding 'ing', if you could conceive yourself to stop in the middle of the sound of g, or n in the word 'new'; r before and after a slender vowel sounds like sh.

Sounds of the Aspirates .--

t and in sound like w when followed or preceded by A, O, u, as, A DANO, his bard, pronounced a wardh; A manc, his beef or ox, pronounced, a warth; and like v when preceded by e, 1, as, a bean, his wife, pronounced, a van, a injan, his desire, pronounced, a vee-un Ö and 3 sound like y at the beginning of a word; they are almost silent in the middle, and perfectly so at the end of words. Ċ sounds like ch; p, like f; † and ;, like h; and + is silent.

The sound of c broad is found in the 'gh' of the Irish word lough, a lake ; č slender cannot be represented by any combination of English sounds,-it is found in the German personal pronoun Ich, I.

Sound of the Vowels-long .--

à é i o ú	sounds " "		a in e " ee" o " u "	war, as ere, " eel, " old, " rule, "	céjn, míŋ' ón,	wax. fine.
			Shor	t		
4		" 8	in w	vhat, as	· 54n.	near

e	66	**	e "	het '	" Jah, near
1	9 4	44	i "	ill.	" bed, died,
0	"	44		7	" mjt, honey
and the		64		got,	"loc, wound
u	•		u	put,	" puo, thing

Sounds of the Long Diphthongs-

40	sounds	like	ay	in may.
40		+6	ay	
eo	"	**	eo	" yeoman.
eu	**	**	ai	" fair.
14		44	ea	" fear
ua	"	**	ua	" truant.

Sounds of the Variable Diphthongs,-

Ā1	sounds	like	awi	i in	sawing.
eá	"		a	"	mar.
éΔ	<i>t</i> e	"	ea	66	bear.
éį	"	•6	ei		reign
j0	"	"	ea		tear.
JÚ	**	**	ew		few.
ÓJ	•6	٠.	oi	" g	going.
új	61 .	**	ui	" r	uin

Short_

41	sounds	like i	in m	it.
ea	**	" e:	A STATE OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF	
ej	"	" е	." be	rry.
10	"	" u	" pl	um.
14	46	" u	" pu	r.
01	44	" ui	" qu	
u1	"	" ui	" gu	ilt.

Sounds of the Triphthongs.-

401	sounds	like	e ee in	feed
e01	"	46	0"	mole
141	"	e*	ee "	eel.
141		"	u "	June.
uaj	"	"	00i " (cooing.

It will be observed that the sounds of the long Ditphthongs and the Triph thongs are alike, only that the added slender vowel which make the Triphthong imparts to the consonant immediately following it a liquid sound. We could not find the sound of eo1 in English-oi does not cover it : add a short i sound to the o in 'mole' and it will. be the exact sound,

In the following examples let the reader note that we give the eh or ah the sound of ah in shillellah.

The infinitive ending uzat, sounds simply 'oo; as, meuo, much, meuouzao, increasing, pronounced, mayudhoo; the uizte or izte of the perfect participle has the sound of iheh ; meuoujzte, increased, pronounced, mayudhiheh; the root verbs whose last vowel is slender form the progressive and perfect participles by annexing 14540, and 15te, respectively; as, chuinn, a round or gathered mass, chujnnjužao gathering, a ga thering pronounced, cornnoo (the noo having exactly the sound of new);

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cnunnite, gathered, pron. cornniheh.

Some verbs end their progressive participles in At; as, Deun, do, Deunad, doing : and their perfect participles in cao, and ce; as, veuncao, done; bualtce, beaten, pronounoed, respectively, dheeuneh, dheeuntheh, and booiltheh.

Hence, then, we have this table -

Juzao. and uzao	sound	00.
so and s	66	eh.
15te and uiste	46	iheh.
ujz and 13	66	ih.

In the beginning of a word at and Az are pronounced like the pronoun I. Adanc, a horn, pronounced, eye-urk; on sounds nn. as, mujone. we, us, pronounced muinneh : ot sounds like it ; as, coolao, sleep, pron. colleh.

Omit the sounds of the aspirates al. together in the middle of words, marking their places as the division of a syllable, and you have a very close outline of Irish pronunciation. Take raozal, the world, for instance, omitting the 5 in the mind's eye, you have rao-at, and, substituting the sound of the diphthong AO (ay), you have sayal, the proper pronunciation.

Now, it is as easy to learn the foregoing as Pitman's phonetic system : in fact it is phonetics. Here is Pitman's system .--

à represents the first. & the second. and u the third place of Pitman's long open sounds; é the first and second and i the third place of the long slen-The unaccented Irish der sounds. vowels represent Pitman's short yow el sounds

Pitman's Table- Long,

					Irish	sound
$\Gamma = \{2^{(i)}\}$	1	8 8	is i	n alms,	*	
	2	a	"	ape,	é.	
	3	е	" "	eat,	Í.	
		au	46	all,	Ā.	
		0	66	ope,	б.	Cold State
		00	65	ooze,	ú.	in Maria
Short.						AN INCOM
	1	a	46	at.	۸.	and the second

2 e	"	bet.	e.
3 i	66	it	1.
4 0	66	on,	0.
5 u	"	up,	u.

* The a as in alms is not found in Irish except before double 11, as, mall, slow.

The eclipsing letter needs no mention hardly as its sound is substituted for that of the initial letter of the eclipsed word; as, razant, a priest, pronounced, soggarth; cabain an leadan oo 'n c-razanc, (pron. thoggarth) give the priest the book. Conc-ive the eclipsed letter dropped entirely and you have mastered eslipses.

21 uppnin na Jrujse baine -

'S 1 mbaile na h-innre rian 21 cá mo znád le bliadain.

Ir Aille í ná znian an fósmain. S 30 brarang mil 'na Diais 21 μι 10 μ5 α cor 'ran crijad Οά έμαιμε απ μαιμ 'μέις πα Samna.

Dá brázajny rély mo mian 30 13 adaing j ang molion [la rin 21'r 30 3cuipring-re'n bron ro ciom o'n 21'r An comante a puzao njam

Ní porato mé acc mo mian Ir j Mujpnjn na znualze baine.

Tá mo ceucca le roun

21'r mo bhanna le cun 213ur an méao úo eile le veunam, श्रीर्व ७० छेराटं क्रमाधाउँ

2111 Feantainn A'r Ain Fjoc Ulp ruil 30 ociúbra rpéir dam.

> Ir coma leac é 21 canajo ó mo cléjb,

Νί οπο ατά αη βιαη επάιστε. 213ur oujte Flajtoear Dé Nan peicrio cú 30 heus

21 עות טבעגגול טס כיףטולידכול געלי לאמן

DA brazainn-re mo nozain Οε ήηδηο σελγλ 'η τοήληη, 21347 γάζαιη ομμα μοζαιη γάγτα, 213ur néin man vein na leadain Do cu3 rí buaid ó 'n coman

Ir j Mujnnín na znuajze bájne.

