GAVAZZI IN TRALES SERIOUS RIOTS -Trales, 19th-September, A riot took place in this town last night on the occasion of a lecture being delivered by Gavazzi on "G. ribaldi and the present political state of Italy." The lecturer made some remarks on the Pope's Irish Brigade, which roused the passions of some of the Roman Catholics who were present in the lecture room. The police, assisted by civilians, proceeded to eject the disturbers, during which time the greatest commotion ensued. Eggs were smashed on the wall of the lecture room. The police having succeeded in ejecting the principal rioters, Gavazzi proceeded with his discourse. At the close of the lecture an immease mob attacked the hotel in which the lecture was delivered, breaking almost every pane of glass in the windows, and otherwise damaging the premises. The audiences were afraid to venture out, as stones were flying in all directions. The police from some of the country districts were immediately summoned, as also the militia staff; but the combined force was totally unable to disperse the mob, and merely sufficed to keep them from entoring the hotel. The Parish Priest addressed the rioters, imploring them to disperse, but without effeet. The Riot Act was read, still the crowd was increasing. Numerous parties from the mob sallied out in all directions and demolished the windows of several houses belonging to Protestants At a late hour this morning the besieged audience in the hotel were enabled to leave. Several persons were struck last night's disorders.

Everything is now " sensation." The good Protestants of Tralee th ught Gavazzi would produce a sensation here, and they were right. Gavazzi proved a grand sensation, and the blessed fruits of his stump oratory are bitterness and hatred. Our hitherto peaceable and quiet town has been turned into a bear-garden by this itinerant "Jack in the Box" The Protestants of Tralec wished to show their pluck, forsooth, like their brethren in Beifast, and it is not their fault if similar scenes are not enacted here. Every part of Benner's large room was crowded at the evening "Oration." The Venerable Archdencen Denny opened the meeting with a prayer, which was sadly at variance with the spirit of the lecturer. Gavazzi and his immediate backers cast several anxious glances at the gallery and back benches. The scrutiny appearing to their satisfaction, the great Stump opened his mouth and spake. He seemed to have exhausted all his gymnustic puerilities in his morning lecture - all the stiffening was completely knocked out of him, and he did not give such "good value" for the money. The subject was Italy, Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi, and the Pope. It was a remarkable union, bi! bi! "My Garibaldi" is now under disgrace in the opinion of some persons; but let him be known for a man. I was with Garibaldi in '48, in '49, in Rome, in '60 in Sicily, I am a Garibaldian now, and I'll be a Garibaldian all my life (cheers and boos). Now, about my lialy (here a pane of glass was smashed); in your coun try nobody would believe that we are free in Italy. Yet we have civil liberty under the respectable head of our chosen King (walks up and down the stage), a one Italy, not such as France wished, with a leetle" corner for the Pope. One Italy under Victor Emmanuel (groans). There are not Popish in Ireland to defend the Pope. Your Popish Paddies got a good threshing in '59." (Here continued grouning, booing and whistling completely drowned the lecturer. The Editor of the Kerry Post valoronsly faced the booers, and tried to frown tham down in vain. Then Mr. Jerome Quill, J. P., and Mr. M'Gillienddy, J.P., with a few more muscular Christians, went down to the lower end of the hall with peaceable thoughts intent). The lecturer, whose courage appeared to be ouzing out, went un in a rambling, incoherent style, jumping from Italy to Garioaldi and the Pope, and back to Victor Emmanuel, who was more than a gentleman, because he was an honest man! We needed for one Italy a brave man - Garibaldi is the bravest of the brave (grouns). He is the beginning of our independence (groans). The Papists dislike Guribaldi - (great groaning) - he is hated by the Irish . Papists - (continued booing)—he is progressing, hal many rejoiced. I saw many faces rejoice, for they thought his wounds were fatal! hi! hi! (hisses), and Garibaldi is the man for Ita-ly (alto) the man for Ita-ly [altissimol, he does not care for your ragged Popish Paddies-[great groans]-your dirty Irish Paddies. [A Voice - Three cheers for the Irish Paddies] [great uproar]. [Several Voices - Police, keep the peace the police are doing nothing; where are the police order). At this stage Mr. Quill announced that he had captured one of the rioters. A rush was made from the upper part of the room near the platform to the lower end by the supporters of Gavazzi. Sticks of formidable dimensions were produced, and laid vigorously on the Irish Paddies' Popish heads. After a short, sharp, [decisive struggle, in which we are glad to say no bones were broken, nor blood spilled, the Gavazzians remained masters of the situation. The lecturer, who had meantime received a shrewd hint from a professional of the in medio tulissimus ibis school, again ascended the rostrum a "leatle" ecoler, and his tone in speaking of the Irish Paddies somewhat changed. During the remainder of the lecture he abstained from anything outrageously offensive, and was listened to quietly. He could not continue the lecture, he said, without making allu sion to the interruption that had occurred. How different it was in England. If Drs. Cullen or M'-Hale [in the morning lecture it was Cullen or M'-Hale] lectured they were not interrupted, there was no disturbance. The newspapers in England did not advise people to stone anybody, nor to hiss, nor to fling dirt, because they respect each other's rights. Rome is needed for Italy, and if the Pope give up Rome no man in Italy shall disturb him as bend of the Roman Catholic Church; and if I meet the Pope I shall respect him as a gentleman, because I respect his right to his opinions. After a few more rambling remarks he came to the practical conclusion: "Don't forget the printing press - only £21 wanted, a grand thing to hear that Irish ladies contributed to the great work of evangelizing Italy. If you make soup and leave out the salt, ha! ha! no good, no good. I want a 'leetle' sait for my soup, chuch! the Doxology was then sung, and thus ended act second.

