**POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.**

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(A Receipt for the Charges on this Telegram can be obtained; price ten pence.)

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<th>FROM</th>
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Addresses Free.

**NOTICE TO THE SENDER OF THIS TELEGRAM.**

This Telegram will be accepted for transmission subject to the Regulations made pursuant to the 15th Section of the Telegraph Act, 1868, and to the Notice printed at the back hereof.

(HARRISON & SONS, PRINTERS, LONDON.)
NOTICE TO THE SENDER OF THIS TELEGRAM.

1. The charge for transmission will cover the cost of delivery:—
   (a) If the address is within one mile from the Terminal Telegraph Office or within the limits of the Town Postal delivery of that Office when it is a Head Post Office.
   (b) If the Sender desires it to be forwarded by Post from the Terminal Telegraph Office and shall write the words "By Post" at the end of the address of the person to whom it is to be delivered.

2. The following charges will be made for the delivery of this Telegram in case the address be not within the above described limits and the Sender does not write the words "By Post" at the end of such address:—
   (a) For delivery by Special Foot Messenger, at a distance less than three miles from the Terminal Telegraph Office, 6d. for each mile or part of a mile, reckoned from the boundary of the district of free delivery to the address of delivery.
   (b) For delivery by mounted Messenger, at a distance more than three miles from the Terminal Telegraph Office, 1s. for each mile or part of a mile, reckoned from the Terminal Telegraph Office to the address of delivery (except in some parts of Ireland, where the charge is at the rate of 8d. per mile).

3. If the Sender desires this Telegram to be forwarded by Train from the Terminal Telegraph Office, he must write the words "By Train" at the end of the address, and must pay the actual cost of the conveyance, if such cost be known, or must deposit 1s.

4. The Sender may prepay a reply not exceeding in length 40 words. In such case a Form of Pass will be handed to the Addressee. The Pass will, within two months from its date, frank any Telegram not exceeding in length the number of words stated on such Pass. If the Pass be not used the sum will be paid to any person forwarding such Pass, within two months from its date, to the Secretary, General Post Office, London.

5. A Telegram can be repeated if the Sender desires to adopt this security against the risk of error. The charge for repetition is one-half the charge for transmission, any fraction of 3d. being reckoned as 2d. If containing mercantile quotations or code words a telegram ought always to be repeated.

6. The Postmaster General will not be liable for any loss or damage which may be incurred or sustained by reason or on account of any mistake or default in the transmission or delivery of a Telegram.

7. All applications respecting this Telegram should be made within three months from the date of its transmission, after which period it will not be kept.
Having referred to the returns presented to both Houses of Parliament, I find 157,563 acres of waste land in Ireland. Of this sum appears to have 84,50 acres which might be utilized with the active aid of Parliament, and with great advantage to all classes.

In the first instance, asking a bill to induce owners to grant leases to the Government for 100 years, for ever, by purchase under a new act.
Valuation. Which should be kept in view facilities to manure land and market, and not under thirty-five years purchase. The lands to be arranged in lots, equal to at least 100 acres, each parcel or parcel, to be let to industrious tenants. The quantity to be regulated by the number of each occupier at easy rent, for 50 years, and an additional tenure of 50 years and over, to be granted at a moderate increased rent. Keeping in view the
Energy and improvement of enclosures, which ought to encourage enterprize and saving habits.

"I would be also in favour of giving landlords a power of redemption of their own properties on payment of a moderate interest in ten or fifteen years."

The increased consumption of excisable articles would soon return to the Exchequer the advances necessary out the object and prevent emigration by thus employing our inhabitants, meaning...
for the Country, relying on foreigners who might be visited with failure of crops, as appears now in parts of India—and in the event of the honor and glory of our common soil country needing the valour of the Irish having a peacemonger to fall back on, merely securing and maintaining the high and honorable prestige of Irish chivalry.

The good effect of a general peace when by England her competitors would be respected—and the Irish people would be loyal and prosperous.
I venture to say, that an asylum for lunatics might be built on a desirable situation on the waste lands in each county. To these institutions I would have those less fortunate sent in each district; to perform according to the habits of each, and to be kept at full work improving the waste lands instead of sending them to the treadmill or paying fines.

Some such plan would help to check the spread of mendicancy, and improve the habits of a noble race.
Though least not the least would be the writer's desire to see the establishment of Rail and Turnpike in the County thereby saving time and money. And soon would be seen the prolific stream which where now the swamp can hardly live.
concluding paragraph—"landlord"
Heg to seek and that he is the most
extensive west down landlord pro-
vision who has built by an un-
memorable peace in a cruel
renovated plantation violated
his frequent respecto on the hunt
g of his principles of landlord, very
then worse and the whose duly it
was to maintained by novel understand
get the evil escapeable to the petty
landlord solders in their humanity
permanently. 2nd. Was his calling kept
as moderate considering his timely
wealth, as the other landlord. Poetry
less unacquainted with the foreign
the they seek not parliament.
promise—no abolition. Their tenant
signs a declaration contrary to
their treatment or to their wishes.
Hence become a Yankee or a Saxon.