 $-\delta'\eta$ 5Chaolofn $20101\eta\eta - beaznac.$ Feat Vol. 11. 1.176.

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ualai wa laorów. (Szeul Zearmanać)

Le 21]. UA C.

21m ejzii dí rean 7 a daincéile ann, σαμαύ αςα αςο leand amáin, azur το majneavan i n-zleann aoidinn iméian, zo h·iomlán aonapaéa. Oo tapla lá eizin zup éuajé an mátain 'ran éoill le chuinniužaé rphior ziudair, 7 puz rí léi a mac beaz hanr.

Ιαπ α Ο-σαμπαιης σμε Ιμαιόμε αζυγ τζεαζαιό, όεας πας όά μαιμ, το μαηζαοαμ σαμμαις μόμ μαμ το δή τομμγ αημ. Αμα μ δμαιι μα Ιατρόιη. Οί κοτζαιτε απ τομμγ 30 μμαμ, 7 μαμ ησαδάιι τόιο σμε δεαιας κατα τομέα, το μαηζαταμ μαιή ήόμ, δί κοιίτιξε le ceine πόιμ αις τόισεατό αιμ απ το σεαζιας. 21μ το-σαοιό πα η-μαιήμε το άπος σιαιτιμέ, ταιζέμ, 7 μημιγε είε μαμότα, το δί κοιίέαμτα le leur πα σειπεατ. Ι 5-σεαμσιάμ γεαγ σίαμ τωδ, αις α γμιτε σεαταμ Ιατμόιη είε αις παρτιτ.

Οο τάιπις τέ α ιάταιμ 'πμαμμ ἀσηπαιμς τέ 'η δεαπ, 7 το ιαδάιμ 30 ςασιπ ιέμ Ο' ιπημ τί α δέιτ ή τίοτζάπ, αζιμ 5Δη πιοτμαμήπεας αιμ όιτ οιμ παά πτουμεατ ασηπεας μμόσιτ τή πας π. συμεατ ασηπεας μμόσιτ τή παιμή. Ιτ έ 'η τ-ιοπιάη α η- αμμκάιτε τή, εώμ. απ α τόςδάιι μιμι αιμ απ τεας τόιδ, 7 πά conzδαίτεαμ ζας πίτ ή μίαζαι πί δέιτεατ α είοιηζιοιι το η-οίς. 21η μαιμ τη ευζατ τί δίατ με η-ιτεατ, 7 ταιτ-

beahad dí leaba 'ημαρ mb'řéjtip í réjn 7 a mac do coulad. Oo máip an dean jomda bljadanca lejr μα ladnonajd johap fár hanr 30 h-ápd 7 30 lájdje

Ο' ηπηγ α ήλταη γγευίτα το, 7 το ήμη έ το ιέιχεατό ό γεαη ιεαθαρ ηα σαιγγε, ταρ γμαιρ γ΄ ηγαη μαιη. 21η μαιρ δί ήλαηγ γά τμαιριή ηλοι η-bliatoαπα ταοιγ το μιχηε γέ το γέιη δατα ηόρι ίδιτη ό χευζ ζημδαιγ, α'r το čeil έ αιρ τειρε α ιεαδα 21η μαιρ γη τάιηις γε τ'α ήλταρ, 7 ατυδαιρτ.

"21 ή ά τ α η ο η ή μη σαθαη κ γογ σο ηca η-άις αηη α θ-κμι η' αταη κ, τά τ ε αγσαιί 30 μόμ μαμ έ κει κη η.'

Υτό δί α μάταια πα τογο, πί ιπγεό ατό γί το έ, όια δυτό εαζαι σί 30 3 αταιτεοτά γε μιαπόσαγ το δαιιε απη. 7 δί κιογ πατ ιέισκεατ απατ πα ιασπόιη πιοτροςαπατά αγ αη μαιώ έ; κογ δί γί ατοιόδημοτε παα κευτο ήραης ται ταισα αταιμ.

Οιτέε έέασηα παη το έαγ ηα Ιατηόιη ό ηα η ηπέεα το το γεα τράπα τα ημη ή αηγ αιμ α δατα, 7 αιμ γεαγατό τό μοιή αη ceap Ιατρόη το ξάιμ γέ,

"Τά τεαγτάι μαιη γαιγηειγ cá h-àjτ αηη α b-γμι mo αταιμ. 7 ημηα η-ιηγεόταν του é buailfeat ríor τú."

Οο γηις αη Ιασπόη, αέο της γέ buile το'η δυαζαιίι το ζυιπ κά 'η ζ-cláp é. Ο' έιπις ήαης το βπαρ ζαη κοcal α μάτ, 7 το γημαιη leir κέιη,

"Γαηκαυ bladain eile no 30 η-1αηκαιο μέ αμίτ - μέισεοσαιο μέ ηίοτ κέαμη αη σαμά κεασο."

Οο έμαιό έαπε αη διμασαιη 7 žleur η απη έ κέιη έμπ σιέ cille eile. Οο μης αιπ α δατα, σο žlan αη luajtne αγ 7 σ'α τσημοαό 30 εύματημέ, συδαιμέ,

"Ir baca beaz cálma, cumarac é."

Οίστε τεασηα τατ ηα Ιασποίη αδαιίε η σεάξ-γριοπασαιδ, όιη μυζασαη τρεατ ήση ιεό, τω όιασαμ τίση τάιπτιητ. Γά τειμε τογαίτ α τοιηη σο τροτάτ 7 α τύιε α δείτ τροη. 21ημαιή τιη ξίας ηαητ γμαγ α δατα, 7 ας γεαγατ ρόπρα το σάηα, σίαμη τέ αρίγ σα η-άιτ αηη α μαίδ α αταίμ. τως αη τεαρ-ίασπόη buille ματδάγατ το αίπ αη 5-τίμαιγ, τμη ιέις αικ ιάκ έ αικ απ ταιαή. Ός τέ τυατ η πόιμεητ, α'τ το δυαμι buillit ιματά οκτά αικ ζας το δυαμι buillit ιματά οκτά αικ ζας του δυαμι buillit ιματά οκτά αικ ζας του δυαμιτό το ταραιτό αικ ιάκ, α'τ σαη τυήματο ατα ιάμη πο τος α το τημιζατό, αικ m.bejt τοίρι το τα το τη leir απ δ. είση 'τ ιειτ πα buillitie τη leir απ δ. είση 'τ ιειτ πα buillitie. Οο τεατ α τάταικ ταπ σ. τύμπα, ιάπ το μαικ δί τομμίσητα α οδαικ, τάμητα τέ τα τάταικ, 7 ατυδαιμτ,

"Οο δίσεας 30 συτρασσατ αη μαιμ ro, 7 ir έιζη σομ σ' αιτη αησις ca hajt αηη a d-ruit mo atajn."

