CARLYLE IN IRELAND.

Chelsea, 4th Oct., 1849.—I will now, my long confused wayfarings of the summer being ended, endeavour to write down with all despatch what I can remember of them. After much sorting of paper-rubbish, reading over all of the Irish letters to my wife and kindred, and in some measure clearing the decks (not for “action” yet, alas, no, no!) set about this, which I partly consider a clearing of my own mind, as some kind of “preparation for action.” *Fuxit.*

REMINISCENCES OF MY IRISH JOURNEY.

Saturday, 30th June, 1849.—After endless “agonies of preparation,” natural to a poor stationary, sedentary, biliary, and otherwise much bewildered mortal, about eight in the morning I got on board the Chelsea steamer here, at the Cadogan Pier; left my poor wife gazing sorrowfully after me, and, in a close, damp-sunny morning, was wafted swiftly down the river. Memory now is a blank nightmare till I reach the wooden platform swinging on the river just above London Bridge, north side, and call earnestly for some boatman to take my luggage and me “to the Athlone, at Alderman Stairs.” Boatman comes, a ragged, lean greasy and sooty creature, with hurried tousled eyes and swollen *shelf* chin—“a wholesome small nature, terribly beaten upon and stung”—who cheerfully takes me in; zealously descends the river with me, tide against him; whisks his way like a needle thro’ innumerable impediments of ships, rafts, barges; sweating, panting, eyes looking still more toilsome, jacket doffed, *shelf* chin still more protruded; and at half-past nine, reaches the *Athlone*, a dingy dirty-looking Dublin steamer (but a steamer and mode of travel I had chosen against my lazy wishes, and in obedience to my insights and determinations); and, after rowing round (steward or third-mate at first refusing to let down the steps) puts me on board—takes 1s. 6d. with protest, the double his fare, and splashes away again about his business. There am I on board.

Steamer lying all, to an unexpected degree, as if in a kind of greasy sleep. A*£2* fare demanded by some landsman interested seems the liveliest fact. Canaille of various kinds, Irish by look, getting itself located in the fore-deck; one yellow-faced, roughish, very slight-made Irish figure in cap half-drunk fixes my attention, by his endless talk to stewards etc., seemingly about nothing at all or next to nothing: a sorrowful phenomenon often confirmed afterwards. Half-pay Serjeant looking figure,—clean old Lancashire physiognomy of fifty (old Indian soldier, now at Falmouth, as I learned afterwards) is talking insidipities about the news from the papers, I forget what. Other figures—the more spectral in my memory, somewhat like spectral flies in a spectral gluepot! I was very sick in body, perhaps still more so in soul; and had, by no means, a lively mirror of attention to hold up to them. At ten o’clock, nevertheless, with unexpected precision, a bell rang, the steam mechanism began growling, and we jumbled forth on our way.

To the river-mouth I remember little with distinctness; the day had settled into grey; with more than enough of east-wind now that our own velocity was added to it. The brick-chaos and ship-and-boat-chaos of big London till after Greenwich lies across my remembrance like an ugly indistinct haze, full of noise and confusion, no figure distinct in it. Passengers, one after one, came on board; at Greenwich a great many soldiers "recruits and invalids* Irish both, the latter from India, and "bad subjects* mostly, as I learned afterwards,—these came on board at Gravesend in great number, drunk many of them, with or without officers (*without* it afterwards turned out); a nasty sight rather. Pilot-boats hooked themselves astern of us, and went shoving thro’ the foam; sometimes as many as 4 boats at once: "pilots looking out for a job,"—favored by the steamers. A tall antelope or panther figure in red coat (about Gravesend, I think) misses the proper boarding-place from his boat; steps into one of these pilot-boats, cool he amid the tumult of noises and splashing of spray; and twists gallantly aloft over the stern; dashes the spray from self and papers, and with a brisk calmness which I could not but admire, stept smiling forwards to his place, the foredeck: a corporal of foot; commander he, as I found, of the broken military there. An exceedingly tall lank simple-looking Irish gentleman came on board thereabouts too, whom I afterwards named to myself the "Irish *Tows*" (see Dickens). A very short well-conditioned cockney-looking gentleman had likewise come. I took him for the captain of these Majesty’s forces of ours; but found afterwards he was a tourist, ‘looking
at all the capital Cities," Paris last year, Dublin
this; he had a small tear-store (from which I
guessed a wife too); his big blue eyes, silly as
he was, had at times a beautiful sorrow in
them while he sat silent in the evening on
deck for a while; a rough pug-face—tamed
into perfect peacable politeness, had in it an
air of limited rationality, veracity and English
wholesomeness, which pleased me. But I
must get on! Somewhere on the river a big
fat Englishman of fifty stept on board, burly,
black, pock-marked, one eye shut (seemingly
out, but it proved to be in too, on occasion):
some trader (one would have hoped, in bacon
and edibles) to the Plymouth region, I after-
wards found. Our other cabin passenger,
where entering I noticed not, was an elderly
Lancashire or Cumberland man, you could
not say of what quality below a gent; seeble-
minded, good-humoured, his old wrinkly face
grew quite blown-out at last, the eyes almost
shut up, by inflammatory regimen of whiskey
&c. and want of sleep before the voyage
ended. I did not in the least hate, yet how
little either, did I pity this poor old man.
Alas, wrap up in our own black cares (which
we ought to conquer, and keep moderately
conquered, if we stood to our post), shut up
the soul of man from feeling for his brother,—
surely an ignoble state! let this suffice for our
ship's loading. I remember very vaguely
Erith, much more so Southend or rather the
name of "Southend and its long Pier" (a cockney bathing-place). I have a dim hint of
grey-green country and spectral objects enough
there rushing past me all that day and after-
noon. Our Captain, an excellent, civil, able,
old Welshman, kept aloft on the platform;
very obliging when you spoke to him. I went
twice there with a cigar, looked down into the
sea of Irish rabble, and began to decipher
type-faces of the Irish. The "light boats," we
passed near to two or three of them; the
deariest objects I ever in this world saw;
the Girdler Tongue &c. on their several
shoals of those names; must keep a light
burning at night; the two men have no func-
tion else whatever; I suppose they can eat
terribly, and sleep nearly the whole day.
Their boats were bobbing and capering in the
wild surf; narrow was the share otherwise
these poor fellows had of this Universe. It is
a wild expanse of shoals and channels, this
Thames mouth. I had never been on that
side of it, at least never in daylight, having
usually in former voyages passed by the Nore.
Of Broadstairs and Ramsgate, nothing but a
tremulous cloudy shadow remains. Ditto of
Deal. I saw Walmer Castle, Duke of Welling-
ton's, looking down on us with wings of
planted wood; less memorably some big Hotel,
perhaps more than one, its windows glittering
in the bleared windy sunset,—not beautiful to
me they, or anything, in that sad mood.
Dover (lived at twenty-four years before, one
autumn) looked grim enough in the twilight;
I could recognise almost nothing of my old
localities, the new "entrance of the tunnel"
was not recognisable except as a small
blotch. How I took tea &c. and went to bed
is quite abolished from recollection; too well
can I recollect the snoring of my one-eyed
provision friend,—whose eating at tea, whole
chickens and plates of ham vanishing before
him, I do now recollect! Also that I got up,
probably about midnight; was told we were
opposite Brighton, but could see no token of
that or of anything but a dim flat coast with
some kind of luminous gleam all along where
sea met land; whereupon I had to smoke a
pipe, and descend to my lair again. Cyclops
snoring still more effectively now—seldom or
never heard such snoring, which was not a
stream, diastole and systole, but a whirlpool
rather, or system of whirlpools, bottomless
maelstroms and sandy systes conjoined (alas
me!), for the man was nearly suffocated by
cloud curtains and by vanished plates of ham.
I have a dim but certain recollection of jumping
out of my bed or drawer at last, indignantly
dashing his curtains open, with some
passionate demand to "cease that beastly
gurgling and gluddering, in the name of all
the devils!" Whereby at least my heavy
provisional friend did awake; and I fell
asleep and heard no more of him for that
night. Poor fellow; not a bad creature, after
all; there seemed a kind of healthy banter in
him, a merry vivid eye; probably an excellent
dealer in bacon, praiseworthy as a British
citizen of 1849; but he did eat excessively,
and his snoring was to me at once hateful and
terrible,—poor fellow after all!

Sunday morning (1 July) at seven came on
deck: beautifully sunny morning, Isle of Wight,
Ventnor region lying close at hand, and the
ship motionless waiting for the turn of the
tide—wind had gone round from east to west
in the night: we hung for about an hour with
little, at first with next to no motion, opposite
that southwest region of the little Island. The
special localities, none of which were known to
me beforehand, I did not get committed to
memory. A straggling hamlet (perhaps about
Dunmore, I can't now find on the map any name
that fixes itself as the name then given me) with
a kind of bay and clayey unbeautiful coasts,
this stood distinct; less so other struggling
human objects; and now only Ventnor
itself figures as absorbing the whole vivid
past of the scene. A steepish slope, very green
but rather treeless; houses and little gardens
sprinkled over a good part of it, connected by oblique paths; grass-surface very beautiful everywhere, shrubberies apparently flourishing; a pleasant group of dwellings hung out there against the morning sun,—and one of them, I know not which, had been John Sterling’s last dwelling! I looked intently, with many thoughts. Bonchurch not visible now—had it been? I knew also (what was curious to think of) that John Forster, little dreaming of my whereabouts, was in one White’s at Bonchurch, down from London that very morning. Far elsewhither was I bound. With eye or with glass, looking never so intently I could discover no human or even living figure; which proves perhaps that our distance was greater than the short distance it appeared to be. “Toots” very loquacious when he could get a chance, came talking about Dr. McHale of Tuam (“Chum” he called it) and Nangles of Achill Island, and how John had “cursed them all with bell, book, and candle” etc. which I shook off, not believing it at all literally in spite of Toots’s evident bona fides, and wishing indeed to see Vennor rather than it. After Vennor, talk with the half-pay Serjt. Major; Wight now flitting faster by us, the ship being under full movement again. Of Indian soldiers; mainly about the economics, difficulties, etc., of locomotion for armies; but above all things the prices of articles in the various markets, allowances of grog—what you could get, and pocket or swallow, by your soldiering in India—this was the theme of my half-pay Serjt. A most healthy practical man; simplicity itself, and yet savoir-faire enough, tough as leather, and a stroke in him (I could see) like that of a quarter staff of oak. Man worth remembering, told me of his pensions, promotions, appointment now (to some military charge of a district, I think) at Falmouth: “as good as one hundred pounds in all, sir, which is very well, you see,” more total absence of bragging, nay of self-consciousness or of any unwholesome element it was impossible to see or figure. Soldiering like working, in such men; strong both ways, as native oak: the strongest kind of men. After Wight, Needles &c. (terribly worn, almost dilapidated and ruinous ugly-looking) had rapidly flowed past,—perhaps before ten o’clock,—the coast left us; Southampton &c. far in the distance, passed unnoticed, and I think I must have taken to read Quaker Pim’s book on Ireland which else passed unnoticed. Or perhaps I went to sleep? Probably that was it? Yes, in my notebook (pencil) it is marked so “fell asleep on deck a little in the sun towards noon.”

N. B. After three days more there is not even a pencil scrap, nothing but the letters to help me to decipher what was the exact day of this or that occurrence still remembered by me.

It turned out now there had a man been lost last night. The good old Captain so reported it. On Saturday evening, most of the poor Irish wretches of “invalids” got more or less completely drunk; some of them even on entering, had needed no completing. One of them, a lean, angry, misguided, entirely worthless looking creature, age perhaps forty, came staggering upon the quarter-deck, and made a turn there: turn nearly completed, he came right upon the captain who of course ordered him off,—which order, tho’ given mildly enough, the poor drunk wretch felt to be insulting to his honour, and swore fiercely not to comply with. A scuffle had ensued (Captain’s hand got “twisted”): all of us started up to conjure the poor wretch &c.; he did then turn off, abashed, perhaps repentant, had taken more drink for consolation; was “last seen about midnight”: it was now he that was never to be seen more! The Irish physiognomies I studied often from the upper platform: besides my yellow friend with the cap, I had made out some five or six type-physiognomies, which I could recognize as specimens of Irish classes of faces: there was the angry-bewildered, for instance the poor wretch that went overboard, or a still better yet left on board, a lean withered show of a creature with hanging brows, droop nose, mouth-corners drooping, chin narrow, narrow eyes full of sorrow and rage; “I have a right to be here, sir, I want my ration!” said he once. There was there a blonde big tiger-face (to whom I lent a light for his pipe); this is of mixed breed, I think a north-country face: noble possibility quite marred. Irish sailor at the helm in wig and storm hat; bulky, with aquiline face and closed mouth, wild cunning little eye: like Jock McDonald of my early years. Ah me! These faces are still very clear to me; and were I a painter, I could draw them; others, one or two, not thought of again till now, have got erased; I was struck in general with the air of faculty misbred, and gone to waste, or more or less “excellent possibility much marred,” in almost all these faces. The man had found himself so enveloped in conditions which he deemed unfair, which he had revolted against, but had not been able to conquer, that he had so to speak, lost his way; a sorry sight, the tragedy of each of these poor men; but here too surely is a “possibility”; if the Irish faculty be good, you can breed it, put it among conditions which are fair or at least fairer.
"Portland Bill": it was on awakening from one of my deck sleeps, well on in the afternoon that this object: a muddy-beached little Island, I found,—perhaps an Island only at high tide:—shaped rather like a battle bill: was that the origin of the name? From this point the Coast continued our neighbour again; by degrees Dorsetshire passed, and then Devonshire with its gnarled rocks (as if they were whinstone or limestone, and Scotch rocks) winded rapidly off, as the evening sank—viewless now, clamped, and rather windy, as we were running into the teeth of the breeze. Many caves, gnarled promontories, rock islets; trim houses and fields, no human creature visible; a silent English sabbath country,—like the dream of a sabbath. Mate, of whom anon, points out Plymouth light in the thickening dusk; past ten we make the light: Breakwater with its red lamp with its sudden calm of sea, and tumult of boats;—we were in some most dark, strait place, with rain beginning, and they called it Plymouth Harbour. Toots's talk to me, while the bustle went on, about an Irish lord (just dead?) and his brother, transcendent blackguards, beautiful once, dance or dinner of innumerable improper-females in London once—pity rather that I have forgotten that: but of Toots who could do anything but forget? Smooth-flowing shallow shameless river of talk; always in one or two minutes, when I could not bodily get away from him, my thoughts slid far away. These transcendent Irish lords were connected, somehow by marriage with the late Duke of Gordon. Of my night in this harbour there remains yet sad memorial; in a scrawl of a letter begun about midnight to my wife! Enough here to record the stages or chief epochs: 1. To bed very sleepy. Toots and the Lancashire Non-significant, talking serious jargon for about an hour in the cabin, wouldn't let me; I remember, the poor cockney tourist had been asking "for a pen," remembered Post Office here, and started up to write, by way of deliverance from that ear-torture:—2. Writing with ear-tortment still worn near at hand, my Provisional friend (O Heaven I thought he had been gone, never to snore more) step in, evidently full of food and porter; at sight of him I start, can write no farther; lock up my writing case, wait impatiently that Toots and Non-significant would end. 3. Try bed again; can't at all. Toots and Non-significant stumble in, rain patterns on the deck, Provisional friend takes to snoring—"blubber—gurgle—gudder!" I start up and don my clothes; find in the cabin too a poor under-steward snoring, loudly but humanly, and have not the heart to awaken him. Uncertain what to do, fly on deck, smoke (under my umbrella), try not to despair; find at last a side cabin with nothing in it but rubbish of clothes, a sofa and an open window; fling myself down there, thanking Heaven, and fall sound asleep—till eight next morning.

Monday, 2d July. All busy when I came on deck; sunny morning, boxes, bales, persons getting or got on board; soon sail; have seen nothing of Plymouth, see little even of the harbour except confusion of ropes and ships;—size of it guessable at less than I expected. Tract of town (Cutwater they called it?) stretching back on the right as we sailed out; buildings like public storehouses, or official houses farther down; two neat women step hurriedly on board there. Misventurous Irishwomen, giving up their plan of emigration to Australia, and cowering back to Ennis in Clare, as I afterwards learned; sisters, Misses Hewit by name. Breakwater a stone glacis, with light-tower (perhaps Cannon-tower too) and small esplanade at the end, some frigates scattered about; it was Plymouth Sound; pretty enough in the summer morning after such a night. Various new figures now on board; new prey to Toots. I spoke to none; hoped they would leave at Falmouth where we were to call. Sick gentleman in big wicker cradle lay on the deck; poor fellow! "paralytic in the lower extremities," going to Dublin for surgery, attended only by a rough clown of a servant; his eyes look mild and patient, tho' sad; intelligent white face; age probably about thirty-five; they shifted him round out of the sun; not to embarrass him, we had to forbear looking at his cradle or him.

Cornish coast, as that of Devonshire had been, gnarled rocky; indent ed all along, harbour and sound (when once you had "opened it") at the bottom of each little bay "Polly"—something or other, when you asked the name. An interesting event to me. Looe: "that is Looe," that strait hardly perceptible crack or notch in the rocks there.—Poor C. Buller, poor old years of his and mine! Powey-harbour entrance was marked by white spots, a couple, painted on the rocks; not find it otherwise. Toots preying on the newcomers. "Hum-m-m. Drum-m-m-m!" with a strong Irish intonation in it. Many trim sloops of one pattern, with red sails and conspicuous label ("P. H. No. 1," etc.? something like that) were nimbly cutting about: "Pilchard-boats, sir!" All busy here, crowded steamer crossed us on the left; pleasure-trip, Falmouth—to the Eddysonde probably. Half-pay Serjeant did the honours of the Coast as we approached his new home; has liberty.
seemingly of the quarter-deck, but feeds and sleeps in some region of his own. About noon or after, past St. Mawes and on the left past Pendennis,—Falmouth; and moor there "for about an hour."—which proved two hours and more.

I might, I had I foreseen that latter fact, have gone ashore to see "Barclay Fox" and Co., if nothing better; nay, I was near going, had my foot on the ladder towards a boat, but in the scrambling tumult gave it up again, and decided to stay and look about me and pensively smoke and consider. John Sterling's house was there too; but nobody could tell me which; tho' one, a brisk young damsel did point out the warehouse of the Foxes, a big house near the sea. Falmouth might contain three or four thousand souls (as the look suggested to guess); it hung, pleasantly enough, tho' much too bare-looking, on the slope of the acclivity and down close to the Sea; reminded me a little of Kirkcaldy, except that this was squarish in shape, not "a long town" rather a "loose town," as I judged; one street near the sea, main street I suppose, on the level; the sloping thoroughfares I judged to be mostly lanes. The country looked bare; the harbour land-locked is beautiful, and if deep must be excellent. Assisted clown to screen the poor invalid gentleman in his cradle from the hot windless sun; fixed up my own umbrella over him, which the clown afterwards told me, in confidential gratitude, was "a great support."—Sent a card ashore to Fox; admired the clean, sturdily, clear-looking boatmen; watched their long dangerous loading and disloading. Tootts had gone, Provisional friend (O joy!) had gone; hoped we should now have a stiffer gale. About two the steam growled again, and we got under way, close to the little pleasant Castle of Pendennis this time, a trim castellated height with trim paths &c. (one company in it, Serji. Halfpay had said); and so again out to the open deep.

Our 2 Irishwomen "from Ennis in Clare" with their clean summer bonnets (mere clean calico, folded full over paste board, with a tuck or two; much admired by me) had come to the quarter-deck; wished evidently to be spoken to; were by me after others of us. Father had been a Lieutenant of foot with pension, mother too with pension; both being dead, resources were all out: parson had advised emigration, "free passage to Australia" was certain if we would deposit £12 in advance; deposited, sold off, came to Plymouth, found the "free passage" a passage among parish paupers, and shranked (of course) at the notion of it! Officers had been extremely helpful and polite; got us back, with difficulty, our £12 and here we are, wending our sad way home again! A more distressing story I had not lately heard. For both the women, "ladies" you could not have hesitated even in the poor-house to call them, were clearly of superior faculty and quality: the elder some forty-five perhaps, a ruggid brave-looking woman; the younger delicate, graceful, and even still beautiful, tho' verging towards middle-age also. The two unfortunates, was there nothing other for them by way of career in the world but this! The younger was quite pleasant company; but at "the Lizard" or earlier began to grow sick, grew ever sick, and I had to lead her to her place, a horrible den called "Second Cabin," and there leave her sister and her. Ill-nature of the stewardess, tiff between the old and the will because of these poor Miss Hewits. "Bring me our basket, pray sir! Stewardess will give it you!" were the last words of the elder from her dark den. Stewardess knew nothing of their basket, not she; old captain awoke from his after dinner nap, reproached the woman for her greedy hard character, ordered her to "know" the basket, which, with very angry tears, assisted by me and my soothing eloquence, the creature at last did. Base, in many cases, under certain aspects, is the mind of man!

The "Lizard point" we would pass before dinner; stormy place of cliffs, high cliffs, rough water; I found that in shape it did resemble somewhat the head of a lizard,—at least on the western side it does. We were past the "southern"most land of Britain then; but the tossing of the water did not abate as promised; the evening light glared wild and sad upon the solitary sea, to the Land's-end, that was the word now. Coast still high and all rock; Land's-end stretching out black ahead; it was towards sunset when we actually reached it; passed it round the lighthouse at the distance perhaps of a mile. The wildest most impressive place I ever saw on the coasts of Britain. A lighthouse rises on a detached rock some considerable space ahead; many detached rocks, of a haggard skeleton character, worn haggard by the wild sea, are scattered about between the lighthouse and end of the firm cliff; that cluster, where the lighthouse is, had seemed to me like the ruins of a cathedral for some time. Very wild and grim, impressive in itself and as the notables of British capes. A farmhouse called by sailors "First and last" stands very near to the extremity; farther round to the west are villages and many houses visible, "mining village" you are told; the promontory itself is among
the highest I have seen (much higher than St. Bees I thought); sheer and black. A boat or two, poor specks of piscatory human art, were seen rocking and paddling among the angry-skeleton rocks in these ever- vexed waters; where they were to land, or how get up to “First and last” one didn’t well see. But here at last is the spectre of the mixed cathedral,—a lighthouse among haggard sea-beat rocks, namely; and we are round the Land’s-end, getting round towards the western side of it, and had better look well out last. The sunshine now went out; angry breeze blew colder from dark cloudy skies,—baddish night, probably? Some poor laboring ship, with patched sails and not otherwise of prosperous aspect met us past the lighthouse, borne into the grim evening, it on its way, we on ours; and the Land’s-end was among the things that had been; “standing for the Tuscar, sir!”—Tuscar light on the coast of Wexford, one hundred and thirty miles off. And so the evening and the morning had been a new day.

As there was nothing to be seen on deck but the dim tumult of sea and sky, I suppose I must have gone early to bed: I can remember shutting my little cabin door, (for the harsh stewardess, in hope probably of a shilling, had volunteered to make a bed for me in the place where I had found refuge the night before) with a satisfied feeling, and turning in with great hope: but, alas, it proved far otherwise. My first experience in the new bed was a jolt that nearly threw me out: the wind had risen, was still rising; the steamer pitched, rolled, tumbled, creaked and growled: doors banging, men’s feet and voices sounding, and the big sea booming and roaring; not a wink of sleep could be had all night, hardly could one’s place in bed be maintained. Some time, perhaps between three and four I went on deck to smoke; a wild wet stormy dimness everywhere; the mate dripping from every angle of his face and person—with thin wet shoes on, I remember—approached my shelter, talking sea stoicsisms to me, admitting that it was a roughish night: noticeable fellow this; very civil, very good-humoured, sliding about (for he trailed his limbs and feet with thin shoes) to put this and that detail in order always; voice thin, creaky, querulous—hesitatory, and as if it couldn’t be troubled to speak; a rocking, sliding, innocent-hearted “sea-pedant” (as such I had classed him); with lips drawn in, puckered brow, and good-humoured eyes pretending to be wearier than they were; came from the Medway, had been wrecked, traded to Aberdeen, was now paddling about in these seas;—may he prosper, poor fellow!