"To be set subject a poor
peasantry to cruel and brutal treatment
and then demand their good wishes
and then demand the produce of a
sumns me an architecture of a
sumns me an architecture or a
responds me an affection of a
prosperous who addressing his
prosperous—it is the future "thank you sir. Thank
you sir" to every such he felt
upturn his
language of
shall we compare
him—shall
my friends.

A fair discussion is
for preparably to unprejudiced ci-

 incurred, pardon me when the
from permission to discharge an
obligation I owe my faith with
fatherland, with a few practical
remarks as a reply to Mr. Vandeleur
address. I have held up connection
with direct or indirect with any
his tenancy, nor do I owe him
the shadow of earnest, I am ac-
located only by a moral connecting
conviction to the guidance and
balance selection of chief. I shall
prevented to this obscure and rather
contaminated document of its di-
rect order, with with as much be-
coming decency as the duties prepar-
one man's enterprise should permit.
1st. To his last sentence I appeal:

his usage "my country" say its
his usage "my country"—his
his usage "my country"—his
shall we compare
him—shall
when its bubble to our truths our wishes
all our business; destructive our
interests, and republic to our inheritance
become opposed. 15 m. desires, united
inconsistencies and unlearned.
To his mind, my nature is "it does
not establish a Right, nor constitute a
claim. Because by unhappy fate the
happened to be here, he should
be a natural. We have continually
objected to this family - we shall
never under any persecution one
thing we attributed, we shall then
question his distint (stated meaning)
under.

In the following passage, "To
procure for the occupiers the soil
adequate security for their labors"
and capital expended by them on the
improvement of their holdings &c."
there are heretical utterances when
on the proceedings - what are his principles
for years gone by. - according as "...".
and transition into his next property
which were always done during centuries
intended to the winter fire by the
former tenants - brought into a state
of cultivation by the investor the occupier
is soon were they transferred
next-rented.

To the sentence "I will facilitate"
"the construction of rail-ways and other useful
works &c."
was her as his father of late been
the sole cause of obstructing our railway
connection with the go and his
principles & character as London.

In conclusion he
refers "in his father, parliament
himself &c."

To the former plea he replied. The
most important question that
involved our interest during
Mr. Tindal's representation
was the establishment of the
Church question, when a direct
who was called. The (Mr. Tindall is)
into the lobby (posing not to)
the first. Really
very credible. On the first. Really
very credible, on the first. Really
the (was called). He<br/>
was called. The (Mr. Tindall is)
who was called. The (was called). He<br/>
was called. The (Mr. Tindall is)
himself with his presence.
He summoned me with his presence,
and soon were they transferred
next-rented.

The
latter portion of his concluding
one of the children of the soil for centuries
and during ages.

To he be compared, my friends,
to the Braggart Nelson, the hero
decades noble champion of liberty and fame, The eloquent
orator, the devoted patriot, the
brave friend of Cromwell, the
public benefactor, the self-
sacrificing statesman. He
whose Herculean arms made
Europeans safe to travel. He
who, morally won an emanci-
pation, freed our altars, released
our priesthood, abolished the
cruel encomiems on our chart-
heses on chimneys and on
our windows. He who broke
the shackles that restrained us in

der the uprising of friendly
the cruelty of Elizabeth,
the infamy of Edward's day,
the iniquities of Charles II,
the butcheries of Cromwell,
the confessions and per-
secutions of William.