"21 ήλητ 10ημιη," το έμελζαιμ τί, "μαζαμμισ τ'α Ιαμμαιό ηο 30 δ-γάζμαοιο έ."

ζίαςασαμ εοςαιμ σομιγ ό φόςα αη ceap-laohójh 7 μυς hanr rac món jona canhajó ré ón 7 ajhzeao, 7 mónán hejceao rziamaca, 30 μajb an rac ljonga, hoć do cóz ré ajh a thuim. Un uajh o' fázadah an uajm, dj malajht ó toncadar 30 leur co món rin zur beaznac nán dallad jad; acd cor ajh cojr znatujžeadah do'n leur, a'r do'n cojil zlar. Oo luatzájh na bláta rojilreata. amhán na n-eun, 7 an zhjan 'rojilreato in ran rpéin choíde an duatalla. Do řear ré ajz reucajn tant 'na timcjoi le uatdár, man nán d'féjojh leir é tujzrint.

21 το το τρεόρι] τη απάτα τη άται με, 7 αιμ κεατό τά μαν το τεατάπατο αρ σιμόιοι γιι κειτο γιατο bealac το η-α m-botán τ' κάταιι. Κά τειμε μαη ταταρ το γόημιτε η ητιεαπή μαι τη ματικά το γεαγ α m-baile μόμρα, ατη αταιμ η απγ 'ηα γμιτεατό αιτ απορμγ.

21η μαιη ο'αιτη τέ α δαιπτέιle, ασμη ουδηαό leir 30 mb'é hanr a mac, το σμι τέ le luatsáin, όιη ir fata το rmuain τέ 30 μαιδ mand an deine. 510 σμη μαιδ hanr aco tá dliatain τeus σ'αοιr, δί τέ ηί b'áinte ná a atain le ceann. Οο τματαή 30 h-uile arceat 'ran ánur beas, 7 to luat a'r léis hanr an rac ain an m-beinnre, torait ballait an císe το rzaoileat. Onir ríor an beinnre ain o-cúr, 7 fá deine an c-unlán.

"beannace opm," Do Jain an c-atain,

"τά 'η τεαά αις τιτιμ μιμ αμ z-cluarαιδ—ταυ έ τά τά ας σεμηαύ α ηαης?"

"Νά bac leir, αταιμ," απη απ τ.όξιάς, "πα léiz αση ξπυαιζε liata α τάγαο όγ απ τριυβίου τιη. Τά ηγοη πό απη πο γας πά το σχοίκαο το τεας ηγοη κεάμη πά έ γο,"

21 αμ ηαό μαιό γέ γιάη σόψημισε 'γαη γεαη τεαό, το τογμιό ήμητ 7 α αταιμ τεαό πματ α τόξδάιι. Ο μίοσημις γιατ αη τεαό αιξο τωμη ηματ τρωγράπη παιό αηη, σεαημιζ γιατ γεαματη η ήργ πο, 7 πομάη αμηέιγε, ατηματαμ πα γαία, α'γ συμπεαταμ τας πίτ η μιαται, 7 γά τειμε δί ασα δαίε γόηα. Leir αη απ γο τάιηις αη τ-εαμμας, αστ το ' γάγ ήμαη το τωμγεαό τε'η μαιτηρέαν, 7 δυτό ήμαη leir το ήμδαι le γεωταίη αη τοήμαη, 7 α γομτώμα μαμμαίτ. Μί γεωτ γέ δειτ τοήμιζτε το γαματό. Ο διότη γέ τα αταιμ αη ήμαση το μυτ γέ ό μαιή ηα ίατριδη,

"όιη." Δη τέ. "ΈΔΕΔ σποη Δηη γιαδαί η Δη σ-τοηίδη σά σαγουιζέε μαιη."

Οο ταιτοιοί τέ αιμ αξαιό ≠ο ο σάιηιό τέ το τρις τομέα colliceat.

Οο Ιάταιη έίμη τέ βηιτεαό 3ευ3α, 7 αιη γευζαιη τματ τό, το σεαης τέ 3ιοίια πόη αηγάτυιζτε αιζ ταταό τέιο μη τραηη 3ιυδαιτ, α'τ τά Ιώβαο παη το m.belteat τέ ηπα τίας ταιίζ.

"helo," απ hαητ. "cao é a cá cú a13 σευηαό γματ αη τηη?"

"Οο έπαιηηης πέ τρηιος αποε ασας τάιτ α' ταππαίης κίος αη επαίηη 30 hιοπιάη αποια."

"ΙΥ άιι ιοη γυς," το γημαιη ήαης. "τά 30 ιεόμ ηειμτ αι3ε," 7 το ζάιμ αιμ αη η3ιοίια το τυμμίη 5 ό'η 5 αμαηη, 7 το τεαττ ίεις. Τυμμίη 5 αη 3ιοίια. 7 αιμ γεαγατ τό αιμ ταοίδ τε ήαης, δί γέ ηίος άιμτε ηά έ ιε αεαηη, 31° 3μμ γεαμ μόμ ήαης γέιη.

" 301μεθαη 'Carcac-31ubar' ομς,' αη η αηγ, τη αι το γιυδαίαται ατμαό αμαση.

²Νέງς Δητομιζεαό γεαι το έλιη γιατ bujlijte láithe zun το zač bujlie το έκαις αη ταιαή, 7 μαρ το γιαθαίαταρ Δημ Δζαιτ, το τεαμς ατας αζ buajleat (Le bejt leanta) "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,"-ArcH-HISHOP TRENCH.

"The Green Isle contained for more centuries than onemore 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, APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK:

Who are the Scotch? A tribe of Irish Scots who crossed over in the 6th century, overcame the natives, and gave their name to the country.-J. CONNWELL, PH.D., F. R. S.'s Scotch History.

The Saxons Ruled in England from the 5th century and were so rude that they had no written language until the 14th, when the Franco-Normans formulated the English,-SPALDING.



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

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J D-We have no time to look up the origin of your name; besides, we think poorly of men like you, who, a non subscriber, would not send a stamp to pre-pay an answer.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Fitzgerald of Ross, Skibereen, has been elected vice President of the Dublin Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language.