I flung myself next on the sofa, under miscellaneous wrappage, and did then get some stony sleep till the morning fairly broke.

Tuesday, 3rd July.—On deck between eight and nine, all hands looking out for “the Tuskar” when doing nothing else; old captain and a wretched passenger or two trying to walk the quarter-deck (impossible for any two-footed land animal); big sheets of spray dashing over them from time to time. A wild grey tumult; sight and sound everywhere of the rather dismal sort in sea and in sky. One ship or perhaps two at various times visible; elsewhere no Tuskar, no motion that was not of the chaotic powers. Sailors made a wave or motion or sound of some sort from the platform, captain too looked; Tuskar at last! In a few instants more I also could see it; white pillar or tower rising steady amid the tumult of the waters, strange and welcome; some twelve miles off, they said. We turned now gradually to the right: for Arklow head, for Wicklow do., then was Dublin itself to come. Wind, as we turned from it on our new course, grew softer somewhat and water smoother, but all day it was gusty, very uncomfortable and too cold. The poor sick gentleman had passed the night on deck, his cradle well screened under tarpaulins; and didn’t seem much hurt by the rough weather. Lancashire Non-significant, who took a little punch perhaps too often, seemed greatly out of sorts; his poor face, red as vermillion in parts, and swollen as if you had blown up all its old wrinkles with wind;—poor devil; yet he ate again at breakfast, and made no complaint, took nothing amiss.

“Wexford Harbour,” visible only as a blank on the line of coast, was a mere tradition to us. Wexford and Wicklow hills (I supposed about Eniscorthy and Ferra) many commonplace looking hills of moderate height and complex arrangement now visible. Vinegar Hill, a peaked flat cone, conspicuous enough among the others. Thought of the “Battle of Vinegar Hill,” but not with interest, with sorrow rather and contempt; one of the ten times ten thousand futile fruitless “battles” this brawling unreasonable people has fought,—the saddest of distinctions to them among peoples! In heaven’s name learn that “revolting” is not the trade which will profit you. The unprofitable of all trades, if you exceed in it! In heaven’s name either be at peace, or else try to fight with some chance of success! “Hill of Tarah” visible too, of conical shape; but not the historical-Illustrious Tara,—that is in Meath, I think; tho’ that too is but moderately “illustrious” to me.

Arklow Town I didn’t see at all; understood there was next to no town, but remem-
bered "Wooden Ludlow's" adventure there, and could have liked to take some picture of the ground with me. Wicklow head, beautiful trim establishment of a light-house there, properly three towers (one or else two of them having proved wrong built), accurately white-washed, walled in, with paths &c., a pleasure to look at upon the brown way. These generally like that of Devonshire or the braver forms of Scotch coast; interior not ill-cultivated; houses trim enough from the distance; fields fenced and some small straggings of plantation even. Behind Wicklow Head, in a broad shallow bay looking rather bleared, found Wicklow Town, kept looking at it as we sailed northward right away from it; lies in a hollow on the southern side of the bay screened by Wicklow head from the east winds—rather a feeble kind of County Town; chapels, a steeple, slate roofs, thin cloud of smoke; perhaps 2 or towards 3 thousand inhabitants, as I judged. In all these seas we saw no ship. Absolutely none at all but one Wicklow Fishing-sloop, of the same form but quite rusty and out of repair as the Cornish Pilchard-sloops of yesterday; alas one, & in this state of ineffectuality. A big steamer farther on, making from Dublin towards "Bristol" (I think our captain said); this and a pilot boat not employed by us; except these three we saw no other ships at all in those Irish seas that day. Wonderful & lamentable! chorus all my Irish friends; and grope for their pikes to try and mend it! Bray Head I had seen before; and Bray, but couldn't make my recollections correspond. Beautiful suburban country by the shores there, on the Dublin side. Works of Wicklow Railway, hanging over the sea, I remember, probably about Bray Head. Afternoon sinking lower, wind cold, bleary, loud; no dinner till one got to Dublin; wish we were there. Dublin Bay at last; Kingston with its small exotic rows of Villas hanging over the saltwater; Dalkey Islet, with ruined church, close on the other side of us; Kingstown Harbour, huge square basin within granite moles, few ships, small business in it, wild wind was tossing some filament of steam about (mail steamer, getting ready I suppose for Holyhead), and the rest was idle vacancy. Long lines of granite embankment, a noble channel with docks, miles of it (there seemed to me), and no ship in it, no human figure on it, the genius of vacancy alone possessing it! Will "be useful some day" I suppose? The look of it, in one's own cold wretched humour, was rather sad.—Dublin Harbour at last; a few ships actually moored here, along the keys nearest to the City. Tumult, as usual; our key was on the north bank. Miss Hewits came up, specially begged me not to leave their luggage once on shore till they themselves came with the remainder of it; did so, tho' little able to wait; was hardly ever in a more deplorable state of body than even now. Despatched the Miss Hewits; got into a cab myself escaping from the utterable hurryburly. "Imperial Hotel, Sackville street!"—and was safely set down there, in wind and dust, myself a mass of dust and inflammatory ruin, about 6 or 7 in this evening of Tuesday, July 3.—What a pleasure to get fairly washed, and into clean linen and clothes, once more! small wholesome dinner in the ground storey; fine roomy well-ordered place; but, alas, at the Post Office there was no admittance, "all shut at seven." I had to take that disappointment, and instead of receiving letters write letters.

Imperial Hotel people, warned I suppose by Fitzgerald (Miss Purcell the proprietress's nephew) had brightened up into enthusiastic smiles of welcome at sound of my name: all was done for me then that human waiterage in the circumstances could do; I had a brisk-eyed deit Irish youth by way of special attendant, really a clever, active, punctual youth, who seemed as if he would have run to the world's end for me at lifting of my finger: he got me cloakpins (my little bed-room the "quietest" they had, wanted such); bath tubs, attended to my letters, clothes, messages, waited on me like a familiar fairy. Could they have got me into a room really "quiet," where I might have really slept, all had been well there. But that was not possible; not there, nor anywhere else in Inns. One's "powers of observation" act under sad conditions, if the nerves are to be continually in a shatter with want of sleep and what it brings! Under that sad condition, as of a gloomy pressure of waking nightmare, were all my Irish operations, of observation or other, transacted; no escape from it; take it silently therefore, say nothing more of it, but do the best you may under it as under a law of fate.

About 10 at night, still writing letters, I received "John O'Hagan's" visit; a note from Duffy, who was dining there, had lain waiting for me before—brisk innocent modest young barrister, this John O'Hagan; Duffy's sister-in-law did by no manner of means let rooms; so her offer of one, indicated in Duffy's note, had to be at once declined: Duffy himself "would be here in half an hour." Wrote on to my mother or to Jane: Duffy came soon after the time set. Drank a "glass of lemonade" from me, I a glass of punch; took my letters of introduction home with him to scheme out a route, gave me a road series "drive here first, then there, &c." for Dublin
introductions on the morrow; and after a silent pipe I tumbled into bed.

Wednesday, 4th July.—Breakfast in the Public room; considerable company; polite all, and less of noise among them than when I was formerly there: arrangements all perfect; "toasted bacon," coffee, toast, all right and well served—No letters for me at the Post-Office! strange, but no help. Car ("a shilling an hour") about noon (I think) to go and deliver my introductions; got a body of letters just as I was stepping out on this errand: all right, I hope, Postmaster mistaken before! M'Donnel of the National Schools, "engaged," very well; to Board of Works, Poor-law Power not come; Larcom just coming, read my letters in his room, go away then as he has not yet got his business done. In Merrion Square Doctor Stokes in: clever, energetic, but squinting, rather fierce, sinister-looking man,—at least some dash of that suspectible in him: to dine there, nevertheless, to-morrow evening—Doctor Kennedy not at home, Sir R. Kane do, (out of town); Sir Duncan Macgregor, found him, an excellent old Scotchman, soldierly, open, genial, sagacious: Friday night to dine with him; left my other military letters there, and drove to Mrs. Callan's (Duffy's sister-in-law) — had missed Pim the Quaker before; "in London": left Forster's letter, declining to see the other members of the firm just now. Long talk with Mrs. Callan, Dr. C., and Mrs. Duffy; Duffy in his room ill of slight cold. Home to Imperial again; with a notice that I will go and bathe at Howth;—find Dr. Evory Kennedy at the door as I am inquiring about that; go in with him, talk; he carries me in his vehicle to the Howth Station, not possible for this night; can do it at Kingston, drives off for the station thither, with repeated invitations that I will dine with him,—finds on the road that Kingston also will not do, and renews his entreaties to dine, which seeing now no prospect for the evening, I comply with K.; drives me all about; streets beautiful, but idle, empty; charming little country house (naming irrecoverable now), beyond some iron-foundry or forge-works, beyond "Rev. Dr. Todle's," on the Dundrum or Ranelagh side: wife and sisters all out to receive us: sisters, especially elder sister, expected to be charmed at sight of "Thomas Carlyle!": tho' whether they adequately were or not, I cannot say.— Pleasant enough little dinner there; much talk of Pitt Kennedy, a brother now with Napier in India; vivid inventive patriotic man, it would appear, of whose pamphlets they promised me several (since read, not without some real esteem of the headlong Pitt Kennedy); other brother is Lord Bath's agent in Monaghan,—hence chiefly those attentions to me. Ladies gone,—pale, elderly earnest-eyed lean couple of sisters, insipid-beautiful little wife.—"Dr. Cooke Taylor" is announced, a snuffy, babbling, bashful fellow, whom I had not wished at all specially to see.—Strange dialect of this man, a Youghal native, London had little altered that; immense lazy gurgling about the throat and palate regions, speech coming out at last not so much in distinct pieces and vocables, as in continuous erudition, semi-masticated speech. A peculiar smile too dwelt on the face of poor snuffy Taylor; I pitied, but could not love him—with his lazy gurgling, semi-masticated, semi-deceitful (and self-deceiving) speech, thought and action. Poor fellow, one of his books that I read "On the Manufacturing regions in 1843," was not so bad; Lord Clarendon, a great Patron of his, had got him a pension, brought him over to Ireland:— and now (about a fortnight ago, end of Sept.) I learn that he is dead of cholera, that, better or not so good, I shall never see him again! We drove home together that night, in Dr. Kennedy's car; I set him out at his house (in some modest clear street, near Merrion Square); two days after, I saw him at the Zoological breakfast; gurgle-smurf, Cockney- and-Youghal wit again in semi-masticated dialect, with great expressions of regard for me, as well as with other half or whole untruths;—and so poor Taylor was to vanish, and the curtains rush down between us impenetrable for evermore. Allah akbar, Allah Kerim!

Thursday, 5th July.—What people called, what bustle there was of cards, and people, and appointments, and invitations in my little room, I have quite forgotten the details of (letters indicate more of it perhaps): what I can remember is mainly what I did, and not quite definitely (except with effort) all or the most of that.

Notes and visitors, hospitable messages and persons. Macdonnel, Colonel Foster, Dr. Kennedy—in real truth I have forgotten all the particulars; of Thursday I can remember only a dim hurly-burly, and whirlpool of assiduous hospitable calls and proposals, till about four o'clock when a "Sir Philip Crompton," by no means the most notable of my callers, yet now the most noted in my memory, an aged, rather vain and not very deep-looking Doctor of Physic, came personally to "drive me out,"—drive me to the Phoenix Park and Lord Lieutenant's, as it proved. Vapid-inept looking streets in this Dublin, along the quays and everywhere; sad defect of wagons, real business vehicles or even gentleman's car-
riages; nothing but an empty whirl of street cars, buckster carts and other such “trashery.” Sir P’s. talk, Twistleton mainly—Phoenix Park, gates, mostly in grass, monument, a pyramid, I really don’t remember in “admiration” of what,—some victory perhaps? Frazer’s “Guide-book” would tell. Hay going on, in pikes, coils, perhaps swathes too; patches of potatoes even: a rather dimnish wearisome look. House with wings (at right angles to the body of the building) with esplanade, two sentries, and utter solitude, looked decidedly dull. Sir P., some business inside, tho’ Ladship, out, leaves me till that end; I write my name, with date merely, not with address, in his Lordship’s book (“haven’t the honor to know her Ladship,”) am conducted through empty galleries, into an empty room in the western (or is it northern?) wing, am there to wait. Tire soon of waiting; walk off leaving message. Sir P. overtakes me before we reach the gate; sets me down at my hotel again, after much celebration of his place in the Wicklow Hills, etc., after saluting an elderly route Prince or Graf something, a very unbeautiful old boiled-looking foreign dignitary (Swede, I think) married to somebody’s sister; and with salutations, takes himself away, muttering about “Zoological society breakfast on Saturday,” and I, barely in time now for Stokes’s dinner, behold no more.

Stokes’s dinner was well replenished both with persons and other material, but it proved rather unsuccessful. Foolish Mrs. Stokes, a dim Glasgow lady, with her I made the reverse of progress,—owing chiefly to ill-luck. She did bore me to excess, but I did not give way to that; had difficulty however in resisting it; and at length once, when dinner was over, I answering somebody about something chanced to quote Johnson’s, “Did I say anything that you understood, Sir?” the poor foolish lady took it to herself; bridled, tossed her head with some kind of indignant-polemic ineptitude of a reply; and after long flounced out of the room (with her other ladies, not remembered now), and became, I fear, my enemy for ever! Petrie, a Painter of Landscapes, notable antiquarian, enthusiastic for Brian Boru and all that province of affairs; an excellent simple, affectionate lovable soul, “dear old Petrie,” he was our chief figure for me: called for punch instead of wine, he, and was gradually imitated; a thin, wrinkly, half-ridiculous, yet mildly dignified man; old bachelor, you could see; speaks with a panting manner, difficult to find the word; shews real knowledge, tho’ with sad credulity on Irish antiquarian matters; not knowledge that I saw on anything else. Burton, a young Por-

trait-Painter; thin-acquiline man, with long thin locks scattered about, with a look of real Painter-talent, but thin, proud-vain; not a pleasant “man of genius.” Todd, antiquarian parson (Dean or something), whose house I had seen the night before: little round-faced, dark-complexioned, squat, good humored and knowing man; learned in Irish Antiquities he too; not without good instruction on other matters too.—These and a mute or two were the dinner; Stokes, who has a son that carves, sitting at the side; after dinner there came in many other mutes who remained such to me. Talk, in spite of my endeavours, took an Irish-versus-English character; wherein, as I really have no respect for Ireland as it now is and has been it was impossible for me to be popular! Good humor in general, tho’ not without effort always, did maintain itself. But Stokes, “the son of a United-Irishman” as I heard, grew more and more gloomy, emphatic, contradictory: after eleven I was glad to get away. Petrie and others in kindly mood going with me so far as our roads coincided; and about twelve (I suppose) I got to bed,—and do not suppose, also, but know, that there was a wretched wakeful night appointed me: some neighbouring guest taken suddenly ill, as I afterwards heard. (I must get on faster, be infinitely briefer in regard to all this!

Friday, 6th July.—Still in the bath-tub, when my waiter knocked at the door, towards 9; and so soon as let in, gave me a letter with notice that some orderly, or heiduc, or I know not what the term is, was waiting in some vehicle for an answer. Invitation from Lord Clarendon to dine with him on Saturday: here was a nodus! For not having slept, I had resolved to be out of Dublin and the noise without delay; Kennedy had pressed me to his country-house for a dinner on Saturday, and that, tho’ not yet in words I had resolved to do, his hospitality being really urgent and his place quiet;—and now has the Lord Lieutenant come, whose invitation abolished by law of etiquette all others! Out of the cold bath, on the spur of the moment, thou shalt decide, and the heiduc waits! Polite answer (well enough really) that I am to quit Dublin that evening, and cannot come. Well so far; so much is tolerably ended. New very polite note came from Lord Clarendon offering me introductions &c. an hour or two after; for which I wrote a 2nd note, “not needed, thousand thanks.” This morning I had to breakfast with O’Hagan, where were two young “Fellows of Trinity” great admirers &c. and others to be.

Fellows of Trinity, breakfast and the rest of it accordingly took effect: Talbot Street—
I think they called the place,—lodgings, respectable young barrister's. Hancock the Political-Economy Professor, whom I had seen the day before; he and one Ingram, author of the Repeal Song "True man like you man," were the two Fellows; to whom as a mute brother one Hutton was added, with "invitation to me" from the parental circle, "beautiful place somewhere out near Howth,"—very well as it afterwards proved. "Dr. Murray," Theology-Professor of Maynooth, a big burly mass of Catholic Irishism; he and Duffy, with a certain vinaigrous pale shrill logician figure who came in after breakfast, made up the party—Talk again England versus Ireland: a sad unreasonable humour pervading all the Irish population on this matter—"England does not hate you at all, nor love you at all; merely values and will pay you according to the work you can do!" No teaching of that unhappy people to understand so much. Dr. Murray, head crop like stubble, red-skinned face, harsh grey Irish eyes; full of fiery Irish zeal too, and rage, which however he had the art to keep down under buttery-vocabiles: man of considerable strength, man not to be "loved" by any manner of means! Hancock, and now Ingram too, were wholly English (that is to say, Irish-rational) in sentiment. Duffy very plaintive with a strain of rage audible in it. Vinaigrous logician, intolerable in that vein, drove me out to smoke. Not a pleasant breakfast in the humour I was then in!

University after, along with these two fellows: Library and busts; Museum, with big dark Curator Ball in it; many knick-knacks,—Skull of Swift's Stella, and plaster-cast of Swift: couldn't write my name, except all in a tremulous scratchy shiver, in such a state of nerves was I. Todd had, by appointment, been waiting for me; was gone again. Right glad I to get home, and smoke a pipe in peace, till Macdonnell (or somebody) should come for me!—Think it was this day I saw among others, Councillor Butt, brought up to me by Duffy: a terrible black burly son of earth: talent visible in him, but still more animalism: big bison-head, black, not quite unbrutal: glad when he went off "to the Galway Circuit" or whithersoever.

Sad reflections upon Dublin, and the animosities that reign in its hungry existence—Not now the "Capital" of Ireland; has Ireland any Capital, or where is its future capital to be? Perhaps Glasgow or Liverpool is its real "capital city" just now! Here are no longer lords of any kind; not even the sham-lords with their land-revenues come hither now. The place has no manufactures to speak of; except of ale and whisky, and a little poplin-work, none that I could hear of. All the "litigation" of Ireland, whatever the wretched Irish people will still pay for the voiding of their quarrels, comes hither; that and the sham of Government about the Castle and Phoenix Park,—which could as well go anywhither if it were so appointed. Where will the future capital of Ireland be! Alas, when will there any real aristocracy arise (here or elsewhere) to need a Capital for residing in!—

About four p.m. as appointed, Macdonnell with his car came. "Son of a United Irishman," he too. Florid handsome man of 45 with grey hair, keen hazel eyes, not of the very best expression: active, quick, intelligent, energetic, with something smelling of the Hypocrite in him, disagreeably limiting all other respect one might willingly pay him. T低ls quads, with him through the Streets. Glassnevin tollbar, woman has not her groat of change ready; streaks of irregularity, streaks of squalor noticeable in all streets and departments of things. Glassnevin Church; woody, with high enclosures, frail-looking old edifice, roof mainly visible:—at length Glassnevin model-farm—nearly the best thing, to appearance, I have yet seen in Ireland. Modest slated buildings, house, school and offices, for real use, and fit for that. Slow-spoken heavy-browed, schoolmaster, croaks out sensible pertinent speech about his affairs: an Ulster man (from Larne, I think; name forgotten), has forty-five pupils, from seventeen to twenty-one years; they are working about, dabling, sorting dungheaps, sweeping yards. Mac. speaks to several: coarse rough-haired lads, from all sides of Ireland, intelligent well-doing looks thro' them all. Schooling alternates with this husbandry work. Will become National Schoolmasters,—probably factors of estates, if they excel and have luck. Clearly, wherever they go they will be practical missionaries of good order and wise husbandry, these poor lads; anti chaos missionaries these: good luck go with them, more power to their elbow! Such were my reflections, expressed partly in some such words. Our heavy-browed croaking-voiced friend had some thirty Cows; immense pains to preserve all manure, it is upon this that his husbandry turns. A few pigs, instnate health in their air. Some thirty acres of ground in all; wholly like a garden for cultivation: best hay, best barley; best everything. I left him and his rough boys, wishing there were 1000 such establishments in Ireland: alas, I saw no other in the least equal to it; doubt if there is another. Mac. talking confidentially and with good insight too of Archbishop Whately
&C., set me down at the Hôtel, to meet again at dinner. Hasty enough toilette, then Sir Dn. Mc Gregor’s close Car, and I am whisked out to Drumcoundra where the brave Sir Dn. himself with wife and son, and a party including Larcom and two ancient Irish Gentlemen &c are waiting.

Pleasant old country-house; excellent quietly genial and hospitable landlord: dinner pleasant enough really. McDonnell sat by me, somewhat flashy; Larcom opposite, perhaps do. but it was in the English style. Ancient Irish gentn. were of really excellent breeding, yet Irish altogether: these names quite gone (if ever known, according to the underbreath method of introduction), their figures still perfectly distinct to me. In white neck cloth, opposite side, a lean figure of sixty; wrinkly, like a washed blacksmith in face, yet like a gentn. too,—elaborately washed and dressed, yet still dirty-looking: talks of ancient experiences, in hunting, claret drinking, experiences of others his acquaintances, all dead and gone now, which I have entirely forgotten; high Irish accent; clean dirty-face wrinkled into stereotype, of smile or of stoical frown you couldn’t say which: that was one of the ancient Irishmen; who perhaps had a wife there? The other, a more florid man with face not only clean but clean-looking, and experiences somewhat similar; a truly polite man in the Irish style: he took me home in his car. Sir Dn. had handed me a general missive to the Police Stations “Be serviceable, if you ever can, to this traveller”—which did avail me once. At home lies Kennedy’s letter, enjoining me to accept the Lord Lieutenant’s dinner, whither too is going; which I have already refused! What to do to-morrow night? Duffy is to be off to Kilkenny; to lodge with “Dr. Cane the Mayor”; who invites me too (Duffy, on the road to O’Hagan’s breakfast, showed me that), which I accept.

Saturday, 7th July.—Wet morning; wait for Kennedy’s promised Car,—to breakfast in the Zoological gardens. Smoking at the door, buy a newspaper, old hawkers pockets my great, then comes back saying “Yer Hanar has given me by mistake a three-penny!” Old knife, I gave him back his newspaper, ran upstairs for a penny,—discover that the threepenny has a hole drilled in it, that it is his,—and that I am done! He is off when I come down—Petrie under an umbrella, but no Kennedy still. We call a car, we two; I give him my “Note to Chambers Walker, Barrister,” whom he knows, who will take me up at Sligo, when he (P) will join us, and we shall be happy. Well,—we shall see—Muddy Street, rain about done; Carboy coming over one of the bridges, drives against the side of our car, seemed to me to see clearly for some instants that he must do such a thing, but to feel all the while that it would be so convenient to him if he didn’t,—a reckless humour, ignoring of the inevitable, which I saw often enough in Ireland. Even the mild Petrie swore, and brandished his umbrella. “How could I help it?; could I stop, and I goin’ so rapid!” At the gate of Zoological which is in Phoenix Park, were Hancock, Ball of the Museum, another Ball of the Poor-law, Cook Taylor (for the last time, poor soul!), and others strolling under the wet boscage: breakfast now got served in a dim very damp kind of place (like some small rounduto, for limited public-meetings),—unpleasant enough wholly; and we got out into the gardens, and walked smoking, with freer talk (of mine mainly) good for little. Animals &c,—public subscription scanty—Government helps:—adieu to it. In Kennedy’s car to Sackville Street; Poor-law Ball and a whole set of us; pause at Sackville street, part go on, part will take me to Royal Irish Academy, after I have got my letters of this morning’s post. With Hancock I settle that Hutton this night shall lodge me at Howth; that he and Ingram shall escort me out thither, when I will bathe. Nerves and health—ach Gott, be silent of them!