INCIDENTS AFTER THE LECTURE. - After the Catholics were ejected from the hotel a large mob ga, thered outside the door, and some of the hotel windows were smashed to atoms. A body of police having arrived, they formed a line on each side of the hotel. This did not, however, prevent the mob from flinging stones at the hotel windows, and up to a late hour there was no Protestant could show himself in the street. Some, however, did venture out, but were received by a volley of "boos and groans" from the mob, and a few additional windows were broken. At ten o'clock the police extended their space between their lines, which was before confined to the breadth of Mr. Benner's hotel to the corner of Edward-street, to M'Cowen's-lane. This limited the operations of the stone throwers. Some of the windows were, notwithstang the sharp look out which the police kept, broken into " smithereens." One young man was arrested, being, it is said, detected in the not of throwning a stone at the hotel windows. His name we did not learn. He was conveyed to the bridewell. Some of the police, on whom the task of arresting the offenders fell, were struck on their heads with stones. While the police were occupied in escorting occasional parties of Protestants as they rushed out of the botel as far as the corner of Nel-son-street, and Deany-street, detached bodies of the mob proceeded to different parts of the town, and smashed the windows as they went along. The beyond their hopes and expectations. They have had botel door was kept closed and only opened to a double sensation, like that of a Turkish bath; the allow the insiders to take "headers" into the mob. high temperature excitement being communicated by Major Crosbie, Ballyheigue Castle, High Sheriff, had Gavazzi's Auti-Papal declamation and ribald invec-

second, and he put his head out, and said, door so, uncomfortably near the gentleman's head, that he effected a linety retreat. Stone throwing continued up to a late hour, and, consequently, the windows of Mr. Banner's hotel presented on this morning a very shattered appearance. The street in front of the hotel also hore traces of last night's 'riot." The police patrolled the streets of the town up to a late hour, and all through the row acted with great forbearance and firmuess. The veng-ance of the mob showed itself in smashing the windows of those Protestants who made themselves conspicuous in assaulting the Catholics in, and ejecting them from the ball room. We regret to add that the windows of several Protestants and Catholics who took no part in the proceedings, either by their presence at the "meeting" or otherwise, were smashed by the infuriated mob. In Day-place and Prince'squay considerable damage was done. The windows of Mr. M'Gillicuddy had seventeen panes broken; Mrs. Pardon's, eight; Kerry Post, five; in Mr Latchford's three houses, forty-four panes and a sush were broken; Mr. Maguire, S.I., had twenty-one panes broken. In the Mail and Castle-street and other parts of the town . Ar. M'Cowen bad thirteen; Panorino, eight; Mr. Morris, four; Mr. William Glover, twenty-one; Mr. Hill, eight; Mr. Stephens, two; Mr. Huggard, watchmaker, five; Mr. Edwards, with stones, but no material injury inflicted. Disturbances have taken place to-day, and it is feared the night will not pass over without a renewal of last night's disorders. Kerry Militia arrived at the scene of the row at twelve o'clock, and assisted the police in making the people peaceably disperse. This morning a crowd collected about Mr Latchford's bread shop, and Catholic parties who went in to purchase bread, on their return had it taken from them by the mob. A party of police soon arrived and drew up before the door. Gavazzi "sked iddled" at three o'clock this morning -Kerry Star.

