

Oo Léljead an pàppeun ro leanar Or Comajr Connanta na 5aeijlze 1





 bápo，co ċeol blarea ap rinrear；ir

 $\Delta \eta$ クjó reo le $5 \Delta \dot{c}$ ulle サió ejle bajnear le beaċa fín ar o－cjne；$\eta \Delta \dot{c}$ o－full
 5aebilje reo－$\Delta$ ćun $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ bun ċum $\Delta \pi$ o－reanjay a ćonjbájl ó dár？Nác



juın！．Ir mar rimagá ré le jióa a oajnear le $\eta$－ár o－cín réln，or éljin







 นృle ŋाo் as oul a muร่a．


 $\eta$－alla－cंeol，ŋa rojnŋ ir meara，oar－
 rujl ŋa rjojle бjopamla uaj亏 ŋa teanj－

 ¿aralj．Ir a ŋamin clujnjmio abrájŋ $\mathrm{U}_{1}$



 ＂Callin Dear Crújzze r，a mbo，＂＂5 па́ó


 7 mearam sunab $1 \Delta 0$ ŋa fojnп ir ruajpce 7 ir bıŋre atá le fájaıl $1 \eta$－
 A $ท$－бји．

Wać reápr lejr aŋ ж－сијо 1 m то o＇aŋ ๆ－04017jo－joln rean 7 ós－font man ＂Tar－ra－ra－loom de－ay，＂r，o＂The Man Who Broke the Bink at Monte Car－ lo，＂по＂Daisy，Daisy give me your Answer do．＂ 7 nl ？Naci b－Fujlmjo aj
 $\Delta \eta$ サló reo！Nać b．Fujlmio aj cajllea－
 そéfcijo oeara 7 ar ra fuama o binne？ Or fion é 50 o．Fulmjo 7 támaojo rár．
 ċoramijl le onoŋjajo frle Lúŋoujŋ ๆó



 oanjear le fóop－beata ap o．ofne ojlre égrant lél．讶ár cúnam пaomita é сйァam שeanjan ŋa Gjne，ir cúram
 5－ceuona Naċ d－fujl ceol ŋa ŋ－égreaŋn $\Delta 0 \eta$ De ，ŋa comapajo fiora 50
 Fíp é 50 o－Fиıl бeanja ceol 7 clu cijo ทа comaritialo ir cumarajјe јо rajo

The vitality of nations is like that of individuals or sny other object in Nature．－It grows and dies．Rome，Spain，and Holland were the com－ mercial mistresses of the world，in succession－ they vanished．England succeeded Holland；she is declining tosday，and in less than ten years Ja－ pan steps into her boots－she has one boot on al ready．What，then，will those West＝B citain Irish men do who，a few years ago，proclaimed that the ＂English language was goodenough for them－ that it would be the language of the world＂？ Will they cast their lot with England and follow her into her original and inherent barbarity，or seek to deck themselves off in the resplendent Irish plumage which they despised in its day of tribulation \＆

Le Dillon J．McCormick．

 $\eta$－$\Delta$ レŋワ．

Dj́an reaci reo oeutua faOl oun
 brjaŋ Ruato Ua Cearabájn an चapj． aŋaćz 50 ๆ－épreóciat an Rón 5 lar ar $\Delta \eta$ o－fajnje as Pone 5 lar 7 万o naçato


Oubajne an tarbapact mar an $5^{-}$
 Locilainn é， 7 ทaċ maprreaci an feap rin bljatajn．Oo خ̇ajŋjc an capjap－



Canjajreaćc ejle oo riṇne ré ŋaćo－ モaıŋাc 1 láṫajr fór．




Oui amać Oún Oómnajll cargap
 cejéne míle ar beul $2 \mathfrak{y} u l$ luc．＇Sé an






 นá் bruać aŋ ċクoje， 7 ċuajó ré ar
 $\dot{m a r o u s j}$ an lém é， 7 cujreaś＇ran m－ ball，af 亢̇ulz ré é．Jr mınıc a خ̇alŋjc

 an クjleann ualj baill Öenns fेejcrint．
 aŋ là 50 o－cijú at carjapaćc ar
 Fajo focla＇$\eta$ fille fion－クuan a oúo．

 fóll 50 m－bejbeat oranjemen o＇s 0 ．
 врерасбат．

LESSONS IN G （BOURKE＇S）

The Gaelic Alphabet．


XXIX LESSON．－Continued．
Vocabulary
Attached（fond of），cumanaci，attach－ mont，affection，cuman
Architect，árociloċaرre；raop－ceać； a joiner ；raopccilojée，a mason；ran спムпn，a carpenter；rain－$\tau \Delta t \dot{m} \Delta \eta$ ，a husbandinan；rap，refl．a ship－ wright ${ }^{+}$．From ramon is derived a large number of words of which it may be well to instance a few： raonrre，freedom，cheapness，immu－ nite ；raonneacic．f．the state of be－ ing free，cheap．$\&$ ；rains，a han－ dicraft ；raoprac．a freeman； raonracic，the act of working at any trade，particularly that of carpenter；
 e，a labourer；raonticidt，m，toil， tillage．
Barry，barnajt，；Castlebar，Cuırrleän a Darrayo Somprai de ban
Charity，cartanŋač，from cara，friend Communion，comaoln．