The orthography of the Gael's present address is a stickler to many of our correspondents though Kosciusko is an honored name in American history. However, those who cannot readily swing the pen around "Kosciusko" may, if they choose, address the editor at Third & Prospect Avenues, to which place he has removed his Real Estate business, and where he will, during business hours, receive with a

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all who have business to transact in that line.

At the branch meeting of the Gaelic League for the preservation of Irish as a spoken language recently held in Galway, the Lord Bishop, the Most Rev Dr McCormick, who presided, was supported on the platform by the following clergy and gentry:

The Reverends J Dooley, W Conway, W Hayden, T Curran, R McDonagh. J Kane, J Oraddoe J Greaven, Fr. Grilely, Fr Goveny, Fr Carroll, Fr O'Connor, Fr McCarthy, Fr Nestor, Fr Ralph, Fr Walsh; Dr Rice, J. P; J Glynn (TUAM NEWS); Prof. Bainberger, Q's College; J P Hannon, J P; Rev. Brother Lynch, Messrs. R Saint George, M. Clayton, M Cunningham, T C; A G Scott, P L G Mr J Sleator, L L Ferdinand, P Kearns, T C, P L G, etc.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the Gaelic League; the Rev. Prof. O'Growney, Maynooth College, and Mr M Cusack, represented the central branch. -TUAM NEWS

[More than one=balf of the Catholic clergy of America are Irish—We hope they will second the efforts of their home brethren by circulating the litera ture here.]

The Rev. Prof. O'Growney delivered an address in Irish before the Gaelic Society of Glasgow, on January 30. The Highland chieftains generally appeared in their full national costume. "It was a tony gathering, and its tone would indicate that our Brothers are tiring of playing second fiddle to the offspring of the piratical freebooters of the North Sea. Father O'Growney received a splendid ova⁻ tion at the hands of his Scottish kinsmen,—a remarkable but an intelligent and patriotic change.

Sawny realizes the anomally of holding his brother Pat—his flesh and blood—by the arms while the upstart brutish stranger is pommeling and robbing him. And, for what f Because his brother Pat would not leave a certain path which he believ ed would take him to the next world. But now, from all appearances. Sawny and Pat will take the common, brotherly pathway in their pursuit of this world's business regardless of the road to the next world.—That's common sense.

THE BANE of the IRISH ELEMENT.

If we take this city as a sample, the cowardice springing from the ignorance of Irish-American politicians in relation to their social standing among the nations, is the bane of the Irish element in this country. Let the greatest blackleg, public robber, bank wrecker, and destroyer of character, shout Me Laughlinism, or any other Ism typical of leadership in the Irish-American element, and these leaders will slink from the public view and leave their element exposed to the malignant taunts and scoffs of their social, but inferior (as history declares), enemies, instead of coming forward, maintaining their ground, and taking care to mete condign punishment to any of their party guilty of a breach of the public trust

For the Columbian Celebration last summer the Board of Aldermen appropriated \$10.000 in excess of what was lawfully expended, and instead of tak ing cognizance of this and punishing the guilty. the leaders sang damb: left the Irish element exposed to public reprobation, and placed the city govern ment in the hands of the A. P. A's, who sailed under false color. and who would not soil their gloves with a beggarly \$10,000 steal, the last haul they made being \$240 000.

The Bepublicans (devoid of political prescience) despaired of carrying the election, permitted the A P A's (disguised as reformers) to name the candidates; and, having them elected by the aid of Irish Americans who desired to emphasize their condemnation of the actions of the Irish leaders aforesaid, they got their mayor, before he was a month in off ice, to suspend an Irish=American commissioner let the should fill vacancies in his department by men of his own views, a fact for which he was sternly rebuked by a Supreme Court Justice, who ordered the restoration of the commissioner.

And yet these cowardly leaders took no steps to have that mayor impeached and punished ? Again, the same mugwumps employed fifteen carriages on election morning to disribute extra Kagles flam ing with lying accounts of the murder of 'peaceable citizens by Coney Island thugs." Several citizens told us that they voted the mugwump ticket be cause of that fals-hood; Did McKane do any worse than that; and yet the leaders took no cognizance of it. And, by the way, it is said that Judge Gaynor's men had a band in it!

Now, these mugwumps, who would sooner see a Sheehan, a Murphy, etc, (as one them, Freddy Hinrichs, piteously whined some time ago) in hades than in charge of "an important department of the government", are going about the city addressing Irish=Americans and importuning them to support their party in their hunt for the offices, that they might pitch the Irish=americans aside.

Whenever these bigots appear before an Irish-American audience they and their introducers ought to hurled off the stage. The Irish=American, or any other decent citizen of this town, has room in the Democratic or Republican party only—Let him shun the hypocrites, and if any of the other parties coddle with them, cut that party's candidate.

When the mugwumps, who climbed up the City Hall steps on the horns of the Republican Goat, held a primary election in the Ninth ward, out of 4,000 voters they enroll d-6.

OBITUARY.

It is with considerable sorrow and deep regret that the Gael records the death of the Rev. James Keegan of St. Louis, which sad event took place at his brother's home, Coone, Co. Leitrim, Ireland, some few weeks ago. We shall say this only of the dead patriot priest.—Were a moity of the Irish priests, at home and else where, like him, Irishmen and *lrishism* would be held in the same esteem all over the world to day that they were in the days when their Isle extracted from the nations the preeminent title of "Saints and Scholars."

Another patriotic Irishman, Professor O'Quigley, whose name may be seen in the "Sentiments" of the second last Gael with his 5., has passed away, It seems cruel that it is they and not the drones who leave us. A San Francisco friend sends the following obituary notice of Prof. O'Quigley.—

Editor Gaodhal.

Dear Sir .--

I doubt not many of your readers will be sadly surprised to learn of the death of Professor John O Quigley, which sad event took place on Monday, the 29th of January last Mr O'Quigley was the principal founder of the Gaelic school of this city, and though not numerically large torday. it numbers some first rate Gaelic scholars — some of whom are not second to any who have made a study of the language within the last ten or twelve years.

Mr O Quigley was born at a place called Carruadh Bawn, near Westport, Co. Mayo, Ireland, about 55 years ago. On the death of the head of the family, the widow and her children moved to England. Here, after a while, the subject of this notice took to the pursuit of a traveling salesman. While engaged in this occupation it is said he frequently smuggled arms for the Fenians during the year⁸ 65 6 7, O'Quigley being a warm friend and supporter of the Fenian movement. He was a zealous advocate of his country's cause ; and spoke her lan guage as well as any speaker of it whom the writer hereof has ever heard.