TRALEE, SUNDAY. -At the half-past eight o'clock Mass this morning in the C-tholic cathedral of this town, the Very Rev. John Mawe, P.P., V.G., took occasion to refer to the emeute which took place in this town on Thursday evening, in consequence of the "oration" of Gavazzi. The very reverend gentleman stated that it was not his intention to say one word calculated to excite the public indignation, or to widen the breach which already existed. should, however, state that the authors (who, he beliaved, were few in number, and not long resident in Traice), who had brought such a firebrand amongst them, were much to blame for causing such an outburst of public indiguation. They must have anticipated that the insult which had been wantonly and deliberately offered to the majority of the population of the town would lead to no other result .-He also blamed those Protestants who, though they were not parties to the invitation of Gavazzi to Tralee, yet had by their presence at the meeting sanctioned that invitation and the unprovoked insuit offered to the people. He then alluded to the want of faith which the parties who had invited Gavazzi must have in their own ministers, when they resorted to such means of propping up the rottenness of their Church, and also the want of faith in the Protestant Church which its dignituries present at Gavazzi's meeting must have when they thought it necessary to go listen to his abuse of the Holy Father the Pope, the Catholic Church, and the Catholic clergy, and by their presence sanction his invitation. The very rev. gentleman could not find fault with the expression of public indignation given on Thursday evening after the unprovoked insult which had been offered, but all acts of violence, the breaking of windows (probably by a few light-headed young men) he should strongly condemn. Those acts only gave strength to their enemies and exposed them-Belves to the severe penalties of the law. Any acta tending to a breach of the peace were highly reprehensible, and could produce no good result. He entreated them not to do the unfortunate man who came amongst them the honour to burn his effigy, which he had heard they were about to do. He con-cluded by imploring them, by commanding them as their parish priest, to abstain from any breach of the peace, to forget anything which had taken place, and to entertain only feelings of compassion, pity, and charity towards those misguided men who had brought Gavazzi to the town. The sermon was listened to throughout with much attention, and I am sure cannot fail to allay feelings of animosity .-A large party of police were in Trales last night, but anything calling for their interference did not take verything dent, 18th Sept.

Not content with the destruction of property and the danger to life and limb, which the ultra-Protestant party caused in Belfast, they must needs create a hubbub in Tralee also. Yet the wickedness of their conduct in the commercial capital of Ulster is far transcended by what they have done in Munster. In Belfast the Orangemen, if not a majority, were at all events far from being a miserable minority, and their numbers gave a sort of guarantee against their being wantonly attacked. Moreover the Ulater Orangemen had the prudence to hang out a decent pretext for their proceedings. They pretended that the Catholic demonstration in Dublin a few months since was a challenge to them to show their strength, and that by their quiescence (?) heretofore they had been losing all the good things in the gift of the government which were bestowed upon the Catholics as a sop to sooth their turbulence. Of course this was all makebelieve; but even a lame excuse for a fault is better than nothing. In Tralee on the contrary, the Protestants are so wretched a minority that it must be a species of insanity on their part to do any act that is calculated to inflame the passions of their overwhelming Catholic neighbors, and they can offer no excuse for the mode they adopted for raising a storm of nopular indignation against themselves. They cannot protend that the Catholics had offered them any insult or indignity. The whole town was in peace when in the very wantonness of fanatical malevolence, and as if the old Protestant ascendency days had never vanished, or had been resuscitated by Sir Robert Peel's 'Cromwellian' speeches, they invited a suspended and excommunicated Italian Monk to visit Tralee for the express purpose of reviling the Pope and insulting institutions that are dearer to Catholics than their lives. This was the purpose, for which the Protestants of Trales invited the wretch Gavazzi to harangue in the midet of a Catholic population, who, thank God, have the heart to resent such an outrage. That vagabond forgot that it was in the Catholic capital of a Catholic county in a Catholic country that he was speaking when he had the audacity to blackguard the Holy Father and the Irish portion of the late Pontifical army in Tralee. He thought be was addressing an Orange audience in Dublin or Belfast, or an Evengelical gathering at Islington, or a revolutionary assemblage of talian infidels and assassins in Milan, and that he might spout blasphomy and pour out abuse upon everything tholic with impunity. He might plend in excuse for his grievous error, ignorans fect. But the persons who invited him to Tralee can offer no such excuse. They had itching ears for falsehood and blasphemy and insult even upon their own countrymen. The Protestant women of Tralee - ladies we must not call them, for they have proved that they have no claim to that high title-wanted to be excited. They had a craving for sensation. It would be so delightful to hear the. Pope vilified, and the Cardinals reviled, and the Sacraments and Mysterics of the Catholic Church travestied or burlesqued, and that too, by an Italian and a man who had been a monk! They have had their yearning satisfied even