Christmas，Wotlać．
Estate，inheritance，থut்cajó；native land， $\mathrm{\tau} \mathrm{j} \mathrm{n}$－ठuṫcialr．
Foreign，colちćrfó
Fetid，oreun．
Go，ier．verb，els，（go thou）；foul，to go ；as out，going；ciuajot，went； raćrad．I shall go
Holy Land，salami $\eta$ naomi cia．
Horseback，$\Delta 5$ mancuıjeacic．
I intend；I suppose，；I am resolved， $\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {á }}$

Kent，Ceancir．
London，m，Loוnjojon．

Mansion，m，äpar．
Probable， $001 \dot{\jmath} \dot{\text { peace }}$ ，from 0015 ，fancy， hope ；ir $0015 \check{j}_{1 j}$ ，most hopeful．
Parliament，f，feer－
Promised，jeallea
River，f，$\Delta \dot{m} u \boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\eta}_{\text {，（pr．awn）；a word }}$ that is found compouncled in the names of many places，as well on the Continent，as in England，Scot－ land．Example－Rhine，$\mu \hbar \Delta \dot{m} \Delta \eta$ ， the king of rivers；Rhone，no－$\Delta \dot{m} \Delta \eta$ the rapid river；Garonne， 5 arid am－ $\Delta \eta$ ，the rough river；Seine，reac－am－Seisin－rise $\Delta 1 \eta$ ，the separatingriver；the four A． vons，in England，are derived from ama y，river；the Shannon in Ireland from rear，old，and $\Delta \dot{m} \Delta \eta$ ，river； Latin，amnis；Welsh，avon；Armor ic，an．
 as a title of honor，Mope（knight）； モうeanna literally means＂Lord＂
 stephens，Stephenson．
Thames，f，$\tau_{\Delta m-u j r j e, ~ f r o m ~}^{\tau \Delta m,}$ ，still， placid，sluggish，and arse，water． From this latter are derived the word whiskey，and those names of English，Welsh，and Scotch rivers and towns that have the prefix esk， axe，exes，ox，usk，ax ；Hexham，the town or hamlet on the water；Ox－ ford is Orjfono，ie，－Waterford－ 0 Brian．


In our reply to Mr．Dillon in last Gael we said that the ending of the Future Tense was $\mathrm{F}_{10}$ or $\mathrm{faj} \delta$ ．That reply was intended for the particular form presented by Mr Dillon；and lest students should confound that reply with the Future forms in general，we would remind them that fat or react is the synthetic ending of the First Person Singular，but in reply to a que


```
                                    "Ğa%
```

                                    \(a \dot{c}+\mathrm{m}_{n}\)
                                    at
                                    Prado
    

2N quujr．




Wuair 亡̇ejts rí inr an aep a cubar






Wuajn à routs rf le ทeare a stor；



3 Fara！fara！eá ग j jaOt ano r



Wí＇l ceol ir reárr fá neami．
Fara！fara！ar reat ya hoóóceaó

4 Nuajr rèçm báo beas ar aŋ muןr
Fä reoleajo jeala 万 crıall；
Hać oear an máoanc é an énjor
Wa モeoraŋ＇丂luaracit cium ŋa frici
Fa rolur bujoje na 5 réejn＇
＂C்um éjneann！ċum an mbajle ojlır＂

5 Or çoŋŋ ŋa mapa cà à rpeur

＇s é pantiar jeal，ceać orróa Oé；







$\mathfrak{A r}$ cium Dé 10 rı reat a＇r $\sigma_{5}$
21 oruajn bär rato ó rojı


7 2ič， 0 ！ir ofl tјom єú，$\Delta$ mujn Jr ájl lyom bejč leo＇taojo


＇S an raìn rad flajcieamajl，flal．






jr veire lyom＇r an סóman－
Or of lem＇chojó jać cuav，jać calato


đá oeazać mó a $\ddagger$ Øoir


prjomát ar orjre ofl＇；
Jr âjl lem＇ćnojre a oanneat oána－
＇S a mŋá mór－uarrle，mjoŋla，máŋla．

万aŋ raojrre，Oci！5aŋ répr；

Do cur ar but apír mar bí
$2 \mathfrak{2 l r a m r e ~ j l o ́ p i n a r , ~ j l e ́ : ~}$



jonn énujn a r a nám－


てre ciluajn reaŋ－бjr ŋa mbapo；




$\mathfrak{2 l}_{5}$ reınim ceojl ir ruajnce lyom
Nä rejn！rí rjain－クí béjó rí oub

Ceol bjŋn af raojnre，ceol an flajcijr．－




21 rato faO ó＇я af ocin jan leun
Ćón す就 le majojn oreáz：

○́ ђleaŋn aŋ bàjr $з 0$ rolur rájmeamuıl．
14 Oo ćualajóo mé aŋ mimun fá ǰuaım－


 béjó món，béjo buan oo člú
 Wior oejre for cap érr an çááo mógr．
 oeus de Fabra，＇ray mbl abajf 189 ，





 aŋ оéać beas ro оо с́uヶ ću亏ムє，



 йうoar ir uajrle，ir bir ne，ir briojimalne 7 ir ápra arran



 ar oroci mear azá ajje a clann réjn oj．Cáa an c．aman



 jearać，map tj rad a п－anmanna r5rfobía a leaban ajċ－



 ríor．Cujn már réponn leat，aзcomóncuir，at beanŋuj．










Oo ċapa，

［ $M r$ Griffin is one of the few Irishmen who may speak authoritatively on Gaelio matters．Mr Griffin had his Irish Class in Lawrence over sixteen years ago．The Gael and its editor have the fervent prayers of Irishmen．］