He, in whose veins ran the power of
Hercules, the eloquence of Cicero, the
chivalry of Sparta, and the
valour of Caesar.
The earnestness and success with which states were once present engaged in promoting the Cause of Liberalism, and working in its interests, need not be qualifying, in an especial manner, to the survivors of those whom times past, it was less hopeful to do a part in diffusing a knowledge of its principles, and promoting its objects, our purposes. There were in their native country and elsewhere in the tide of the Old Conservatism. The good sense, and forbearance of the people have hitherto secured them before against the exhibition of violence, or the employment of any other unseemly force, and as it has been done by good affairs of the first, and a difficulty of go in the present, have led them to be always in the future, in order to illustrate what is mainly occupying the attention of the public mind at this moment. Should wish to recall the memory of a few of the principal events, which have marked the social and political history of this country, in the last twenty-five years, a period which is within my personal recollection. The leading figures in liberal politics in England, in 1810, were that of Charles (subsequently Earl) Grey. In his young and on short days was an associate of Edmund Burke and Charles James Fox. So far back as the year 1793, he brought the question of Parliamentary Reform before the House of Commons, but all attention to it was denied by that assembly, in its then unpurified state. Nothing occurred however, he carried on the contest during the first quarter of the present Century, having also as portions of his programme, the relief of the several members of the several dissenting communions, as of the Roman Catholics from the penalties and degrading disabilities to which they were subject, because of their religious convictions. The services of Grey, Dwyer, Russell, and the other able and energetic men by whom they were supported, and the measure was carried in 1821, 1830, 1832. Should never be forgotten, all that has since been expected is very much the outcome of their labours. Further measures of reform were afterwards carried in rapid succession. The old corrupt practice of self-election by the members of Municipal Communities, the exclusion of the freemen, the index of the laws for the liberty of the press, the horrors of the traffic in human species within the British dominions through the agency of slavery, the preposterous duties levied on the importation of the supplies of food, the delays and various expenses incident to the modes of procedure in the courts of justice, the measure of selecting our representaing bodies, these and a number of other abuses were dealt with, and remedied. On the other hand, one thing, the universal system of national education was established, protection was extended to those who were engaged as of grievances in mines and factories, powers of legislation and self-government were conferred on the several colonies, legal sanction was given to trades unions to protect working men against unjust actions, combinations formed on
the part of Capitalists. The burdens of navigation and trade were improved, and free trade
was its department practically established, until finally under the pressure of public
advantages the danger of being brought home to every household and lender, and to free exercise of that privilege, secured by
the protection of the secrecy of the ballot. It has been, amongst the works of
liberation within my memory, one of the small sources of gratification.

With some of the objections urged by persons who have held distinguished names,
and positions both to amongst liberal politicians in this country, to the proposal to grant
powers of self-government to the legislature of the Irish people, as
lately promulgated by the Statesmen to whom I have referred, and in connexion of The
necessity as well as Expediency and Safety of which evidently press themselves on
his judgment, and mind, I may in the first place observe that these objections appear to
be founded on a want of faith and confidence in the people that in itself is a
most unhappy principle to be adopted, or acted on by any person, who professes himself
to be truly liberal. They state that it is apparent that the rights and safety of those who are in a minority in matters relating to religious belief or the end of
property, are the interests of Roman Catholics are in England, in the United States of America,
can in many of our Colonies, but no more; that is to say, that it is to be granted in the slightest.
The days are past when the possession of any particular form of religious belief can in the
direction of the people of the British Empire. What we are now to-day and shall be known by the
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can in many of our Colonies, but no more; that is to say, that it is to be granted in the slightest.
forward as a ground of objection. Can he really serious. I meant a real objection, or proof
are offered to sustain that view, so that the Irish people who in the enjoyment of all the
advantages of local self-government, and at the same time of pre-iodical connexion, would
come to desire to separate themselves from that connexion. Can any one
advantage to them be pointed out? or any step to be taken whereby its debts, and indicate
that we the people of the two islands have parted them. This, I am sure, was, as I am confident, they were right
one another. Here is indisputably, a spirit of brotherhood growing up between them, which, it
appear, is not given to all our public men, to realise. They are beginning to feel that they are
neighbours, fellow-workers, fellow-sufferers, whose mutual interests are absolutely,
identical; and that they have been too long kept separate by the interest and
outside, whose interference in the past, as well as in the present has been
their bane. They are coming to know one another, more generally, and better, as a consequence of a period
of hostility and jealousy of both sides. But even the manifest advantages held out to the United
by association, in incorporation with this mighty, and extended, can be seen in the participation
in the enjoyment of the full, of all the benefits that can be derived from its trade, intercourse,
Colonial, public service, production, and prestige. For all these, let us hope to
be able to do the same as all others. It is a point that not only found, but the case of Ireland.

I commend it to the justice of the people of England.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Resolved that this meeting having listened to a statement from Mr. Parnell with reference to the attendance of members of the Party, request him to communicate with those members who have written to say that they cannot promise regular attendance on the Local Government Bill in Committee. To ask whether they can reconsider their decision, and to request them to reply in time to enable the Party at their meeting of this day next to consider and decide whether it will be necessary to take any further action on the subject, as the Party consider an absolutely full attendance during the Committee stage of the Local Government Bill indispensable.
"That the Irish Parliamentary Party act together as a party in
unanimously opposing the Government
affirmation Bill and that the
whips be requested to at once
issue a strong whip to all the
members of the Party requesting
their immediate and constant
attendance in their places in
the House of Commons to
resist determinedly the Government
proposals. "
Col. The Secretary's Motion. To move
that this House highly disapprove
of the attempt of the Prime Minister
to stir up feelings of hatred between
England and Ireland for the purpose
of furnishing an election cry to his
followers, and regards with indigna-
tion his flagrant misrepresentation
of the loyal efforts of the House's
duly elected Party to extend the blessings of Conven-
tional government to Ireland.