Royal Irish Academy really has an interesting museum; Petrie does the honours with enthusiasm. Big old iron cross (Smith’s name on it in Irish, and date about 1100 or so, ingenious old Smith really); Second Book of Clogher (tremendously old, said Petrie), torques, copper razor, porridge-pots, bog butter (tastes like wax), bog-cheese (didn’t taste that, or even see); stone mallets (with cattle-bones copious where they are found,—“old savage feasting-places”): really an interesting museum, for everything has a certain authenticity, as well as national or other significance, too often wanting in such places. Next to Petrie, my most assiduous expositor was the Secy., whom I had seen at Stokes’s; a mute, but who spoke now and civilly and to the purpose. Bustle-bustle. Ev ery Kennedy and others making up a route for me in the library room; at length, in a kind of paroxysm, I bid adieu to them all, and get away,—to the hotel to pack and settle.

Larcom next comes: for an hour and half in Board of Works with him. Sir W. Petty’s old survey of Irish lands (in another office from L’s); Larcom’s new one,—very ingenious; coloured map, with dots, figures referring you to tables, where is a complete account of all estates, with their paupersisms, liabilities,
 rents, resources: for behoof of the Poor-law
Commissrs. and their "electoral divisions"; a
really meritorious and as I fancy most valu-
able work. Kirwan a western squire acciden-
tially there; astonished at me, poor fellow, but
does not hate me, invites me even. Larcom
to hotel door with me: adieu, adieu! to the
hotel people too, who have done all things
zealously for me, and even schemed me out
a route for the morrow (wrong, as it proved,
alas!) I bid affecting adieus; and Ingram
and Hancock bowl me off to the Howth
Railway. Second-class, say they, but gentn.
the' crowded: Dublin cockneys on a Saturday.

The Hutton house, that evening amid
"Josinian" really well-conditioned people:
much should not be said of it. Hospitality's
self: tall silent-looking Father Hutton (for
they live at Ballydoyle, this side of Howth)
meets me with "hopes" &c. at the Station
there: car is to follow us to Howth, where I
am to bathe, whither we now roll on. Bathe,
bad bathing-ground, tide being out, wound
heel in the stones (slippers were in the Bath-
ing Machine, but people didn't tell me); C ornish
Picchard-sloops fishing here; dirty
village; big old Abbey over-grown with
thistles, nettles, burdocks and the extremity
of squalor, to which we get access thro' dark
cabin by the back windows,—leaving a few
coppers amid hallelujahs of thanks. Car, get
wrapped, and drive to Lord Howth's gate:
admittance there, to those of us on foot, not
without difficulty: beautiful avenue, beautiful
still house looking out over the still sea at
eventide; among the beautifullest places I
ever saw. Lord Howth a racer; away now,
with all his turf-equipments; Cornish people
obliged to come and fish his Bay.—his mainly
for 500 years back, I believe. Call in by a
Cousin Hutton (poor George Darley's class-
fellow, a barrister, I afterwards find) who
is to go with us; twilight getting darker and
darker.—I still without dinner, and growing
cold, reduced to tobacco merely! Arrive
at last; succeedamne for dinner is readily
provided, consumed along with coffee; night
passes, not intolerably, tho' silence for me
was none; alas, on reflecting, I had not come
there for silence! Cousin Hutton and In-
gram off; a clever indignant kind of little
fellow the latter. Mrs. Hutton, big black
eyes straggling to be in earnest; four young
ladies sewing,—schöne kinder truly.—At last
do get to bed: sleep sound till 6, bemoaned
by the everlasting main. "No train (Sunday)
at the hour given by Imperial Hotel peo-
lum," so it appears! The good Huttons have
decided to send me by their carriage. Ex-
cellent people; poor little streetkin of Bally-
doyle fronting a wide waste of sea-sands (fisher
people, I suppose): peace and good be with
you!

Sunday, 8th July.—Escorted by Hancock
and young Hutton, am set down at Imperial
Hotel, and thence my assiduous Familiar
brings out luggage, in a Car to Kildare Rail-
way Station, (in the extreme west,—King's or
Temple-bridge, do they call it?)—three-quar-
ters of an hour too soon; rather wearisome
the waiting. Fields all about have a weedy
look, ditches rather dirty; houses in view, ex-
tensive some of them, have a patched di-
lapidated air—line-pointing on roofs (as I
gradually found) is uncommonly frequent in
Ireland; do. white-washing to cover a multi-
tude of sins: grey time-worn look in conse-
quence—line is everywhere abundant in Ire-
land; few bogs themselves but are close in
the neighborhood of line.

Start at last; second class but not quite
Gentn. this time; plenty of room however.
Irish traveller alone in my compartment; big
horse-faced elderly; not a bad fellow (a Wex-
lord?) —for Limerick I suppose. Two
Irish gents (if not gentn.) in the next compo-
artment (for we were all visible to one an-
other) ; mixed rusticity or cockney, not
remembered, in the other. Gents had both
of them their tickets stuck in hatband; good,
and often seen since in Scotland and there:
talked to one another, loud but empty: first
gent beaming black animal eyes, florid, osten-
tatious, voracious-looking: a sensual gent;
neighbour had his back towards me, and he is
lost: both went out awhile before me.—Kil-
dare Station between twelve and one (I think)
: indifferent porterage—Country with hay and
crops, in spite of occasional bogs, had been
good,—waving champain with Wicklow
Hills in the distance; railway well enough,
tho' sometimes at Stations or the like some-
thing was wrong.—Letter of the Inscrip-
tion knocked off, or the like. This then is
Kildare:—but alas I nowhere see the City;
above all, see no Peter Fitzgerald, whom I
expected here to receive me. In the open
space, which lies behind the station, get a
view of Kildare, round tower, black and high,
with old ruin of cathedral, on a height half a
mile off; poor enough "City" to all appear-
ance! Ask for St. Bridget's "Fire Tower-
house" that once was; nobody knows it; one
young fellow pretends (and only pretends I
think) to know it. Two gentlemen, fat fellows,
out of the train seemingly had seen the label
on my luggage; rush round to ask me eagerly,
"Are you Mr. Thomas Carlyle?" I thought
they had been Fitzgerald, and joyfully an-
swered and enquired: alas, no they were Mr.
Something else altogether, and had to roll
away again next instant. Seeing no Fitzger-
CARRIAGE IN IRELAND.

29

To bargain with a car-man (I think there was but one), and roll away towards Halverstown—up a steepish narrow road to Kildare.

Kildare, as I entered it looked worse and worse: one of the wretchedest wild villages I ever saw; and full of ragged beggars this day (Sunday),—exotic altogether, "like a Village in Dahomey." Man and Church both, knots of worshipping people hung about the streets, and every-where round them hovered a harpy-swarm of clamorous mendicants, men, women, children:—a village winged, as if a flight of harpies had alighted in it! In Dublin I had seen winged groups, but not much worse than some Irish groups in London that year: here for the first time was "Irish beggary" itself!—From the centre or top of the village I was speeding thro' when the Cathedral and Round Tower disclose, or properly had disclosed, themselves on my right: I turn a little to survey them; and here Fitzgerald and lady, hospitable pair, turn up and make themselves known to me à la bonne heure.

Beggars, beggars; walk through the wretched streets, Nunneries here, big chapel here, my hosts are Catholics: I went smoking in their carriage till they made a call; won’t give beggars anything who depart, all but 2 young fellows, cowering nearly naked on opposite sides of me 20 yards off "Take this groat and divide it between you!" Explosion of thanks; exult round the corner—resented one: "Ach, yer honor! He won’t give me the two pence"—"Then why don’t you lick him, you blockhead, till he either die or give it you?" Two citizens, within hearing, burst into a laugh.—Home to Halverstown, pleasant rough-cultivated Country, ragged hedges, fertile weedy fields, one good farmstead or two: Mrs. Purcell welcomes us with genial smiles.

Monday, 9th July 1849.—Went from Halverstown to Glendaslough, wonderful passage, especially after Holywood a desolate hamlet among the hills. Scarecrow figures all busy among their peats, ragged all, old straw hats, old grey loose coats in tatters, vernacular aspect all. Horse unwilling to perform uphill, at length down hill too; we mostly walk. Young shepherd, very young gossoon (had been herding with somebody for no wages), was now sent home to "the Churches," where he had a brother (minor) and sister left,—figged to me (as I found in the begging line), otherwise good and pitiable, I made him mount downhill. Resemblance to Galloway, in the hills, or to the pass beyond Drevien; hills all black and bogy some very craggie too; cattle kylors, sheep mongrels: wild stony huts, patches of corn few yards in area.

[Woman near Kilcullen milking a goat in the morning—goats frequent enough here, pick living in the ditches] Wicklow Gap; Lead Mines; stones on the road. Guide (a sulkie stupid creature) drives over it eyes open.—Like much here, like potatoe-culture. Cottages mostly cabins to the right hand under the road, and more frequent all the way down. Some mine-works (water wheel going), many mine shafts all the way down. At bottom inn, shop, swift river steps; beggars, churches, churchyard, wreck of grey antiquity grown black; round tower—"Cathedral," small Church with arch roof still entire, and little round belfry (? windows in it) at one end. Third church there; then lower and upper lake opening. Strait cul-de-sac of a glen, a spoke (or radius) making an angle with Wicklow Gap Glen: fit pot among the black mountains for St. Kevin to macerate himself in. Scarecrow, boatman; big mouth, rags, hunger and good humour, has his "chance" (of this best with strangers) by way of wages. Woman squirrel scurrying on the rocks to shew St. Kevin’s Bed; which needed no "shewing" at all; husband had deserted her, children all dead in workhouse but one; shed under a cliff; food as the ravens. New carman, rapid, good-humoured and loquacious; miner hurt among the hills; man galloping for doctor and priest; howl of woman’s lamentation heard among the twilight mountains; very miserable to hear. No whiskey at Twainer’s; handsome gift of milk by pretty daughter brought sixpence all the same. Home about ten; expense enormous, 30/ or more to me.

Tuesday 10th July.—Lane, the Scotch farmer; excellent farming; Gents. (Burrowes) that wouldn’t allow draining. 800 people took the Common; priest had petitioned Peel 10 years ago, but took no notice; peasan vagaries did, and here their cabins and grottos all are. Fitz’s brother (a useful good servant) has a cabin and field there, with wife in it; good ground if it were drained. All Commons have been settled that way; once they were put away from, and the ditches levelled twice (so said our first Carman, a fine active lad) the third time it held, and so they stay. O’Connor (Mrs. Purcell’s brother) a smart dandyish landlord, complained dreadfully of these “Commoners” now mostly paupers; nobody’s property once, now his (to bed). All creatures, Love among the rest, cling to the potatoe, as the one hope or possibility they have or ever dream of; look upon the chance of failure, as our Sulky did upon the stone “perhaps I’ll get over it.” In the afternoon Curragh of Kildare, best of race-courses, a sea of beautiful green land, with
fine cropt furze on it here and there, a fine race-stand (like the best parish church) at one end, saddling house, &c.; racing apparatus enough; and work for about 10,000 people if they were set to it instead of left to beg, (circle of 3 miles, 4,000 acres, look?) Newbridge village and big barrack; Liffey both at Kilcullen and it; Monastery Mrs. P. saluted priest; people all lounging, village idle, silent, many houses down.—Railway, whirl of dust, smoke and screaming uproar, past Kildare again, past Athy (A-thigh) old walls, now a village, Wexford hills on this hand, Q's County hills on that: good green waving country alternating with detestable bogs to Carlow—saw into the grey old hungry-looking stones as we whirled past in the evening sun—Railway Station, broken windows there (done by mischievous boys), letters knocked off, &c., now and then all the way from Dublin. Car at Bagnalstown, eloquent beggar. "More power to you wherever you go! The Lord Almighty preserve your honor from all sickness and hurt and the dangers of the year!" &c., &c. Never saw such begging in this world; often get into a rage at it. On to Kilkenny (over the Barrow &c.); noisy vulgar fellow, talks, seems to know me.

Castle Inn door; Dr. Cane's, where I now am [writing in dressing gown] 7 a.m. not having slept; morning the flower of summer; town old decayed and grey.

(To be continued.)

Thomas Carlyle.

THE DREAMER.

Oh, I have sailed
Where others failed;
Found polar seas and Happy Isles,
And gone a million million miles,
Through summer and through snowing!
And I have seen
Old Pan between
The oaken vistas, as I passed
Low banks Lyceüs overcast,
His oaten pipe a-blowing.

Sometimes, on seas,
Sweet melodies
Of phantom voices fill the sky,
And fairy barges pass me by,
Bound out for El Dorado.
Through frozen moons
And torrid moons,
Toward stranger moons and moons I steer;
Through wood and waste I journey near,
The Valley of the Shadow.

In crowded throngs,
I hear strange songs,
And blare of trumpets sounding by
Old villages and castles high,
And pried and daisied hollows;
Or see, between
The spring's young green,
The gleaming shoulder, pearly white,
Of laughing dryad, in swift flight,
The gay faun hotly follows.

Sometimes the night
Is filled with light,
And all the sweet myrrh-thickets glow
With softened yellow, when below
Ten thousand lanterns quiver.
Through outer glooms,
And trailing glooms,
I sweep into enchanted lands,
Fast skimming o'er the golden sands
Of Bagdad's storied river.

And dancing girls,
In dreamy whisks,
By palace-doors that brightly gleam,
Float through like visions in a dream,
The sweet thought follows after.
And eyes meet eyes,
In love's surprise;
Hearts beat, and loud the wailing flute.
And murmur of the drowsy lute,
Do mimic happy laughter.

The grace that gleams
In poets' dreams
And lovers' thoughts I still pursue;
For me the sunlight paints the dew,
And lilies perfume-laden.
To me bird-song
And joy belong,
And poles come near, and stars draw nigh;
For me doth droop the laughing eye
Of arch and tender maiden.

L. Frank Tooke.
Wednesday, 11th July.—[Let me see what I can now looking back string together of Dublin reminiscences.]

Dublin, Wednesday, 4th July.—Car and letters, Stokes, Sir D. Macgregor,—coming home by Larcom (I forget who else); and as I was stepping out, Dr. E. Kennedy: Off finally with him to dine; home with Snuffy Taylor in K's Car. * * *

Let me note henceforth more diligently; and now shave. Alas there is no more "Noting" at all; and I must now scrape it together out of memory and letters, the best I can! 2nd Octr. 1849.

I did not look on this side while putting down any of the foregoing; had quite forgotten this, or didn't know clearly I ever had such a thing. 7th Octr. [finished]

Addenda (7th Octr.) to the two foregoing entries.—Hideous crowds of beggars at Glendalough—offering guideship, &c. No guide needed. Little black-eye boy, beautiful orphan beggar, forces himself on us at last; ditto grey-eyed little girl, with fish her uncle had caught. Scarecrow boatman, his clothes or rags hung on him like tapestry, when the wind blew he expanded like a tulip: first of many such conditions of dress. "King O'Toole's tomb." Tim Byrne (Burn they pronounced), spoken to—he, the one whole-coated farmer of the place; many Byrnes hereabouts. Could not make out the meaning or origin of Glendalough; at last found St. Kevin (natural in St. K) to be the central fact; the "Kings" O'Toole, O'Byrne, &c., &c., had dedicated chapels to him, bequeathing their own bodies to be buried there, as unspokably advantageous for them; straight road to Heaven for them perhaps. Many burials still here; tombstones, all of mica-slate, slice off into obliteration within the century. One arch (there still remains another) of entrance to "cathedral" had fallen last year (or year before?) Fount, and miracles in "Patron-time"; "Patterun" is Kevin himself; "St. Kevin be your bed!" Brought heath and ivy from Glendalough; grimmest spot in my memory. * * *

Kildare railway; big blockhead, sitting with his dirty feet on seat opposite, not stirring them for me, who wanted to sit there: "One thing we're all agreed on," said he "we're very ill governed; Whig, Tory, Radical, Repealer, all admit we're very ill governed!"—I thought to myself "Yes indeed: you govern yourself. He that would govern you well, would probably surprise you, much, my friend,—laying a hearty horsewhip over that back of yours," "No smoking allowed?" passengers had erased the "No." Coarse young man entering, took out his pipe, and smoked without apology. Second class; went no more in that. Carlow, "Hungry Street:" remember it still well, and the few human figures talking about in it: red, dusty-looking evening, to us (in rail) dusty and windy. Of Bungalowstown, saw nothing but Stations (railway is still in progress), and some streak of distant housetops, behind (westward) of that; and one little inn at the extremity where our car halted and the beggars were. Dusty, dusky evening to Kilkeny.

Wednesday, 11th July.— * * * [At Kilkeny.]

Workhouse; huge chaos, ordered "as one could."—O'S. [O'Shaughnessy] poor light little Corker (he is from Cork, and a really active creation), proved to be the best of all the "ordersers," I saw in Ireland in this office; but his establishment, the first I had ever seen, quite shocked me. Huge arrangements for eating, baking, stacks of Indian meal stirabout; 1000 or 2000 great hulks of men lying piled up within brick walls, in such a country, in such a day! Did a greater violence to the law of nature ever before present itself to sight; if one had an eye to see it? Schools, for girls, rather goodish; for boys, clearly bad; forward, impudent routine—scholar, one boy, with strong Irish physiognomy, getting bred to be an impudent superficial pretender. So; or else sit altogether stagnant, and so far as you can, rot. Hospital: haggard ghastliness of some looks,—literally, their eyes grown "colorless" (as Mahomet describes the horror of the Day of Judgment); "Take me home!" one half-mad was urging, a deaf-man; ghastly flattery of us by another, (his were the eyes): ah me! boys drilling, men still piled within their walls: no hope but of stirabout; swine's meat, swine's destiny (I gradually saw): right glad to get away. Idle people, on road to castle; sitting on street curbstones, &c.; numerous in the summer afternoon; idle old city; can't well think
how they live. Castle "superb" enough but no heart for it; no portraits that I care about, —not even a certain likeness of the Duke of James, the Great of Ormond; pay my half-crown; won't write in the album; —home dead-tired; and O'S. is to come and dine. Of dinner little remembrance at all. Strange dialect of Mrs. Dr. Cane, a Wicklow lady,—made a case for my writing case this day, good hostess! came of Scotch people; rings with such a lift in speaking as is unexampled hitherto; all is is', is', &c.; —excellent mother and wife, so far as heart goes, "surely." Smuffy editors, low bred but not without energy, once "all for repale," now out of that,—have little or no memory of what they said or did. Dr. Cane himself, lately in prison for "repale," now free and Mayor again, is really a person of superior worth. Tall, straight, heavy man, with grey eyes and smallish globular black head; deep bass voice, with which he speaks slowly, solemnly, as if he were preaching. Irish (moral) Grandison—touch of that in him; sympathy with all that is good and manly however, and continual effort towards that. Likes me, is hospitably kind to me, and I am grateful to him. Up stairs about 8 o'clock (to smoke, I think), lie down on rough ottoman at bed's end, for 5 minutes; —fall dead asleep, and Duffy wakes me at one o'clock! We are to go to-morrow morning towards Waterford—I slept again, till towards six, and then wrote to my mother; as well as looked into "Commercial Reading rooms," &c. opposite me in the ancient narrow street. Jackdaws and lime-pointed old slate roofs were my prospect otherwise fore and aft. Crown of the year now in regard to heat.

Thursday 12th July.—Off by rail with Duffy ** At length under steep cliffs we come to the end of Waterford long wooden bridge; rattle over to the bright trim-looking long quay with its high substantial row of houses on the other side, rattle along the same, and at last are shoved out, very dusty and dim, at Commercial Hotel, where it, not far from ending, is intersected by a broad street at right angles; Hotel as I afterwards found, where "Meagher" (the now convict) lived, and where his father still lives.

Mem. On the Friday morning at Dublin I had seen a big flaring lithograph portrait (whose I didn't know, like Lockhart somewhat) with the people murmuring sympathy over it, in a shop window near the end of Sackville Street: it was now removed; must have been M.'s. —This (Thursday afternoon), was it now that I argued with Duffy about Smith O'Brien; I infinitely vilipending the said Smith? 

At Waterford it was Assize time and the Cl. Hotel was rather in an encumbered state: two small bed-rooms, without fireplaces, in third floor; mine looks out seaward, over clean courts, house roofs, and I think sees a bit of country, perhaps even of sea. Letters; one from Lord Stuart de Decies, (volunteer thro' poor-law Ball), to whom I write that I will come, and enclosing Lord Montagle's letter. Duffy's Father Something was also not at home: so we returned to the hotel for tea.—Father Something—other thing, a silly, fluctuating free-spoken priest, joined us in that meal; we to breakfast with him to-morrow.—Smoke cigar along the quay—the southermost part of it beyond our Hôtel; talk with shopkeeper kind of man there, leaning over the balustrade, looking at the few ships and boats; Waterford's Commerce ruined,—this was the sum of all my enquiries,—2,000 hands acquainted with curing bacon had left the place, bacon (owing to potato failure) having ended. But do., Cattle do.; all has ended "for the time." Good many warehouses, three in one place on the quay you may now see shut. —Walk late up to the Post Office, big watchman, with grappling hook for drunk men, patrolling the Dock quay;—"accidents may happen, sir!" Wretched state of my poor clay carcass at that time **

Friday, 13th July.—Breakfast with the Father Something; steepish street far back in the City; other younger Father with him;—clever man this, black-eyed, florid man of thirty this, not ill informed, and appears to have an element of real zeal in him, which is rare among these people. Priest's breakfast and equipment nothing special; that of a poor schoolmaster or the like, living in lodgings with a rude old woman and her niece or daughter: talk also similar,—putting Irish for Scotch, the thing already known to me. —To see some Charitable Catholic Schools; far off, day hot, I getting ill: Irish monk (palld, tall, dull-looking Irishman of 50) takes us hospitably; 40 or 50 boys, all Catholic, with good apparatus—these he silently won't set agoing for us ("holiday" or some such thing); we have to look at them with what approval we can. To the hôtel, I with younger priest; totally sick and miserable when I arrive, take refuge up stairs on three chairs, and there lie, obstinate to speak to no man till our car go off. **

Dust, dust, wind is arear of us (or some dusty way it blows) on the car; and there is no comfort but patience, distant view of green, and occasionally a cigar. The wind, dusty or not, refreshes, considerably cures my sick nerves, as it always does. Strait dusty places:
goats chained together with straw rope.  
"Repeal would be agreeable!" Scrubby ill-cultivated country; Duffy talking much, that is, making me talk. Hedges mostly of gorse, not one of them will turn any kind of cattle,— alas I found that the universal rule in Ireland, not one fence in 500 that will turn. Even they are almost all, and without attention paid: emblematic enough. Kilmac- thomas, clear white village hanging on the steep declivity. Duffy discovered; enthusiasm of all for him, even the (Galway) policemen. Driver privately whispers me he would like to give a cheer for that gent."—"Don't, it would do him no good." Other policeman drunk, not mischievous, but babbling-drunk; didn't see another in that or any such condition in all my travels. * * * Cappoquin at last, in the thickening dusk, 8½ I suppose; leave Duffy at the Inn, and get a car for Dromana, in a most dusty, stiffened, petrifed, far from enviable condition. Dromana drawbridge—(over some river tributary of the Blackwater), Dromana park, huge square grey house and deep solitude; am admitted, received with real hospitality and a beautiful quiet politeness ( tho' my Waterford letter has not been received); and, once entirely strip, washed, and otherwise refreshed, commit myself to the new kindly element, pure element that surrounds me. Sleep,—O the beautiful big old English bed! and bedroom big as a ballroom, looking out on woody precipices that overhang the Blackwater. Beggart with mere silence! I slept and again slept, a heavy sleep; still remembered with thankfulness.

