Dartmoor. It seemed as if the governor thought that no work was too hard for him because he was a Fenian. Seven years' penal servitude must engender diseases of the heart—such as he was suffering from—or bring on some other disease that tended to lead a man to a premature grave (cries of "Shame, shame).

Mr. Chambers, who was also very warmly greeted, said that he could not be expected to make a public declaration of his political principles. He had served England faithfully and according to his oath in various parts of the world, but when he was expected to turn against his country and act the spy and the informer, he was then an Irishman (cheers). He also spoke of the severity with which he was treated in prison.

Mr. John Deuvir moved—"That, having heard the statements of Messrs Davitt and Chambers, from which it appears that, unlike other civilised nations, which treat political prisoners with exceptional leniency, England treats political offences with exceptional severity, this meeting considers it the duty of every lover of freedom and justice, no matter what may be his nationality, to use whatever political power he may possess to secure the more humane treatment of prisoners for political offences and the speedy release of any such who are yet in prison."

Dr. O'Keefe seconded the motion, which was carried, and the usual complimentary votes were passed.—*Liverpool Daily Post.*

MR. PARNELL, M.P., AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Clergy assembled at Kells, county Meath, April 25th:—Resolved—"That, having closely observed since 1874 the conduct of the Home Rule Party in Parliament, we attribute their failure to the absence and the apathy, and the Whig and Tory proclivities, of a large number of our representatives; and that we desire to record the sentiments of entire confidence and admiration with which we and the people of Meath, so far as we know them, regard the splendid services rendered to Ireland by our intrepid and ever-vigilant and faithful representative—Charles Stuart Parnell."

P O'Reilly, P P, Kingscourt.
P J Fagan, P P, Kilbeg.
Peter Kelly, P P, Carnaross.
Laurence Grehan, P P, Castletownkilpatrick.
David Minnock, Adm, Clonmellon.
Michael Tormey, Kingscourt.
Nicholas Keenan, P P, Kilskyre.
Michael Fitzsimon, C C, Kells.
Michael F Ward, C C, Lobinstown.
Patrick Briody, C C, Mountnugent.
John Fay, C C, Clonmellon.
Thomas Tynan, Kilbeg.
Peter Gallagher, Moynalty.
John O'Rafferty, C C, Nobber.
Edward Cooke, C C, Kingscourt.
C Morgan, P P, Mountnugent.
L Keogan, Oldcastle.
J Gilsenan, Drumcondra.
P Gough, Kilskyre.
T Scully, Kells.
H Barton, P P, Kilbarry.
James Tighe.
Patrick Gainty, P P, Moynalty.

MR. BUTT AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

The gentlemen appointed—Rev Father O'Dwyer, C C; Mr William Sullivan, J P; Mr John Hilard, solicitor; and Mr Henry O'Shea—at the last meeting of the Butt Election Committee to prepare an address to the senior member for Limerick city, in reply to his recent letter to the electors, have lost no time in preparing the document. The address has been printed, and is already in course of signature by Mr Butt's constituents, who, by the attachment of their signatures to the reply, will but reiterate their already expressed confidence in the able, and learned member for Limerick. When signed by the several representative bodies in the city and the great body of the electors, the address will be forwarded, previous to the meeting of the Irish Home Rule members to take Mr. Butt's resignation of the Home Rule leadership into consideration.