On going into Court sufficiently
with that object
with the bringing in of the
the approximation bill.
Nevertheless, a danger, in its ultimate results scarcely less dangerous than pestilence and famine—a portion of the Population is attempting to sever the Constitutional tie which united it to Great Britain in that bond which has favoured the power & prosperity of both.

It is to be hoped that all men of light & leading will resist this destructive doctrine.

The strength of this Nation depends on the Unity of feeling which should pervade the United Kingdom, India, and dependencies.

The first duty of an English Minister, to consolidate that Co-operation, which alone invests a Community with the sacred attributes of an equal love of Liberty & Law.

Yet there are some who challenge the efficacy of the imperial character of this Nation. Having attempted to humble our Colonies by their policy of
We, the undersigned, beg leave to address Your Excellency and to beg to put you the following considerations in reference to the case of Francis Ayres now lying in prison under sentence of death.

Without raising any of the questions connected with the trial of Francis Ayres—which questions we feel assured are receiving the careful attention of Your Excellency—we beg leave to state that there were circumstances in the life of the said Francis Ayres calculated to excite much compassion.

Having lost his father while still young, Cost his mother to be, a little later deserted by his father, who was away and had been since in a condition of partial insanity; he was likewise deserted when he most wanted him, of the severalable advantages of parental guidance.

We believe that his execution would give a rude shock to a community settling down after a period of much excitement, while it would be felt deeply, and thrown an unusually wide circle of respectable friends.

For these reasons, amongst others, we earnestly trust Your Excellency will see Your high discretion to commute the sentence passed upon the said Francis Ayres.

And Your Excellency with due prayer.
...
Mr. Chairman

I believe it has a very good effect to propose a vote of thanks to our Executive (to whom we owe so much) both at the principal offices and branches. I beg to move therefore that the best thanks of this meeting be given to our Managers & Sub-Managers, to our Secretary, our Investigator and all the Employees of the Company for the admirable and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.
Your attendance is most earnestly and particularly requested on Tuesday the 1st of July when a division may be taken on the Vote of Censure — and on Wednesday July 2nd when the Poor Law Guardians (Ireland) Bill is the first order of the day.

John & Redmond
Edward Sheil
Most urgent

certain division

You are most particularly requested to be in your place on Thursday next, when Mr. Chaplin will move that it is inadvisable to largely increase the Electoral Privileges of the Irish people.

John. E. Redmond

Edward Sheil
Ask Sir W. V. Wansey
for Police or
Superintendent Magistrate.

I call his special attention
to the fact that my don
is in want of one

Dr. Richard Travers

Sir Henry James

Sir Robert Peel

will support the
application.

J. J. Bulfinch

members for any don
also

Capt. Othea
The Deorman Mahon

Please present this Memorial from Mr. Healy
Dinishymon for £2000
for loss and damage. If
this Memorial is not
attended to I must apply
to the President of the
United States
Newspaper...

Retired Officers of Retired Officers are not paid the same rate of pay as are non-retired Private Members. The same is true of the retired pay and Chelsea pensioners. Consequently, in the case of superannuated Military Staff, it is proposed that they should draw separate pensions for military service, not what they are entitled to, but what they are entitled to...

The whole is drawn at once from the department. All that is asked for in the present case, is the additional of the Chelsea pensioners to the retired pay and the whole to be drawn at once from the department. The remaining credit...

That would promote the convenience and comfort of these officers, as it would enable them to receive their allowances at one time without having to wait sometimes weeks for their Chelsea pension. Thus being released for that period from leaving their homes in any business at the end of the quarter...

It would also add much to the difficulty of officers to be removed from the streets to look after Chelsea Pensioners among whom are some men of the lowest grade of society.
"When Erin first rose from the dark
swelling flood,
It God blessed the green island, I said it was good
To the Sun, in his toil, in his Nation thine ideal.
"The back turned to Britain, his face to the West
Of dear Ireland, lament over the time
Whose religion was war Protestant crime.
"Drive the demon of bigotry back to its due,
Woe when England made slaves at Boston
Were once,
"Let all like the leaves of the Shamrock unite,
A partition of Erin from one footstalk of
right."
Erin old Erin hath scattered her earth
With poetry, wisdom, music, and truth.
The Emerald isle, the 'Chariot' to the Sea
Gilds' statute to enlighten the coming year.