le Comár ua 5riomia．

Ha ceotea ríje fao ó，


$2 \mathfrak{y}$ ar ro oo ćuajó a a j jójre mór，

Do orur a jcmojée 1 d．rear ra mnal．
Jr＇ofáz ár ocju faci orón．

Oо 亏ци் amj́r $з 0$ reo，
Oo orir an olaoló，ợás oubać oo éín，


$2 \mathfrak{y o}$ leuŋ！mi＇l rí пior mó，
2lé bújra ò an fill at crát le cjor， $\mathfrak{2 l}$ múnリाँ oftir $\sigma$ 万．

Oeo＇خ‘á $\mathfrak{y}$ ，oeo＇laol＇r oeo＇ćeol，

Oo ol alje cпjonna＇r oj；
CÀ rúll le Crioro ajam aminain
So mbejó zú arjır 50 rót，



Lem $21 \eta \eta 5 a b a \mu D O \eta n$.


ちrájóeóciajó mé jać là ढ̇ú
50 mbéló mé $₹ u \Delta \mu$＇raŋ jcré．
Oćón！jr oub ay tá ljom，
Wj̄＇l reule ap bjċ＇ran ofióc＇，
＇Wuajr bfac óm＇خ̇a0jo azá cú


Orujo lıom，a＇r béjó mo çofóte
1án，lán oe róós，re jáane，
De rualmŋear jeal，a ciojóċ．





Dallas，Tex．， 2iъrät，18，＇95

## $21 \dot{\text { Ćapa Ójlir：}}$

 am， 7 ćujr ré ácar mor опт aŋ lejepr
 mear $5 \Delta \eta$ モómar ajam one ó an c．am
 al man jeall ap an obaln malc acá 七ú

 јеärr 50 m －bejó rí caod le caod le 5 ac飞eaŋ5a fójlupmce ejle ran ooman．Oó léjjear a b pájpéan ơ émıпп a ̇̇ajann cujam $j 0$ o full クior mó oe taonnjo aj



Oo ritir 50 mb féjojn 50 mbuó $a 0 \eta$ De 1a Compince ar bajle－an－mujlinŋ， Concae na 5 ajllime，mire．Nij read 50


 ereur－户ेear cóm＂．Oo of mé a mbaple－
 C̀aitear cefine blaór；a oom＇raojal 1
 7 ir majé 7 ir flalman ina oaojne acá Аリワ．

Jr fion クace o．Full mórán de cíann
 anyr ar；reác ro fór，ać marr an $5^{-}$ ceuona ir féرoŋn leo puo matí teuクá ŋиajn ir ajl leo rin．

 （under the auspices of the Irish－Ame－ rican Benevolent Association，a most flourishing and prosperous local organ－
 peapra bajlliste 1 o．ceanŋza cégle．

 annr an lejcin reo；ŋj＇l foclón jo conjクam ejle lem＇ajce．
＇Sé mo tócur jo d－fujรाँ rada lae－

 AクEA， B Fór．

Le oócur ¥бю，

## Päorajc Ua Cupráat

［ $\mathfrak{U}$ ċapa $\mathfrak{U}_{1} \dot{\text { Cumpráan，nín call oule a }}$


 ceanja cúćċalr co majć leac－Fe 5］
$2 \eta$ Leoman 7 a 己́ri Comarlatóinte

 r1 зй balteajo；јеáヶr ré a ceann of

 Dalṫajó ；roólc ré o čéjle é mar plar－
 ПAc， 7 O＇flafnulo te． 30 cintre bj
 $\Delta 0^{\circ}$ ．

Wí cemeant oaojne jljce fajce in ajmrir jabad．

## Vocabulary．

comajnlıǰ்eomjée，councillors，korliy－ boree．

万laód did call，
 balċaノઠ̇，smell thou， aŋáll，breath， faol－ciú a wolf， oubajne，did say， plárajże，a flatterer． rlajjoeán，a cold， FAjce，anything， 5abat，danger，
ylee－eh． dheefry． balhy． unawil． whayulchoo dhoo．airt． plawsee． shlydhawn． fhaickeh gawvah．

## Translation．

The Lion and His Three Councillors．
The Lion called the Sheep to ask her if his breath smelt；she said ay；he bit off her head for a fool．He called the Wolf and asked him ；be said No；he tore himto pieces for a flatterer．At last he called the Fox and asked him． Truly he had a cold，and could not smell．

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times．

A nation which allows her language to go to ruin, is parting with the best haif of her intellectual independence. and testifles to her willingness to cease to exist,"-ARCHsishor Trexch.

- 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 of Europe
possess coniemporary histories of their country, written in 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 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. Corsweli, 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.

Pablished at 247 Kosciusko st., Brooklyn, N. Y M. J. LOGAN, - - Editor and Proprietor

Terms of Subscription- 81 a year to students, 60 cents to the public, in advance; $\$ 1$. in arrears.
Terms of Advertising - 20 cents a line, Agate.
Entered at the Brooklyn P. O. as 2nd-class matter Fourteenth Year of Publication.

