

" Alexander McLeod	0	1	3
" Timothy Driscoll	0	6	10½
" Andrew Seal	0	●	7½
Mrs. Ring	0	1	3
Mr. Goggin	0	1	3
" Mortimer Dwyer	0	1	3
" William Fitzgerald	0	1	3
" Michael Morrissy	0	1	3
Mrs. Hurley	0	0	6
Captain Cahoon	0	1	3
Mr. John Willard	0	1	3
Mrs. Carroll	0	2	6
Mr. Thomas McGee	0	2	6

#### DR. WISEMAN AND THE LONDON DISTRICT.

Many of our readers, even in London, will probably learn for the first time, through this announcement, that the Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman has been appointed to superintend, for a time at least, the concerns of the London District. His Lordship arrived from Rome on Saturday. The news of the decease of the late lamented Dr. Griffiths reached Rome only just before Dr. Wiseman's departure, and it was in London by letters which followed him almost on the instant that he learned this appointment of Pro-Vicar-Apostolic.

There are rumours afloat touching the purpose of this temporary appointment, to which it may be proper for us to allude. The unusual step of making, on the sudden, a temporary arrangement to supply a vacancy, of itself suggests the notion of a change of system. Rumour converts this possibility into a fact, and speaks of a Hierarchy, with Dr. Wiseman for the Archbishop of Westminster or London. Whether this rumour comes to his Lordship's ears now for the first time, we cannot say, but we believe we are correct in stating that no intimation of such a design has been made to him from Rome, and that the letters which convey his appointment to this temporary function are quite silent about the ulterior purposes of the Holy See in our regard.—*London Tablet*.

#### ROME.

A correspondent of the *Chronicle* thus speaks of the *fete* of the 8th inst:—

"It would be useless for me to attempt to describe the enthusiasm with which the population of Rome celebrated to-day the anniversary of the amnesty for political offences granted by Pius IX.

"The *festes* commenced yesterday evening, by a demonstration of Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany, and of Charles Albert, King of Sardinia. The Prince of Canino (son of Lucien Bonaparte) with his son and Dr. Masi, one of the editors of the *Contemporaneo*, all in the uniform of officers of the National Guard, preceded by persons carrying torches, and followed by some thousands of the people, went in procession to the Palazzo di Firenze, the residence of the Tuscan Minister, crying, 'Long live Leopold,' 'Honour to Tuscany,' 'Long live the Civic Guard.' The Minister presented himself on the balcony, and replied by shouting 'Long live Pius IX. and the Civic Guard.' He then addressed them in the following words:—

"I am very sensible of this spontaneous and unanimous declaration in favour of my august sovereign, the Grand Duke Leopold II., and I shall not fail to communicate to his Royal Highness the sentiments of this important assemblage." The Prince of Canino immediately cried, 'Long live Italy.' The

cry was caught up and repeated with the utmost enthusiasm by the whole assembly.

"The crowd then defiled off in the same order to the residence of the Sardinian Minister. When they had reached it, loud cries were raised of 'Long live Charles Albert,' 'Long live the ally of Pius IX., The Independence of Italy.' The hotel was immediately lighted up. The Sardinian Minister presented himself waving a white handkerchief in token of acknowledgment, for it would have been impossible for his voice to be heard by the vast multitude, who raised incessant cries of 'Long live the League of Italian States,' while the band struck up the hymn of Pius IX. Before the termination of the hymn there was a general cry of a *casa, a casa*, and the crowd quietly dispersed.

"To-day there was a grand *fete* at the Piazza del Popolo, where the statue of Pius IX. was raised. Two thousand National Guards were drawn out upon the place. It would be impossible to describe the enthusiasm of the multitude when Pius IX. presented himself. It amounted to perfect frenzy. He was hailed by repeated cries of 'Long live the President of the Italian League.' This and similar cries were repeated not only in the Piazza del Popolo, but in all the neighbouring streets. The *fete* will close this evening by a general illumination."

Cardinal Lambruschini reached Rome on the 30th. from Civita Vecchia; he was conducted into the city by Count Ferretti.

The Emperor of Austria has expressed his great regret that the affairs of Ferrara should have incurred the displeasure of the Holy See. He was but exercising his right, he said, and had not a thought of invading the land of the Holy See. He wishes to refer the matter to arbitration. The *Contemporaneo* says that the Austrian Ambassador, Count Lutzuw, presented a note to the Pope, in which the right of occupation of Ferrara is maintained, but a desire for negotiation is expressed. His Holiness replied that it was first necessary to evacuate Ferrara, that negotiations might then be entered on, not respecting the right of occupation, but on the meaning of the term place in the treaty; that if evacuation were refused, he would endeavour to compel it. Cardinal Feretti is represented as having declared that His Holiness would first send a protest to Vienna; that he would next recall his Nuncio from that city, and deliver passports to the Austrian ambassador at Rome; that he would then publish a Bull of Excommunication, which had been already prepared; and, in the last result, he would make an appeal to the whole population of Italy.

The celebrated Groberti who prophesied before the advent of Pius IX. that the emancipation of Italy would issue from the Vatican, has been invited to Rome.

(From the London Tablet.)

If Austria has a right to extend her garrison into the town of Ferrara, it is, at least, not in exercise of that right that she has recently acted. It was not in exercise of such a right that Marshal Auerspen took hostile possession; that the Pontifical troops were displaced in "a sudden" and menacing manner, as Cardinal Ciacchi's protest describes the operation; that the troops entered the city with lighted matches and loaded guns; that they fired upon the citizens in the streets; that without any provocation, or even pretence of danger, they treated the