Mr O'Quigley was ailing about a month, and while thus confined to his quarters, his every wish was provided and every care and attention given him by two good and true friends, Messrs., M. P. Ward and Michael Philbon.

The funeral took place on the 31st ultimo, attended by a large number of warm friends of the deceased, and associates of his in the Gaelic movement. The remains were interred in Holy Cross cemetery. Veterinary surgeon, Dr W F Egan, late of Ballinasloe, Co. Galway, Ireland, was also a most warm friend of the deceased, and did every thing in his power to soothe his last moments and to marshal his friends in quite a respectable funera cortege.

Among his last words to Mr. Ward were,—"Oh, stop my Gaodhal, and give my best regards to Logan and to all the friends and readers of the Gaodhal; say to them to pray for me; and thank God that Corbett whipped the Englishman," when he, O'Quigley himself, prayed in Irish.

He ordered his epitaph to be engraved in Irish,

with an English translation.

Gastric fever was the immediate cause of his death. - MAYO.

-May their souls rest in eternal peace. Amen.

The Gael is in debt to both of the above deceased's liberal subscriptions and, to discharge said debt to the extent of our power, we shall issue 500 extra copies of this present GÆL, circulate them, and request of all those who thus receive a free copy, to offer, from the depths of their hearts, a Pater and Ave to God to grant to the souls of the deceased eternal rest; and to our Gaelic friends we say: Be doubly importuning in behalf of your deceased patriotic brethren; in the language which they loved so well and for whose preservation they devoted their might and means,

ατόμητητή κίτ πα Ορός αιρε. τρε ειτ. ητάμτε α Ωβάταρ Θεαηπμιτές, πα παοή πα η-αυγοαί, ατμη πα διείορεμη το ή μιε, εμαιήπεας είσμημισε ατμε τίσμη πα διείαιτι α ταθαίμε σ'αηπαηπαιδ αρ τοτάμτοιδ ατά μητίτε αιρ έίτε πα μαρδ.

Goldsmith was born at Pallas, Co. Longford, in 1728 and a year thereafter the family, removed to Lissoy, Co. Westmeath, which is his "Sweet Au burn." He died in April, 1774. The "Deserted Village is one of the best poems in the Euglish lang uage In a future issue we will give the "Traveller," another of hispoems. of about the same length

We have been taxed by ignorant persons (though some of them claim to have a knowledge of classics) with "manufacturing" the comparative extracts we keep as a standing matter on our substitle page. These persons proclaim their ignorance because we name our authorities (all bitter, anti-Irish Protestants, compelled by the truths of history to record facts), and we tell where Spalding's English Literature may be bought; and in a former issue we told (from the title page of the book) that he was William Spalding, A M., Professor of Logic. Rhetoric, and Metaphysics, in the University of Saint Andrews, Scotland; and Cornwell is a wellknown antisIrish bigot. Any well informed person knows that up to the 12th century Irishmen were called Scots, and Ireland Scotia, when the title was transferred to the present Scotland.

Now, it is Irishmen and Irishmen's sons that are the cause of the above remarks. No wonder that we hear a story told of the illiterate hayseed Irishman who slept with a nigger and whose face was blackened during the night, exclaiming, when he got up in the morning and viewed himself in the mirror, "Pon me sowl they wakened the wrong man," when "educated" Irishmen do not know themselves.

Cá 'η Fjat Fjatajn For ajn Conrijad Litajzeo.

Le A. Lally.

Ις ημαη ίτοη τορίου ι ηδαοσατίσε Lin ηα καιτε υπεάς σά τη Είμηηη,

1ηηγε 1 δ. κάγας le h ajr rléidcid Sian 1 3-Conoae 21/ajzeo.

Οά γιάθαιτά αιη θάμη ηα γιέιδτε υμό leun σμις αιη γεατ ίέισε

215ur ο' ajneoctá co heuotnom Le ajnleos žlar ajn cuan;

Ο' řejciceá 'η κιαό κιατάιη, caoin 30 ceann' rai η-azaic 'η c-rín

καιπε 30 3ημη α έμμημ 'η α τυαη 21μη τά žean ορτα ειμεάιτ' δυαη;

'Νοιγ ο' 3. σ. αμητημάς' lejr 30 h-ameac, Le rana ails a'r caph3aid 3043,

Υίσ πάη γεαγ εά πό κεαη γειίσε ό δάημισ απ απ σγαοιστι.

Τά ή jor 'γηα σύητα σαιητηε, λάη ηα 3-con μας τοι ή α 1η,

21'η τά εαζία αηη α τύιιε κός, Cí τί αισε άσδαη δαοζαίι.

Ο' γεις τεά ιοι μαι τε πόμ' γ υμις 21 loc leimneat aip ηα chuic,

'San zeappi jad bujde ajn a móin Llúnad concluajre d'a pjrjn.

Colloio γεαμ ηα ηιήε Ω'r claonbeans γεαμ αη ζιηηα,

Νή σίθμεοσαιό αη σμοαμ γύσ 21 Είμημη 30 σεο;

' συν 310 σαοθ τυαν σε ίσηε 'η τάην, Le 30μο ηί τάζαηη γιαο θάγ,

όιη ηί h-áil le Οια μαισπεατ Θειτ αιη con rieid άπο' 21/21500.

אסוד שאת ט-דעון דוט בעודדפאל דלד,

Leanuizio mire ηματ 50 γιάδαια μιο αη φάγας

σρελτηλ 'συγ λημ γλο,

Τά coiliz κηλοιό ληη κελό ηλ h-ortice Cómnát le ηλ 3 céjn-κυμπ,

Οιτεατ αξ ειώσυξαό ξο είαση ήαη. 21 5- constant beo ran neio.