Boys! We hope the experiment will prove a perfect cure. It the ladies are coming out" A large three-year old is a source of congratulation to us that the worst rocker was the ungallant reply, which struck the consequences that resulted to them from their indulgence in a marbid passion for uncharitable speechification and a miserable nigotry that gloats upon scan dal and detraction, was a fit of cold shivers, when the fury of the naturally excited multitude threatened to bring the meeting in the ball-room to-a disastrous termination. They richly deserved the fright they got, for their conduct was a disgrace to them, and the provocation given to their assailants was gross in the extreme. As to the hero of the scene though we are heartily rejuiced that he got off without broken bones and was enabled to decamp at dead of night in safety from Tralec, we own we should not have been sorry if he had got a good ducking in the nearest mill pond .- Weekly Register.

> THE RIOT IN GRAY'S-INN-LANE - Charles Smith writes to the editor of the Star, to correct an error or mistake which has been published in that paper of the 23rd inst., respecting the onslaught made upon the police in Gray's-inn-lane last Sunday night, and the origin of it, as was stated, between Kerry men and Tipperary men. This is a gross fabrication, for in London and in Ireland, the greatest friendship exists betwixt Kerry men and the boys of Tipperary. As an eye witness I can testify to the real cause of the riot. A man had been taken into custody by two of the police for being drank and disorderly. An acquaintance of the prisoner came up and offered in a polite and civil manner to take his friend home, ou which the police struck the prisoner with their truncheons, and brutally ill-used him, which inspired the friend to come to his assistance. A large body of the police came at the time, using their truncheous on the heads of every Irishman they met, which caused the injured parties to retaliate. Then, and not till then, the riot became general. So far from a growing animosity betwixt Kerry men and Tipperary men, it was betwixt Irishmen and English police. I have further to state that the parties who were implicated in the riot where unknown to any of the neighbours residing in the locality.

> BIGOTRY AND IGNORANCE. - On Thursday, the 18th instant, in the parish of Ballinaglera, in the county of Leitrim, a man named Doberty fell from a top room of a public house, and had his skull so severely fractured as to have resulted in almost instantaneous death. The deceased had been drinking a short time previously in another house contiguous to that in which he met with his sad end but report has it that he took in all not more than a few pleases of whiskey. Of course death visiting him so unexpectedly, the fatal incident gave occasion for the Coroner's presence, and hence, on the day following, his worship (if this be the worthy Coroner's title) was in attendance, and had a jury empanelled to investigate the circumstances connected with the man's death. The deliberations ended in a verdict of Accidental Death. The Coroner, a Mr. Corscadden, of Manorhamilton, deemed it right, no doubt, to give expression to his feelings on the occasion, and did so, if not wisely, at least originally; for whilst lamenting the deplorable event under consideration, he gave free expression to his surprise in imagining how the people in former days contrived to take care of themselves when their bishops and priests were ignorant both of reading and writing! The aforesaid observation from the Coroner elicited a rather quaint reply from one of the jury, who said, " they must have been queer priests and bishops who could neither read nor write. Whereupon the Coroner somewhat modified his icvention, by stating that they could read Latin and Greek! Now, this Mr. Corscadden, who, as I am informed, is a sort of a squireen should be advised to acquit himself in future of his brief authority with at least some regard to decorum; and when entering upon his unfortunate judicial office, should cast aside for the time being any natural bias that might tempt him to outrage the laws of civilized society by any such farrage of stolid bigotry and ignorance as his expressions in this instance unhappily betray - Correspondent.

