NATIONAL EDUCATION .- We have received the report for the year 1859 of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland. In December 1858, the number of schools in operation was 5,408; in December, 1859, the number was 5,496; the number of children in attendance was in December, 1858, 803,-610; in December 1859, 806,510. The report furnishes us with the per-centage of pupils of the different religious denominations for the year 1859. We give this table :-

Roman Catholics Established Church 5-1 Presby terians 10.5 Other dissenters 0.44
The number of children of different religious denominations on the roll for the last quarter of the year 1859 was :--

Roman Catholics Established Church 29,108 59,873 Presbyterians Other Dissenters 2,508 Not ascertained 263

570,554 As compared with the attendance of children in the year 1852, there is an increase in 1859 of 54,085 Roman Catholics, 4,421 Established Church, 19,155 Presbyterians, and 600 other dissenters. During the past year, the board has trained no fewer than 257 national teachers (169 males and 88 females), besides 32 teachers not connected with the National Schools —in all, 289. Of the 257 teachers, 206 were Roman Gatholics, 34 Presbyterians, and 17 belonged to the Established Church.

REPRESENTATION OF DONEGAL .- Mr. Stewart has retired, so that Lord Hamilton-son of the Marquis of Abercorn- will be elected without opposition for the seat vacant by the death of Sir E. Hayes.

Ronough of Succe.-The renowned borough of Sligo is about to lose the services of its present representative. Borne down by long continued indisposition, the Right Hon. John Wynne, it is stated by the local papers, will show seek the quiet shelter of the Chiltern Hundreds, and already the names of three candidates are menti ned as aspirants of the seat vacated-namely " on J. Folliott, Mr. M'Donough, the emineut Queer" Council, and Mr. E. K. Tenison, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Roscommon. Of course, it is more than likely that Mr. John Patrick Somers will add his name to the foregoing list of candidates.

The Nation of the 7th July, thus notices the departure from Dublin of Kerin Izod O'Doherty and his family:—"On Wednesday evening last the steamer for Liverpool bore away from Ireland, on their way to Australia, a small group whose departure many a reader will hear of with regret, and whose voyage and future career will be followed by many a fond and heartfelt prayer. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, together with his young and gifted wife, and three interesting children, have sailed for the antipodes, to make their new home under the southern cross, far away from that land they loved so well, and served so devotedly. It is long since the emigrant ship has borne from us voluntary exiles around whom interest so deep and fervent entwines; he, the chivalrous, the bold-hearted, youthful Tribune; she, the graceful lyrist—"Eva" of the Nation -whose genius fringed with light and beauty every subject that it touched. Ireland has never parted thus two children of her bosom more gifted and more true." The Freeman adds:—"We have inspected the farewell addresses presented to this gentleman on his departure for Australia. They have emanated from the lecturers of the Ledwich School of Medicine, the pupils of the same, and the students of St. Vincent's Hospital. The addresses are illustrated in a most beautiful manner by illuminated headings and pen and ink etchings of the College of Surgeons. St. Vincent's Hospital, &c., the national emblems, O'Doherty crest and city arms, all executed in a style nearly equal to engraving.'

The Waterford Cilizen of the 6th July, says :-" A fine young fellow, the son of Mr. John Clooney, Quay, left this place a few days ago, en route to Rome to join the Papal army."

The Limerick bakers have rented the extensive mills of Plassy, where they intend to manufacture bread of superior quality by day work. They have appealed to the citizens to support the undertaking.

The committee of the House of Commons have thrown out the Dublin and Meath Railway Bill on the ground that the Midland Great Western Company had made out their case against it.

The death of Sir George Bowyer is announced .-He is succeeded in his title and estates by his eldest | tenant of a small farm near Ballymena, died in cir- just occurred :son, the member for Dundalk, now Sir George Bow- | cumstances of pecuniary embarrassment some years

The prospectus of a new company in Cork, to be "The Citizens' River Steamers' Company," and to be established under the Limited Liability Act, has been issued. The capital is set down at £25,000, in shares of £2 each.

The project of a railway from Cashel to Goold's Cross has been revived, and the town commissioners, beaded by the chairman, Mr. French, intend to have an interview with the directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway on the subject. It is believed that a single line of rail could be constructed very cheaply. The country through which it is proposed it shall run is very favorable to railway operations.

The Corporation of Waterford have empowered the Finance Committee to borrow £2,000 to erect a water reservoir at Lisdreggen.

bills brought against Mr. Quill, late agent to Major General Drummond, to recover two small sums of money, £14 each, paid by Patrick O'Brien and Robt. Scanlan, tenants to the General, as "pin money" to him previous to their obtaining leases of their holdings. The Chairman, Mr. Coppinger, held that the money had been illegally given, and pronounced decrees in favor of the plaintiffs.