GLASGOW.—FORBIDDING IRISH HISTORY IN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Catholic Association of St. Francis' Parish met on Sunday last, in the Mathieson-street Schools, under the presidency of the Very Rev. Father Gomair and Mr. Dan Ward. After the ordinary business was transacted, Mr. Clarke proposed "That Irish history and geography should be included in the subjects taught in the Catholic schools of Glasgow." It may seem extraordinary, but it is, nevertheless, the fact, that in the great majority of the Catholic schools of Glasgow, although exclusively attended by Irish children, and built and, in a great measure, supported by the contributions of Irishmen, Irish history is forbidden. For this disgraceful state of things no reasonable or satisfactory excuse can be alleged. The managers of these schools are the Catholic clergy, and they are at liberty to use whatever books they may please, provided the instruction of the children on general subjects is such as to fulfil the requirements of the Government standards. With the view of having attention drawn to this important matter, Mr. Clarke proposed the above motion at the meeting on Sunday, but he was met by the strongest opposition from Father Gomair, and Messrs. Dan Ward, B. Maguire, and Gregrove—the last three Irishmen of the anti-Irish type. Father Gomair declared there was no use whatever in discussing the subject. He opposed the motion and would continue to oppose and forbid it even though agreed to by a majority of the meeting. There was no time for Irish history in the schools, and children if they wished it must learn it at home. Mr. Ward supported Father Gomair's views even to the length of refusing to put Mr. Clarke's motion. He would not listen to several members who desired to speak in support of it, but declared the meeting dissolved, and left the chair. It is not at all likely that this matter will be allowed to drop here. Patriotic Irishmen are not disposed to tamely submit to the ignoring of Irish history in the schools which they themselves build, and which they in great part support. The majority at Sunday's meeting were in favour of the motion, and expressed the strongest indignation at the conduct of Mr. Ward.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

The Rev. Peter O'Leary, C.C., Rathcormac, Co. Cork, has written the following Gaelic letter to Messrs. M. H. Gill and Son, 50 Upper Sackville-street, publishers of the works prepared by the "Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language." The letter is valuable not only for its correctness and style, but for the signs of progress which it reports for the Gaelic movement in the schools of that locality:—

Raċċormaiġ, Contae Corcaiġe,
An ṫeaċtmaḋ lá ġeiḃeann de Mhárta, 1878.

A ċáiġme uaiṫle,

Cuirim ċúigeaḃ portaċ ann ṡorċóma agus tá ḟeirċeán map ṡíol ar an b-ṗiġeo leaḃaiṗ a ṗléaṗaṫ ḋaiḃ.

Ó ṫeiṁḋain anois ma ḃíoḋ aon ní ó ṗóġeneaḃ agam le ṗáiḋ map ġaeil ann an n-Ġaeḋilġe ṫ'a ḃaileaḋ ro é cur anuall ḋoiḃ.

Ann ṫ-ṫúr: ta ṫuaiṗ le ṗiċe ḋuine i n-aṗ ṗaoil beag annṫo, agus ciġeo le ċéile gaeċ ṫráċtnona ag ṗóġluim na g-ceaċt, agus biḋiḋ réin ó'n ṁáine agus ṡ ṗéroiṗ liom a ṗáiḋ go b-ṗuilio ag ól cum cinn maiṫ go leor. Ta cuille ann an ṫ-ṫeaḋ amuiġ de'n méid ṡin agus ḋéir curnuġaḋ go maiṫ do ċeiṗ a b-ṗoiġḋe a n-aċcomaiṗeaċt. 'S an am ceadna ceapaim go b ṗiḃṗro cuid aco nuair ciḋṗro an ṗnó ag ól, ain aṗaṫ agus a g-cóḋaiġe ag labaiṗt na Gaeḋilġe. Ta beiṗt no ṡmuin agam naṗ labaiṗ focal ó ṗiam go ṗ-ṡí a ḃṗuil le leaṫ-bliaḋain, agus ṡ ṗéroiṗ leo anoiṗ an ṗann beag ro ṗior do ġaḃáil ann ṁeaḋaiṗ agus do ṫuigfinṫ:

"Oṗeoilín a ṗuaṗaman ṗíor ann an inṗe
Ta bróġaiḋ caṗṗaiġe air caṗaḋaċ ṗíor' ann
Cuġaman cuġaiḃ é—lan buṗ n-uiġe—ṗe
'S go m-buiḋ ṗeaċc ṗeárṗa ann an a ceaca ṗo anir riḃ."