A LANDLORD'S OPINION OF LANDLORDS. - At the dinner of the South Wexford Agricultural Society, held in Wexford, the health of the 'Landlords' having been drunk, Mr. Nunn rose amid cheers, which were continued for some time-He said he was sure he was much obliged to the company for calling on him to respond to the toast. He was himself a landlord on a very small scale-thanks to the law of primogeniture (laughter). There may be instances there landlords uselessly, nay malignantly, exercise the powers which the existing laws invest them with -but such should be the case. He offered these remarks because he believed that the landlords, as a de of men were kindly and their tenants, even though exceptions, will ever occur, are to be sometimes found. He offered them because he ever saw that the man who is industrious and prudent ever pays his way-and he who pays his way lives happy, and content surrounds his home and prosperity awaits him (hear); but he contended that the landlord had as much right to his rent as the tenant to his holding, and both should and ought fairly and honestly discharge their respective duties (hear, hear). He entirely concurred with the excellent chairman, Col. Hatton, that the tenant should get a lease, and have a lease, and he who has one at a fair rent, can by industry and prudence pay his way and be happy -and the landlord then cannot disturb him, and he feels his security. He had no sympathy with the landlord, who, for a small cause, comes down heavily on his tenant - no sympathy with the man who, forgetting his duties, remembers only his rights, and uses them (hear). He looked on the landlord but as placed by God as a steward over those under him - to treat them with justice, with equity, and with consideration, and the landlord that did not feel so, and act so, was no man—he was a brute (hear, hear). Such were his opinions, and he shrunk not from expressing them (cheers).—IVexford Inde-

The Catholic portion of the population of Tipper ary and its surrounding district complain of the onesided constitution of the magistracy, which with a single excention is of the Protestant persuasion, and are about to address a memorial to the executive for the selection of some Catholic gentlemes, of whom there are many qualified for the office, and highly competent to discharge the duties attached thereto.

Intelligence reached the office of the Drogheda Steam Packet Company of the total loss of the Irishman, one of their powerful fleet of steamers, upon the Scottish coast. It appears the vessel was sent to one of the western islands for a cargo of small mountain sheep, and struck against a sunken rock. The captain (Mr. Fay) and the crew were all saved, I am very happy to say .- Freeman.

Hayes continues to evade the vigilance of the police, by whom a fruitless search after his biding place, if he has one at all in the country, is prosecuted with unceasing energy. Many persons believe he is still lurking in the neighborhood of the scene of murder, but up to the present no cine whatever has heen obtained by those in authority, to his whereabout. On Sunday about one hundred police were s en traversing the country between Thurles and Onshel in search of the fugitive, but as usual without offect. On the following day they were again on the alert, and as the morning train from Dublin was leaving the station house at Thurles, the passengers could discern a large body of the force pursuing their wearisome task. It is doubtful whether they will ever succeed in effecting his capture. One of the suggestions thrown out for securing his arrest, originating with a zealous functionary, connected with the administration of justice in that neighborhood is, that two or three armed policemen be lodged in every house in the county, with instructions not to leave day or night until the fugitive is captured or starved into a surrender. The suggestion I need not

It is stated that three or four of the Limerick Police have been sent to America in pursuit of Hayes whom they are able to identify; The vidently is a hazardous commission.

We congratulate the municipal electors of Smithfield Ward, Belfast, on the signal triumph they have gained by the return of Mr. Ren, a Protestant, to the town council. There is no man in Belfast who has done more for the advancement of Liberal principles and the breaking down of the old Orange ascendancy, than Mr. Rea. Single handed he has upset the old Tory council of the borough, and has succeeded in infusing Liberal principles into that stronghold of Orangeism. His career for the lust quarter of a century has been one continuous struggle for the Catholics of Ulster. - Munster News.