Saturday, 14th July.—Beautiful breezy sunny morning; wide waving wooded lawn, new crop of hay; huge square old grey mansion hanging on the woody brow or (Drom, Drum) over the river with steps, paths &c. cut in the steep;—grand silence everywhere, huge empty hall like a Cathedral when you entered;—all the family away but Lt Stuart and a stepdaughter Baroness, semi-german, and married to a German now fighting against the Hungarians (Baronness zealous for him). The pleasantest morning and day of all my Tour.—Quiet simple breakfast; all in excellent order (tea hot &c. as you find it rarely in a great house); my letter comes now and we have a nice quiet hour or two, we three, over this and other things; ride with Lord Stuart to gardens, thro' woods to village of Dromana; clean slated hamlet with church; founded by predecessor (70 or 80 years ago) for weaving. Ulster weavers have all ceased here; posterity lives by country labour, reasonably well, you would say. This was the limit of our ride. All trim, rational, well ordered here; Lt. Stuart himself good, quite English in style, and with the good-natured candid-drawing-dialect (à la Twistleton) that reminds you of England. Talent enough too, and a sensibility to fun among other things; man of fifty, smallish black eyes, full cheeks, expression of patience with capability of action, with the most perfect politeness at all points. Will drive me to Mount Meelarvey "Monastery:" does so; off about one. Other side of Cappoquin; road wilder, mounting towards Knockmeldonmountains, which had made figure last night, which make a great figure, among the other fine objects, from Dromana Park; arrive at Meelarvey in an hour or so.

Hooded monks,—actually in brown coarse woolen sacks, that reach to the knee, with funnel shaped hood that can be thrown back; Irish physiognomy in a new guise! Labourers working in the field at hay &c.; country people they, I observe, presided over by a monk.—

Entrance, squalid hordes of beggars sit waiting; accent from beneath the hood as a "brother" admits us; learning the Lordship's quality he hastens off for "the prior": a tallish, lean, not very prepossessing Irishman of 40, who conducts us thenceforth. * * * Excellent brown bread, milk and butter, is offered for viaticum; Lord Stuart, I see, smuggles some gift of money; and with blessings we are rolled away again. The new "Monastery" must have accumulated several 1000 pounds of property in these 17 or more or fewer years, in spite of its continual charities to beggars; but this itself, I take it must be very much the result of public Charity (Catholic Ireland much approving of them); and I confess the whole business had, lurking under it for me, at this year of grace, a certain dramatic character, as if they were "doing it." Inevitable at this year of grace, I fear! Hard work I didn't see monks doing; except it were one young fellow who was actually forking hay; food, glory, dim notion of getting to Heaven, too, I suppose these are motive enough for a man of average Irish insight? The saddest fact I heard about these poor monks was, that the Prior had discovered some of them surveying the Youghal-and-Cappoquin steamer, watching its arrival, from their high moor as the event of their day; and had reprovingly taken away their telescope: ah me!—potatoe failure had sadly marred them too; they had sold their fine organ (a pious gift) lately, and even, as I heard, their "whole stock of poultry" in the famine year.

One Sir—Shaw, fine Ayrshire man, an old Peninsula soldier, Lord S's agent here, to dinner with us; fine hoary, hoary old soldier, rattles pleasantly away: "Napier used to say, 'If you would be a soldier learn to sleep!'"
Few can do it: Napoleon could. Snatch sleep whenever and wherever there is a chance. About 10 I had to tear myself up, and with real pathos snatch myself away from these excellent people; their car waits for me, in the dim summer night, an English driver: and thro' Cappoquin I am hurried to Lismore smoking, and looking into the dark boscage, into the dark world. — Bridge building at Cappoquin, old bridge at Lismore Castle, steepish ascent, old gatehouse, passage, silent court; and at one of the corners (left hand, or river side), Curray [Duke of Devonshire's agent] having done the impossible; posted, namely, in bespoken relays of cars all the way from Waterford, is here some minutes ago to receive me; Duke of Devonshire's impulse, strange enough, — on me. Across the court, or through long silent passages to an excellent room and bed, fitted up as for persons of quality; and there, bemurmered by the Blackwater, quite happy had I not been so dyspeptic, incurable a creature, I once more dissolve in grateful sleep under the clouds and stars.

Sunday, July 15th. — Bright sunny morning again; day too hot; and I, alas, internally too hot. Noble old Castle, all sumptuous, clean, dry, and utterly vacant (only a poor Irish housekeeper, old, lame, clean, loitering on the stairs, with an appetite for shillings), — all mine for a few hours; like a palace of the fairies. Drive toward the mountains; to a school-house, to be developed into Agricultural school by “the Duke”: Curray, kind active man, having his gig ready. Duke's property ends at the very peak of the very highest Knockmeldown, a cone that had been conspicuous to me these two days; well shaded country, up the clearest of little rivers; schoolhouse atop, very windy; two girls alone in the house. — Cy salutes the people in Irish (which he has learned) as we drive down again; meet many “coming from chapel,” or hanging about the road; a certain “squire.” Something is in talk with certain common people, nods to Curray, we turn to the right when near Lismore; get into the Park of some anarchic squire (has been shot at, I think); bars and obstacles, high plantations dying for long want of the axe; ugliest of houses, with its back to us, or ugly posterior to us; anarchy reigns within (I am told) as without. Down at last toward Blackwater side; where C.'s messenger, that was to row us, slightly fails; Curray, leaving horse, leaving message with somebody on the road, takes me thro' the fat rough meadows; get into the boat, rows me himself (good man), I steering; fat rough meadows, scrappy border of trees or woods, continues for a mile or two; messenger appears on bank, mildly re-buked and re-instructed: otter bobs up, have never seen another: fine enough river, most obliging passage thereon: we step out, thro' a notable decayed squire’s mansion, now genteel farm; find gig in messenger's hands on road; roll home; dine, and get packed and mounted again, over the moor to Youghal, the hospitable Curray still driving, still in all senses carrying me along. Much talk with him: about the unquestionable confusion of leases; unreasons, good-efforts or otherwise of neighbour landlords; general state of men and things hereabouts; on all which he talks well, courteously, wisely. “Old Deerpark” (Duke’s) on the height, bare enough of look; somnolent Sunday hamlet, yet with people in Sunday clothes, some of them; somnolent bridge-keeper over muddy river, pleasant road hitherto, — mount now to the moor-top, and ragged barrenness with many roofless huts is the main characteristic: wind rising to a proper pitch — Blackwater side very beautiful. Dromana &c seen over it. Squire’s house hanging close with its lawn upon the edge of the high (seamed, precipitous) river bank; fantastic-pretty in the sunny wind. Curray leaves letter there, meet Squires and ladies walking in the grounds, Irish voices, pretty enough Irish ways of theirs. And so along, by deep woody dells, and high declivities, wild, variegated, sometimes beautiful, sometimes very ugly road; emerge at last upon the final reach of the Blackwater; a broad, smooth now quite tidal expanse, and along the north shore of this by swift, level, often shady, course, to Youghal — “Yawal” — as they name it: a-town memorable to my early heart — poor brother Alix’s song of “Youghal harbour” still dwelling with, bringing whom now from beyond the ocean! Sun has about sunk: grey wind is cold. ***

Bridge over Blackwater at Lismore; general style of management; here too, I found what was before visible, that the English Absentee generally far surpasses the native as an owner of land; and that all admit the fact indeed. What “scale of worth” tho’, must it be? Dingy scattered houses along a dingy waste, hungry, main-street full of idle Sundays; turn sharp to right up a lane close past a school founded by first Earl of Cork, past corner of “Sir Walter Raleigh’s house” (now a Quaker’s), and in the cold, dusty dusk we dismount in a little grassy court — court of “Youghal College” (a kind of religious foundation, nobody could well tell me what); where, better or worse, an ancient pair of domestics, received the tired travellers, light fire, get tea for them; and so taking leave of Curray, who is to start at 2 a.m. and do the impossible again to be at his grand jury work.
in Waterford, I mount to a big dim old room, the inner of two, and tumble into bed. * * *

**Monday, 16th July.**—After two sleeps, awoke to a bright day, in my welcome seclusion here at the back of Yougahal dingy town. Strange place, considerable park, with old rugged trees, with high old walls, with rough grass and a kind of walk kept gravelly thro' and round it; leans up against the rapidly rising ground; roofs of the town and some quiet clean houses in the back street visible from the higher hillward part of the walk.—

What can be the use of such a place? very mysterious; to me in my present humour very useful; most still forenoon passed wholly there. Servant, gruff but good, is an old English soldier, wife an old Yougahal woman, who is much taken up with "Methodist Missions" in Ireland, for one thing; will have me to subscribe; I won't. Dim, half dilapidated, old house; my big room, big windows that shove up and give egress into the Park: still time, writing there; but about noon, (coach is to go about one or two); walk westward nearly the whole length of Ya'al; dingy semi-savage population; rough, fierce-faced, rugged, in the market place (or Quay) where the wares are of small mercantile value; ballad singer there. "Clock-gate" before that; and washed old humble citizen guides me into this square space of quay, or market, (if it were anything but some hum-drumming ragfair, with a few potatoes &c. in it); Post Office "no stamps;" home by the upper or northward range of lane, high on the hill edge, looking quite down upon the main street, to which again I descend. Wooden bridge, seen hastily yesternight, I hardly recollect at all. * * *

Killeigh; poor village, brook at this end, remember little of it; poor woman, who had got up beside me, takes to crying; her son, driving her last time she was here, is now buried in that churchyard "God's will"—she gradually quieted herself; "bad times for poor &c." yes, but could or would tell me almost nothing about the details. Weltering wet black bogs before Killeigh; and sea getting distant, with crops, and scrogs and bogs between us and it. Little memorable to Castle Martyr: broad trim little street of that, Ld. Shannon's gate and park at west end. Ragged boys, brown as berries; tattered people everywhere in quantity, but I had now grown used to them. "Middleton" —remember its long broad street of good houses, its stream or two streams at west extremity, with big mills; (distillery I think) in the distance, now a subsidiary poorhouse, a frequent phenomenon in these parts. Country not quite bare, otherwise scraggy, bushy, weedy, dusty, full enough of ragged people, not now memorable to me at all. Cork harbour, a long irregular Firth, indenting the land in manner of irregularities for 10 or 12 miles, now begins to show some of lagoons and muddy creeks, not beautiful here; various castles &c. are on the left; on the left lies or lay Cloyne, (Bp Berkley's), but "we don't pass thro' it, sir." Evening is getting cloudy, coldish, windy; carts met, some air of real trade; alas! if you look, it is mostly or all meal-sacks, Indian corn sacks,—poorhouse trade. I didn't in all Ireland meet one big-piled carrier's cart, not to speak of carrier's waggons, such as we see here! "Barry's Court," somebody names for me on the left; square old pile Raleigh, in Desmond's war of 1580; remember "Foaty" also, which looked rather like a sentry box in the wide flat, now opening grey in the windy evening, with the muddy meanders of Cork harbour labyrinthically indenting it. Cold, dusty, windy: steep height now on our left, clothed with luxuriant wood, nice citizen's boxes nestled there, miles of it (perhaps near 3); looks very well; and Cork itself, white-housed, through the twilight vapour, is now visible ahead. Long street of suburb; goodish houses; at last Cork itself. Lea bridge sharp to left; fine wide crowded street like a small Cork "Pootland Place," with fine shops &c.; to left again a little of this. "Wo-hp!" porter of Imperial Hotel is waiting—has heard of Duffy. I get letters, washing, mutton chop for dinner; young Englishman—middles as I gradually discover; are rather loudly dining near me.—Then gradually dining in the wholesomest way attainable, I read my letters (Duffy, out to dinner, not yet visible); and endeavour to enjoy, or falling that to endure. Walk on the streets with cigar; loud song of the Blind Beggar on Lea bridge; gave him a penny and stoop silently to listen, "Oah, Kehristins may the Lard protoc ye from the dangers at the night, and guide yer souls &c. &c. and may ye never know what it is evermore dark, and have no eyes—and for Kehrist's sake, lave a penny for the blind that can never see again?" All this, or something similar in expression, he haunted in a loud deep voice, strange enough to hear for the first time in the streaming thoroughfare in the dusk. Rain slightly beginning now, I return; take to writing; near 11 o'clock,—announces himself "Father O'Shen!" (who I thought had been dead?) to my astonishment enter a little gray-haired, intelligent-and-bred looking man, with much gesticulation, boundless loyal welcome, red with dinner and some wine, engages that we are to meet to-morrow,—and again with ex-
plosion of welcomes, goes his way. This Father O'Shea, some 75 years ago, had been, with Emerson of America, one of the two sons of Adam who encouraged poor book-seller Fraser, and didn't encourage him, to go on with "Teufelsdruckh." I had often remembered him since; had not long before re-enquired his name, but understood somehow that he was dead—and now! To bed, after brief good night to Duffy; and, for rattling of window (masses of pamphlets will not still it) cannot, till near 5 a.m., get to sleep at all.

Tuesday, 17th July.—"Seven o'clock, sir!"—Seven o'clock, sir!" this I wove for some time into my deep dreams; then had to awake to see a little bottle-brush head and "boots" with thimble full of "warm water," who had marked me wrong "on his slate"—accursed "boots!"—Dismiss him, almost like to assassinate him; but no sleep more; a miserable day for health, that; especially unfit to walk (ah me!) round by the Post Office (I suppose), by streets and quays after breakfast. Shallow stream (tide out) with high walls, somewhere off the main river, Statue of George II close by; market-place, rather squalid, miscellaneous; home and write till 2, when Duffy with "Denny Lane" enters. Happily I had missed all the forenoon's sights (schools, monasteries, &c.); am to go down the river by steam, and dine with Denny and a company, to sleep too—but that was altered at last—fine brown Irish figure, Denny; distiller—ex-repeat of frank, hearty, honest air; like Alfred Tennyson a little; goes and I write again till near four. Steamier then, and our company gathering amid the crowd on deck;—obliged to talk to this and the other: much rather sit and look. Beautiful white city, Cork, at the foot of its steep woody slope; at the head of its industrious narrow Frith, cutting its way thro' the hollows, making hills into Islands, for 10 miles up or more.

Dinner [at Denny's cottage on return] hospitable, somewhat hugger-mugger; much too crowded, old mother of Dr. Lane, sat by me, next her, Father O'Something (Sullivan, I discover in my letters). She's Curate, a Cork weir, as the punch soon showed him; opposite me was Father Shea, didactic, loud spoken, courteous, good every way—a true gentm. priest in the Irish style, my only good specimen of that. One Barry, editor of songs, of newspapers, next him; Duffy and two, may 3 or 4 more, to left of me at the other end. Sullivan, in yellow wig, man of fifty, with brick-complexion, with inextinguishable good humour, caught at all straws to hang some light wit on them; really did produce much shallow laughter (poor soul) from me as from others; merry all; worth seeing for once, this scene of "Irish life." Out after sunset, take a boat, to Fort Carlisle, land at Cove; beautifulst still twilight: walk about Cove, which seems much larger than I expected. Duffy recognized, "Mr. Duffy there!" said some lad or girl, in the back or upper narrow Street. "Black thorn stick!" Phantasm in straw hat and rags, amid a small group of inhabitants, all gone to black shadows at this hour, singing or acting some distraction, the burden of which was "Black thorn stick!" Some Irish modern Hercules, who helps himself divinely out of all difficulties by that. "Sure the craithurs are sick!" says he once, on some phenomenon or other turning up; then follows babblement quite unintelligible to me; but it is all cleared and cured soon as appears, by his "Black thorn stick!" Sootiest, most phantasmal piece of nonsense I ever heard;—to our boat again, Denny (ashamed of "Black thorn") dragging me off. Dark now; sea beautiful, and light still in it. Songs from two persons, editor Barry one of them; Father O'Sullivan, still witty, steering; (Father O'Shea had staid on land). "In hopes to harbour in thy arms!" was one of Barry's songs. "I-a-ho-opes to ha-arbour in thy a-a-arms!" reiterates always some much enduring mortal of the sailing class;—and does get married, I think;—with a round of applause from us, and low joining in the burden. Round of applause done, Father O'S with a confidential business tone: mentions, "tho' joining faintly in the chorus, in the name of the Church I beg leave to protest!" this, with the tone, and yellow wig, &c. did well enough; a specimen of Father Sn. All priests almost, except Shea, surprise me by their seeming carelessness about religion, a matter of military drill with them, you would say. This cheery O'Sullivan, with his vulgar but real good humour was amongst the best I can remember, after the good O'Shea, who I hear labours diligently among a large poor flock; 3 or 4 curates; and though nothing of a bigot, seems truly a serious man. Home in 2 cars, O'Shea in mine; jolly, dark, late, about 2 a.m. at Imperial Hotel (when a begging idiot starts up to assist us in ringing bell); we all part: sleep with difficulty 2 hours again; not the happiest of men, no!

Wednesday, 18th July.—Damp morning, yet with struggling sunshine; rejected contributor of Duffy's, sits at back table while we breakfast; speaks of Ld. Limerick, of Dolly's Brae affair (quite new)—badish fellow; forgotten all but his voice. Three coaches in the road; immense packing, get under way at
last, towards Killarney and Shine Lawlor. Longish row of fellows sitting against the walls of houses on quay at the bridge end; very ugly in their lazarrone aspect under the sunshine. Spacious but half-waste aspect of streets as we roll upwards towards the hill country out of Cork. Windy, and ever more so; country bare. Put off hat (owing to head wind) at first stage, and took out cap from my carpet bag.—Bare commonplace country,—plenty of inequalities and “natural features,” but culture, and elegance of taste in possessors, much wanting. Blarney Castle, I remember it, among its bit of wood at the foot of dingy uncultivated heights in dingy bare country; a grey square tower mainly, visible in its wood which the big waste seemed to reduce to a patch of wood. Country getting barer, wilder; forgotten now, all details of it. Meet criminals, in long carts escorted by police; young women many of them, a kind of gypsy beauty in some of the witches, keen glancing black eyes with long coarse streams of black hair; “To Cork for trial”—ehu! Saw at another point of the road, large masses of people camped on the wayside, (other side of Mallow I think?) “waiting for out-door relief;” squalid, squalid, not the extremity of raggedness seen at Kildare, however.

At “Millstreet” dine or lunch; pleasant village among woods on the hill-slope, as seen from the distance; interior, one man of mendicancy, ruined by the “famine,” by the potato-failure. All towns here seem to depend for their trade on mere produce of the earth; mills, distilleries, bacon, butter,—what of “respectability with gig” could be derived from that has taken station in towns, and all is wrecked now. After lunch, street filled with beggars; people in another coach threw halfpence; the population ran at them like rabid dogs, dogs of both sexes, and whoels; one oldish fellow I saw beating a boy, to keep at least him out of the competition. Rain; “Hay-y-p!” down hill at a rapid pace, happily we get away. Duffy has taken refuge inside; and the rain now for about an hour becomes furious,—lasts in furious occasional showers, but briefer, till near the end of the journey. Desolate, bare, moony country; hanging now in clear wet; much bog, mainly bog; treeless and swept over by a harsh moist wind.

Mangarton, streak of Killarney evening smoke, and Macgillicuddy serrated ridge, front of the mountain-country, handsomely fringed too with some wood, were now getting very visible; the moor changes itself into drained cultivated land, with gentlemen’s seats, and human or more human farmhouses:—decidedly rather beautiful, by contrast especially. * * * High avenues, Lord Kenmare’s; steepish descent; paved street at last, and square-built open street (town of 6,000 you would have said, 12,000 I was told); chaos of hungry porters, inn agents, lodging-agents,—beggars, storming round you, like ravenous dogs round carrion; this is Killarney. Swift, O swift into the car for “Roche’s,” for anybody’s; and let us off! Roche’s, I find is a mile and-a-half distant; at the lake side or near it; fine avenues all the way, and we go fast—the inn itself, a kind of general lodging house rather, did, in my experience, by no means correspond to our hope. Funeral overtaken by us; the “Irish howl;”—totally disappointing, there was no sorrow whatever in the tone of it. A pack of idle women, mounted on the hearse as many as could, and the rest walking; were hoh-hoh-ing with a grief quite evidently hired and not worth hiring. Swift, thro! it. Here is “Roche’s,” a long row of half-cottage looking buildings: in the middle part is the inn proper and we get admitted taliter qualiter. * * *

Thursday, 19th July.—Bedroom reminds me of being tied up in a sack; clean quiet little cell, however; smoke out of the window, and look at the early sun and moon.—Moon turned away from Killarney. Shine Lawlor appear at breakfast: polite, quick, well-bred, looking, intelligent little fellow, with Irish-English air, with little bead-eyes, and features and repale feelings, Irish altogether. We are to come after breakfast, he will “shew us the lake,” regrets to have no bed &c.—polite little man;—and we are to bring the inn car for ourselves and him. Poor S. L., perhaps he had no car of his own in these distressed times! The evident poverty of many an Irish gentleman and the struggle of his hospitality with that, was one of the most touching sights—inviting, and even commanding respectful silence from the great surely; Shine Lawlor’s “Castle-lough” (I think he calls it) is a beautiful little place, in thick woods, close to “Roche’s,” and looking over the very lake, though not from this parlour where we now were. She Lawlor there too, a kinsman from Bantry; tallow-complexioned, big, erect man, with sharp-cocking Irish voice, small cock-nose, stereotype glitter of smile, and small, hard blue eyes,—explodes in talking over Duffy; ex-repaler, talks much, half-wisely, whole-foolishly, (I find) in that vein. “Rev’d. Dr. Moor, Principal of Oscott,” high heavy man in black (catholic) gaiters; Catholic Harmonious Blacksmith,—really very like Whewell. Young Shine Lawlor’s brother a medicus from Edinburgh; pleasant idle youth with caviendish tobacco: these are the
party; Shine, Duffy, and I, off in car for "Gap of Dunloe," the others, all but Shea,—are to meet us in boat. Killarney workhouse; 3000 strong, the old abominable aspect of "human swinery"—managed as handsomely as they could. Rain has begun; Duffy turns, prefers to talk all day with Shea at Castle Lough: Shine and I alone; swift pleasant-enough colloquy; sensible, shifty man, has done his best in famine-time, with wretched tenants; still above water, thanks to "lying money" he had. Farm of his, "will you enter?" Yes. Bare, very bare, new cottage; built by farmer himself, who has a long lease; docks, puddles, with rubbish all round; kitchen place empty of furniture, except a stool or two, and some vestige of perhaps one table by the back-wall; sod roof visible from within; bearded, dirty, big farmer there, who settles and is civil; worn little old wife, who is reluctant "to shew me her milk-house." How does she keep her milk? "I kep it in keelers!"—with a haggard glance from the corner of her old black eyes. Daughter and she conduct us nevertheless; over wet cow-house spaces from stepping stone to stepping stone; an ancient cow-house, windows walled up with mortarless stones, no cows in it; milk in "keelers" (wooden coolers, shallow pails), standing two rows on the floor; sod roof visible above has once had some smear of lime-wash, transient rat has rained down clay into some of the dishes; alas, alas! They supply the Killarney workhouse with milk; have 40 cows (they say,—perhaps 40 head;) that is their farm industry. Fat stuttering farmer escorts us through spongy dock-field civilly to the road; and we mount again, and roll. "National School here, walk in?" A most somnolent dusty establishment; perhaps some sixteen little scholars; unshaven sleepy schoolmaster, "has no best class," he says;—and indeed it is all a shrine of dusty sleep, among the worst of "National Schools;" not at all without rivals and even surpassers (victors in that bad race) as I found. "Out-door relief" next; at a wretched little country shop; Shine's frank swift talk to the squallid crowd: dusty squallor, full of a noisy hum, expressing greed, suspicion, and incarnated nonsense of various kinds. Ragged wet hedges, weedy ditches; nasty ragged, spongy-looking flat country herewabouts;—like a drunk country fallen down to sleep amid the mud.