## VOL 11, No. 2. MAY. 1895.

Remember that the First Irish Book is given fres of oharge to every new subscriber.

Subscribers will please remember that subscriptions are due in advance.

The Gael reports active Gaelic work at home and abroad.

The New York P. O. Society holds its ann nal f concert and ball at the Murray Hall Lyceum, 39 St. \& 3rd Av., on Moore's anniversary, May 28th

The Providence Irish Language Society held its first anniversary entertainment at Infantry Hall on April 28th (as announced in our last issue), and was a complet $\rightarrow$ success-outsripping all of its kind ever held in America. The Irish bagpipe, harp, and song were prominent features of the entertainment.

Secretaries of Gaelic classes should send us the addresses of their halls, and also their time of meeting, that we may publish them for the information of travelling Gaels and others who may desire to call on them.

To get the Gaelic Journal, Send 6s to the Ma-
nager, Dollard's Printinghouse, Wellington-quay Dublin, Ireland,

For the honor of your race, Gaels, you should swell the circulation of your journal into the millions, because it is the only representative of your language in America, National pride should impel you to do this. And, to help you along to compass so noble a purpose, we shall send The $G_{\text {AEL }}$ to clubs of 10 (to separate addresses) for $\$ 4$ a year ; and any Irishman that would not contribute his quota of that to see his language and literature scattered broadeast, put the back of your hand to him.

Gaels, at one time or other within fifteen years some 1,500 of you were vociferous in your cry for the presevation of your native tongue and the circulation of its literature. What efforts have you, as a body, made since to circulate your Gael f Is it a want of confidence in the altimate success of the Gaelic movement that is the cause of your supineness \& If so, what grounds have you for it \&-In 1881, when The Gael was ushered into the world, not ONE man, woman or child in all Ireland had graduated from any public school -The next year-1882, 17 persons in all Ireland graduated in the Irish Language-last year 1,165 graduated in it. Where, then, is the room for a want of confidence? Or, is the cause over confidence, assuming from such favorable condition of things at home that the wori is done $\& A b$, friends the work is not done until the orownless harp waves over an Irish executive mansion on Irish soil! The lapsing into such quietude of your patriotic predecessors left your country to day a despised beggar knooking for recognition at the portals of Great Britain. Patriotic perseverance intelligently directed will free Ireland in speech and limb-windsbags will-never !

Gaels should send as many copies as possible of their little journal to the Old Conntry. It will encourage them there, and, besides, supply them with considerable reading matter-a suffici ency to keep them in practice until better times.

Until the power of England wanes. Ireland cannot successfully organize to fight her on Irish soil. Hence, then, if Irishmen would have Ireland free they must change their base of operation, 50,000 picked men could seize Canada, and that in possession as such base, privateers could be let loose to clean the seas of British commerce. The freedom of Ireland would then be but a short way off, and, that accomplished, Oanada could be annexed to the United States.

The intelligent reader will see the point here right away.-Ireland is within a six hours' sail of England-Canada is, ordinarily, ten days away
from her；and the cry of indignation raised by patriotic America at the betrayal of the Monroe Doctrine－an indignation which has permeated the patriotic American spirirt to such degree as to cause veterans of the public service to sever their conneciton with it－in Nicaragua，makes it reasonably certain that the Irish force in Canada would not lack either material or moral aid．

The activity of the Orangemen in enlisting re－ cruits for England in the United States under the name of A．P．A．，is now intelligible．Fearing tha the construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States should injure her South：American trade，England determined to take possession of Nicaragua，and retain it，e． ven had the United States recourse to force to dis lodge her．She calculated on the paper＝millions of the ready＝drilled A P A＇s to fall into her ranks in her fight with the United States，as their pro－ totypes of the Revolution，the Tories，did；but the howl of indignation raised by patriotic Amer－ ica at the betrayal of the Monroe Doctrine made her change her mind and hoist her sails from Nie aragua，notwithstanding her A PA allies，and the seeming friendship of Federal officials．

## NEW PUBLICATIONS．

The Life of Saint Ciaran，of Saighir，by the Rev D．B．Mulcahy，P．P．，M．R．I．A．，Kilclief． Co．Down，is a most readable book．The text is in clear，bold Irish type，with English translation and notes explaining the names of persons and places．It has 90 pages ；no price is named on it

The Visitor，Hartford，C inn．，is a new weekly published by Mr．John F．Conroy，the patriotic stationer and general merchant of that city．It is an excellent paper－a very mint of information on all subjects．The subscription is $\$ 1$ ．a year．

We have received the initial number of the Queen State，published by J W Vincent，at Linn Creek，Mo．It does not touch on politics or rel－ igion．It is a monthly，and its price is 50 cents year．The Gael has many friends in Missouri，and is，therefore，pleased to see the signs of general progress extend to Camden county．

The Irishmen of New York and vicinity can ob tain gratuitous instruction in the language of Ire－ land by calling at the rooms of the P．C．Society， 263 Bowery，on Thursday evenings from 8 tol0， and on Sunday afternoons from 3 to $6,0^{\text {celock．}}$

The Philadelphia Philo－Oeltic 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 Oeltic tongue．