There are 434 panpers in the Killarney workhouse of which number 177 are hospital patients. There were but five persons receiving outdoor relief; two died last week, and according to the relieving officer's opinion, the remaining three will be dead next

STARTLING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. - May God

help us, ours is a crushed country. Year after year but brings fresh proofs of our decadence—our fast hastening to decay." Unless some powerful effort is made to avert approaching rain, Eighteen Hundred and Nipety-Nine will behold Ireland in a great degree devominted, and in all likelihood, see the land approaching to a state of unprofitable waste. Pondering over the history of the past, and drawing parallels and conclusions therefrom, we can arrive at nothing in favour of Ireland but destruction, if the present condition of things continue, if the present misgovernment with which we are tortured, is not either molified or burled down to the dust. Year after year bave we been watching the Agricultural Statistics of Ireland; year after year we find agriculture decaying and the population thinning with a terrible rapidity. Notwithstanding the diminution of inducements to emigrate, we find that from the 1st January, 1862, to the 1st July, 45;490 souls left our shores for foreign ands; and for the same months in 1861, we lost within 301 of that number; making a total of over ninety-one thousand of our people in twelve months from Irish ports; so that if the tide of population even did not increase beyond this yearly ratio for the next five-and-twenty years, our positive decrease in this department of our statistics (and we give emigration from Irish ports only) would be two millions two hundred and eighty-five thousand : the chances are that there will be a million of increase in our loss unless Almighty God, in His mercy, disposes of future events so as to permit us the restoration of self government. Mr. Willam Donnelly, Registrar General, has supplied us with a copy of his usual half-yearly statistics, showing the acreage under the several crops, the number of live stock in each county and province for the year 1862. The important facts set forth in the tables supplied by Mr. Donnelly are painfully distressing. They show that we are retrograding in animal departments, with the exception of swine. In the porcine class, 1862 commands an increase of 49,743 over 1861. A sorry compensation for the loss in our other and more valuable departments. Compared with last year, in cereal crops we have a nett decrease of 72,734 acres recorded against us; 43,427, decrease in the extent under wheat cultivation; 24,423 under oats, and 6,548 under barley-equal to a diminution of 10.8 acres in every 100 of wheat, 1.2 of oats, and 33 of barley. The nett decrease in cereals being 72,734 acres or 2 8 per cent. Let us turn to the area under green crops. Potatoes, the staple article of food for our peasantry and in which we placed so much hopes to tide us to better times, it seems fall short by no less a figure than 116,187 acres when compared with last year. In carrots and parsnips, and other green crops, we have a decrease of 1,926 acres; in vetches and raps, 504 acres. We have an increase of 296 acres of mangel-wurzel and beet-root; of cabbages, 491 acres; and of turnips, 43,045 acres; leaving on the whole a nett decrease on green crops of 74,785 acres in 1862. In meadow and clover we had an increase of 6,623 acres; under flax, 2,055 acres, more than last year. The total decrease of land under crops is calculated at 188.841 acres. Here we have so much cultivation lost to the country, the people deprived of so much remunerative labour, and Heaven knows how many honest and industrious men, with their families, turned adrift on the world, and their tillage land converted into pasture to carry out that ruinous mania of consolidation of farms - that rage for bullock pastures and sheep walks, which is at present one of the great curses with which Ireland is afflicted. We will see by-and-by how far this change has been profitable to, or presperous with, our exterminating proprietors. With regard to live stock we have a decrease in horses of 9,789, valued at £78,312. In cattle, 221,292, value £1,438,398. In sheep, 100,162; value £110,172. These from a large total. Here we have, notwithstanding the increase of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and fortyone acres of grass (presuming the land not under crops to be in grass), a decrease in stock, as compared with last year, amounting to one million five hundred and sixty-four thousand seven hundred and ten pounds sterling. The startling facts deducible are, that in one half year there emigrated from Irish ports 45,899 souls; that in one year the decrease in the extent of land under crops was 148.841 acres: and the decrease in the country's wealth, in the shape of stock, for the same period was £1,564,710. Though the stalworth peasantry are displaced, it does not seem that the landlord thrives in his unboly and unchristian barter. Where now is the prosperity which a perambulating and speech-making lord lieutenant dies into the cars of his applauding flunkeys at cattle shows and agricultural dinners? His Excellency's picturing were like the mirage in the desert, as gorgeous in appearance, and as unsubstantial in reality .- Tipperary Advocate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