Ta anoiṗ maċtnaḋ beag agam le cur ar buṗ g-cóṁaiṗ. Do ṫuiṗ an oḃaiṗ an meud ro 'n a luiġe orṁ. Ma ṫig a'm láċaiṗ ṗeap de'n coiċcionnaċt or cionn ṡiċe bliaḋain d'aoir, naṗ labaiṗ riaṁ focal Gaeḋilġe agus na ṗaiḃ i n-a ceaṫġe ṡ comaḋ i na ḃáṗ aon focal ó ṡin i n-a beul aṡceaċ, acc ma cuiṗṁ cum leamḃ ḋeiċ m-bliaḋain do ṁáine, ṗoġlamóċaiḋ ṗe i ro tuiḋ a'ṡ do labaiṗṗeo i. Ruo eile, ár muinciṗ go bṗuil eolaṡ agus cainte aco air an n-Ġaeḋilġe ni'l puinn meaṫ aco airṗe, orṁ ceapaiṁ gur coṁaṗta mairleaċta air ṁuine beiḋ ḋall airṗe. Ta m-buiḋ réroiṗ an ṡiḋ ṡin do ċur ar a g-cnoiṁe bbéo ró-ġeárṗa an ṁoill orṗa i d'ṗóġluim agus i labaiṗt go bleroa.

Anoiṗ ta m-béiḋeaḋ an Ġaeḋilġe o'a ṁáine annṫ na ṡcoilil coiċcionna, béiḋeaḋ tá tuó o'a n-ceumaḋ; béiḋeaḋ an muinciṗ óg o'a ṗóġluim gan ṫ'or ṫéid-réin agus béiḋṫi o'a cur n-a luiġe ann an muinciṗ cṁiona gur mó an náṁe a h-aṁbṗior iona a h-eolaṡ.

Buiḋ ṫóiġ-liom, na g-cuireaḋ ṡiḋṗe ċuige go n-tiocfaḋ lib an ċip go léir do cur ṡíp aon ṡúil ag long an méid ṡin ann luiċt ceunta an n-oiġḋe; agus ann-ṡan do ṁúmṗiḋ nior mó Ġaeḋilġe i n-aon bliaḋain anáiṁ 'ná a b-ṗoġlamóċaiḋe anoiṗ air ceaḋ ceiḋ m-bliaḋain.

Do ċáime ċum láiṁe go cṁuin leaḋaiṗ ṡeniobnóiṗeaċta a ċuṁḋan ag cṁiaḋ orṁ. Tan connaṗcaiṗ na buaċaillíoḋ é do ċáiṁe árouiḋ aco air. Cuiṗiḋ ċuġam le buṗ n-cuil, ṡiċe ceann eile o'a leiċṫeiṗiḋ.

Táim ag ḃṗaiṫ air ġur ġeárṗ go m-béiḋ ṗaoil beag eile agamn annṫo i n-aice Ġaoċaim na ṁoLaṗaige. Ta cuinge ceunta agam le ṁuine o'n áit ṡin a g-coṁ an lao amáiṗṡ go n-cairbeanṁinn ó an ceiro leaḋaiṗ agus an oṗa leaḋaiṗ Gaeḋilġe. Déanfaiḋ re leiṫ a baile an na leaḋaiṗ agus ciório a ġaoiṁe muinteaṗḋa leo, agus ceiṗ ṡe go n-cabairṗeaiṗ go léir ṡaṗṗaiṫ air an n-Ġaeḋilġe o'ġóġluim. Cuiṗṗeaṗ-ṡa gaċ mirneaċ ar réroiṗ liom oṗṗa, agus ní beaṗṗaim go m-béiḋ puin ṫuiṁḃlinne ann ṡin ráiḋ go léir a o-cuiġe Gaeḋilġe 'na a g-cóṁráḋ coiċcionn.

Ó ṡaṗṗaiḋ air Dia an ṗaiṫ do ṫuiṗ air buṗ ṡaoṫar agus go n-eiriġiḋ an ṫ-áṫ lib.