29 Glenngariff Parade．
Dublin，Ireland， $6 \Delta \delta$ थ1braoln． 1895.
2u ćapa joŋmimu



 Cujnim cujao mar an 弓ceuena oanta a ritriodar jo oéljeac le o＇ajajö－re．

 bljána ejle．

 amać cúpr



Jr mıre оо с́ara зо h－euち，
214 万adar Oonn．
Westerly，R I，May 6th，＇95．
21．1．Ua Lóćaןn．
 FAOI $m^{\prime}$ Fajllío aj foc cjor na blja⿱一𧰨刂灬a



 1 15e＇ran 5 －cataln rin，aćz veunfajo mé mo olєcjoll ceaŋn a cur ar buŋ п reo







Cujum dollar cusat＇rat lejrjr ro


Oo ċapa 亏juotlać，
päoruic 1 Ua Caṫaraļ．
ERRATA．
In Mr．Dillon＇s communication in the last Gael a few typographical errors occurred．－In the 31st line of 2nd column page 10 read Blessed Margaret Mary for Blessed Virgin Mary；in the 34th line read Dayton，O．for Cayton， 0 ．

Lejr an Qitajr Urramace P．1．Ua Cup．
 еов
（Lеaŋta．）
Fиajィ a $\eta$ п́minajo buajó alr reat


 reanŋ， 7 crejoeam beanクuljice Naom pázrujc oo ójbjre ar ar yooleán 50 oeo． $\mathfrak{Q} \boldsymbol{\mu}$ feat $\eta$ a $m \cdot b l j a \delta a n$ ro ef＇$\eta$ $\tau$－égreannać 7 an loćlannać farcuisṫe

 $\Delta \eta$ D．Full oo b＇reajr＇ran ojn．

 aןo Loćlaŋŋać，ŋo a rajo ré 15 cumar





 Пeape le catiajo beaja ruapacia an
 o－ceać le ċéple $\eta \eta$ roluti－bupbean a
 उ० brāt்．

广lac ŋa locilan

 pa anteroleán a čur faOl colr anir no
 àठ le caoŋreaćajo pázá






Ćonjajnc brjan bonojme，a bj＇ran
 a ठj a ceacic ；ċoŋŋajnc ré aŋ ŋеul oor－






Since issuing the first insstallment of Rev Father Cuniffe＇s Saint Patrick＇s Day Lecture，many Irish－ speaking persons（who are not able to read Irish thoroughly）expressed a wish to see a close English translation of it in The Gael，as it would help them to read the Irish thorougbly and，thereafter， Gaelic matter generally We have complied．We give the＂close＂translation of the present install－ ment in this parallel column，and we shall give the subsequent installments in the same form；the trans lation of the first installment will also be given be－ fore it is completed，so that the reader will have a valuable piece of Gaelic oratory for his library，

The enemy got victory for a time，and it was their intention，not only to bring Ireland under their sway，but to foree their own idolatry on the people of Ireland，and to banish from the island for ever Saint Patrick＇s holy faith．During these years Irishmen and Scandinavians were in each other＇s grip in deadly strife，and often the soil of Ireland was reddened by the best blood of the country．

Were the Irish powerful enough to gain a victory over the Scandinavian enemy，or was that unfortu－ nate peopls powerful enough to hunt them out of the Green Isle \＆They were；but if they were why did they not do it？We reply to our question say－ ing，they bad bome misfortune－that division that scattered their strengh by petty little wars among themselves，which kept them from coming togeth－ er in one united mass that would drive the Scandi－ navins from their country for ever．

The Scandinavians took advantage of the divided state which obtained amongst the Irish hosts［that is，the Irish chieftains］，and they determined to place the island in subjection to them now and for ever．Hence，they made a compact with the pagan leaders of their tribe who were powerful in northern Europe at that time，and，accordingly，the enemy had no choice but to raise a large army to compass that terrible work．

Brian Boromhe，who was then supreme monarch of Ireland，saw the coming storm；he saw the dark cloud－the awful tempest，which was about to break over Ireland，and he prepared his hosts for the fierce contest，in order to receive the Scandina－ vians on the point of his pike．He called on the princes of Ireland to array themselves under the Green Flag of their country．

They came in mighty hosts to give battle to the



 éme mar aon ar an ócájo ćrrćeajlajs reo，ṫalyjc riao culj brjat beajac


 1 linje cojajó，＇ré rin le räto，le モrojo
 nórada of ma oaOjne as rúll lejr an là éfreacizać ro，aċz éajŋjc ré fá óejp－ eat， 7 but é an lá é a dj rocíujmineaci

 eac oe mij aŋ $\mathfrak{I}$ brájŋ，1014．Dj＇$\eta$ buj－


 mar of ré ojadeuŋza．Dj́ fior aj ma
 mıaŋ as anm Cnjoroamul na héem－
 for ach man an j－ceuona nać rab an モ．jŋláŋ oe apm Opıajn 1 lácajn， 7 map rim oe mifor cayll riat aOn am，ac beif－ ris raso ar ajajo le caṫ 00 orıreat