The Statesmen, her patriots, her warriors
And her prophets and heroes in every land,
While Erin still weeps with heart desolate
For her old ocean yet weeps with heart desolate
Command her the earth, place of genius but near
The home, the still rocks the cradle that could not rise
The dome,
Great like the green jewel, dispensing it's ray
Air a Diadem Crown for a conqueror's gaze
Yet bright and fit fair shall this district be,
First flower of the Earth. First gem of the Sea.
And "To battle, to battle!" is the Minstrel's cry.

The minstrels have decked their harps of gold,
And they sing such thrilling numbers,
As if the voice of the Peace, of old,
Breaking forth from their place of slumber!

Spear to battle rang,
As the minstrel's race,
And the Sun-burst o'er their floated shield,
While remember'd the spoke
Which their fathers broke,
"On for liberty, for liberty!" The Minstrel cried.

Like clouds of the night, the Northern came,
Over the valley of Alusin lowering;
While onward moved, in the light of its face,
That banner, oh! the banner, towering.

With the mingling shock
Rung cliff and rock,
While rank on rank, the invaders die;
And the shout, that last
From his frequent cup,
there chant cheers up,
"Let ye quaff, the brawns the base to reach so high!"
From his face hidden,
"Why, Haik! What человки!
Their hands clapping hand clapping clapping,
Repeat, and a child in the Lyceum's rose,
And all of duty, inserted, his human peculiarity,
The Lyceum cup is emerging in extraordinary halls, *

"The Lyceum cup is emerging" -

The Lyceum and Dillabro, being a
in the Lyceum land on all circumstances, common to encroach
This is, how they reconciled. The solution, therefore, was found,
felt like this, which has brought from France the round

* The Lyceum of the has (unusual) the subject of

But, without, excellent - The Evans, etc.

For the duty, pace, d.
The National Song

A Song to perpetuate the Memory of Daniel O'Connell. Written in Impregnation by Patrick Meclinly Reynolds, Editor of Belfast.

In the Morning of the Great Monster. Meeting held in the "Hill of Tara", on Lady Day, the 13th of August 1846.

"Air: A Famous Man was Rescued;"

1. Dance and Wallace, Scotch boasts,
   Scotland's son, William Tell,
   Meet Switzerland booms it in haste,
   O'Connell's name and (name) shall dwell.
   This Patriot struck with vengeance burns.
   To see his country's blood drawn
   To see his children butcher'd and spurned,
   The man was victim of each error.

2. Seven hundred years this victim stood,
   With bow and arrow he never ceased.
   With Martin's meekness he the wrongs
   Of the oppressed blacked its face.
   When Dan O'Connell viewed its crimes,
   Felt them this helpless, handbound state.
   In hopeless anguish, sigh'd to see
   How brotherhood could asleep their last.
   When Dan O'Connell snapp'd their chain.

3. Priests, Peers, Patriots, Radicals, etc.

Million:

Whence countless courage death withstood,
In Ireland's streams were blessed to pour
The last on thirst for liberty's blood.

But Dan O'Connell smote the hand,
That struck this victim of their foes.
And smothed the Tyrants' bloody brow
With "Liberty!!! his Thimbledoth!!!"

Then let the teardrops of mine
Throughout this land be seen,
Let Irish armed be seen raised.
"To Dan O'Connell! and fame, we'll sing!!"
To a Friend.

My own friend, my own friend,
Here's no one like my own friend,
For all the good
The world can hold
I would not give my own friend.

2. To hold and spank his rearing boy.
Would you meet him on the frond boy
In England's snow,
Or child's glow.
Yea! 'ard boy—What news from Dix, boy?

3. He has a curious mind, boy.
To quick, to refined boy,
So richly fraught
With random thought
And feeling wildly kind, boy.

Was eaten up with care, boy
For circle, line, and game, boy,
And few beloved
The genius throve
Upon such ordinary fame, boy.

5. But his heart that beat so strong, boy,
Forbade her climb her long, boy
To the peak her wing
And with a spring
Awa! she bore alone, he.
The wave, unwound, lay
Still wayward on the wind's bray.
Yet hark
All along
Wes of those old days behind lay.

And we may let her room lay
For year and year to come, lay.
In storms and tears,
In worth and care
Till near forgot in some, lay.

Oh give her ask to wear, lay,
Your rings of braided hair, lay,
Without this普及,
Till think of you,
His heart — he has in there, lay.

To what can't be undone, lay
He will not Bubbles on, lay.
Still bright and smile
Yet think the whole
When the sight that gone, lay.

A new way in fire-side, lay.
And those that round it side, lay,
You'd grow to see
The thrilling gleam
Around his fire-side, lay.