To left, up narrow hard moor-road here, hard like Craigemputtock country; beggars waiting at solitary corners, start with us, run sometimes miles,—get nothing. Lawlor doesn't mind them in the least. We are mounting fast into the stony hills; Macgillicuddy, not always very conspicuous, lies still further to the west (I think); this route is wholly westward of the lake. One beggar ran for 2 or perhaps 3 miles: he, on the dismissal of our car, does get coats &c. to carry, and a shilling I suppose. Ex-repale Shine does agree with me that a Parliament,—any Parliament in these times, is a mere talking-machine; that "Parliament on College-green," even if it could be had, is moonshine. Pass is getting stouter, high rocky brows on left hand. We dismiss our car, take to walking; mount now thro' the "Gap" itself; high rugged black cliffs, of slaty or flag structure lower overhead on both hands; with tumbled masses of the same below, and bright fat grass bordering them,—"grass which kills cattle" (when they get too much of it suddenly, I suppose.) Melancholy small farm (with clean straw-roof however), where the gap opens into a kind of craggy wide-pit, and we are now at the summit of the place; wild grey damp sky, and showers still scudding about. In front of the farm-house is "Dunloe Hotel," so Shine laughingly names it. Squat, dark, empty cottage, with a dirty table and bench, without fire, visible, food, or industry of any kind, sit two women to press upon you the "dainty of the country"—"whisky and goat's-milk." Taste it; a greasy abomination; gave the wretches sixpence; and get away. Poor wretches, after all; but human pity dies away into stony misery and disgust in the excess of such scenes. One of these women is the farmer's sister; "he won't let me enter his house," she said or hinted; the other mistress of the vendible dainty, I learned afterwards, (at least if Irish carman's observation could teach) was "Kate Carney's" niece; "Carney" she too, but not of the song,—tho', if lifted from her squallor, she might be a handsome woman. * * *

Lake clear, blue,—almost black; slaty precipitous islets rise frequent; rocky dark hills, somewhat fringed with native arbutus (very frequent all about Killarney), mount skyward on every hand. Well enough;—but don't bother me with audibly admiring it: Oh! if you but wouldn't! Come once or twice agraund with our boat, in muddy creeks seeking the picturesque too eagerly; otherwise a pleasant sail. "Ornamental cottages," deep shrouded in arbutus wood, with clearest cascades, and a depth of silence very inviting, abound on the shores of these lakes; but something of dilapidation, beggary, human fatuity in one or other form, is painfully visible in nearly all. * * * Stag-hunts have been; yonder (west side of the lake); most silent, solitary, with a wild beauty looking thro' the squallor of one's thoughts; that is the impression of the scene; moist, soft weather too harmonized. Boat-
man sings us, by order, “repale songs;” deep bass voice, and business tone, songs obscurely emblematic, clearly of most ignorant character; a fine Roman-nosed steel-complexioned fellow, the singer; who also awoke echoes, worth not much. I remember a most rapid stride, between black rocks, sometimes reckoned dangerous; item, an old black bridge (beggar-girls at it, “we been waiting for ye all day!”). Boatman steered—(song—boatman chiefly) and shot the lightened boat, we passing on foot, along the rapid rock-walled channel here. Dangerous this truly; especially in floods; gentleman (young Lawlor's acquaintance) drowned there, in spite of best swimming skill. We waited, in rain, below some other bridge (I remember till boat came up;) passed also below a wooden bridge (woody, wild, but pleasant country all this); and now we are in the lower lake, bigger but not so interesting. Land at some ornamental cottage called, where the people being understood to be at dinner we do not call; go on to “Lady Kenmare's cottage;” and return. Beautiful little cottage, “which her Ladyship never inhabits;” in the sweetest little woody bay or cove; Big lake is rather windy, even rough; some religious island with edifice (name forgotten) is visible in it to left or north-west. Mucross House (Herbert's) indiscutably, Mucross Abbey hardly at all, with woods and those bare Mangartons and mountains in front; pale brassy sky glitters cold on us, boat pitches, wind blows; one is hungry, and glad enough to reach Castle-Lough. Dinner was noisy-Irish, not unpleasant, not anywhere unpollite; nor was intelligence or candour (partly got up for me it might be, yet I think was not) amid the roughish but genial mirth a quite missing element. Shea talked largely, wanted me to open on O'Connel that he might hear him well denounced; but I wouldn't; Shine talked, workhouse labour &c., and Mr. Poeble O'Keefe talked; bad tea in fireless parlour; finally we emerge in pitch dark night, with escort thro' the woods; and bid our kind Irish entertainers a kind adieu. Good be with them, good struggling people; that is my hearty feeling for now.

Friday, 20th July. ** We are for Limerick road now; uncertain rather how. One Crosbie of Tralee has written inviting me, to whom I have written appointing notice from him hither; none has yet come. Public-car starts from Killarney at 11. Off we; meet postboy, no letter yet,—Crosbie of Tralee, is off then. Drive on to Shea Lawlor's in Killarney main-street, and consult about “King William's Town,” and the possibilities of that. Quite possible;—start on car for that; will make “Castle-Island” after it to night, and wait there for Limerick car or coach to-morrow. Jolt, jolt, (bad car); away! away! ** * * Road (“made by Queen Elizabeth”) runs straight as an arrow, over hill, over hollow; steep and rough, and unspeakably dreary; bare, blue, bog without limit, ragged people in small force working languidly at their scantlings or peats, no other work at all; look hungry in their rags; hopeless, air as of creatures sunk beyond hope, look into one of their huts under pretence of asking for a draught of water; dark, narrow, two women nursing, other young women on foot as if for work; but it is narrow, dark, as if the people and their life were covered under a tub, or “tied in a sack”; all things smeared over too with a liquid green;—the cow (I find) has her habitation here withall. No water; the poor young woman produces butter-milk; in real pity I give her a shilling. Duffy had done the like in the adjoining cottage. Ditto, ditto in Charculty, with the addition then a man lay in a fever there. These were the wretchedest population I saw in Ireland. “Live, sir? The Lord knows; what we can beg, and rob,” (rob means scrape up; I suppose?) Lord Kinmare's people, he never looks after them, “hates,” worthless bog and I know not what. Bog all reclaimable, lime everywhere in it; swift exit to Lord Kinmare and the leases, or whatever the accused inebrius is! The people, as I surmise, do live by “butter-milk;” wretched produce of a lean cow here and there, still alive upon the bog; pound or two of butter (precious stuff it must be in these huts!) Indian-meal, and there is sour milk over and above.

Good road at last, broader one, and down swiftly by it to “King William's Town,” where are slated cottages, hedges, and little fields, with crops and even cabbages in them; a blessed change indeed. Sad dilapidated inn,—potatoee, and farther the poor landlady's broken heart (we find), “hardly in her mind since loss of her son.” Here, at police barrack produce McGregor's circular; and all is made handy for us; and before we have dinner done, “Mr. Boyne,” a jolly effectual-looking man of fifty, waits civilly upon us, has his car on the road, and will “show us everything.”

Poole O'Keefe's country was confiscated in the rebellion of 1641; this huge tract of moor (part or whole of his territory) was, clandestinely at length let on many-lived leases to the O'Keefe representative (i.e. nominally to some other, in reality to him), of which the present specimen (“slightly squinting”) had dined with us last night. Some 18 years ago, the many-lived lease
CARLYLE IN IRELAND.

ran out; rent had been some £45; question is, Let it again? Griffith of Irish Board of Works, backed by Lords Besborough and Montagle (Spring Rice) then in office, got an answer, "No, try to improve it," and a grant, or successive grants, which have now run to £24,000 under the guidance of this Boyne, a Meath man, Land surveyor's son, who had already "cut the Gatty mountains in four" by roads thro' them and was known by Griffith for an excellent "colonel of spademen" which he is. Boyne has now been 17 years there: a most solid, eudptic, energetic, useful-looking man; whose mark stands indelible on this bog. "Couldn't stand without sinking here, when I first came"—excellent rye and oats growing now, hedges of thorn, bright copious green of grass, 1oo heads of "specimen cattle" (among others), clean cottage-farms; a country beautiful to eye and mind as we drove thro' it in the bright fresh evening. Boyne has a farm of (I think?) three hundred acres, or was it £150 a year; first-rate farm, first-rate dairy, &c., as we ourselves saw. His rent goes into the Government Grants; for he is yearly taking in new moor, only some 75o acres out of (5 or 6oo00?) being yet under plough and scythe. His cottagers, perhaps 3o or 4o with farms, had none of them quarrelled with him, tho' all had been shifted from their lots; they had blinless hats, even of dirty tanned skin, and had incidental tatters on their coarse clothing; but they looked healthy, hearty, swift and brisk, and even joyful, as we saw them at their labours—decidedly the pleasantest aspect, or the only "pleasant" one, I can remember in Ireland. Blinless man, for example, issuing from the lime-kiln, dust wholly, but a pair of inextinguishably brisk healthy-eager eyes—to solicit, with impetuous rapid eloquence, "some little of the old turf to mix with the new," that it might burn better; granted! Other man near Boyne's potato-field; cottagers all, of still better expression. Boyne's own farm; his dairy the best (or equal practically to the best) I ever saw. Excellent "rye," "walk through it, gentle, you won't hurt it!" as high as one's chin, thick, clean and regular, tho' the soil below seemed mere pieces of peat, which have burnt still. Tea with Mrs. Boyne and him; excellent Dundie-Dimmont parlour personal and entertainment altogether. But the expense, £24,000? B. admitted that it was immense; urged, however, what was true, that most of it had been laid out on roads, "being road to Kantuck," road to &c., &c., which was raising the value of other properties, of all properties; and that what he had laid out on this specially was partly returned to him—almost wholly, as we computed from his data; though B. himself was candid enough to admit that if this moor were his, he would not take quite that method of reclaiming it, he would "get good farmers and let it with improving leases." "But if you had 2000 labourers already fed and clothed to your hand (such as sit in the Killaneary workhouse idle at this moment)?"—Boyne's eyes sparkled; but his practical solid soul refused to admit so transcendent a speculation, and he did not dwell on that outlook. Moor enough nevertheless, worth little to any creature, is lying hereabouts for all the pammers in Cork county this half century to come; Lord Kenmare or whatever lord or mortal obstructs that result, ought to be informed that he mustn't!—positively! Anecdote of the late "Land Improvement Society." Bull about Limerick: "What price?" asked B. "£20"—"Pooh! will you give you £8"—"Secy of Land Impt. Society gave us £30 for the very fellow of it." "If you like to send it down from Limerick to King William's Town within a week, I will give you £8"—"and it was sent. Land Improvement Society is now, naturally, extinct in bankruptcy. Remarkable Tripotemus, this Boyne.—Heavy broad man, fat big cheeks, gray beard well shaven; clean enough; smallish but honest kindly intelligent hazel-eyes and nice brows to his big round head, which he flings slightly back in speaking and rather droops his eyelids; Irish accent, copious bubbling speech in querulous-genial tone, wholly narrative in character. Simplicity, energy, eudpticity; a right healthy thick-sided Irish soul; would one knew of 1000 such. Catholic, I should think, but we didn't ask. Wife, a timidly-polite, yet sufficiently energetic-looking, rather beautiful woman of the drog age; was recorded (by B. with oblique politeness) as admiring Duffy; had excellent songs, tea, cream and butter—which ended we, really with emotion and admiration, quitted Boyne-dom. Police-serjt was there, who brought up our car for us; many thanks (money, said Duffy, will insult); and so off—not now to Castle-Island and the Limerick coach or car; but to Kantuck (of like distance, and of more certain inn), by which from Mallow the Limerick rail would receive us. **

Saturday, 21 July ** I have decided now to go by Lady Beecher's and Ballygibbin; Duffy, in route to Mallow, can set me down at their gate; and we are to rendezvous in Limerick, at the chief hotel. Newspaper vendors, curious-impertinents; after various delays we do depart. Pleasant country, hill and hollow and no longer moory; culture toler-
able in general. Horse's saddle needs repair; beggar-woman; clean cap, sincere-looking creature.—Duffy's shilling. "Lady Beecher's schoolhouse," then Ballygiblin gate; soon after noon I think; and there I am left; walking pensive, in a grey genial day, thro' a fine park, half a mile, towards this unknown mansion. Two letters I had, one from Gn. Sterling to Lady, one from Lord Monteagle to Sir W., and these, for I think I was hardly known otherwise, except by alarming rumour (heterodoxy, &c.) procured me handsome admittance.

Lady B. a tall stately leanish figure of 55; of strict, hard aspect, high-cheek bones, and small blue eyes,—expression of vigour, energy, honesty; tone of voice, and of talk, dry, stinted-practical. Luncheon with two of her youths just setting off for Killarney, a do. that was to stay, and her two young ladies—handsome, fair-skinned, fine-featured people all; quite English in type and ways. House and grounds beautiful; school, cottages, peasants, all in perfect order;—walk with Lady B.—and then with Sir W's brother ("Wrixon" is the original name, "Beecher" was adopted for heritable reasons). All things trim and nice, without doors and within; as in the best English or Scotch houses of the kind. A strict religionist, Lady B., really wholesome and worthy, easy enough to talk with, nor quite unproductive; her boudoir by the side of the hall, father and mother's portraits in it; and all manner of lady-elegancies; people meeting her "mylady-ing, the boy is better-ing:" everything has been subdued to herself, I find, and carries the image of her own strict methodical vigorous character, and perfect Church of Englandism, which I find she zealously adopts as the exponent of this universe, and struggles continually to make serve her as a complete rule of life. Very well indeed.—Sir W. much lamed now (by some fall from his horse) appears towards dinner; fine mildly dignified old gentleman, reminds me of Johnstone of Grange. Evening pleasant enough; one young lady plays me innumerable Jacobite tunes; rest of the party playing whist; Lady B. herself ended by singing me "Bonnie Prince Charlie." To sleep, in excellent room and bed; a place where one can sleep,—infinitely grateful to me.

Sunday, 22 July.—Dim breezy morning. Train doesn't run to Limerick to-day; must stay, am as well pleased!—Decide to give Duffy leave to go himself,—and do so in the afternoon; one of the various notes I wrote there. To church in the meanwhile; walk with Mr. Wrixon, Sir W. B's brother, a farmer on his own account, and general manager, as I can gather, at Ballygiblin; Lady and Sir are in the big old carriage by some circuitous road. Sudden change, in passing a hedge as we walk along the highway: what is this? Lord Limerick's estate; ground untilled some of it, thistles, docks, dilapidated cottages, ragged men; two years troublesome insolvency, and now they are evicted. "Here is one of them; I will just set him going for you; turn the spigot, and he will run all day!" Middle-aged farmer-peasant, accordingly, takes off his hat, salutes low, walks hat in hand, wind blowing his long thick hair, black with a streak of gray. His woes, his bad usages. I distinguish little but at all turns "tham vagabonds!" he has been fellow sub-lessee of lands along with various other "vagabonds;" he paid always to the nail, they not; all are now turned out into the road together, the innocent along with the guilty; kind neighbor has taken him in, with wife and children, for the time. A reasonably good kind of man, to appearance, and in the truest perplexity, with laws of the truest injustice. "And have you any notion what you are to do now?" "Not a ha'p'orth, yer honour!" Mr. W. can give no work, wishes he could; the poor man will write to Mr. Somebody (the agent) at Cork, begging passage to America, begging something or other. W. will ratify his respectability;—and so we make away, and leave him to clap on his hat again. Sad contrast continues; ugly cottages, unploughed lands, all gone to savagery;—poor-house alone like to reap much produce from this kind of culture. Lord Limerick's method, and his father's before him. Loud and very just complaint that a Beecher should be tied to a Limerick in this way; not left to swim the gulf of pauperism separately, but obliged to do it together! A universal complaint; quite tragic to see the justice of, everywhere;—Larcom and his men are doing what they can to help it; which practically is but little hitherto.

Church service; clean congregation of 40; redhaired young Irish parson, who is very evidently "performing" the service. Decency everywhere; poor little decent Church with the tombs round it, and a tree or two shading it, (on the top of a high rough-green bank with a brook at the bottom): service here, according to the natural English method, "decently performed." I felt how decent English Protestants, or the sons of such, might with zealous affection like to assemble here once a week, and remind themselves of English purities and decencies and gospel ordinances, in the midst of a black howling Babel of superstitious savagery,—like Hebrews sitting by the streams of Babel;—but I feel more clearly than ever how impossible it was
that an extraneous son of Adam, first seized by the terrible conviction that he had a soul to be saved or damned, that he must rede the riddle of this universe or go to perdition everlasting, could for a moment think of taking this respectable "performance" as the solution of the mystery for him! Oh, Heaven, never in this world! Weep ye by the stream of Babel, decent clean English-Irish; weep for there is cause, till you can do something better than weep; but expect no Babylonian or any other mortal to concern himself with that affair of yours! And on the whole I would recommend you rather to give up "weeping."—to take to working out your meaning rather than weeping it. No sadder truth presses itself upon one than the necessity there will soon be, and the call there everywhere already is, to quit these old rubrics and give up these empty performances altogether. All "religions" that I fell in with in Ireland seemed to me too irreligious; really, in sad truth, doing mischief to the people in place of good.—Our ladies joined zealously in the responses; the gentlemen too kept up a form of following, but were passive rather. Home in the carriage, good "moral talk" with Lady B. whose hard eyes have a good deal softened towards me. Note-writing,—then I think an hour of sleep (the afternoon proved showery, with high breezes); at half past six to dinner: * * * What the latter part of our evening was I hardly recollect at all: autobiography came on the carpet; I spoke with Lady B. now quite softened to me, and her fears hushed, about writing down her life; dry feeble laugh of gratification in reply, and talk enough, (though in quite general terms) about her life as an actress. The big picture of Juliet (of which I remembered engravings from my boyhood) hung conspicuous in the drawing-room. * * *

** Monday, 23 July.—Some difficulty about a car for me to railway at 2. Sir W. and brother at length take me in their carriage; 8 miles, not unattended with rain-showers. Commonplace green country, with weedy fields, ragged hedges, many brooks and boggy places; here and there a big mill,—the only kind of efficient manufactory one sees in Ireland, that of corn into meal. The meal too is bad, not well made generally but quite ill; the mill however is large enough,—there is surely a potentiality of good meal! To the station just in time; amid fierce scuds of wet, kind and polite farewell; and the steamhorse snorts away for Limerick; * * * Symptoms of Limerick at last, in the "blessed" showery afternoon.

Long low street, paralleled to our rail; exotic in aspect, Limp. plebs live there.—Station, strait confused; amid rain,—and poor Duffy stands there, with sad loving smile, a glad sight to me after all. * * * Richd. Bourke has at once followed me into my bedroom, an old London acquaintance busy here in Poor-law; am to join him at Lisnagry to-morrow for dinner. * * *

Wet chief street of Limerick, glimpse of harbour, with poor turf-craft, mainly thro' an opening on the other side. Sickly, weary; Duffy reads choice Irish ballads to me,—unmusical enough. Priest O'Brien, he that roused the mob against Mitchell last year; a brandy-faced, peck-marked, very ugly man, of Irish physiognomy, comes in, with wild-eyed, still more Irish younger priest, and some third party of the editorial sort whom I do not recollect at all—Tea with these; and copious not pleasant talk. * * *

Tuesday, 24 July.—* * * Have walked about Limerick what I could; broad, level, strong new bridge, better kind of ships lying below it; Government Grants, and works, hear enough about there in reference to this Shannon concern! River broad, deep I suppose, drab-colored, by no means over-beautiful. Back street, on hill top, parallel to main one; here all the natives seem to congregate. Ragged turf-burning, turf-dealing long narrow street. —Irish name of it forgotten. * * * Adieu to Limerick by a broad open road * * * Lisnagry, "Blind farmer" (only docks and nettes, pay no rents); one Browne's, who will turn them away now: "no fear of being shot"—was shot at; got policeman, humour fallen now and less fear. Very ugly this particular spot. How a man "prints his image" here on the face of the earth; and you have beauty alternating with sordid disordered ugliness, abrupt as squares in a chess-board! So, all over Ireland. Sir Richard, nor any Bourke, not here, polite young Englishman visitor, in dish hat, steps out to do the honours; at length young Bourke himself, Old Bourke, two ladies (Mrs. and Miss.—Scotch one of them, immemorable both); and the evening, in small polite parlour and dining room, passes tolerably enough. Card from Engineer de Vere. Yes; no matter now. Settle to abide here over the morrow, and if I can, sleep, or at least lie horizontal all day; next day with Bourke to Gort, and thence Galway [to meet Duffy].

Wednesday, 25 July.—Sir Richd. Bourke, a fine old soldier, once Govr. of New South Wales, man of 75 or 80; rises at 6, but is not visible, has his own hours &c. Something still military, mildly arbitrary, in his whole household-government (I find), and ways of procedure. Interesting kind of old Irish-British figure. Lean, clean face hacked with sabre scars and bullet scars; inextinguishably
lively, grey bead-eyes, head snow white; low-voiced, steady, methodic and practical intelligence, looks thro' his existence here. Bought this place on his return, 30 years ago; a black bare bog then; beautifully improved now, shaded with good wood, neat little house and offices, neat walks, sunk-fences, drains and flourishing fields; again the "stamp of a man's image." Dispensary, chapel near the gate,—already bare and unbeautiful there; the "image" of the country and people, there, not Sir Rs. image. I smoke, and lounge about the grounds, all morning, having breakfasted with "Master Richard" who is off for Limerick for the day. Welcome enough solitude. The two ladies kind and polite, do, the young Englishman:—solitude is preferable.

In the afternoon, Sir Rd, I beside him on the box, drives us. Lord Clare's place, the chief object;—large park, haymaking; big block of a house; gardens very greatly taken care of,—women washing the greenhouse, (Lordship just expected); quincunxes, foreign books, whirligigs; thought of his Lordship what he was, and felt all this to be a kind of painful mockery for a soul so circumstanced. First Earl Clare (father) a Fitzgibbon, lawyer, Chancellor did the "union;" a sorry jobber (I supposed); son of a do., some squireen of trading talent; and now it has come to this, as the finale!—Old soldier as gatekeeper; Sir R. and he salute, as old friends. To O'Brien's bridge (by the low road,—woody with occasional glimpses of the river); village, white; lower end of it pretty, in the sunshine; upper part of it squalid, deserted mostly: relief-work road,—half breadth cut away, and so left: duckweed ditches, drowned bog, expressively ugly for most part, some cleared improved spot, abruptly alternating with the drowned squalor which produces only bad brown stacks of peat. Sir Rd. in mild good-humour trots gently along. Two drunk blockheads, stagger into a cross road to be alone; are seen kissing one another as we pass,—just Heaven, what a kiss, with the drowned bog, and gaping full ditches on each hand! Long meagre village, hungry single street "Castle Connell"? Sir Richard's man has been at a fair with sheep ("Six-mile-bridge?"); is met or overtaken here: "prices so and so, rather bad."—Home; wait for "master;" dinner and evening have much sunk with me into the vague, and are not much worth recalling. Talk from sir Richard about wonderful viaducts, canals, and industrial joint-stock movements, seen and admired by himself, done during Louis Philippe's time. Good for something, then, that royal Ikey-Solomon's? Most things are good for something:—out of a slain hero you will at least, if you manage his remains at all, get a few cartloads more of turnip-fodder * * *

(To be continued.)