Mise,
Peadar Ua Laoġaire.

(TRANSLATION.)

Rathcormac, County Cork,
30th March, 1878.

GENTLEMEN—I send you a Post office order for five shillings and eight pence in payment for the twenty books I received from you.

You asked me if I had anything useful to say concerning the Gaelic in this locality to make it known to you.

To begin. There are up to twenty persons in our little school here, and they come together every evening to (Gaelic) lessons; I am myself instructing them, and I am able to say that they are going ahead very well. There are others outside of this number, and after beginning well their patience failed them very soon. At the same time I am sure that some of them will return when they see the work going forward and their companions speaking Irish. I have two or three who never spoke a word of it until half a year ago, and they can now commit to memory the following little verse and understand it:

"A wren we found below on the island,
Under the front of a rock, and a silk cravat on him,
We brought him to you, the full of your house,
And may you be seven times better this time (twelvemonths) again."

I have now a little reflection to lay before you. The work has impressed this much on me. If there comes to me a man of the common sort over twenty years of age, who never spoke a word of Irish, and was not accustomed to it, it is the same as death to put one word of it in his mouth, but if I undertake to teach a child of ten years, he will learn it as fast as I will speak it. Another thing, the people who have knowledge and familiarity with the Gaelic have not much esteem for it, for they fancy that it is a mark of gentility for a man to be ignorant of it. If this could be put out of their hearts there would be little delay to their learning and speaking it correctly.

Now, if Gaelic were taught in the public schools, there would be two things being done; the young people would be learning it unknown to themselves, and ye would be proving to the old people that ignorance of it is a greater shame than knowing it.

I am sure if ye strive that ye will bring the whole country to one voice seeking this much from our law-makers, and then ye would teach more Irish in one single year than would be learned now during ten years.

The copy-book which you sent to me came to hand. When the boys saw it they took a great liking for it. Send me, if you please, twenty others of the same sort. I expect that we will shortly have another school here near Watergrass Hill. I have been requested by a man from that place that I would show him to-morrow the first and second Irish books. He will bring home the books with him, and his friends will see them, and he says they will make an effort to learn Irish. I will encourage them as much as I can, and I do not apprehend there will be much trouble, for they are all accustomed to Irish in their common conversation.

Praying God to send prosperity on your efforts, and that luck may be with you, I remain yours, &c.,

PETER O'LEARY.

THE HOME RULE CONFEDERATION.

EXECUTIVE.

3 Adelaide place, London Bridge, London,
April 30, 1878.

Proof copies of the rules of the Confederation were issued last Saturday to the respective secretary of each branch; also circular, copy of balance-sheet, &c. It is requested that the reports and lists of associates be returned, filled in, to these offices by Tuesday next, the 7th inst., at the latest. No levy received last week. Levy and list of associates received this week from Preston. There are many Irishmen in small towns whose numbers in each do not justify the formation of a branch, who can become "associates," and thus materially assist the Executive. In many counties where the numbers of electors are nearly balanced, it may just be possible that these "associates" could decide the fate of an election. In any case, the towns where there is no organisation at present, some Irishman should communicate with the Executive, and give some information as to the strength of the Irish vote and the number of Irishmen in the town. The Cardiff branch is being revived. The meetings of branches should take rather the form of private meetings of all the members, with as many friends as each may be able to bring, and practical work conversationally discussed, than public meetings for set speech-making. The Executive would like to hear from some men in Chatham, Sheerness, Gloucester, Cheltenham, Exeter, Leicester, and other towns, who would be willing to establish branches. It has been decided that as the reports of the secret sitting in Parliament have been so fully given in the national press that the proposed report in pamphlet form be not issued.

DEPTFORD.