Their eyes pregnant with joy,
From leading the into lute, bay,
To birth the years
And the mean
Of half the world on earth, bay.

Each soul that there has wild, bay,
To drain native child, bay,
Of woodbine flowers
In fruit branches
Elegant, as wild, bay.

The sunny cloud that roll, bay,
Well set for storms come, bay.
To the rainbow's light
To tenderly bright
That often it clears the real, bay.

He ask no friends to mourn, bay,
When I to dust return, bay;
No breath of light
To clove of light
Should gather round my own, bay.

I just would ask a tear, bay,
From every eye that there, bay,
In a mile each day
All sweetly gay,
My memory should repair, bay.

The laugh that there cuts, bay,
The memory of your years, bay,
Would give delight
Your longing finite,
Than half the world's time, bay.
I write to thank you heartily for your kind and gentle letter of Feb. 26th. I am so glad that you have been able to get Haarlemmerland, and I hope that your reception in England will be successful. My health is not good, and I have had a relapse in my illness, but I am trying to get back to my usual state of health.

I have been thinking much about the future of our family, and I believe that with your help we can overcome all difficulties. I have a deep sense of gratitude for your continued kindness and support. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Kynonmore Castle, 26th February, 1876.
"Rebellion! foul dishonouring word
Whose wrongful blight so oft has stained
The holiest cause that tongue or sword
Of mortal ever lost or gained
How many a spirit born to live
 Hath sunk beneath that withering name
Whom but a day's an hour's success
Hath wafted to eternal fame."
Era un largo y colossal camino
Torrazo, entre v常务os encogido
Cé menutijadas eranes devestado
Cé empinge fieros y terrible taño

Cé dura constante y sin igual trabajo
De cenno en cenno broando embravado
Nunca se vio en febril rendido
No abatido en ambiente espumoso

Gruñimientos ecos de doncellas intentos
Bien culos de frescos bien abados
Crinieron humillado, mans tratos
La furibunda magana comparta
El terroso de haber a tosto enredado
Ann pudo resistir tanta prudencia
And yet, brethren, that fuller life is not the final life—it is but the prelude to the perfect state of which the Christ of Christ is the one example. "The Spirit unclotted man have access to glories which pass man's understanding, but when clothed upon it shall attain the height of its blessedness for then it shall be in the likeness of the Lord's resurrection. Body, soul and spirit—the old combination of earth forms the perfect humanity of heaven. The Spirit perfected of the soul perfected without the bodily life is but a part of the whole. That is the teaching of this happy day. What that body shall be we can but faintly guess. We saw this yesterday taken to be another image to ourselves bodies fit to the terrors of sinless souls, bodies which can never tire, never close nor drag down the spirit.
Sorrowing over this, they should meet again. They sat in this world of death, the everlasting assurance that death and in his own Resurrection he rose for 40 days. He moved among his disciples, with his old Lordship, pity shining through a divinely thoughts and the majesty which had left all its preaches in the grave. He threw to the world for their future communion, can pass through the shadow of death, having lost nothing, but its infinity, clothed in a beauty and blessedness, which he must die in order to know. Believe those that in that former fuller life to all that is pure and immortal in the present département gloriously into that perfection for which he sighs in vain here.

(3) Buck
Spirsthat dwell in them, but add to their Power and deepen their Bliss and intensify their likeness to Christ, through beholding. 

Our brethren take to your hearts, the Light propped which date from Easter more. Don't take home its searching its transforming lessons too. Remember how lie are taught that Jesus has delivered for our Sin and raised for our justification. Strange is sometimes seems that Man's eye should be smalle livered to turn from the cross; that it should speak to him light been a deeper Comfort than the Angel's Message. "He is not here: He is risen". Still this is Human Nature suffering, failing, yet struggling & praying, Nature which lie on finds in that Cross the precious balm of the Weakness out of which alone it can be made strong, which has never yet won the full strength of life of the Resurrection.
And yet surely there is a great lesson in the Words which make our justification consist above all things in the life of Christ reigning in our hearts. The first lesson is in the first verse calling on us to leave the house of bondage. The breaking for us of the bars of Iron which shut up life with our selves and our sin—the loosing lest bidding us come from our grave of death as Lazarus from his—all this is the work of the Resurrection. The life of Christ is the means of restoring to our life the earnest of that happiness which is not death, nor life, nor are the terrors of the night; but life, life in the life of Christ. The spirit of life is life. The risen Christ can powerless make us rise. There is life. His life set before us still a life to live in with Christ. Only look
“Seek out the living among the dead—