Thomas Carlyle.
Thursday 26 July.—Spent the morning, which was damp yet with sunshine, in lounging about the shrubberies and wooded alleys; expected Bourke would have been ready to set out before noon, instead of not till 2 p.m. or thereabouts, as it proved. Group of ragged solicitors, this morning and the last, hung about the front door, in silence for many hours, waiting “a word with his Honour”; tatter women, young and old; one ragged able man; his honor safe within doors, they silent sitting or standing without, waiting his Honor’s time, tacit bargain that no servant was to take notice of them, they not of him; that was the appearance of it. Sad enough to look upon; for the answer, at last, was sure to be “can’t; have no work, no &c. for you: sorry, but have none!” Similar expectants in small numbers I had seen about Sir W. Becher’s: probably they wait about most gentlemen’s houses in Ireland in this sad time. Glanced over newspapers; at length out with young Bourke (who is taking the “management,” I find, his father surrendering as “too old”); went with him to the scene of Scotchman Meall’s operations; scouring a big ditch, several men up to the knees throwing out duckweeds, and bog mud,—once a year. Wood around, and good crops, provided you keep the ditch scoured; all this region, by nature, execrable, drowned bog: let the cutting of turf by measure; turf once all cut away, attack the bottom with subsoil and other ploughs,—water carried off, prosperous admirably. Meall a good solid Angus man; heavy Scotch qualities; getting excellent farm-house and offices set up. Infested by rabbits, which eat young green-crop, young hedges (?); must have ferrets or weasels, and how?, Meall’s labourers “do very well if there is one set to look at them;” Hasn’t yet got them trained to work faithfully alone, tho’ making progress in that direction. Home in haste from Meall’s farm and nice new gooseberry garden;—off actually at last, Limerick car long waiting.

Up the river; hills of Clare, hills in Limerick county; wide expanse, not without some savage beauty, far too bare, and too little of it absolutely green. Talk of Browne and his “blind farmers.” Assassination of a poor old soldier he had sent to watch a certain farm; ominous menace before hand, then deed done, “done with an axe,” no culprit discoverable. Killaloe, Bourke’s house across the river among rather ragged woods. “City” (I think with some high old church towers) standing high at the other end of the bridge, in dry trim country, at the foot of the long lough, was pleasant enough from the outside,—one small skirt of it was all we travelled over. Lough now, with complex wooden and other apparatus for dispensing water; part of the questionable “Navigation of the Shannon.” Questionable; indeed everywhere in Ireland one finds that the “Government,” far from stinginess in public money towards Ireland, has erred rather on the other side; making, in all seasons, extensive hives for which the bees are not yet found. West side of Lough Derg: pleasant smooth-dry winding road. Clare hills stretching up, black-fretted, and with spots of culture, all treeless to perhaps 1500 or 2000 feet gradually enough, on the left. Greener high hills on the other side of lake with extensive slate quarries, chief trade hereabouts. One Spright of Limerick, able active man heard of before, works them; resides here. “St. Patrick’s purgatory!” said Bourke, pointing out a flat island, with black tower and architectural ruins:—not so, (as I found afterwards): the Lough Derg of purgatory (still a place of pilgrimage, where Duffy with his mother had been) is in Donegal; smallish lough, some miles to right as we went from Sligo to town of Donegal. Hail shower, two policemen, on the terrace of the stone hills. A country that might all be very beautiful, but is not so, is bare, gnarled, craggy, and speaks to you of sloth and insolvenity. “When every place was no place, and Dublin was a shaking bog;” Irish phrase for the beginning of time. “Sitting under de ditch, making a blast of de pipe;” Scotch this too, all but ditch, which doesn’t as here mean wall-fence but trench for fence or drain.

Scariff; straggling muddy avenues of wood begin to appear; woman in workhouse yard, fever-patient we suppose; had come flat, seemingly without pillow, on the bottom of a stone-cart; was lying now under blue cloaks and tatters, her long black hair streaming out beyond her—motionless, outcast, till they found some place for her in this hospital. Grimnest of sights, with the long tatter cloud of black hair. Procession next of workhouse young girls; healthy, clean in whole coarse clothes; the only well-guided group of children visible to us in these parts,
—which indeed is a general fact. Scariffe itself, dim, extinct-looking hungry village (I should guess 1,000 inhabitants) on the top and steep sides of a rocky height. Houses seemed deserted, nothing doing, considerable idle groups on the upper part (hill top) of the street, which after its maximum of elevation spreads out into an irregular wide triangular space,—two main roads going out from it. I suppose, towards Gort and towards Portumna.—Little ferret shopkeeper, in whole clothes, seeming chief man of the place, knows Bourke by often passing this way; "Well, Mr. (O'Flanahan, say, tho' that was not it), do you think we can get a car to Gort?" —"Not a car here, sir, to be had for love or money; people all gone to adjourned assizes at Tulla, nayther horse nor car left in the place! Here was a precious outlook: Bourke however did not seem to lay it much to heart. "Well Mr. O'Flanahan, then you must try to do something for us!", "I will," cried the little stumpy ferret of a man; and instantly despatched one from the group, to go somewhat and work miracles on our behalf. Miracle-worker returns with notice that a horse and car can (by miracle) be achieved, but horse will require some rest first. Well, well; we go to walk; see a car standing; our own old driver comes to tell us that he has discovered an excellent horse and car waiting for hire just next door to Mr. O'Flanahan's. And so it proved; and so, in five minutes, was the new arrangement made; O'Flanahan acquiescing without any blush or other appearance of emotion. Merely a human ferret, clutching at game, hadn't caught it. Purchased a thimbleful of bad whisky to mix in water in a very smoky room, from him; "odd copper, yours." "Why sir?" and sent ardentely for "change,"—got none, however, nor spoke more of getting. Poor O'Flanahan, he had got his house new floored; was prospering, I suppose, by workhouse grocery-and-meal trade, by secret pawnbroking,—by eating the slain. Our new car whisked us out of Scariffe, where the only human souls I notice at any industry whatever, were two, in a hungry-looking silent back-corner languidly engaged in saving a butt of extremely hard Scotch fir.

Road hilly but smooth, country bare but not boggy; deepsh narrow stream indenting meadows to our left just after starting,—(mountain stream has made ruined inundation since),—solitary cottages, in dry nooks of the hills, girl dripping at the door of one a potful of boiled reeking greens, has picked one out as we pass, and is zealously eating it; bad food, great appetite, extremity of hunger, likely, not unknown here! Brisk evening becomes cloudier; top of the country,—wide waste of dim hill country, far and wide, to the left: "Mountains of Clare." Bog round us now; pools and crags: Lord Gort's Park wall, furze, pool, and peatpot desolation just outside; strong contrast within. Drive long, after a turn, close by this park; poor Lord has now a "receiver" on him; lies out of human vision now! Approach to Gort: Lord Something-else (extinct now, after begetting many bastards), it was he that planted these ragged avenues of wood,—not quite so ugly still as nothing:—troublesome huggingmuager aspect, of stony fields and frequent, nearly all, bad houses, on both sides of the way. Haggard eyes at any rate. Barrack big gloomy dirty; enter Gort at last. Wide street sloping swiftly; the Lord Something-else's house—quaintish architecture, is now some poorhouse, subsidiary or principal; Bourke, on the outlook, sees lady friend or cousin at window, looking for him too, and eager salutations pass. Deposits me in dim big greasy-looking hotel at bottom of the street; and goes, —I am to join him (positively!) at tea.

Dim enough tea, lady is poor-law inspector's sister wife or something. Poor-law Inspector himself is Bishop Horsely's son (or else grandson?); Dundee man, well enough and very hospitable, not a man to set the Thames on fire. Horrible account of chief inn at Galway; no good water attainable in Galway, no nothing almost! "Military ball has lately been at Gort; Gort too, in spite of pauperism's self, is alive:—" surgeon of the Regiment a Dumfries man?" well and good, ach Gott! Home to bed; snoring monster in some other room; little sleep; glad that it was not wholly none. [Be quick!]

Friday 27 July. —Up early enough, breakfast, for Limerick-Galway Coach, due about 8 a.m. (or 9?)—Confused ragged aspect of the market-place, on which (a second long street here, falling into the main one from westward, but not crossing it) my windows look, my bedroom window has looked. Sour milk firkins, sordid garbage of vegetables; old blue cloaks on women, greasy-looking rags on most of the men, defacing the summer sun, this fine morning! Troop of cavalry in undress file in from an easterly entrance,—exercising their horses; very trim and regular they. Good woman in silent tobacco-shop; what strange unvisited islands do, not uninhabited, lie in the big ocean of things! Chapel; people praying in it, poor wretches! Coach at last: amid tumult of porters, suddenly calling me, luggage already hoisted in, this man to pay and then that; Horsely too out saluting me, I do get aloft, and roll gladly away.
Some green fields, even parks and trees, tho' rather roughish, and with barren hills beyond, this lasts for a mile or two: then fifteen miles of the stoniest barest barrenness I have ever yet seen. Pretty youth mounts beside, polite enough in his air and ways, not without some wild sense; “Connaught young gentleman”, he too is something: on the box sits a fat Irish tourist in oilskin, beyond my own age; eager to talk, has squireen tendencies; no sense or too little, don’t.

“Connaught rangers 88th; memorable to me for repute of blackguardism in Dumfries: natives proud of them for prowess here. Big simple driver, do. do. guard: I think I had no further company, and in the inside there was none. Stone cottages, stone hamlets, not nearly so ugly as you might have looked for in such a country,—stony, bare, and desolate beyond expression. Almost interesting as the breezy sunshine lay on it: wide stony expanse, in some places almost like a continuous flagged floor of grey—white stone; pick the stone up, build it into innumerable little fences, or otherwise shove it aside, the soil, when free, or freed of water, seems sharp and good. Parks here and there; where wood has thriving: greenest islets in the sea of stone. Martin of Galway’s representative, in one; Browne or Black (Blake); plenteous names these. English-Irish air in all our company, Redington’s (secretary) draining, trenching goes on here; our stage, and I see that my writing case is inside, beneath a big corn-bag. Galway bay, and promontory, where Galway city is. Stones, stones,—with greenest islets here and there. Oh for men, pickmen, spademen, and masters to guide them! “Oranmore,” with grey masses of old monastic architecture. (Clarencar’s Castle this!). Silent as a tomb otherwise: not a hammer stirring in it, or a bootfall heard, stagnant at the head of its sleeping tide-water: how on earth do the people live? Barrest of roads towards Galway; dusty, lonely, flanked by ill-built dry stone walls, poor bare fields beyond. Pauper figures, and only a few, the women all with some red petticoat or something very red, plodding languidly here and there under the bright noon, tatterdemalion phantasm, “piece of real Connaught,” with some ragged walletkins on him; at a turn under some trees. Parklets, as if of Galway merchants; very green indeed, and wood growing bravely when once tried. Galway suburbs; long row of huts mostly or all thatched, —true Irish houses, “Erasmus Smith’s school;” young gentleman knows of it; to the right; a big gaping house,—in vacation just now. Road always mounting, has now mounted, got into streets; gets into a kind of central square; —Duffy visible; Hotel (all full of assize people); and here are letters for me, a Galway editor for guide, with car ready for yoking.—and we must be in Tuam this evening.

Letters read, we mount our car: straight steep streets, remarkable old city; how in such a stony country it exists! Port wine and Spanish and French articles inwards, cattle outwards, and scantlings of corn; no other port for so many miles of country; enough of stony country, even that will make a kind of feast. Inlet of river from Lough Corrib the Connemara country: extensive government works here too. “Godless College,” turreted grey edifice, just becoming ready; editor warmly approves of it.—Maynooth pupil this editor, a burly thick-necked, sharp-eyed man;—couldn’t be a priest; in secret counterworks M’Hale, as I can see, and despises and dislikes his courses and him. “Give them light;” no more Protestant act than that “Maynooth grant.”

If the devil were passing through my country and he applied to me for instruction on any truth or fact of this universe, I should wish to give it him. He is less a devil, knowing that 3 and 3 are 6, than if he didn’t know it; a light-spark tho’ of the faintest is in this fact; if he knew facts enough, continuous light would dawn on him, he would (to his amazement) understand what this universe is, on what principles it conducts itself, and would cease to be a devil!—Workhouse, well enough for us, “human swinery;” can’t be bothered looking much at any more of them. Model-farm or husbandry school; can’t find time for it,—sorry “Piscatory school,” means only school for fishermen’s children: in the Claddagh,—whither now, past old sloop lying rotting in the river, along granite quays, government works, (hives without bees); and enter the school at last, and there abide mostly. Good school really, as any I saw, all catholics,—can’t speak English at first;” “Dean Burke” not there, over in England; substitute, with undermaster and do. mistress, handy Irish people, man and wife if I remember; geography &c., finally singing; and substitute goes out with us, “show you the Claddagh.” Complexity of silent narrow lanes, quite at the corner of the town, and clear of it, being over the river too; kind of wild Irish community; or savage poor republic trying still to subsist on fishing here. Dark, deep-sunk people, but not naturally bad. We look into many huts; priestly schoolmaster, a brisk frank clever kind of man, knows Irish, seems to be free of them all. Petticoats, as usual, high-dyed, however dirty; lilac, azure, especially red. Old woman at a live coal of
languid turf; likes "tay;" net-weaving (tho' not entirely) is going on too: husbands all out at the fishing. The herrings are still here? "Yes, your reverence."—Hope they stay till you get ready to catch them!" he answered.

Claddagh as like Madagascar as England. A kind of charm in that poor savage freedom; had lately a revd. senor they called their "admiral" (a kind of real king among them), and priests and reverence for priests abound.

—Home to our editor's lodgings now (inn uninhabitable for assize tumult): one "Councillor Walker" has been inquiring twice for me (ed. has told me); I cannot yet recollect him for Petrie's, and A. Sterling's "Chambers Walker" near Sligo, nor try much to make him out at all.

Hospitable luncheon from this good editor. Duffy's sub-editor now, I think;—in great tumult, about 3½ p.m. in blazing dusty sun, we do get seated in the "Tuam Car," quite full and,—Walker recognising me, inviting warmly both Duffy and me to his house at Sligo, and mounting up beside me, also for Tuam this night,—roll prosperously away, Duffy had almost rubbed shoulders with Attorney General Monahan; a rather sinister polite gentleman in very clean linen, who strove hard to have got him hanged lately, but couldn't, such was the bottomless condition of the thing called "Law" in Ireland. Long suburb again, mostly thatched, kind of resemblance to the "Trench" near Dumfries. Bad seat mine, quite under driver's, won't admit my hat, or hardly even my head; Walker politely insists on exchanging when the horses change. Talk, talk from Wr. very polite, conciliatory, rational too, not very deep. Bare country; not quite so stony as the morning's, not quite so barren either. Romantic anecdote (murder, ghost, or what) of a family that lived in some bare mansion visible to the left,—totally forgotten now. Country flattens, gets still more featureless; "John of Chume's" Cathedral tower; "little influence John of Chume;" anecdotes of some Roman-Irish Bishop and him;—Tuam itself, happily, and dismount, about 7 p.m.; reverence of landlady to Duffy; tea, Walker joining us; walk out, McHale's big not beautiful Cathedral (towers like pots with many ladies); back of McHale premises, "College" or whatever he calls it, outer staircase wants parapet; ruinous enough,—this is St. Jarlath's, then? If we go into the street the protestant bishop's house stands right opposite too. Across then to protestant cathedral; old, very good,—don't go in. Ancient Cross, half of it, is here, other half (root or basis of it) is at McHale's standing on the open circuit there: "Judgment of Solomon has not answered for these two mothers!" On emerging, a crowd has gathered for Duffy's sake; audible murmur of old woman there, "Yer hanar's welcome to Chume!" Brass band threatening to get up, simmering crowd in the street; a letter or so written; get off to bed,—high up mine, and not one of the best in nature!

Saturday 28 July.—Ostlers, horses, two rattling windows, finally cocks and geese; these were one's lullabies in "Chume;" outlook on the ugly McHale Cathedral, and intervening lime-patched roofs, at present moist with windy rain,—poor Duffy in his front "best bedroom," hadn't slept at all. Hurried breakfast in the grey morning 7 a.m., Bill—n.b. Bill came to us at Sligo, unsettled still the innkeeper said,—and Duffy with surprise paid it there too, uncertain whether not a second time! Walker is out, bound for Sligo at an after hour; appoints us thither for Monday evening. Squabbling of lady passenger about being cheated of change by some porter or boots:—confused misarrangement, and noise more or less on all hands, as usual; windy scotch-mist, coming down occasionally in shower; off at length, thank Heaven, towards Castlebar and Westport, taliter quater. Watery fields, ill-fenced, rushes, rubbish; country bare and dirty-looking; weather rather darkening than improving. Simple big Irishman on coach-roof beside me; all in grey blanket, over all; some kind of corn or butter trader, I suppose; as well-dressed kind of natives are very apt to be. "Father has taken the Ballina workhouse contract" said one, (who got up, farther forward on the road): "taken it," Indian-meal at so-and-so. There is something entertaining too in a region of unadulterated profess'd ugliness? Ride by no means uncomfortable in the scotch-mist (wind to left and rear), with outlook over ill-tiled bare and ragged expanses, road flanked sometimes with beggarly scotch-firs.

Man holding up a fiery peat in a pair of tongs; stop to change horses; fiery peat is for the guard, who leans forward with (dodeen) pipe, good-natured gorgon-face, weighed down with laziness, age and fat; smack, smack! intense sucking, 'bacco being wet, and the saliva came in dew-drops on the big outcurled lips; poor old fellow, he got his pipe to go at last, and returned the tongs and peat by flinging them away. What a pre-established harmony, this of the fiery peat and the gorgon guard! Bright thro' the scotch-mist of the future, this fiery peat gleams beacon-like on his soul, there burns for him a little light of hope. Duffy is inside, lady passenger (of the cheating boots), and some poor young gentleman with the bones of his leg broken. Per-
haps we didn't change horses at the fiery peat; but only delivered and received parcels there? Next halt, there was a change; a great beg- 
tting too by old sybil woman, a mounting of one or more (grain-dealing?) passengers, with fine dresses, with bad broken umbrellas. The morning is getting wetter; stormful, dashes of heavy showers as we approach Castletown, road running, and red streamlets in the ditches on either side. Duffy has proposed that we shall stop at Castletown, and give up Westport; over-rule. "Hollymount," pleasant-looking mansion, with lawns and groves on the left; letter to the owner, but didn't think of delivering it. Lord Lucan's close by Castletown and on the other side of it too: has cleared his ground (cruel monster! cry all people); but is draining, building, harrowing and leasing; has de- 
cided to make this ugly land avail, after clearing it. Candour must admit that here is a second most weighty consideration in his favour, in reference to those "evictions." First-rate new farmstead of his, Scotch tenant (I think), for peasants that will work there is employment here; Lord Lucan is moving, at least, if all others lie motionless rotting; Cast- 
town in heavysih rain; town-green; confusion of confusions, at the edge of that, and looking down the main street, while they tumble the luggage, re-arrange themselves, put out the poor broken-legged gentleman at the hospital—rain now battering and pouring)—and do at last dash forth towards West- 
port.

Wind and rain now right ahead, prefer this to stew of inside; Lord Lucan's husbandry seen to each side from under umbrella,— with satisfaction, tho' not unmixed. Gi- 
gantic drain; torn thro' a blue whinstone range of knolls, and neatly fenced with stone and mortar; drippings of the abomi- 
nable bog (which is all round, far and wide, 
ugly as chaos), run now thro' it as a brown brook. Abominable bog, thou shalt cease to be abominable, and become subject to man! Nothing else worth looking at; dirty hungry cottages, in groups or single; bog generally, or low-lying rusty wet ground, with a storm of heavy rain beating it,— till certain heights, which over look Westport. Gorgon guard's face pours water from every angle,—careless he, as if it had been an old stone face:— talks busily, nonsense, what I heard of it, with some foolish passenger the only one now. Distressed gigs; one distressed gig; riders and it running clear with wet. To- 
acco remains to one! Heights at last; Westport big substantial-looking (Fronti nulla fides!); "Croagh Patrick" big mountain bone amid tumbling cloud masses, glimpses too of the bay, all close at hand now; and swiftly down hill we arrive, get to our inn (flaring hotel, fit for Burlington Street by 
look), and, in about 3/4 of an hour of confused waiting and vicissitude, get our luggage, and begin to think of seeing the people I had letters for. Waiter despatched accordingly; people gone, people &c.—One little captain Something, an intelligent commonplace little Englishman (just about to quit this horrid place, and here for the second time) does attend us, take us to Westport workhouse, the wonder of the universe at present.

Human swinery has here reached its acme, happily: 30,000 paupers in this union, popula- 
tion supposed to be about 60,000. Work- 
house proper (I suppose) cannot hold above 3 or 4000 of them, subsidiary workhouses, and outdoor relief the others. Abomination of desolation; what can you make of it! Out- 
door quasi-work: 3 or 400 big hulks of fellows tumbling about with shares, picks and bar-
rows, "levelling" the end of their workhouse hill; at first glance you would think them all working; look nearer, in each shovle there is some ounce or two of mould, and it is all make-believe; 5 or 600 boys and lads, pre-
tending to break stones. Can it be a charity 
to keep men alive on these terms? In face of all the twaddle of the earth, shoot a man rather than train him (with heavy expense to his neighbours) to be a deceptive human swine. Fifty-four wretched mothers sat rock-
ing young offspring in one room: "vogue à l' 
galerie. "Dean Bourke" (Catholic Priest, to whom also we had a letter) turns up here: middle-aged middle-sized figure, rusticky black coat, hessian boots, white stockings, good humoured, loud speaking face, frequent Lundy-foot sniff;— a mad pauper woman shrieks to be towards him, keepers seize her, bear her off shrieking: Dean poor fellow, has to take it "as y" I find,—how otherwise? Issuing from the workhouse, ragged cohorts are in waiting for him, persecute him with their begging: Get along wid ye! cries he impatiently, yet without ferocity: "Dont' ye see I'm speaking wi' the gentlemen! Arrah, thin! I don't care if ye were dead! Nothing remained but patience and Lundy- 
Foot sniff for a poor man in these circum-
stances. Wherever he shews face, some scores, soon waxing to be hundreds, of 
wratches beset him; he confesses he dare not stir out except on horseback, or with some fenced park to take refuge in: poor 
Dean Bourke! Lord Sligo's park, in this in-
stance. But beggars still, one or two,—have climbed the railings, got in by the drains? Heavy square mansion, ("1770" architec- 
ture): Lord Sligo going to the Killeries, a small lodge he has to the south—no rents at
all: I hear since "he has nothing to live upon but an opera-box;" literally so (says Mihnes),—which he bought in happier days, and now lets.—"Croagh Patrick, won't ye go to it?" Bay.—Clew bay, has a dim and shallow look, hereabouts; "beautiful prospects."—yes Mr. Dean; but alas, alas! Duffy and I privately decide that we will have some luncheon at our inn, and quit this citadel of mendicancy intolerable to gods and man, back to Castlebar this evening. Brilliant rose-pink landlady, reverent of Duffy, (proves to be a sister, daughter perhaps, of the "Chume" one) is very sorry; but—&c. No bells in your room; bell often enough broken in these sublime establishments of the west of Ireland. Bouquet to Duffy,—mysteriously handed from unknown young lady, with verse or prose note; Humph! Humph!—and so without accident in now bright hot afternoon, we take leave of Croagh Patrick—(devils and serpents all collected there—Oh why isn't there some Patrick to do it now again!) and, babbling of "literature" (not by my will), perhaps about 5 p.m. arrive at Castlebar again, and (for D's. sake) are reverently welcomed.

Tea. Irish country priest,—very soft youth, wonderfully like one of our own green persons fresh from college, the only one I saw of that sort. Out to the Inspector's Capt'n. Something, for whom I have a letter: Strelekzi there, whom we had seen at Westport too, talk-talking with his bell-voice, and unimportant semi-humbug meaning, "Strelekzi is coming!" all the natives, with inconceivable interest, seemed whispering to one another: a man with something to give is coming!—This Capt'n, in his dim lodging, a considerably more intelligent young man (39 or so); talk— to breakfast with him to-morrow.