The usual weekly meeting of the above branch was held on Sunday evening last, 28th inst, at eight o'clock, at the Lecture Hall, High-street, Deptford—Mr Florence O'Donoghue in the chair. The chairman in opening the meeting asked the secretary questions relative to the general progress of the branch, and remarked after hearing the questions answered that it was very pleasing, indeed, to hear that the branch was progressing so favourably, and he sincerely hoped it would long continue so. The secretary, Mr T M'Sweeny, then moved a resolution "condemning the actions of Dr Ward and Mr King-Harman in Parliament relative to Mr O'Donnell's motion in Parliament in the debate on the assassination of Lord Leitrim"; as also a resolution "thanking Mr O'Donnell for his straightforwardness and manly outspokenness in the above debate." Both resolutions were carried amid great applause. Other business having been disposed of, the meeting adjourned with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.—T M'Sweeny, sec.

BRADFORD.

A special meeting of the members of this branch will be held on Sunday, 5th May, at three o'clock, in the Labourers' Hall.—J Daly, sec.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

A meeting of the St. Patrick's Day Celebration Committee was held on Sunday last in the Irish Literary Institute. It was found that after paying all expenses there remained a balance of £15 10s 6d to be divided equally between the fund being raised for the released political prisoners and the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain. The members present expressed their satisfaction at the result, considering that we were under the necessity of holding our demonstration in such a small place as the Lecture-room, being disappointed in procuring the Town Hall as on former occasions.

No. 1 Branch.—The usual monthly meeting was held in the Irish Literary Institute on Sunday last, Mr Savage, president, in the chair. On the motion of Mr J Mullen, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That this branch heartily endorses the action taken by Messrs O'Donnell and Parnell in exposing the character of the late Lord Leitrim, and pledges itself to support, by all means in their power, their efforts to assert and vindicate the rights and character of the Irish people despite the unirish and unpatriotic conduct of Dr Ward and Mr King Harman, and the prejudice of the English press and the House of Commons."—O M'Conville, sec.

LEEDS.

The committee of this club met on Wednesday evening, April 24 The rules and bye-laws are now ready, and each member may have a copy on application to the secretary. There was a debate on Sunday, in which many of the members took part. The greatest indignation was expressed at the conduct of Dr. Ward in Parliament, and his letter to the *Freeman*, which is a fallacy from beginning to end, is considered an aggravation of the first offence. We would wish him to point out a single instance in which the policy pursued in the House of Commons during the last four years has succeeded in conciliating a single English constituency. The fact is, that the majority of the English people are yet entirely ignorant of what the Irish claim is, and it is only at the time of an election, when the Irish vote is thoroughly organised, that a questionable promise to vote for some kind of an inquiry can be extracted from an unwilling candidate, who takes the earliest opportunity after the election of explaining to the remainder of his constituents that it all meant nothing. The press is against us, and the people do not read our press. In fact, if you give an Irish paper to an Englishman he won't read it. Under these circumstances have the Dr Wards, M'Carthy Downings, and Callans, been doing anything to enlighten public opinion in this country? or, the Irish people will ask themselves, have they been anxiously waiting for the Whigs to return to office, so that they may return to their old love? Are they doing their dead best even now to break up the party? We know that more has been done in the direction of enlightening the British mind by Messrs Parnell, Biggar, O'Connor Power, and O'Donnell in a single night, than would be done by Dr Ward were he to come over here and make bogus speeches, and promenade at Brighton for a lifetime. Next Sunday being the first Sunday of the month, the general meeting of the members will be held as usual.—M Lee, sec.

HUDDERSFIELD.

A general meeting of the above association was held on Wednesday evening, April 24—Mr W Brannan, president, in the chair. A warm discussion took place on the conduct of Messrs Ward and Co, in preventing the character of the late Lord Leitrim being placed in its true colours before the English and Scotch people, who seldom read Irish papers, and are therefore ignorant of Irish affairs. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—"That this meeting heartily approve of the conduct of Messrs O'Donnell and Parnell in bringing the true character of the late Lord Leitrim before the reading workingman of Great Britain, and in the most unqualified manner condemn the conduct of Dr Ward, King-Harman, and others, in their outrageous and unprincipled attack on their patriotic colleagues;" "That we hope the people of Ireland will show to future aspirants to Parliamentary honours that their duty to Ireland is to watch and protect the honour of their country, and such conduct as that displayed by those anti-Irish M.P.'s will meet its just reward." Our next meeting will be held on Sunday evening, May 12.—M Burke, cor sec.