The true cannot dwell together be bound
take up his abode in the charred House
of Godliness or impurity. He cannot
lie down in the cold rocky grave of hard
worldly indifference. Nothing hath more
let us learn now what Easter after Easter has
proclaimed that the resurrection life must
begin here. We must to the Lord in daily intercourse, in Holy sympathy
in the faith that links itself to nothing. It
finds its all in Him, and then you shall
know how the glow of the resurrection can
over the dark breast like sunshine; like
sunshine over the valley of the shadow of
death. The risen life—the life of love
and obedience carries to the purchased
soul the evidence of immortality, for
it is seen from the life of Eucharistic
Dublin Castle 25th June 1797

My Lord and Gentlemen,

It having been represented to His Grace, the Duke of Portland, that several labourers such as annually go to England to work at the harvest, have applied for passports to be allowed to go there at this season, His Grace has signified His Majesty's pleasure that passports may be granted to them.

The Lord Lieutenant thereupon desires you will signify to the officers of the several ports that they are to grant passports to men of the above description to go to England, except in those individual cases where there may be grounds for suspicion.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

Castlereagh.

Commissioners of the Revenue.
Berlin 5.

France 3.

England 10.


Capt. C. W. S. C. 22 Gloucester Square

Mrs. F. W. Hayton 7.

24 St. Paul's Sq. East, E.

Miss Chadwick 5.

Hampstead N.W.

London 5.

Wm. Chifield Chadwick 6.

46 Bolton Road

St. John's Wood N.W.


5 Carlton House Terrace

St. J. London

8.

The Duke of Wellington KG &

Cheyne House London W.
15. Miss Grove Brady
16. Mrs. Leane Henry
17. Miss Malcom
18. Miss de Lasalle
19. Henry Keane
20. John Considine
21. Miss Richards
22. George Macdonald
23. Frederick Meyer

Her Grace
The Duchess of Somerset
Park Lane, London

Baroness F. Herwegh
45, Grove End Road
Belsize Park, London

Mrs. Edwin Leafe
43, Albion Street, Hyde Park, W.
London

Mr. George Mahon Esq.
24, Rue de Boissy (Seine et Oise)
Enghien, France

Madame
George Mahon
17, Rue Notre Dame des Champs
Fauborg St. Germain, Paris

Madame O'Connor
135, Fauborg St. Honore
Paris
Octavius Coope
M. P. for Middlesbrough
of the firm of J. D. Coope & Co. Brewers

Whichsoever of the Bap's is the working partner in the firm of Bap & Co. Brewers

Orders for Bavarian Hops

Col. Lloyd, Lieut.-Col.
Any Col. Of Volunteers
Wilt take up "the sight" at Wimbledon.

Mrs Blakeney
1 Tite St
Chelsea, S.W.

London
Ruthven

Geraldine, dau. R. Henry
May 25, 1887

Florence V. Henry
June 17

Violet V. Henry
September 24

Agnes

M. A. Lockett Herr

December 10

Inez C. C. & M. Waetjen
September 14

Julio Lorenzo

Carlos J. J. Waetjen
September 5

Maria J. V. Waetjen
Frey, Cecilia, Caroline, Maria, Léona et Erm. Sept. 14

"Fairy" m. named Edward Henry 1878
M. François, Charles
Alexandre Chaquot
Inspecteur de l'Enseignement
Primaire, Officier de
l'Instruction publique,
Ancien Directeur de l'École
Normale de Pithiviers,
Président de l'Académie,
et Membre de plusieurs Conferences

M. Joseph Chaquot
Colonel à Paramaribo
Pas-de-Calais

Cardinal Duhesme
Pistolet.
M. Constantin Choquet
Chef de gare
Calais

Mlle. Marie Choquet
Religieuse chez les
Sœurs d'Edgardine
Charente

Mlle. Joachima Choquet
Propriétaire
Villa Radamès
Par de Calais

M. Celine Choquet
Libraire, 70 de l'Odéon
Paris

M. Paul Choquet
Architecte
Paris

M. Thé Choquet
Soutien
Cambrai
Oberon

The Mermaids Song
by Osten's

Irish Melody
When first I met thee
by Moore's.

Mennetto
in D. Major
by F. Kuhlan

Rondino
in F. Major
by H. Engkhausen

Maid of Langollen
No. 35
by W. Layland

Je t'aus spécialement
à Coeur qui ont des
croix
La Sonnambula

The Opera box

No. 2.

Arranged by M. Watton.

Cher Gardien,

Voulez-vous avoir la bonté de me procurer ces morceaux de musique ? J'en aurai absolument besoin. Chez M. Perle, je ne puis pas les trouver à Linz et je vous en tiens très reconnaissante. Anne.
Voici la Copie du
Certificat.