Westport Union has £1100 a-week from Government (proportion rate-in-aid), Castlebar has £800, some other has £1300 &c. &c., it is so they live from week to week. Poor-rates, collectible, as good as none. (£28.14 say the books); a peasant will keep his cow for years against all manner of cess-collection; spy-children, tidings run as by electric wires, that a cess-collector is out, and all cows are huddled under lock and key.—unattainable for years. No rents; little or no stock left, little cultivation, docks, thistles; landlord sits in his mansion, for reasons, except on Sunday: we hear of them "living on the rabbits of their own park." Society is at an end here, with the land uncultivated, and every second soul a pauper. —"Society" here would have to eat itself, and end by cannibalism in a week; if it were not held up by the rest of our empire still standing about! Home thro' the damp streets (not bad streets at all, and a population still partly clothed, making its Saturday markets); timbrel of punch over peat fire or ashes, whiff of tobacco, and bed.

Sunday 29 July.—Breakfast with Capt'n. Farrar (that was the name) sharp, distinct, decisive young soldier; manfully and patient and active in his hopeless position here. On my return Duffy has been at mass and sermon. Priest reproving practices on "patron days" (pilgrimages &c. which issue now in whiskey mainly), with much good sense, says Duffy. Car to Ballina—(Bally is place, valum); drivers, boots &c. busy packing. Tuan coach, (ours of yesterday) comes in; there rushes from it, shot as if by cannon from Yorkshire or Morpeth without stopping.—W. E. Forster! very blue-nosed, but with news from my wife, and with inextinguishable good-humour; he mounts with us almost without reflection, and we start for Ballina; public car all to ourselves; gloomy hulks of mountains on the left; country ill-tilled, some untilled, vacant, and we get upon wide stony moorland, and come in sight of the desolate expanses of "Lough Con."

Police-barrack, excuse-barrack, in a loop of the mountain washed by the lake. Picturesque sites, in nooks and on knolls; one ruined cottage in a nook (belongs to Lord Lucan), treeless yet screened from winds, nestled among the rocks, and big lake close by: why couldn't I get it for a hermitage? Bridge (I think there must have been), and two Loughs. Inexpressible solitude, unexampled desolation; bare grey continent of crags, clear sea of fresh-water, some farms and tufts of wood (one mournful ruined-looking place, which was said to be a burying-ground, and monastic ruin) visible far off, and across the lake always. Clear blue sky, black showery tempests brewing occasionally among the hills. Brother car meets us, brief dialogue, among the crags; little pugnosed Irish figure in Sunday clothes, had been escorting a comrade, mounts now beside Duffy,—proves to be a tailor, I think. Account by him, inexpressibly vague, of certain neighbouring localities. "Archb. McHale," John of "Chume" was born hereabouts; peasant-farmer's son. Given a vivacious greedy soul, with this grim outlook vacant of all but the eternal crags and skies, and for reading of life's huge riddle, an Irish Mass. Book only,—one had a kind of glimpse of "John of Chume;"—poor devil, after all! Ballina; immense suburb of thatched huts again; solid, broad, unexpectedly handsome main-street; corn-factors, bacon-factors, land-agents, (attorneys, in their good days must have done it); halt at the farther end, close
by a post-office, and a huge hungry-looking hôtel, or perhaps two hôtels; into one of which, the wrong one surely if there was a choice, we are ushered, and in the big greasy public room find a lieu[t. of foot busy smoking.

"Private room" very attainable, but except for absence of tobacco not much more exquisite; in fact this poor hôtel was the dirtiest in our Irish experience; clearly about bankrupt; as one would see; but the poor waiters, the poor people all, were civil; their poverty gave them even a kind of dignity;—the grey-bearded head waiter's final bow next day (disinterested bow) is still pathetic for me. Certain Hamiltons, inspectors; the Captain H. an Ulster man; big checks and black bead-eyes; Calvinist-philanthropist; a really good, but also really stupid man. Write in my back bed-room; annoyed by gusts of brazura singing (Sunday not the less) from the Lient of Foot; sorrow on him, and yet pity on him! To workhouse, to workhouses, with Bead-eye; Subsidiary workhouses these; boys drilling;—discharged soldier: one of the drill-serjt.s, begs for something of the nature of "shoes" when it is done. "There is Cobden, you see!" said poor bead-eyed Hamilton; "discharged that man, and now he comes upon us!" Kindness a la Exeter Hall; this, with strict Calvinism for life-theory is H.'s style. A thatched subsidiary workhouse this; all for the children:—really good, had the children been getting bred towards anything but pauperism/pauperism in geometrical progression. Dinner of perhaps 500 of them, girls I think. "Och, Sir, its four years I've been here, and this little girl isn't well, yet!" Four years: what a kindness to us, to stay so long! What she now wanted with this girl? "To get her taken to the salt water,"—a small allowance for that. Brutalstest stupidity can hardly be more brutal than these human swineries had now grown to seem to me. Dormitories &c,—a street nearly all in ruins beside this admirable place; population of it gone to workhouse, to England, to the grave.—Other subsidiary workhouse; continents of young women; really whole big roomfuls of them (for it was now raining) waiting for dinner.—Home with disgust; to have tea with Hamilton in the evening at his house.

After dinner, walk towards his house; moist windy evening, rain has ceased. Correct little house, good and hospitable man,—tries to convince me of philanthropy;—pauses horror struck:—I decide (in my own mind) that the less of this the better; he (I found afterwards) asks Duffy privately—"if I am an atheist or what?" Hospitable promise to go and show us a "country of evictions" on the morrow; we shall see! and so home to bed. It was going towards his house that a man (Sundayed workman) caught Duffy's hand, and reverently shook it with apologies.

Monday 30 July.—Worst of Irish beds, worst of Irish nights, (noise &c.) does finally end. At breakfast Hamilton is punctual and appears:—"not me, thank you kindly" and the rest also didn't go,—or only Forster of the rest, and at some other hour. Thro' the streets with my two inspectors (Hamilton and his cousin the "Belmullet, inspector, a simple waterman with one arm, Mrs. Dr. Evory Kennedy's brother), towards the workhouse. "The Scotch Shop," so called; a Glasgow thing, has propagated itself hither from Sligo; dull Scotchman, "never so bad a trade as now,"—"building, furnishing of workhouses, always some money going till now; his brother has taken a farm hereabouts, (rent seemed high with such pauperism);—his shag tobacco (nearly unknown in Ireland) is very dear and very bad; adieu to the Scotch shop, and him! Dulse in Ballina street market;—comes from Belmullet, I hear; gathered there, carted hither, 42 miles, sold for 2/- here! wretched buckster, who has no better industry, subsists his garron upon the way side, lodges with some fellow-poor man,—goes his 84 miles, on these terms, and takes to gathering new dulse. Was such industry ever heard of before in this world? Not this poor buckster is to blame for it, first of all; not he first;—Oh Heavens, innumerable mortals are to blame for it; which quack of us is not to blame for it?—Look into the areas of the workhouse with bead-eyed friend; then, for his sake and for my own, I decline to go farther; return to inn,—where at least is a sofa, where tobacco and solitude are possible. Car is to go about two o'clock, and I am due at Sligo to-night. Duffy, finding certain "Dillons" here, decides finally to stay; Forster too stays, flying about in an uncertain way. Col. Something, a great "exterminator" hereabouts, and a great improver also; that is he, riding into town: stubborn, uncultivated big redhaired face, and solid military figure, from 50 to 60;—not the worst of Ballina men he. Glimpse of Bourke, with note from somebody, (from the Tralee gentleman it was, who had been "absent at Valentia"),—glimpse of Duffy and Dillons; away, then, away!

First part of our route, moory, at first some symptoms of plantation and improvement, by and bye none: Col. Something (Gort's?) evictions, long ghastly series of roofless cottages visible enough;—big drain, internal, was not visible: poor groom sitting by me on the car was eloquent as to Cols. "cruelty;" Col.
himself, I understand, asserts that his people went away voluntarily, money and resources being wholly run out. Beggar cottagers need to be supported by public rate; whether the rate is paid them in cottages or in workhouse is really not so material as the second question “what becomes of their land, they having ceased to cultivate it?” Gort and Lucan answer? Their land becomes arable, will be ploughed in all coming years! Not so bad, surely—My groom gets off; his master most humane thrice-excellent old Dublin gentleman, driving up now with son-in-law, daughter &c. in gig: “no evictions” there, no, no! Son-in-law, fat young gentleman, had a dish-hat as usual,—dish-hats drab-colored, black, brown, and even green, universal wear of young gentlemen here, and indeed in all country parts (Scotland and England too) at present. Flat, flat, waste of moor; patches of wretched oats —then peat bogs, black pools; the roofless cottages not far off at any time. Potatoes,—poor cottier digging his little plot of them, three or four little children eagerly “gathering” for him: pathetic to look upon. From one cottage on the way side, issue two children naked to beg; boy about 13, girl about 12, “naked” literally, some sash of rag round middle, oblique-sash over shoulder to support that, stark-naked would have been as decent (if you had to jump and run as these creatures did) and much cleaner. Dramatic, I take it; or partly so, this form of begging: “strip for your parts, there is the car coming!” Gave them nothing.

Stage: “Dromore” (?) little hamlet; country alters here, sun too is out, beautiful view of the sea, of Sligo bay with notable mountains beyond, and high (limestone) dry hills on our right too; much indented coast, circuitous road for Sligo; but decidedly a pleasant region, with marks of successful cultivation everywhere, tho’ still too treeless, and full of heather below board, as we afterwards found. Small young lady from Dromore going on visit to Sligo, her parasol a little interrupts my view, “bay of” something (“Ballisadare?” it would seem) on this side of Sligo Bay; high fine hill between the two,—north side of that, it turns out, is Walker’s house. Sligo at last; beautiful descent into it, beautiful town and region altogether. Down, down, to the river-bank then halt a little to right; Mr.Walker, with servant and nice neat car is waiting: how charitable to the dusty heart-broken soul of a pilgrim from his car! No host can do a kinder thing, than deliver a poor wretch in these circumstances, save him from porters, inn-waiters, and the fatal predatory brotherhood—up, some three miles; then on a pleasant shelf of the big hill or mountain

“Knocknarea” dividing Sligo from the other bay, a trim fertile little estate, beautifully screen and ornamented (or soon about to be so), a neat little country house, and elegant welcome: thanks, thanks! Elaborate dinner, however, no dish of which dare I eat; salmon, veal, lamb, and that is all! Cold beef supplies every want. Excellent quiet bedroom; to bed utterly done, almost sleeping for an hour before I got away.

Friday 31 July.—Fine morning, fine outlook over Sligo, bay, city, mountain; around us pretty walks and garden, with farm improvements fast progressing, behind us the mountain rises trim and green, on the top of it an ancient cairn, conspicuous from afar,—which Petrie asserts gravely to be the “Grave of Queen Mab,”—some real old Irish “queen” who had grown in the popular fancy to be this! Good Petrie, he is much loved here, but there was no chance of warning him of me in time.—Drive to Sligo now, find Duffy and Forster just arrived, and eating luncheon at their inn, go along to visit workhouse, to visit Lough Gill; they two to dine with us at night.—Whether Duffy went with us to Lough Gill (“Wynne” of Hazelwood) I don’t recollect; rather think yes; but if so he staid behind us, and came up with Forster? [Important indeed!]—Dinner was altogether polite and pleasant; Forster went about 11; then bed, and hospitable Walker will have us in town before six to-morrow, on our road towards Donegal, where these tourings are to end.

Beauties of “Hazelwood” (where Forster meets us in a car of his own) are very considerable; really fine lake (the Lough Gill itself), wide undulating park, unbramished green-swarded, silent big house, pleasure boats on lower arm of Lough, and queer little wind-mill pump; very good indeed. “Wynne Esq.; who has this day been stirring up a row among the butter merchants, breaking their monopoly, and stirring up their noise. His tenants complained, “6d per lb. a dreadful price;” get your firkins ready, full of good butter and I will give you real Liverpool prices: hinc lachyme, what the issue was, I never heard.—Of workhouse, 180s strong, say nothing; heavy fat-flabby but solid English ex-military man for manager; wide (idle-looking) school: group of wandering gentlemen; one (of Rathmullen on Lough Swilly to whom we had a letter, a dark-yellow, lean long figure; “most anxious” &c. if we will come; but till Saturday he cannot be at home, and none knows whether that will answer.—Sligo and cholera? Telluric or atmospheric the influence; by no means a dirty town; the reverse in comparison. Talk of the “Cevigna mines” rich in coal and iron,
say richest; not worked, company once, 1st manager,—shot; second manager sent to Chancery; mines sleep till "Government" make some canal or do something. Relief works in Sligo; steep street a little levelled; what to do with the mould? Throw it into the river! "Upon my salmon?" eagerly objects one. It is at last carted far away.—Elder Walker one of the Presentment justices in relief time; we voted away £2800 one morning ("English have plenty of money"); terribly indignant now that they should demand payment of one half of it; "had we known that!"—a miserable business this of the famine works and relief works altogether;—sad proof that in Ireland is no organic government, and in England no articulate do: a do. presided over by Lord John Russell only and the element of parliamentary palaver!—Part of Sligo belongs to Lord Palmerston; I didn't learn, or ask which part.

Wednesday 1 August.—Up at five, forwarded in all ways by kind hospitable Walker, (to whom, farewell kindly), car at the car-stand in Sligo, before six of the sunny morning, —"Gavogne" (damned up here?) gurgling past as a considerable stream, and breweries &c. on the other side. Beggars, beggars; only industry really followed by the Irish people. "For the love of God, yer hanar!" &c. &c. "Wouldn't it be worth your consideration, whether you didn't better drown or hang yourselves, than live a dog's life in this way?" They withdrew from me in horror; did at least withdraw! Judicious confusion of loading luggage; Car full to overflowing; Sligo wit—"Go home, and shave yourself!" "Sure, I'm not so ugly as you, shaved or not!" (Fat gross fellow,—some bacon-dealer, I suppose, got this wit-arrow, ohone! away at last; all jammed together;—steep ups and downs; horses hardly can, won't at one place, and we have to dismount. Bacon-dealer next me, Duffy on my right, tall old cleanly peasant jammed under Forster and driver beyond; Sligo bay, and bright sea, with moory mountainous capes in front of us. Lord Palmerston's country; some draining visible; much had been heard of; ugly, bare, moory county; would one were out of it all, as we now soon shall be! Donegal mountains blue-black over Donegal bay far westward to Teelin head. Dingy desolate looking country, in spite of the fine, calm morning. "Killibegs," and some coastguard station, the only sign of inhabited. Cleanly peasant, at sight of some new locality "breaks out into narrative; is, at least was, a coastguard,—had once a notable adventure, seizing or trying to seize some smuggler there,—minute particulars of it,—for 30 years seem to have done nothing else but merely "look out"; the one people point in his old memory. Particulars from him of coastguard discipline and ways; well-done excise; when a thing is to be done, it can be done.—Bathing lodgings, getting ruinous many of them, (potato-failure has stopped supplies), good shore for bathing, and individuals, (to one's envy) are now seen swashing about in the act; blue brine and sandy shore, &c. in Lettrim county; said once, for a moment, to be "in Fermaugh" (mistake probably?). Ruined Castle (where?) "Four Masters" did their compilation there; recollect the old black hulk of ruins,—think it might be in Donegal county further on. Bathing hamlets, do. houses, lodges (once ornamental); lime and white-wash, very abundant, cannot hide ruin. "Bundoran," cleanish high-lying village, headquarters of bathing; bacon-dealer—runs to see a sick friend, Car waits for him; drink of water? Effort, by shopkeeper or car-clerk,—think I got it, tho' after despairing. Sea and Donegal and Killibegs abroad, moory raggedness with green patches near, all treeless,—nothing distinct till steep narrow street of "Ballyshannon;" mills, breweries, considerable, confused, much white-washed country town. Breakfast, as if for the King's hundred, near the higher end. Tourists, quasi-English, busy at our table already: silent, exact, waiter, doing his swiftest in imperturbable patience and silence. Car gone; we have to climb the steep, at the top it will wait for us. And so to the road again, quitting Ballyshannon; only Duffy, Forster, and I, of our car, did breakfast there.

Day now growing hotter, road dustier; remember nothing or little till Donegal: a Mr. Hamilton (?) has embarked some lagoon, saved many acres, gives real symptoms of being busy as a king of tillers in that quarter. Country improving; hedges even, and some incipiences of wood shelter and ornament. Donegal a dingy little town; triangular market place; run across to see O'Neill's old mansion; skeleton of really sumptuous old castle.—Spanish gold, in Queen Elizabeth's time, had helped: by one of the three angles (there is a road by each) we got away again; dropping Forster who will see the lagoon-embanker (didn't find him), will then by Glentier to Gweedore, and meet me there; Duffy is for Derry, and we part at Stranorlar; I, by appointment, am for Lord George Hill's, and have a plan of route from Plattnauer.—Bare miserable country; dingy Donegal has workhouses building, pitched employed there, no other masonry; sleepy valley with some trees and green patches spreading up into the sleepy mountains; high ground
towards Gap of Barnesmore becomes utter peat. Barnesmore I remember well; nothing of a "Gap" to speak of; Dalveen Pass, and several unheeded Scotch ones, far surpass it in "impressiveness"; important military pass, no doubt. Moor, moor, brown heather, and peat-pots, here and there, a speck reclaimed into bright green,—and the poor cottier oftener gone. Ragged sprawling bare farm-steal, bright green and black alternating abruptly on the grounds and no hedge or tree; ugly enough,—and now from the moor-edge one sees "Stranorlar" several miles off, and a valley mostly green, not exemplary for culture, but most welcome here. Down towards it,—Duffy earnestly talking, consulting, questioning; pathetic, as looking to the speed end now. Down into the valley; fat heavy figure, in grey coarse woollen, suddenly running with us, sees me, says "all right!" It is poor Plattnauer, who has come thus far to meet me! we get him up; enter through the long outskirts of "Stranorlar," up its long idle-looking street, to coach-stand,—and there Duffy stretching out his hand, with silent sorrowful face, I say Farewell and am off to Plattnauer's little inn; and consider my tour as almost ended. After an hour, of not very necessary waiting, (lunch smoking &c. provided by the kind Plattnauer) we get the car he has hired for me from Letterkenny, and proceed thither.

Fourteen miles; a tilled country mostly, not deficient here and there in wood; ragged still, tho' greatly superior to late wont; recognize the Ulster dialect of carman, Ulster practice of the population generally. Talk, —burdensome, had there been much of it? Mountains about Gweedore, details (eulogistic, enthusiastic) of Lord George Hill; three men (officialities, of some kind,—excise or other with dish-hats, before us in their car; road now rapidly winding downwards: pass them at last; can bethink of no other road-fellow whatever. Country greenish for most part, with gnarled crags; I should have expected terms in the ditches, but don't remember them. Millpond at the bottom of our descent, then long slow ascent up Letterkenny Street, broad, sometimes rather ragged-looking, always idle-looking,—busy only on market days, with corn and cattle, I suppose. Hotel at last; and carman satisfied, a grateful change into Lord George's car. To Ballyarr then! Now towards 6 or 7 o'clock. Long, mile—long straight steep ascent; then complex cross roads "to Rathmelton," to &c.; country commonplace, hill-and-dale, not quite bare; at length Ballyarr clump of wood; high rough hedges, gates, farm-looking place; and round the corner of some offices we come to an open smooth kind of back court, with low piazza at the further side: from below piazza,—then at the back entrance, (the only handy one to his mansion) Lord George himself politely steps out to welcome us. Handsome, grave-smiling man of 50 or more; thick grizzled hair, elegant club nose, soft cooing voice, military composure and absence of loquacity; a man you love at first sight. Glimpse of Lady Georgina? Hill, a unlike elderly lady, and of one or two nice silent children; silent small elegant drawing room; a singular silent politeness of element reigns; at length refection in a little dining room, (tea, I suppose?)—and, in a bare but clean and comfortable room, presided over by the Great Silences, one sinks gratefully asleep. Gweedore on the morrow like an unopened scroll lying before— I bethink me, we walked out too, that evening, Lord George Plattnauer and I, with pleasant familiar talk; and for supper after our return, he ordered me Irish sir- about, a frightful parody of "Scotch porridge," (like hot dough), which I would not eat and ever durst not except in semblance. Deep ditches, gross kind of crop;—potatoes, turnips, "Egyptian wheat," (so called, grown from wheat found in mummy); land has originally been, much of it even lately, flat bog.

Monday 2 August.—Dim, moist morning, pleasant breakfast (Lady Augusta (? who has a baby, not there), paternal wit of Lord G. with his nice little modest boys and girls in English, German, French; Platr. to go with us to Gweedore. Big new mill; big peat stacks; carriage house, some 3 nice sleek wiry horses, "all kept at work," and able for it. Air of gentleman farmer's place and something more; car about 11 and swift firm horse, rain threatening,—which came only to a heavy Scotch-mist now and then, with brief showers. Tattery untrimmed fields, too small, ill-fenced, not right in any way. Wretched puddly village, "Kilmacrennan," like an inverted saddle in site, brook running through the heart of it (?) miserable raree "caravan" stationed there, amid the dirt, poverty and incipient ruin. Road heavy and wet, past many ill-regulated little farms. Dunghill of one, "I have admonished him not to let it run to waste so,"—but he doesn't mind! Road is all very obscure to me; cardinal-points, at the time, not well made out, which is always fatal to one's recollection!— road, leading N.-westward, begins mounting, is still a little cultivated, very steep side road to north, Letterkenny to Glen and Carric-kart I suppose!); mounts, mounts, occasional mist-rain a little heavier, day calm, and silver, bleared glimpses had of the moor.
“National School” high up. I descend and enter, Lord George waits cheerfully, but won’t; the worst of all conceivable “national schools”; poor dreary frozen-alive schoolmaster, and 10 or 12 ragged children,—“parents take them all away in turf time;” they learn nothing at any time. Wrote in this book a disapproval. Protest against these schools; Catholics can do so little, don’t always do it; a difficult affair for McDonnell and Whately! Ghastly staring “new catholic chapel,” true Irish “Joss-house” on the moor to left; the image of ennui, sore-throat, and hungry vain hope of dinner! Peat farther on; foolish old farmer and his forces at work in peat-stack, pack horses instead of carts; a scandal to behold. Moor mounting ever higher, getting very black and dreary; cannot much remember the coming of Letterkenny and Dunfanaghy road; do remember scandalous black muddy moors, all gleaming wet as a sponge, with grey rugged mountains (close to us on the left), with crags, rain and silent black desolation everywhere; the worst of it however I think was further on.