Cá 'η lac' ή latáin ann jr bancal, 213 καιμε 'συν ας ζάπται,

σμεομαζαό α η. άιίη ίαις ατά cumtao vear 30η lote;

21 cc 1r ré an Jael bocc amáin Gá puaiste ar le rán,

Οίθηιζτο ό η-Α άπαγ άμγα, Ο η-Δ ceuo-ξμάο 'γ ο η-Δ ήιοco. Τά ηα η-αιδηε ίλη σε δηιοσάιη, υπις žeala ηης ηα τρατάηη, Tà 34 dh-uile cineal éirs ann 5 ceul na 211 ujzea 30 Cuan 21105, 21'γ τά спертели зспорте па полодие Ναά ηΔιάεΔηη 'γ ηΔά 3ομίοηΔηη, Céao mile rlân lear a Convae 21/13200 Ó túr an eanait 30 Deine Fózmain bjoeann eunlait aein 30 ceolman, San γΔήμαό C15 an cuac Ann O'a molao rein 30 binn, Τά сеарса ију 5е зојрт ситра 2 3-computoe הול ג 3-cupr' גחח, 21 मनवंग बनयमन एक नवी। 21 μη 34 ιοτάη Ασυγ Ιμη. אוֹ׳נ זַבאחזבוס ביחחר בח חזבסול בחח MI 1 AIN-CEAT FEAT NA HOJOC' ANN 'Sca a13 η e 1 3 choice η a ησαοιη' αηη Ca ταιο 'r bioeann riao beo. San c-am a c13 an zempead chuaiz C13 milliun cojtean ó n. Jantuait 21 έλζαηη beata milir αηη το cuan, 21 Convae vear 21/13/3eo σά reace 3-ceuo míle acha calca bán' אמת בטוזפמל תומח זס דטווו מחח, Tá 'sur mile milce ain fao o' imil Le h-air cubain comain 'r cuain; Νοιτ τά η' ιηητιηη δυαιτεαρτα γάρτα U'r ní ronjodrad mé njor mó, מכד דום זם ס במהלעול לוחר זומר 23ur Convae 21Jaizeo. A young Irish=American (of good English educa tion) out in Texas, wrote to us some twelve months since for a sample copy of the Gael, intimating that he would subscribe for it 'if he liked it." It seems he did not like it for we did not hear from him since. Had the Geal contained a picture of a degraded, sinister looking, ragged Irishman, with a battered hat, long, clotted, disheveled hair, whirling a black thorn in his hand, and the neck of a half empty whiskey=bottle jutting out of his coat=tail pocket, there is no doubt that he would like it and become a

The Irishmen of New York and vicinity can ob tain gratuitous instruction in the language of Ireland by calling at the rooms of the P. C Society, 263 Bowery, on Thursday evenings from 8 to 10, and on Sunday afternoons from 3 to 6, o'clock.

The Philadelphia Philo-Celtic Society meets at Philopatrian Hall, 211 S 12th St., every Sunday evening, where it imparts free instruction to all who desire to cultivate a knowledge of the Celtic

Ρύσαη Ún ηα 3μέι 50

Le P. A. Dougher,

21 3ajrouice cheun ηα h.Ejneann ΤΑ το ΙΑ τελέτ 30 Ιματ,

Na bí zujce ná 'z jappujo céspce עות חב לבדבחבולול שיח כרעבל,

Τά το γιαθρијсе ијост а m-buirce, למטמות כסחקקמה שמול ססיח כדווזפ,

Le ρύταη úp ηα η- 5péize, Nac d-Fuil realloac in a dris-

Cajt uajt το clojteam 'r baznet 'S το żunna món zan reitm, Cá'η ρύσαη úp ηjor reapp η a' 1/ le σεμηλό bealac péjo [ση ĵup

Τά επιτελό Αιη ηα είοπάιη, כב דבוכלוסר בות בח הול, Τά 10154ηταγ Αικ α βαιοηηγα

שער חב דבוזסועדבוט כב דבסו;

Cá an γλοξαί Δ oul app agaje, béjo raojpre a13 3ac cíp Le conzηλή ρύσλη Jneuzac

Mac d. rujl realleac in a drif.

Feicim-lons Ain an c-raile, Jo cumarac Faol reol,

γειςιη Διητη έμηλέσα, Ιάισηη Uzur caprle mon' raoj zápo',

Uc cadaja cam bão beaz clavaja, 213 reolad leir an 13aoit,

213μη γρίαης σε η βάσαη 3 μευτας, Nac m-bejo realleac in a oniz.

טפאדאוחה דסשראל סס יח גאסאול, α συγ κόσμαο καιγηθικ', κίομ, Ομελη τομιοισα σία μα ή. Ειπεληή. Le AOTAJO D.FAO TJAN; bejojo bozat leo 30 capajo. Cajtrio rochúzao dejt Ajci. 'Jur an cuma ir féann é péiceac,]r legr an b.púdan ca 'η bris. όμα, α ηδήμαιο, ηά δί ελαήγαη ησιγ 21 ά τό τ το ή ευρ, Νί'ι δοη τάμε μόμας τα εία τια, Νο ηί δέιο Αρίτ 30 ή. ευς;

Τά τα 10η το όπος ζάμτε Dejt zéjlleat leat a cojtc',

'S an zleur ir rean tu oo vitint, Jr legr an b. ράσαη 1 τά 'η δρι3.

Fao raozaji jr riajnce, a Rorra,

' συγ ματ παιτ αιμ το γίιοότ, ' συγ το γεοιάμητε παι αη στευτηα, Leir αη στοιίμη α ταθαίμο απαό, Νά μαθ τά τηη, σαη bireac,

21 έαρα ήμαις, σαη δρέισ, 30 δ reicrio sú σο ηλήμαιο ríor

Le púdan ún ηα 3péj3'.

(Continued from first page)

τί Είμε σ'εαγδαό δίς, ας ηα καταιό συ δα, lobta 30 laetamul, 7 σ'α δάμμ της, σ'κυllaη5 αμ 3-canoe απαcup 7 αηγό5 7 κυαμ πα mílte bár le h ajr an cloide le ochur, 7 υαι3 3αη cónha αμ α 3copp.

Νή η.10η5η αήη ματη το δειτ Αικ Rapaizio Rizeate ηα η.Εικελη, 7 30 m.beidead ηα Deopa ceota, ráille az ceate o ηα rúilio le brire choide.

21 3 ασδιαμό, κος αι ησ σσ εμε: 21/ά γ κίση 30 δ καιί εάις ασμη κιζε πιμιμή σ' αη 3 σάμποιο σαιτε 1η γα σίη ήση γεο, Είμε 21/ση, 7 αη γαζαμησ ιε αημαημα 3 ασδιας ομέα, 7 3 αη κος αι 3 αεόμε ας μιε γεαμμόμη το ταδαμης σύμη Ομα Οσήμαιο 1η απο σεαη 5α κέμ.

> Leac Δ 3-comnusce, 21]. Ua Donnuiz.

In referring to the Philadelphia Hibernian in the last issue, a big typographical bull was made. Instead of saying that the Hibernian progressed in public favor by becoming a bi-weekly, as was intended, and as the facts demanded, the types had it bi-monthly.

O'Curry's Lectures.

ON THE MANUSCRIPT MATERIAL OF ANCIENT IRISH HIS TORY.

LECTURE VIII.

[Delivered July 7, 1856.]

old books, such as die, which is the same as dia, and cia is the same as cie."