Oo léjm ré in a ójallajo， 7 a ajojr aj
 beannuıj்̇e 行 a lájmi，labajn ré lejr an

 $\Delta j \Delta 10$ 万uఇ b＇è reo $\Delta \eta$ là ap ar euj $\Delta \eta$ Stánuj̇ṫedır ap an 5 －crojr ap ap rom－ ra 7 ar ron an Oónajŋ 50 ŋ－ujle； 7 má
户َásajl ar $2 \mathfrak{l}$ 广oŋ－ran anoju．Feucialjió




 an léaŋa＇$\eta$ àn；crojoljıo an ron Oé； сампaŋnjio bun j－cloróme an roŋ oun

enemy ；and though Ireland was not one［that is， her chieftains were not united，on this tremendous occasion，armies came to Brian from nearly all the provinces of Ireland．The Danish army and navy surrounded the city of．Dublin，and，without delay， the army was drawn up in line of battle－thatis to say，to give battle on the plains of Clontarf．＇Too long the people were in expectation of this eventful day，but it came at last ；and it was the day which was memorable in the salvation of the world，name－ ly，Good Friday，the 23rd day of the month of April，1014．The Irish hosts were placed and rea－ dy，but Brian did not desire to give battle on that day on which the Savior died，because he was pious．The Scandinavians knew that the Ohris－ tian army of Ireland had no wish or desire to shed blood on that day．They knew in like manner that all of Brian＇s army was not present，and hence they lost no time but hurried forward to give battle to the Irish army．As soon as Brian saw that the battle was to go ahead and that he could not evade it or defer it，he ordered the Irish army to engage the enemy．

He leaped into his saddle，and now riding on his war horse，his blessed cross in his hand，he spoke to the army，saying．－
＂Men of Ireland，you know that this is the day on which the Savior died on the cross for our sake and for the sake of the wbole world；and，if it be necessary，I bese ech you to die for His sake to－ day．Behold the Scandinavians before you，the enemies of Jesus Cbrist，and the enemies of your Holy religion．Therefore I call on you，men of Erin to make fight，and to gain a victory tosday，or to die on the battle field；fight for Cod＇s sake； draw your swords for your religion＇s sake ；thrust your pikes into the ribs of your enemies for the ho－ nor of your wives and daughters；fight quickly and boldly for your Ohureh，your altars，and your country．＂
（To be continued）
＊In this lecture we interpret loċ lamŋajoe Scandinavians because they were partly one nation at that time； individaully，their accepted designa－ tions are：

> Loćlaŋף，Denmark，？ F1oŋף．Loclanŋ，Norway． Sopċa，Sweden．

In its cogency of grammatosidiomatic construc－ tion，we challonge the speaker of any language to produce a more happily expressed discourse than this Lecture of the gifted，learned and patriotic Rev Father Cuniffe．Onr translation is poor，but it has necessarily to be so in order to keep to a＂close＂li－ teral translation of the original verbiage；and all intelligent persons know that，in a close translation，




(Le dejé leatyza)

## THE SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Col-Silverton, Rev. D S 0'Begley.
Conn-Grosvenordale, James F Torpey.
D C-Washington, Rev. P J O'Connell, Wm. F Molloy, per Mr Molloy.
Ill-Apple River, Miss Maggie Sullivan.
Ind-Union City, T Mc Mahon.
Ia-Burlington, J Hagerty. (one of the old guard
Ma:s-Holyoke, J Phillips, Frank Egar-Clinton, Miss B M Padden, all per Mr Phillips - Hol$\mathrm{l}_{\text {iston, Humphrey Sullivan, (\$5.). }}$
Mich-Muskegon, N Oarey, P J Connell, per W Harte (omitted in last issue).
Mo-Areadia Ursuline College, the Mother Saperior, per J Hagerty, Barlington, Ia-St Louis, Rev Mother Antonis, also, per Mr Hagerty-MillwoodRev Thomas O'Cleary.
Mont-Saltese, James Boyle.
N Y-Brooklyn, Thomas Mulligan.
O-Lowellville, M Coreoran.
Pa -Centralia, P Ruddy (an Irishman)-Phila. F
O'Kane, the P. O. Society, per Eecretary J P Hunt
RI- Westerly, P J O'Casey.
Vt -Gouldsville, Edmund Ryan.
W Va-Wheeling. Dillon J MeDormick, Sister Xavier, C F Gilligan, W H Brannen, per Mr Mo Cormick, M Lally, N Mead, Mary Ellon Burke, O McCann, Frank Healy, A Lally, per Mr Lally.
Ireland -Dablin, An Gabhardonn.
Galway-Doorus, P Brennau, who has changed his residence from Holyoke, Mass, to the Old Sod.
Kerry-Camps N S. Jeremiah Deane-Rockfield N S. James O'Sullivan-Oahirdaniel N S., Teach-er-Lohar N S., MI O'Sullivan-Ca tlemsine N S, Eugene O'Sullivan, the last four per Humphrey Sullivan, Holliston, Mass.

Mayo-Binghamstown, Rev M J Munnelly, per Mr Johṇ Pbillips, Holyoke, Mass.
New Zealand-Dunedin, the Editor New Zealand Tablet, per John F Perrin.
 viewed in the 5 aotal recently, is for sale by $\mathrm{Mr}, \mathrm{P}$. O'Brien, 46 Cuffe St. Dublin. The price in cloth is 2 s : in wapper. 1s 6d.
the innate beauty of the original can never be reproduced.

Hence, we have no hesitation in declaring that this Lecture, in the manner in which it has been presented, is worth to the patriotic Irishman to leave as an heirloom to his family the cost of The Gael from its fuundation.