“Glenbeagh Bridge;” turning round a sharp corner of a muddy peat-hill, we are upon it, and see Lough Beagh, “the prettiest of all the Donegal lakes”—no great lakes, no great shakes? Hungry improved “farmstead” (some glimpse of slate and stone I do remember in it) with drowned meadows by the lakeside, to left. Lake narrow (outlet of it, “Owenearrow,” running from left to right of us); high stony steep of mountains beyond it; far up to the left, bright green spaces, (or stripes and patches) with woods, appearance of an interesting pass thro’ the mountains; more Highland-looking than anything I saw elsewhere; one “Forster” owns it.—At the beginning of our journey, and almost up to this point, there were large effectual long main-drains visible, just cut; a young Lord something’s property.—sorry I cannot recall his name; he, and his “Government money” and beneficial extensive work were the most human thing I saw. Begins at Kilmacrenan, perhaps earlier. Here at Glenbeagh Bridge was a “relief convey road” (very conspicuous intended-improvement, on our left), but lying as usual with a wall at each end of it. Mount again; black rocky “Dooinish” (where are eagles, seen as we returned this way) on our left, and road rough, wet and uneven. “Calabber” stream (not do. “bridge”) I have a distinct recollectn. of that; cutting down thro’ the shoulder (you would have said), of a considerable hill; “Halfway House,” and the still heathery glen that led towards it (Calabber stream this, at a higher point of it, running towards Owenearrow? Alas! I had no map of any value; I had no time, no patience or strength of any kind left!) all at the halfway house, which is a coarse dark weather-tight cottage, a rebuilding I imagine; drink for the horse; good-humoured poor woman will have “a drop of pothen” when you return. Lord George knows all these people; speaks kindly, some words in Irish or otherwise, to every one of them. Excellent, polite, pious-hearted, healthy man; talk plentiful, sympathy with all good in this Lord G., candid openness to it; fine voice, excellent little whistle through his teeth as he drove us,—horse performing admirably. After Halfway-House, view of some wretched quagmire, with a lakelet by it, and spongy black bog and crag all round, which some Irish “Dublin Lawyer” has purchased, and is improving: Lord pity him, send more power to his elbow! I never drove, or walked, or rode, in any region such a black dismal 22 miles of road. This is the road Lord George drives every week these 17 years, drives or rides, thro’ these dismal moors,—strong in the faith of something higher than the “picturesque” —Mount Arrigal, a white-peaked very sandy mountain, roof-shaped and therefore conical from some points of view, beautiful and conspicuous from all (2462 feet, map says),—lay a little west of this Irish lawyer: we cross by the southern side of it,—and suddenly out of the black moor into view of a lake “Lough-Na-Cung”) stretching northwestward round that side of Arrigal; and at the head of this Lough-Na-cung, come the prettiest patch of “improvement” I have ever in my travels beheld. Bright as sapphire, both grass and woods, all beatfully laid out in garden-walks, shrubbery-walks &c. and all shrunk for us to a tidy fairy-garden, fine trim little house in it too with incipient farms and square fields adjoining; to our eye and imagination drowned in black desolation for 15 miles past, nothing could be lovelier. A Mr. Something’s, lately deceased (to Lord George’s deep regret); I think, a Liverpool Merchant (?): Widow lives here, and Lord George’s doctor at Gweedore (I learn on the morrow) is to marry one of the young ladies: very well! “Lough-Na-Cung” (I heard no name to it, but take this from the map) stretched away northward bending to west, a narrow crescent Lough, of no farther beauty; and from the Clady river, which traverses Gweedore and comes out at Bunbeg; here now is Lord George’s domain, and swiftly descending (by the back of Arrigal, which hangs white-sandy very steep over us) for about a mile we are in said domain. “Hundred thousand welcomes!” (Irish phrase for that) said Lord George with a smile. Plattmauer and I had smoked our third pipe or
cigar; “you can do it in 3 pipes”—Head
of Lough-Na-Cung I remember too; stony
dell amid the high mountains, mounting in
terraces of visible rock; like some Cumberland
pass, new to me in Ireland.

The back of the Claddy, stretching out
from this Lough 5 or 6 miles, and flattening
itself wide towards the sea, is Lord George
Hill’s domain. Black, dim, lonely valley:
hills all peat, wet and craggy heather, on
each side; hills to right are quite vacant wet
moor (tho’ less craggy in appearance and
lower); river-side, mostly waste quagmire of
rushes, can become fat meadow and has here
and there: river sluggish brown-coloured;
hills to left (as we enter; hills to north, that
is); are of gentilac activity, but stony beyond
measure; sprinkled in ragged clusters here
are the huts of the inhabitants, wretchedest
“farmers” that the sun now looks upon, I do
believe. Lord George’s improvements are
manifest; for instance, each man has his
“farm” now all in one, not in 20 as hereto-
fore, one long stripe of enclosure (dry-stone
wretched wall, or attempt at wall, and cottage
in or near it); each cottage too, has now some
road; but “improvements” all are swallowed
in the chaos, chaos remains chaotic still.

Road from “Dunfanahy,” descending on
the right,—not yet quite travelable, I think.
New farm of Lough-Na-cung (Liverpool
widow) “Improvements;” Ulster peasant in
it; has really been endeavouring; house is
built, slated, stones, like a quarry, torn out
everywhere, trenchings, feeblest symptoms of
turnips springing, potato plot (ruined now
alas!) is really growing; grey bony man stands
looking, with what hope he can. Cottages
now of Lord George’s; dry-stone fence half-
done along the road; has hung so for years
in spite of his encouragements to get it whole
done. Black huts, bewildered riggity fences
of craig; craig and heath, unsubduable by
this population, damp peat, black heather,
grey stones, and ragged desolation of men
and things! Boat is on the river, fishy but
unfinished till now; “Gweedore inn,” two-
storied white human house with offices in
square behind, at the foot of hills on right,
near the river: this is the only quite civilized-
looking thing; we enter there, thro’ gateway,
into the clean little sheltered court, and then
under the piazza at the back of the inn,
Forster waits for us, and is kindly received.

Rain has ceased, 2pm or 3; but the air is
damp, cleared, cold. Mount along the hill
side; certain fields already saved out of it,
not bad fields, but a continent of haggard
crag-and-heather desolation, with its swamps
and rivulet’s still remaining. Over the Clady
something like an incipency of a modern
hamlet, and patches of incipient green;
bridge, thither, too far to go; chapel and
school (Protestant Orange, no doubt) on this
side the river; signal-staff flag now mounted,
his Lordship being here, and accessible to all
creatures. Dinner in our little inn. Lord
George’s surgeon (from Bunbeg; of whom
mention was already) joined us, I think, in
the evening. Manager of inn (for Lord
George I think) an Ulster man, solid clever
man of 45. Aberdeen-aw’ man, chief-
manager, a hook-nosed, lean slow-sporan
man of like age: what do you think of these
people? “Oah-h! a whean deluidit criatures,
Sir: but just ye-see—!” Walk, with this
man in company in the evening, to the new
farmhouse he is getting built for himself,
and new fields he is really subduing from the
moor; pure peat all; but lime is abundant
everywhere, and he does not doubt, and will
certainly prevail, he. Some 5 or 6 Aberdeen
and Ulster men; nothing else that one can
see of human that has the smallest real promise
here; “deluidit criatures;” lazy, superstitious,
poor and hungry. 1/6 no uncommon rent,
30/ about the highest dittos,—listening to
Lord George I said and again said, “No hope
for the men as masters; their one true station
in the universe is servants,” “slaves.” if you
will; and never can they know a right day
till they attain that.” Valley, if it were
cultivated, might really be beautiful. Some
air of stir and population and habitability
already on it; huts, ragged potato patches,
nearer there by the river side oat-patches,
(lean cows, I suppose, are on the hills); south-
side of river is as before nearly or altogether
vacant of huts. Return to our inn, after
arrangements for the morrow. How these
people conspired to throw down Lord George’s
fences, how they threatened to pay no rent,
at first, but to shoot agent if compelled, and
got their priest to say so; how they had no
notion of work by the day, (came from 8 to
11 a.m.) and shrieked over hook-nosed Aber-
dean when on Saturday night he produced
his book and insisted on paying them by the
hour.—how they are in brief, dark barbarians
not intrinsically of ill dispositions—talk and
commentaries on all this; small close room,
with the damp wind and wide moorland out-
side, polite “strababout” again, to me useless:
finally to bed, with pathetic feelings, grati-
tude, sorrow, love for this noble man, and
hope as if beyond the grave!

Friday 3rd August.—We drive to Bunbeg
(must be far briefer to day!) Valley spreads
out into flat undulations; still crags and moor
everywhere; blue sea with islands and much
sand ahead; brisk, sunny forenoon. Visit new
parsonage (Oh Orange-protestantism!); Par-
son, young fat Dublin Protestant, enters; has a drawing-room with "scrapbooks" and wife-gear (wife doesn't appear) not a beautiful big fat young Protestant; but alas what better can be had? To Bunbeg; village (of perhaps 300 or more) scattered distractedly among the crags, sprinkled along, thickening a little towards Clady mouth, where are the storehouse, mill, harbour, all amid crags forevermore! Crag has been blasted away for sites; rises yet abrupt behind the walls in that quarter, paths climbing over it. Big excellent mill, —proved most useful in famine time,—silent at present, till harvest come. do. do. storehouse, or "shop" of innumerable wares; nearly empty now, waiting for a "practical shop-keeper" that would undertake it. Harbour landing-place built by Ulster-man of the inn, —"well-done" as I tell him. Big rings for warping-in ships,—the General Commissioners of lighthouses (?) did that, after entreaty.—Aberdeen fisherman; excellent clear-eyed brown-skinned diligent-sagacious fellow, excellent wife of his (before, in a house that wouldn't "turn rain," but was all whitened, &c. and clean & hearty-looking), from whom a drink of buttermilk for me.—Fisherman went with us to the old mill and its cascade (queer old ruin, and gushing loud waterfall), when some of his men try the net to no purpose.—Ancient Irish squire actually "begging" here; follows about in blue camlet cloak, with always some new cock-and-bull story, which Lord George, when unable to escape by artifice, coldly declares in words that he can't listen to. Strange old squire; whiskey all along and late failure of potatoes have done it; gets no rent, won't sell, "a perfect pest," the fisher calls him. School, (Prof't) better or worse,—children all clean at least; some 20 or more of them, boys and girls.—Sun now is high; we mount, turn into bloody-Foreland road; boy on our left hand, blue water, and immensities of sand, brown hereabouts in great lengths over the land (as I can see from the distance,—remind me of the mansion and park sanded, (name?) and nothing but the chimney tops left, on these coasts); struggling wretched hamlet, when a fair is (monthly or annually?) go into the baker's shop (Aberdeen, he too), into a kind of tavern now under the carpenter's, where Lord George at first lodged on undertaking this affair; bare craggy moor still, still; desolate savagery; Lord George and his Aberdeens versus Celtic nature and Celtic art. Call on the Catholic priest; poor fellow, he looked suspicious, embarrassed, a thick heavy vulgar man of 45; half a peasant still, yet on the way towards better,—good growth of turnips round his cottage, cottage some approach to civilization; a book or two,—unfortunately only mass-books, directories or the like: we evidently lifted a mountain from his heart when we took ourselves away. "One man of these natives that doesn't lie." Send for him; rides with me a bit,—rough, clayey, beardy, old man, clothes dirty and bad but still whole; can't well understand him, or make myself intelligible (for he neither reads or writes) so send him away with good wishes. We are now driving, by a back road, towards the inn; Farm Cottage, with potato-and-corn patches as we go. "Rent," none in famine year: uncertain ever since; trifling when it does come, for nobody's rent has been raised at all: Aberdeen fisherman only clear immediate source of revenue. (Ice-house for him; prices now being bad here). People won't fish, or can't: lobster-pots given, and method shewn, —avails not. Have had to buy out innumerable rights, "right of fishing" "right of keeping an inn," right of &c. &c. £500, £300 &c. to keep peace, and do indubitable justice, —after purchasing the property. People won't work, in all or I fear the majority of cases, day's work for hire, if they have potatoes or other means of existing. Winged scarecrow, breaking stones (on the other road) this morning, with his scandalous ragged farm close by, is an instance: wouldn't 3 months ago; went, to some island of Gola, where was a cousin with potatoes and good heart; ate the potatoes out,—and now he works; his dress gone to the "tulip" farm. May the devil pity him!—On the whole, I had to repeat often to Lord G. what I said yesterday; to which he could not refuse essential consent. His is the largest attempt at benevolence and beneficence on the modern system (the emancipation, all-for-liberty, abolition of capital punishment, roast-goose-at-Christmas system) ever seen by me, or like to be seen: alas, how can it prosper; except to the soul of the noble man himself who earnestly tries it, and works at it, making himself a "slave" to it these 17 years? 

Lunch at the hotel; inscribe in the "books," with difficulty get packed,—roll away (Forster and all) in the sunny fresh afternoon: road seen a second time, not lovely still; half-way house potheen (didn't taste it, I?)—Kilmacrenan again, and fields more and more with hedges; we leaping down, had walked a great deal; house was excellent; but dark twilight, very cold to us, had now settled down; and all were glad enough to get within doors, to a late cup of Christian tea. Lord G. lights fire too, by a match; very welcome blaze: presents me two pairs of his Gweedore socks. Bed soon and sleep.

Saturday 4th August.—After breakfast, to
visit a certain rough peasant farmer of the neighborhood distinguished as being “rich.” Rough as hemp, in all respects, he proved. Sluttish, sluttish, anxious too for “improvements,” good terms to be given for reclaiming bog, &c.—This was a brother of the peasant who had “made the money;” the latter was now dead: made by “thrift,” not industry; worth little when made? A civil-natured man too; and with the kind of appetite for something cleaner and more manifest than this scene of dungheaps; poor old fellow; towards sixty, and had “tended the cows,” till this throne became vacant for him. Home by the offices again; Lady A. with the children in the garden: a delicate, pious, high and simple lady; sister of Lord G.’s former wife. White sand (like pounded sugar) from Muckish mountain (I forget if this is the name that signifies “pig” mountain—which animal one mountain does really resemble?) Proprieter wouldn’t, at a fair rate, allow the Belfast glasshouses to help themselves to this sand; therefore they at no rate meddle with it.—Coach yoked; hasty kind farewell, and go, Lord George driving, I on the box beside him; one of the finest of days. By pleasant fields, shady or otherwise agreeable roads to Ra’ Melton, or rather past the one side of Ra’ Melton.—Town lying over the river, (river “Lamnaan,” it seems); chiefly a substantial white row along the quay (with respectable show of ships). Our road (on the west side) being up a steep hill; wood abundant, really a pleasant active little town. Barilla manufactory (help carts passing in met us) near it; small, but precious the like of it, and rare in Ireland.

By pleasant roads still, of the same sort to Rathmullen. Old Abbey (or Castle?) there, close by the sea; quite at the end of the white, quiet, rather steep-lying village; view across Lough Swilly properly a “foth” not bad tho’ too bare. To Mr. Something, a retired merchant of full purse, our intended host’s father-in-law. Showy, newish house and grounds, overhanging the sea near by: retired merchant not at home, his wife (poor Mrs. Sterling’s dialect and manner were recalled to me) greatly flattered by Lord G.’s call, will give lunch, &c. will do all things but speak a little less:—we withdrew to her daughter’s, to see our adventure, which doesn’t look too well, to the end. End is: intended host has not come, or given any notice; will “probably” be here to-night; help-mate, a thick, stubborn-looking lady of 40, childless, and most likely wearing the breeches, (to judge by appearances): she invites &c.; but there is clearly only one thing, to be done,—get across to Derry, and take one’s ease at one’s inn. Conveyed by Lord George; meet “retired merchant” and his son; use him for getting Ferry boat secured (Ferry is his by county law) off, in the bright windy afternoon; a really pathetic and polite farewell from his Lordship and poor Platter. In all Ireland, lately in any other land, I saw no such beautiful soul.

Red haired ferrymen, effectual looking fellows; forts, on Irish Island &c., 5 or 6 artillerymen in each; (on Derry side); Innishowen hills on other; bare country as before, as always in this island, but with a Scotch aspect rather than Irish, beggary and rags having now become quite subordinate. Across soon; to Derry soon, by a high-lying bare, “too populous,” country. Many hungry-looking clusters of cottages (slated here, but visibly hungry); a ruin or two; several attorneys’ country-seats; (prosperous attorneys), of which the architecture was not admirable. Seven miles:—at length turning suddenly a corner, Derry is there to the south of us, close at hand: rising red and beautiful on elevated hill or “bluff” (it must have been once).—Foyle moderately supplied with ships, running broad and clear past the farther side of it. The prettiest-looking town I have seen in Ireland. The free school; a big old building in fields, to right of us before we enter. Two or three mill chimneys (not corn-mills all of them, a linen-mill or flax-mill one at least visible); coal-yards, appearance of real shipping trade; suburbs, gate; and steep climb by the back of the old walls; Imperial hotel in fine—“one of the best in Ireland,” says report; one of the dearest, and not the best, says experience. Very indifferent bed there (wretched French bed, which species may the devil fly away with out of this British country!); and for lullaby the common sounds of an inn, augmented by a very powerful coo towards morning.

A Dr. Mc. Knight (editor, pamphleteer &c.) warned by Duffy, came to night; led us thro’ the city wonders, the old cannon &c.; gave us, unconsciously, a glimpse into the raging animosities (London companies versus Derry town was the chief, but there were many) which reign here as in all parts of Ireland, and alas, of most lands,—invites us to breakfast for to-day; an honest kind of man, tho’ loud-toned and with wild eyes, this Mc. Knight; has tobacco too, and a kind little orderly polite wife (a “poverty honourable and beautiful.”) Surely we will go. Steamer is to sail on Monday at 1 p.m. for Glasgow; Scotland ho!

Sunday 5th August.—Hot bright day; letter to Lord Clarendon (farewell, I don’t come by Dublin), Captain Something, a chief
of Engineers (surveyors, map-makers in these parts) comes to take us out to "Temple Moyle," an agricultural school, and to show us about. A clean, intelligent thin little soul; of Twistleton's introducing? long wooden bridge, rather disappoints not better than Waterford: viewed from the other shore (height to the south, which our Captain makes us ascend) is very pretty in the sunshine. "Grianan of Aileach" (old Irish King's Palace, talked of by Mc. Knight last evening), site of it is visible 6 miles off to north. Good enough country, part well cultivated, part ill,—to London agent of Fishmongers' (?) Mercers?) Company a brisk impetuous managing little fellow,—who escorts us to Temple Moyle,—"Mr. Campbell" the Scotch manager, is overtaken by us, on the road. Temple Moyle very good indeed, so far as cultivation of the ground goes; questionable perhaps, on its human side? A dozen of the boys, Catholics, and very ugly, were at dinner. The "teaching," our brisk Londoner indicated was rather in a staggering way. "Acre of turnips better than one of potatoes," testifies Campbell "and easier to cultivate if you do both well," Londoner's sad experience of Ireland; tries to promote emigrating, to buy tenants out, very sad work. "The Company's rents £4,000, don't get £1,500 net. If I had an Irish estate, I would sell it; if I couldn't I would give it away." Look, in returning, at the attempted futility of an "Embarkment of the Foyle;" Railway to Newtown Limavady was to embark Foyle; £80,000 (?) spent; no railway done, none was or is needed; no embarkment, only heaps of barrows, waste flat diggings, and some small patch of ground (inconceivably small) saved out of the wreck till new money be subscribed. Very ugly distracted-looking flat: Home. Oh let us home; for the evening too is getting grey and cold! Captain to dine with us; a weary evening,—sofa, back-garden, smoke,—walk in the Diamond by moonlight; respectable old city. Walker's Memorial; Prison Gates, Bishop's House. Trade terribly gone, all say, much poverty; Eheu! to bed, and leave it to the gods.

Monday 6th August.—Breakfast at Mc. Knights: sunny hot morning,—small room full (got up the window of it, with effort!): big Derry Protestant clergyman, Ex-mayor "Haslett;" weighty set of men. Empathic talk to them: far too empathic, the human nerves being worn out with exasperation! "Remedy for Ireland? To cease generally from following the devil: no other remedy that I know of; one general life-element of humbug these two centuries, it has fallen bankrupt: this universe, my worthy brothers, has its laws terrible as death and judgment if we "can" ourselves away from following them. Land tenure? What is a landlord, at this moment, in any country, if Rhadamathanth looked at him? What is an Archbishop; alas, what is a Queen,—what is a British specimen of the Genus Homo in these generations? A bundle of hearsays and authentic appetites; a canaille whom the gods are about to chastise, and to extinguish if he cannot alter himself! &c., &c." Derry Aristocrats behaved well under all this. Not a pleasant breakfast; but oh it is the last! Off to pack, and get on board.—Shameless tumult on the quays, which continued long; cattle loading, and cheapest finest peasantry; McKnight to take leave, and another and another; and the roar of wild men and cattle, and the general turmoil of (Irish) nature not yet ended! Yo heave ho! at last; and with many feelings and edgings (water scant in some places of this Frith of Foyle) we quit Innishowen Head, Malin Head, and the rest, and issue hopefully into the open sea. Bare not uninteresting coast; Glasgow Steamer going bravely, afternoon bright. Port Rush, our mooring there; last Irish crowd; Adieu, my friends, a happy evening to you. Port Rathlin Island, with many intervening rocky islets, grim basaltic.—Robert Bruce, Esq. once in Rathlin. Giant's Causeway, tourists dallying up and down about in boats; Heaven be their comforter! We seem to be quite near it here, and it isn't worth a mile to travel to see. Poor old woman, who has no money for fare, shall be set out on the beach: "my son in Glasgow Hospital!" probably enough a fit; but the cabin people club, and pay her fare. Beautiful boat, but not interesting passengers,—the reverse of that. "Fair Head" (or I forget which); combination of crags on it which they call "the Giant;" other more distant cape growing ever dimmer; and shortly, on our right, looms out high and grim the "Mull of Cantire," and we are on the Scotch coast! Much improved prospects, directly on opening the west side of the Mull; comfortable fenced crop-fields; comfortable human farms. Isle of Arran; Sandy Island? (Beautiful blazing lights, beaming in the red of twilight); Ailsa Craig; Campbell-town bay; and now unhappily the daylight is quite gone, and the night breeze is cold; sofa in little cabin, and stony fragments of sleep. Awake, still and confused; on quarter deck are finest peasantry (hitchforded forward out of their place); but on the left, two cotton-mill chimney, and Glasgow is close by. Euge! Dark City of Glasgow, pulses of some huge iron-furnace ("Dickson's Blast," so named by mate) fitfully from moment to moment illuminating it; excellent skipper, terribly strait-
ened to land; do at last (2 a.m.) and with difficulty get into a big dark nautical Inn; no noddy, barrow or other vehicle to convey us to a hotel. Sleep in spite of all; huge mill roaring in at my open window, on the morrow at 8. Remove after breakfast; look at Glasgow (under David Hope's escort); Commercial Capital of Britain, this; thank Heaven for the sight of real human industry, with human fruits from it, once more! On the morrow, home by rail to Scotsbrig. The sight of fenced fields, weeded crops, and human creatures with whole clothes on their backs,—it was as if one had got into spring water out of dunghill-puddles; the feeling lasted with me for several days. Finis now.

This is my whole remembrance, or nearly so, of the Irish Tour; plucked up, a good deal of it, from the throat of fast-advancing oblivion (as I went along), but quite certain to me once it is recalled. Done now, mainly because I had beforehand bound myself to do it;—worth nothing that I know of, otherwise;—ended, at any rate, this Wednesday 16th October 1849. And now to-morrow?

THE END.

Thomas Carlyle.

FORTY.

In the heyday of my years, when I thought the world was young,
And believed that I was old—at the very gates of Life—
It seemed in every song the birds of heaven sung
That I heard the sweet injunction: "Go and get to thee a wife!"

And within the breast of youth woke a secret sweet desire;
For Love spoke in that carol his first mysterious word,
That to-day through ashen years kindles memory into fire,
Though the birds are dead that sang it, and the heart is old that heard.

I have watched my youth's blue heavens flush to angry, brooding red,
And again the crimson palesied in a dull unpregnant gloom;
I am older than some sorrows; I have watched by Pleasure dead;
I have seen Hope grow immortal at the threshold of the tomb.

Through the years by turns that gave me now curses, now caresses,
I have fought a fight with Fortune wherein Love hath had no part;
To-day, when peace hard-conquered riper years and weary blesses,
Will my fortieth summer pardon twenty winters to my heart?

When the spring-tide's verdure darkens to the summer's deeper glories,
And in the thickening foliage doth the year its life renew,
Will to me the forests whisper once more their wind-learnt stories?
Will the birds their message bring me from out the heaven of blue?

Will the wakened world for me sing the old enchanted song—
Touch the underflow of love that, through all the soil and strife,
Has only grown the stronger as the years passed lone and long?
Shall I learn the will of Heaven is to get for me a wife?

The boy's heart yearns for freedom, he walks hand-in-hand with pleasure;
Made bright with wine and kisses he sees the face of Life;
He would make the world a pleasance for a love that knows not measure;
But the man seeks Heaven, and finds it in the bosom of his wife.

H. C. Bunner.