OPENING OF THE NEW SCHOOL AND CHAPEL AT ILtes fon, Northegham. -On Sunday, September 21st, the new Catholic school at Ilkeston was opened as a temporary chapel. Solemn High Mass was sung by the Rev. A. M Kenna, at cleven a.m. The Bishop of Nottingham preached the opening sermon. chapel was crowded both at the morning and afternoon services. The Mass in the morning was offered up for the benefactors of the mission. In the afternoon the sermon was preached by the Reverend E. Smith, of the cathedral, Nottingham. The reverend gentleman made an eloquent appeal on behalf of this new mission, pointing out its many wants, and showing how much had been done for it by its earnest and energetic pastor, the Rev. A. M'Kenna, whom he hoped God would bless with life and health to complete the noble work he had undertaken. On Monday morning, Mass was offered up for the repose of the soul of the late Lady Edward Howard, who was a liberal donor and patron to this mission. Your renders may feel interested in a few particulars respecting this mission. It was opened a few years ago, to supply the spiritual wants of the poor Irish Catholics of Ilkeston, numbering between 400 and 500. There was no Catholic church nearer than Nottingham, eight miles distant. When Father M'Kenna was appointed to Ilkeston, he found the only place he had for a chapel, was a room in an old lace factory. Young, active, and energetic, he set to work with his bishop's sanction to raise a temple suitable for the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice. He had many and great difficulties to overcome, but he seemed to think nothing of them because, as he often said, "it is God's work, and it must prosper." . So on he went, trusting in God to assist him. It is just, two years ago, since he first came amongst us. God had prospered the work; already we have land for a church, a good presbytery, and a neat Gothic school, which will serve at present for a chapel.' Catholic say is impracticable, and even if attempted would Ireland has nobly sided in this, good work, and may four thoroughfares which lie out of the direct line of

hear Mass in a factory. We have a good school now for our poor children, and with our good Irish priest, Father M(Kenna, (God bless him.)), we begin to feel more like when we used to be at home in dear old Ireland.— Morning News.

It appears that the exportation of arms and amnunition from Great Britain is rapidly increasing in proportion to the prolongation of the American war.

Ours is a Protestant Government. A considerable portion of its subjects are Catholius, and it has to reckon with them. Therefore it is, and it always has been, in our power to check the favorable dispositions which our Government entertains towards the Italian Revolution. Unfortunately, a very large and influential section of us, instead of using our power to check our Government, used our power to help them, brought them into power, gave them the opportunity of doing mischief, and kept them in power while they were doing the mischief, and after they had done it. This is the eternal reproach of the Catholic supporters of the Whigs from 1859 onwards. . In or out of Parliament, laymen or Ecclesiastics, English or Itish, gentle or simple, the Catholic supporters of the Whigs from the soring of 1859 ouwards, are in this predicament; they must sacrifice either their character for Catholic honesty or their reputation for political sagneity .- Tublet.

"A Conversion,"-In one of the densely populous districts of Sheffield called "Lee Craft," there has stood for a century or more a Conventicle, where the heresy of John Knox and the Covenanters has been zealously preached and taught; and which once boasted a crowded and attentive congregation. But times are changed, and dissent "has gone out of town," and the deserted chapel was yesterday put up for sale by auction. It so happens, that the district in question is now almost all Catholic, and therefore the Very Rev. Canon Fisher, with the full sanction of his Lordship the Bishop of Beverly, instructed Mr. Hadfield, the Cutholic architect (whose long residence and intimate knowledge of Shetfield well, fitted him for the enquiry) to survey the premises, and if advisable to purchase them; which he accordingly quietly accomplished yesterday for £1,000. There are complete schools for bors and girls, masters' house, lecture rooms, and spacious chapel, which could not have been built for less than 3,000%. All in good repair and admirably adapted for the purnose. On the 8th day of December, the Fenst of Mary Immaculate, the money must be paid; to her powerful intercession is this great "Godsend," devoutly attributed, and it is earnestly hoped that in her honor, and for glorious St. William, the patron of the new Mission, the money may be provided that the Mission may begin unincombered by debt. The Bishop being in Sheffield inspected the whole premises after the sale, and expressed his entire satisfaction and great joy, and the Very Rev Rector, Canon Fisher, determined at once to take steps for founding the Mission of St. William of York, and providing the necessary furniture and fittings. This is, as our title expresses it, a real conversion -it is one answer to the cry of bigotry, and the scotling surers of infidels; and the columnies of the enemies of Holy Church. - London Tablet.