In a recent issue of the Irish Republic we are told that a convention of prominent Irish. Americans is to be held in the near future to consider Irish affairs. Amongst the names mentioned is that of the "Hon. Thos. A E Weadock of Mich. If that be the party who introduced a bill in Congress, not long ago, whose object was the suppression of any publication which adversely criticised any foreign nation or advised resistance to its rule, he is not fit to sit in Council with Irishmen. The New York Sun handled Weadock and his bill without gloves at the time. Had it become a law the Irish Republic would not be permitted to circulate through the United States mails to-dav.

## OBITUARY.

We regret to have to re cord the deaths of two gond Gaels since last issue, - John Casey of Bur linton, Ia, and John Greaney, of Brooklyn, an old member of the P C Society, and a native of Headford, Oc. Galway.-May they rest in peace-

## The Gael can now be bought off the news stand in the following places.-

J F Conroy, 167 Main St. Hartford, Conn.
D P Dunne, Main 8t. Williamantic, do.
G F Connors, 404 Main St. Bridgeport, Conn.
Mrs Dillon, E Main St. Waterbury, Conn. M McEvilly, Wilmington, Del.
W Hanrahan, 84 Weybasset, st. Providence $R$ J H J Reilley, 413 High st. do. J N Palmer, P O Bailding. Tomah, Wis. M J Geraghty, 432 West 12th st. Chicago, 111. J Dullaghan, 253 Wabash Av. do
H Radzinski, 283 N \& 2863 Archer Av. do H Connelly, Cohoes, N Y.
Mr. Ramy Springfield, Ill.
Mrs Woods, Jacksonville, do. Mr Gorman, Joliet, do. C. Schrank, 519 South 6th. St. Joseph Mo. M H Wiltzius \& Co. Milwankee, Wis. G T Rowlee, 133 Market St. Paterson N J. Oatholic Publishing Co. St. Lonis Mo. E B Clark, 1609 Cartis St. Denver Oolo. John Murphy \& Oo. Pablisher, Baltimore, Md T N Chappell, 26 Court St. Beston. Mass Fitzgerald \& Co. 193 High st.. Holyoke. Mrs. Hoey, 247 First St. Portland. Or. Ed. Dekum, 249 Washington st. do.

## O'Currv's Lecîures.

## ON THE

Manusoript Material of Anoient Ibish His TORY.

## LEOTURE IX.

[Delivered July 10, 1856.
(Continued from page 396, Vol. 10.

Murroch, who, in concert with O'Brien, had led the men of Leinster against the Danes of Waterford, so far back as the year 1137.

That this book belonged either to Dermot Mac Murroch himself, or to some person who had him warmly at heart, will appear plainly from the folowing memorsndum, which is written in a strange but ancient hand, in the top margin of folio 200, page a.-
"O Virgin Mary! it is a great deed that has been done in Erinn this day, the kalends of Augustviz, Dermot, the son of Donnoch Mac Murroch, king of Leinster, and of the Danes [of Dablin], to have been banished over the the sea eastward by the men of Erinn. Uch, uch, O Lord! what shall I do \&"

The book consists, at present, of over four hon. dred pages of large folio vellum; but there are many leaves of the old pagination missing.
To give anything like a satisfactory analysis $o_{f}$ his book, would take at least one whole lecture. I cannot, therefore, within my present limited space do more than glance at its general character, and point, by name only, to a ow of the many important pieces preserved in it.

It begins as usual with a Book of Invasions of Erinn, but without the Book of Genesis; after which the succession of the monarchs of the year 1169 ; and the succession and obituary of the provincial and other minor kings, etc. Then follow specimens of ancient versifications, poems on Tara, and an ancient plan and explanation of the Teach Midhchuarta, or Banqueting Eall of that ancient royal city. (These poems and plan have been published by Dr. Petrie, in his paper on the history of Tara, printed in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy for 1839, vol. xviii.) After these come poems on the wars of the Leinstermen, the Ulstermen, and the Munstermen, in great numbers, many of them in the highest historic interest and value; and some prose pieces and small poems on Leinster, of great antiquity, some of them, as I believe, certainly written by Dubhthach, the great antiquarian and poet, who was Saint Patrick's first convert at Tara, After these a fine copy of the history of the celebrated Battle of Ross na Righ, on the Boyne, fought be-
tween the men of Leinster and Ulster at the beg. inning of the Christian era, A copy of the Mesea Uladh, or Inebriety of the Ultonians, imperfect at the end, but which can be made perfect by the fragments of it already mentioned in Leabhar na $h=$ Uidhre. A fine copy of the Origin of the Boromean Tribute, and the battles that ensued down to its remission. A fragment of the "Battle of Cennabrat", in Munster, with the defeat of Mac Con by Oilioll Olnim, Mac Con's flight into Scotland, his return afterwards with a large force of Scottish and British adventurers, his landing in the bay of Galway, and the ensuing battle of Magh Mueruimhe, fought between him and his maternal uncle, Art, the monarch of Erinn, in which battle the latter was defeated and killed, as well as the seven sons of Olioll Olnim. A variety of curious and imortant short tracts relating to Munster, are to be found in the Book of Leinster besides this last one, up to the middle of the 8 th century. This volume likewise contains a small fragment of Cormac's Glossary, copied, perhaps with many more of these pieces, from the veritable Saltair of Cashel itself; also, a fragment, unfortunately a very small one, (the first folio only) of the wars of the Danes and the Gaedhils (i. e. the Irish) ; a copy of the Dinnsenchus, a celebrated ancient topographical tract, which was compi led at Tara about the year 550 ; several ancient poems on universal geography, cronology, history and soforth; pedigrees and genealogies of the great Milesian tribes and families, particulary those of Leinster ; and lastly, an ample list of the early saints of Krinn, with their pedigrees and affinities, and with copious references to the situations of their churches.