This valuable preface closes with a few examples of contractions, which are intelligible only to the eye.

These are all the works I know of by Michael O'Clery.

Of the old writings of Conaire O'Clery, brother of Fathers Bernardine and Michael, and who tran scribed the chief part of the fair copy of the Annals of the Four Masters now in the Royal Irish Academy, I have not been so fortunate as to disco ver any trace beyond his part in that work.

In the beautiful handwriting of Cucoigcriche (Coigry or Peregrine) O'Clery, we have, besides his part of the Annals of the Four Masters, a few specimens preserved in the library of the Royal Irish Academy. We have :--

1. A copy (evidently made for his own use) of the Leabhar Gabhala, a Book of Conquests, alrea dy mentioned.

2. A copy of the topographical poems of O'Dug an and O'Huidhrin, together with some other ancient historical poems.

3. A book of the genealogies and pedigrees of the great Irish races, as also of the Geraldines, Butlers, etc.

In the volume in which these pieces are preserved, the last article is the Last Will and Testament of Cacoigry O'Clery himself, written in Gaedhlic, in his usual beautiful hand, on a small quarto sheet of paper, and dated at Cuirrna Heillthe, in the O. Mayo, on the 8th of Februay 1664, which must have been, I should think, some five or six years before his death.

The will begins in the usual way. —"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost"; and after ordering that his body should be buried in the Monastery of Buirgheis Umhaill, or whatever other consecrated church his friends might choose, he proceeds to bequeath the property most dear to him of all that he had acduired in this world, namely, his books, to his two sons, Dermait and John, to be used by them as their necessities should require. And he directed that the books should be equally at the service of the children of his brother Cairbre, with a charge that his sons and his nephews should insruct their children in the acquaintance and use of these books.

He appears to have very little property besides to leave to his sons, and they do not seem to have much increased it. The last recognized member of his descendants, the late John O'Olery, died quite a young man in Dublin about four years ago. This John was the son of John O'Clery, who was many years gate-clerk at the gas works in Great Brunswick Street in this city.

To him the books that we have been speaking of did actually come down by lawful descent; and, having brought them to Dublin about the year 1817, they subsequently passed from his hands into those of the late Edward O'Reilly, at the sale of whose books they were fortunately bought for the Libray of the Royal Irish Academy by Dr. Petrie.

With his other literary accomplishments, hereditary and acquired. Cuchigry O'Clery appears to have been no mean adept in the poetic art of his country. I have in my own possession two poems written by him a short time before his death for some members of the great house of his ancient patrons, the O'D numells of Donegall.

The first of these is a poem of forty quatrains, addressed to Torloch, the son of Cethbharr O' Donnell. It is a philosophical and religious ad dress on the vanities and the fleeting dignities and interests of the world. He condoles with O Donnell upon the fallen fortunes of his house, and the dispersion of his family and people. He com pliments him on having, after the plantation of Ulster, collected about him a body of his own people, and having visitod at their head (during the Cromwellian wars) all parts of Ireland, gaining honour and emolument with them wherever they went, during the space of fourteen years; and that then only he permitted them, when all hope of success was past, to submit themselves to the English law, and so disbanded them at Port Erne, on the borders of their own ancient territory. He exhorts the aged chieftain and warrior, that as he had been granted such a long life (being, at this time over seventy years of age), he should now dismiss from his mind ambitious aspirations, should rather turn it to devotion and to penance for his sins. He says that he himself will be the first of the two to be called before the heavenly throne, and that this is his last literary eff ort and gift bestowed upon him at the close of his life.

The second poem is a poem of thirty-four quat rains, in answer to one addressed to him by Calbhach Ruadh (Rie) O'Donnell. O'Donnell's poem appears to have contained a request to O'Clery to take up the genealogies of the Tirconnell race, as he was bound to do, he being the last of their hereditary Seanchaidhe. O'Donnell complains, too, of his having been driven by the foreigners out of Mayo, where his family had taken refuge, and forced to seek for a new home in the neighbourhood of Orgachain, in the County Roscommon. In O' Olery's poem the poet emomends his young friend O'Donnell to the attention of his own learned tutors, the O'Mulconrys and the O'Higginses of the county of Roscommon, who will, he assures him, extend to him the literary homage due to his own worth and the well earned fame of his own family

Whatever may be the poetical value of these pieces of Oncoigry O'Olery, they are not certainly wanting in a clear appreciation of the shifting of the scenes in this uncertain world, and the firmest religious conviction of the interference of an Allguiding hand in their direction. As specimens of the writing of one of our literary scholars, they cannot fail to be interesting.

I have now closed what I had prepared to say to you about the O'Clery's. If any apology were needed for my having dwelt so long upon their labours and themselves, remember that I have done so on the ground of theirs being the last and

greatest school of Irish historians, and not on account of the peculiar authority which, of itself, every record and assertion of such careful and critical scholars has ever since been held to bear, and must ever continue to bear with it.

(To be continued).

THE SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Cal-East Oakland, Rev W Gleeson.

D C-Washington, Henry Murray, \$8. to help the cause, T O'Dowd, per T J Lamb.

Fla-Key West, T O'Callaghan.

Ind-Peru, Counsellor J ha W O'Hara.

Mass-Worcester, Tim Quirk, \$5. to extend the Gael-Boston, Miss B Molloney-Chelsea, D O' Sullivan.

Mo-Millwood Rev Thamas O'Cleary(an Soggarth a ruin, gan bhreig)-Sedalia, Jere Sullivan St. Louis, J Cunniff, J O'Brien, T O S Meehan, P Sarsfield, D D Lane, per Mr Lane.

Mont-Anaconda, T Devine-Columbia Fall, J N Beaton (a Brother Scotsman).

Neb-Fort Niobrata, Sergt. T Higgins, per D D, Lane, St Louis, Mo.

N Y-Brooklyn, J Callaghan-City, P Morrisse y M A O'Byrne-Greenfield, P A Dougher. Also, Brooklyn, L Slavin, the heart of an Irishman-Auburn, P Mee, M Moore, per Mr Mee.

J-Jersey City, T Lyons.

O-Berea, T O'Donovan-Cleveland, John J Bu'ke-Springfiell, Rev Martin L Murphy.

Pa-Phila, J J Lyons. per T Lyons, Jersey City N J; J Cliaton Wm McBride; Jas O Kane, T Roache P MaFadden, per Mr McFadden.

R I-Providence. Revds T E Ryan. J O Walsh per Fr. Ryan Rev Fr Ryan, J Holland, per Mr P O'Casey.

Vt- Bellows Falls. John P Hartnett.