NEWPORT, MON.

On Monday, April 22, a meeting of the above branch was held in the club-room of the Iron Inn—the president, Mr Clarke Harrington, in the chair. Nine new members were enrolled, and two paid their subscription as "associates." Articles from the Irish National papers were read. The following resolutions were moved and carried unanimously:—Proposed by Mr William Brennan, and seconded by Mr Michael Mouly, and resolved—"That the best thanks of the members of the Newport (Monmouthshire) Home Rule Association be given to Frank Hugh O'Donnell, Esq, M P, for his manly conduct in showing to the world, in the English House of Commons, the true character of the late Lord Leitrim, and for his defence of the character and rights of the Irish tenant farmers where the murder was committed; and to C S Parnell, Esq, M P, and to John O'Connor Power, Esq, M P, for their able efforts in support of Mr O'Donnell. That they also condemn the action of Capt King-Harman, and of Dr Ward, on that memorable night, and trust their constituents will not forget their conduct at the next Parliamentary election." Proposed by Mr Michael Mulcahy, and seconded by Mr William Morrissey—"That the best thanks of the meeting of the Newport (Moonmouthshire) Home Rule Association be given, and are herewith tendered, to the Rev Father Lookhart, of the Order of Charity, for the noble and affectionate manner in which he spoke of Ireland, and of the Irish, at the celebration of the National festival held in London; and that his words, worthy of a descendant of the great Sir Walter Scott, have sunk deeply into their souls, and have evoked their warmest gratitude and undying love." The president was requested to forward the resolutions to their destinations. The next meeting of the branch will be held next Monday.—Clarke Harrington, president.

GLASGOW.

South-side Branch.—A well attended special general meeting of the above branch for the election of office-bearers, was held on April 28, in the Butt Hall—Mr D Sullivan in the chair. After the usual preliminaries were gone through, the election of office-bearers took place. The following gentlemen were elected:—President, M Clarke; vice-president, M Skeigh; secretary, T F O'Connell; treasurer, M Cornin; financial sec., T Wood. The same gentlemen (Mr Cornin excepted, who is already a member of council) were at once elected members of the general council, after which the meeting proceeded to elect 13 of a branch committee, who, together with the office-bearers, will no doubt energetically and earnestly give due attention to the proper working of the branch, and it is to be hoped that their countrymen at the south side will rally round them and support and encourage them in their most praiseworthy efforts to sustain the glorious cause of their country's right to be a free and independent nation once again. After fixing the 12th and 26th of May as the dates of the next committee and general meetings of this branch, on the understanding that at both meetings the chair be taken at 4 o'clock prompt, a most orderly and enthusiastic meeting was brought to a close by a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman.—T F O'Connell, sec.

'98 CLUB.

The weekly meeting of the above club was held on Tuesday evening, April 30—Mr R G Waters, vice-president, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a number of gentlemen were nominated for membership. A large number of letters were read from various parts of the country, enclosing subscriptions, among them £1 from "Cashel of the Kings"; also 5s from Mr M G Considine, Secretary of Trades, Ennis, together with a letter from the chairman of the Home Rule Association of Bristol, asking that a large number of bazaar tickets be sent him to aid in raising funds for the completion of the memorial cross. A very ably written letter, signed "Juvenis Hibernia," was read from the *Wexford People*, calling upon the people of that county to co-operate with the 98 Club in erecting the memorial. The letter, on being read, was loudly applauded. The usual routine business having been transacted, the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

AMERICAN MAIL LINE.—The steamship *Devonia*, Captain Craig, which left Londonderry on Sunday, 21st April, arrived at New York on Tuesday, 30th April, after a splendid run—all well.