This is but an imperfect sketch of this invaluable MS., and I think I may say with sorrow, that there is not in all Europe any nation but this of ours that would not long since have made a literary fortune out of such a volume, had any other country in Europe been fortunate enough to possess such an heirsloom of history.

The volume forms, at present, part of the rich store of ancient Irish literature preserved in the library of Trinity College, Dnblin ; and if printed at length, the Gaedhilie text of it would make 2000 pages of the Annals of the Four Masters.

The book next in order of antiquity, of which I shall treat, is the well known Book of Ballymote.

This noble volume, though defective in a few places, still consists of 251 leaves, or 502 pages of the largest folio vellum, equal to abont 2500 pages of the printed Annals of the Four Masters.
(To be continued)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { yleqぃ éqouj亏. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Foŋn-Cuaŋ eócajl- } 2 才 \text { all } 7 \text { rollamaŋua. }
\end{aligned}
$$















Oo д́a ćj́ć ćopra le oo leajo a oreujado．

Oá b－pórajnŋ rlájmín de ċa̧le jránŋa，


Jr 丂и斤 in a pàjroe oo fuajr mé i．


Wà raptorear Seorra 7 fájajm fà to é，

Oá mbeot flor aj ŋa oanjŋe co buatapía＇r ojojm－re

bjbeat in aice tyom alr feat リa h－01ocie，
＇S as cómrà́o caon lyom le h－ëntje＇n lae．




We re－pablish this song by request of a valued subscriber．It was given to us first by Mr．Martin P Ward，and，with its bistory，appears in No．4，Vol． 4 of The Gael．

5lóRJ』
Lejr an クちabaroonn．
 Slór oo ója oo rlánuls mé．







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 Cul lege, Part I.
$\$ 0.15$
Simple Lessons in Irish, Part II. .15
Irish Masic and Song. A Collection of Songs in Irish, by P. W. Joyee, LL. D.,
.60
Irish Grammar. By the same,
Love Songs of Connaught. Irish, with English Translation. Edited by Dr Hyde, 1.25
Cois na Teineadh. Folk-lore Irish Stories, by Dr. Hyde, ェL. D.
Compendium of Irish Grammar. Translated from Windisch's German by Rev Jas. P. MoSwiney, S. J.
3.00

The Pursnit of Diarmaid and Grainne, P. I, . 80 Ditto, Part II.
The Youthful Exploits of Fionn, Modern, Irish, with maps, etc. by D. Comyn,
Keating's History of Ireland, with Literal Translation, etc. Part I., oloth,
The Fate of the Children of Taireann, with full Vocabulary.
.80

The First Irish Book.
The Second do. do.
.12
The Third do. do.
.15
Irish Head=Line Copy=Book,
Leabhar Sgeuluigheachta, by Dr. Hyde
The Tribe of Ireland. A Satire by Fnghus O'Daly, with Translation,
Reliques of Irish Jacobite Poetry. With Metrical translation by Ed. Walsh,
Tadhg Gaolach,
O'Reilly's Irish=English Dictionary, Dunlery's Catechism, Irish and English,
Molloy's Irish Grammar,
Irish Catechism, Diocese of Raphoe, Imitation of Christ (Irish),

The Children of Tuireann (which has a full cabulary), The Children of Lir; Leabhar Sgeuluighachta, 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 inform ed that there is a stock of them now.

When sending for these Gaelic books, if Gaels want works in the English language pertaining to Irish matters, such as Joyce's 'Origin and His tory of Irish Names of Places ; O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees, etc., etc. we shall accommodate them.

## F M'Cosker,

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

## Jonn F Conroy.

167 Main St, . . . Hartford, Conn.
(Open Eveniogs)
Magazines, Daily and Weekly Papers Choice Grades of Cigars and Tobacco.

Passage Tickets to and from the Old Country. Money Orders
On All Parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

## BLUE STORE.

## Cheapest Cash Dry Goods, Boys'

 Clothing and Notion House in the City.Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.
Nos. 204 and 206 Dauphin Street, Mobile, Ala

## Real Estate.

Being in communication with the Railway Com panies I am in a position to negotiate the Sale of Lands bordering on said rail ways 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 Compa nies. I can sell in lots or plots from 100 upwards.

RATES of COMMISSIUN. -
Letting and Collecting $\quad \cdots \cdots \cdots$. Sales-City Property - When the Consideration exceeds $\$ 2.500$.... 1 . Cuntry Property ... ... ... 2.50 " Southern \& Western Property ... 5 "
䀲 No Sales negotiated at this office for less than $\$ 25.00$.

Comr. of Deeds,
Third \& Prospect Aves.
M. J. Logan,

PATENTK
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a MUNN \& CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confldential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn
pecial notice in the Scientific Americ receive thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the
world. $\$ 3$ a year. Sample copies sent free Building Edition, monthly, 82.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