W Va-Wheeling, J McMullin. H Thurston, T Devlin. Jas J Quinn per Dillon J McCormick; D O,Briss, D O'Keeffe, per A Lally.

Nana/ia-Longue Pointe, near Montreal. Rev J 8 Kelly.

The clergy make a good showing in this issue.

As a result of the big Gaelic meeting in Providence, K I, on March 11, about 150 met in Liceum Hall on the 29th and organized the "Rhode Island Iri-h Langauge Revival Society," and elected as its officers — President, Rev T E Ryan; V Fresident, P J McCarthy; Secretary, Edward DeV. O' Connor; freasorer M J Heneman; Librarian, F J O'Casey; Executive Committee James Hughes, J Cahil, Charles F O'Connor, H Mahoney, James Gillrain and Miss Maggie Coyle.

As we are preparing for the press No. 48 of the Gaelic Journal comes to hand. This, and the succeeding Nos, will be valuable as a series of ea sy Irish Lessons are commenced in it. We will not insult common intelligence by sugges ing the why Irishmen all over the world should vie with one another to make the circulation of the Journal go up to the millions. The Providence (R I) Visitor is taking a leading part in the Gaelic movement,—Patronize it.

The Gaelic League intend holding a convention Easter week.

The Gael protests against those bodies of men who call themselves "Gae lic' club This and "Gaelic' club That and nothing whatsoever Gaelic about them.

Mr. John F, Conroy, the energetic agent of the Gael in Hartford, Conn., is Ticket and Money Order Agent for all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, the United States, and Canada. Let our New England (now, New Ireland) readers who want these accommodations deal with him.

There is an organization in Philadelphia which bears the name.

Comann Oun na-n3all.

At their recent annual entertainment the card of admission bore the names of the Reception Committee in Irish, and in Irish characters. It is needless to say that Mr McFadden had a hand in it.

The Irish Standard Minneapolis, Minn is interesting itself in the Gaelic cause

The Irish Republic published in New York, 13 well edited, well printed and strikes straight from the shoulder

Poor O Donovan Rossa! The handing over of the Skirmishing Fund was the mistake of his life; yet, instead of being censured for it, thinking men accord him praise, for his big. patriotic, houest heart thought it would be applied (supplemented by other funds) to the purposes for which it had been collected. Though the incident has killed Rossa [and it should not, for who has not erred?] he comes out of it as white as snow—That's the opinion of The Gael

The American Citizen, St Paul, Minn. is a fighter,

The Pacific Irish-American, of San Francisco, is a sprightly, new weekly

Irish-American Editors could not if they would give Gaelic lessons in their journals because they have not the means; but they could, if they would, do as well by keeping The Gael and the Gaelic Journal before their readers. We keep a gratuitous standing "ad" of the Gaelic Journal, — Why not you, brothers ?—Echo resounds, Why ?

Because of moving our real estate business and the time necessary to superintend the crection of a suitable office for it and the Gael, the lat er has run late, but we expect, with increased facilities, to be on time in future.

The Brooklyn Eagle is the organ of the A P A's in this city, and the strange fact is that it is largely supported by Irishmen. No wonder that they are as they are.

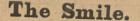
Mayor Schieren would not permit the Irish flag to be hoisted on the City Hall fl gestaff on Saint Patrick's Day. What a continuous, bitter memory these sheenies have f His "honor" seeks to avenge the whipping the bearers of that fl g administered to his forefathers, the Hessian hireling freebooters, in the War of Independence—Had his honor his way, the English R id would fl hat over the Oity Hall to-day—Remember that, Americans !

As we go to press we receive the following club of 10 of Div. 8, A O H, St. Paul, Minn.from Mr Thomas Kellv, --- P M Moroney, T Pail ps, J C Cantwell, M Conroy, P Geraghty, W Gormley, V Danne, A Costello, J Costello, T Kelly. This is the initiatory start, as a body, by the A O H, and we expect it to become general. Good for you, St Pauls, to make the start; when we are all gone in sges yet to come, some historian will record your actions.

Also, M Fahy, Phila., Pa.

Gaels, watch Providence, R I, and Rev Father Ryan! The largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in America, or elsewhere, came off in Hibernian Hall there on March 11. We have three Providence daily papers before us and all agree in their report that one-half of the audience could not be seated, but stood packed like sardines in a box A large number of the elergy of the diocese were present, the Rt Rev Bishop not being able to attend sent his Apostolic Benediction. Prof. Williams of Brown University was one of the speakers. We repeat, then, Watch Fr. Ryan and the Irish Language Movement in R I.

For the Gaelic Journal send 6s to the Ray Eugene O'Growney, Maynooth co. Kildare, Ireland





"Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee At all his jokes, for many a joke had he.'

With a view of circulating THE GEL and of promoting the object which gave it birth, we offer two elegantly executed Engravings after the world tamed painter, T. Webster, R. A., entitled, respectively,

"The Smile" and "The Frown,"

a scene, its location, and occasion, which re-calls to every Irishman fond and loved memories, aye, to such a degree that we are certain that every Irishman who sees our proposition will avail himself of it so as to become possessed of a picture of the scenes with which in youth he was so familiar.

The size of the engraved surface is 10x19 three=fourth inches and, on the finest qual-

ity of slate paper, size 20132 inches. These engravings can't be bought in any art store for less than \$1.50 each ; but having contracted for a large quantity in the interest of the Gaelic movement, we will send the Gael for a year and one of the engravings upon the receipt of \$1 40, or the two

engravings, and the Gael for two years for \$2.60. We will send both engravings free to all subscribers three or more years in arrears who send us \$3 00. To regularly paying subscribers we s nd both for \$1.20; to the public, \$3 00. To any one who sends us 4 new subscribers we send him 1 engraving free, and the two to any one who sends us 7.

The reader will form an idea of the size of the engraving when the postage on one, at even 2nd class rate, is 6 cents.

We hope the friends of the Gaelic movement will take advantage of the above propositions to circulate the Gael among their neighbors.

Real Estate

I negotiate Sales in every State of the Union City and Suburban Property, Houses and Lots.

Corner Stores always on hand to Let, for Sale or Exchange. Two New Tenement Flats, rented at \$2 500 a year, to be sold cheap. Lots, singly or in plots suitable for builders ; two hundred such Lots in the 8th Ward.

Being in communication with the Bailway Com panies 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 Bailways, and the title is perfect, coming directly from the Railway Compa



"Full well the busy whisper, circling round, Convey'd the dismal tidings when he frown'd."

nies. I can sell in lots or plots from 100 upwards. Excellent Store property in Bloomington Ill, a few blocks from the Vice President's residence, to Trade for a good farm in N Y or vicinity.

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