Je s'usstign, Délare
que Mlle. Anna
Chevret, n'est
toujours dans
ce monstre, qui
de la place d'institutrice
qu'elle occupait. Son
dévouement aura enfant
concord avec Capacités.
que nous lui avons reconnus.

Signature.
Extraordinary Scene in the House of Commons

An English Member Challenged the Central News says that as the debate on the question of privilege was closing on Friday night, an incident occurred which unpleasant enough in itself, will, it is hoped lead to no graver results. The usual preliminaries to a hostile meeting passed between two members on the floor of the House. An Irish Member, in his eighty-ninth year, was the inviting party, and an English County member, not yet forty, the recipient of the intimation referred to.

The London correspondent for the Freeman's Journal gives the following version of the incident which, he says, enlisted the distress of the debate on Mr. Plimsoll's delinquencies. The House was crowded, and the O'Gorman Member seated himself for convenience on the Conservative side, near Sir George Boyle.
and next to Mr. Egerton, member for Mid-Cheshire. Thus placed, he had the
audacity to cheer a Liberal Speaker. Mr. Egerton thereupon offensively suggested to him that
if he wanted to cheer the Liberals he ought
to go to the other side. Warm words passed
exchanging in the Chamber. Mahon handing
Mr. Egerton his card. This the latter threw
offensively on the floor, and so for the
moment the matter terminated. But
I doubt if it will terminate here. The
old war-horse has been out more than
once, and is just as ready, and for
the matter of that as fit, as ever
he was; and, although in these degenerate
days a duel is out of the question,
I mistake much if Mr. Egerton will
not have to eat humble pie in
some shape or form.
14 years in the service in
18 Royal Drigh
76 Regiment
76 Regiment
Sold out as a Captain

Will Rob. Kemery Apr. 27th
Preigh Castie
WILL SAVAGE
Dwight Cutter
Harry Baldwin
Edwin Cary
American Friends of
Colonel

O'Gorman Malin
L. Wh. Drake
Parliament St.
London
To

The Officer in
4 St. Leger's Row
Merrion
Dublin
À Mons. St. Marie Lema
Mr. Henry van der Pool
Attached to Ministry of Agriculture
No. 41 Rue de Barentines Paris

Maria Katherine Briney Bagot
Augt 11, 56
Henry H. 11 Rue du Temple Rice, Mr. Nash

Mr. Wm. Haswell, Inspector of
Police E division, Constable Corbett

Mr. Chas. Hird, sold 6 Feb. 13 aud. 51 by specific
partner Mr. A. S. Astill, Lynden Buildings

Mrs. Huddersfield, Lilacville R. Tullam

E. W. R. Oliver Cordet Count Goochchurch St.

Gilescale 29 Whitchurch, London C. E.
Recommend to Camden Police
Mrs. Keane (General)  
10 40 Sussex St. St. George's Road. S.W
Chapman Fred 113 Victoria St. Westminster
Dr. Alfred 16 Western Road, Brynmawr
Finlay Dun Esq. Darnaway at Edinburgh Scotland.
L. E. Florigny
Interprète
29 Southampton St
Fitzroy Square W.C.
8 Linacre Esq. M.D. 
3 Kimberley St. 
Parliament Fields 
Liverpool

Note: L.E. Florigni 29 St. Mary St.
Fred Chapman Esq 113 Victoria St W
Alfred Chapman 113 Addison Road
Horton - Franklin M.D. 1125 Belgrave
Park Gardens - South Hampstead
Hindman M.D. New York at 30 West Square
Wm. William Haswell Inspector Police 2 Divison
Chas. Pate Mahon Hayne Happer 40 W. Dublin
Seophold [illegible] of 19 Gold Switzerland
Mindam [illegible] to see the Tower of London
on Monday May 4, 85, Herbert and Son's order
Mus. 62, No 62, Friday at London friend of
D. .. .
George Conyn-Kennet Esq. Longford Castle
Ballycrissane, near Ballinastoe, Ireland.
Matt Kenny M.P. 43 Fentiman Road
Clapham Rd.

M. A. Kenny M.P. V.c
53 Clarence St. S.W.
McDonnell M.D.
2 Upper Kildare St.
Matilda Macnamara M.P. Upper Leason
Dublin

Miss Lzy Moulton niece of
Patrick

Fred Mervyn Scott
W 12 Regent park 700d NW

a Matthew 28 Bark plan Draywater
Swiss schelmaster
To John Methodist
112 Regent Park Road
Go to them and
We兹ty

any alteration

of the
6th June O’Connor Kilmainham Hospital

Jck O’Kelly, 65 Bussborough St. Picadilly SW.
Samson George Captain.
Hirret Anne & Sons July 21, 1870.
Dublin.
Captain Brodrick Hartwell, R.N.
H.B. M. Consul.
Naples.