ENGLISH MORALITY: - We [Nation] have received the following from our London correspondent, in reference to the Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies in England for the past year: "Lindon, Monday, -The Report of the Registrar-General of Friendly Societies contains facts of a very extraordinary and lamentable character, regarding the low state of morality amongst the classes belonging to those numerous societies, which extend for and wide. A number of letters addressed to him in his official capacity are given in the report. At present I shall only copy the following 'alteration of rules' submitted to the Registrar : --

Ladies' Club .- Any member baving a child, wi hin such time after her marriage as would prove ther to have been guilty of immoral conduct before her marriage, and all unmarried members being found in the family way, are to be expelled from the society by the next monthly board of directors on discovering such offence. All doubts to be settled by reference to the surgeon of the society. " The Registrar General gives a letter from a clergyman on the subject of the ' Femule Club,' in which the writer says 'By far the greater number of females are pregnant in this part of the country before they are married

Of every 100, prisoners committed to prison in England in the year 1861, twenty-eight were women, so that of every four prisoners one was a woman.

"BARON" DE CAMIN IN THE COUNTY COURT. In the Sheffield County Court on Thursday, 25th Sept., Camin, the anti-Ponery lecturer, was summoned by Messrs. Pawson and Brailsfore, printers, for a sum of £1 15s for printing done some months ago. The "Baroness" appeared and admitted the debt, offering to pay 5s a month. The plaintiffs, however, urged for an order for payment forth-with, stating that the Baron de Camin had obtained credit by representing that he had landed estates in France, and promising to pay on receipt of the rents. The Baroness said she and her bushaud were exiles, and not able to pay more. The plaintiffs replied that they would readily accept 5s a-week, if they believed the Baron honestly intended to pay, but that he had given a false address to both them and the county bailiff; that the bailiff had only been enabled to serve the Baron by dodging him along the streets; and that, if an order was not made for immediate payment, they would never be able to get the money. The court made an order for payment forth with.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN PLYMOUTH. - Another of these desperate outrages was perpetrated in Plymouth last night, and in this instance with more than the usual amount of daring. About seven o'clock a young lady named Lucas, who belongs to one of the large establishments in B-dford street, was returning home. While proceeding along the road leading from the Roman Catholic Cathedral to the Church of St. Peter's she was stopped by some ruffian and robbed. The fellow, when he approached demanded her money, and threatened that if she screamed or attempted to make the least noise be would lay her at his feet, at the same time showing her a stick with a large knob at the end of it. The young person was, of course, greatly alarmed, as the night was very dark, and the road exceedingly lone, and she was afraid that her assailant would really fulfill his threat, particularly as he at first attempted to place something over her mouth. She therefore, gave him all the money which she had in her possession, viz, 53. The fellow then said, "You have a watch, and I will have that." Miss Lucas replied, "Only with my life," to which the highwayman answered, "Well then, I will have it with your life," and again threatened her with violence if she resisted his demand. We are glad to say that, owing to the young lady's great presence of mind, she was able to give him some freturn for his dastardly conduct. She recollected that she had a ginger-beer bottle in her pocket, and making a feint, as if she was going to disengage her watch she took the bottle from ber pocket with her left hand, passed it behind her into her right hand, and then with a quick movement succeeded in dealing the cowardly character a blow on the forehead, a courageous act, for which all will give her credit. She fancies that at the same moment he must have heard footstens approaching; at all events he gave a groan and let go is hold: "She promptly took advantage of his confusion, and ran off as fast as possible. Upon reaching home, she found a stain of blood upon her hand, which proved that the blow-she struck must have inflicted a wound, and it is hoped that this will partly lead to the discovery. We trust that the police will exert themselves to the utmost to bring this and some of the other ruffians, who have lately been guilty of similar outrages to justice. At present it is positively dangerous for persons to traverse either of

a narrow escape to The door was opened for a tive, and the cold shock applied by the Trales mob. Munster News. ne con ever beine the Priest cap. I offer acception of the whole of their var, but con-