PRESS PROSECUTION .- Our readers will perceive by the following letter from Dr. O'Brennau, that the Community Patriol is the object of the legal proceedings. The Irishman says, "We regret to find our patriotic contemporary so circumstanced, and we are sure, though we do not know the facts, that as Dr. O'Brennan had the interests of the people in view we consider that the people ought to carry him scatheless through this ordeal :- 'To the Editor of the Irishman, the Connaught Patriot Office, Tuam, June 28th, 1860. My dear Sir-Two actions for alleged libels have been instituted against the Patriot. One is by a Protestant attorney of Ballina-Mr. Paget Bourke. The three Orange rags bounded him after me, though each of them libelled me in the foulest manner, having imputed to me words I never wrote-that I stimulated 'my vulgar readers to murder R. P. Bourke.' Towards him or any other man side which would explain all. The colonel struck I never used such language. But the real offence with the singularity of the affair of receiving a box against mais, that I have been fearlessly and un-compromisingly combating open and secret Or-angeism—exposing 'souper' doings; resisting proselytism, holding up to public censure landlord oppression, and at the same time, pointing with pleasure, to the acts of good landlords. To you and the honest Press of Ireland I look for sympathy to sustain me against an unboly combination. A Mr. Kelly, of Ourraghmore-a Catholic attorney-instituted a second action against me for a letter that appeared in the Patriot, while I was in Dublin. In that letter, neither Mr. Kelly's name nor his proper-In time of need, during my long residence in Dublin, shattering into pieces a large stone against which it I was ever forward to uphold the Press, when it was assailed. To it I now appeal—and flatter myself his astonishment discovered that his 'little present' his astonishment discovered that his 'little present' with a hearty response. I have taken my stand-I shall not recede an inch, unless forced by law. These are days of trial, as far as Catholic and land industry are concerned.

MARTIN A. O'BERNNAH." " Yours faithfully,

The amount of customs duties for Waterford port for the week ending July 3, have been-for tes, £360 188 7d; sugar, £17 168 6d; wine, £65 11s; tobacco, £752 is 3d; corn, £335 18s 6d. Total, £1,566 7s 6d.

The passenger traffic from Limerick to Athlone by Killaloe and the Upper Shannon ceased on the 3rd July. The conches and steamers in connexion with the Midland Great Western Ruilway Company have also ceased running.

A subscription has been entered into by the Nenagh Board of Guardians, to enable Mary Carter to bring an action against the English parochial authorities, for illegally and cruelly removing her in the middle of winter, and whilst in delicate health, from London to Cork. She has returned to London for that purpose.

THE CROPS .- There have been some heavy showers during the week, which proved of much benefit to the crops. We have seen a good deal of this county a day or two since, and we regret to state that the oats crop in many flat and poor districts promise to be very thin and short. Wheat looks exceedingly well, and potatoes give promise of an abundant yield New ones are sold in Dundalk at is to is 4d per stone, and they are excellent for the table; large and dry. The hay crop is abundant.

THE POTATO CHOP .- A letter from Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick, published in the Freeman, gives an unfavorable report of the prospect of the potato crop in that quarter. The writer says :- " I have just returned from travelling extensively over this district, perhaps the largest potato-growing country in the South of Ireland, and I am pained to state both observation and report confirm the alarming fact that the potato crop is already seriously affected with the blight. As late as a fortnight since, the young plants looked vigorous and healthy, and hopes were generally entertained that this year's return would be unusually productive. More recently the leaves exhibited rusty deposits in small spots, varying in size from the eight to the fourth part of an inch in diameter. These spots have gradually spread out, until they have covered the whole surface of the leaf, which emits a rank, fetid odor. I saw on Sunday last a large field of potatoes in the farm of Mr. Conyers, Castletown, which were put down last January, literally burnt to the ground by this process of infection. Passing along the roads the smell given out by the potato plant is most offensive. Several small districts have not, I am happy to say, been attacked; but generally speaking the blight is general, and great alarm prevails among the farming classes."

There are 363 inmates in Thurles workhouse, beng an increase of 59 on the last year.

EVICTIONS IN QUEEN'S COUNTY .- The Dublin Evening Post publishes an appeal, forwarded at the close of April last, to Mr. Kemmis, of Ballinacor, in the county of Wicklow, by a considerable number of his tenantry on the lands of Ballycarroll, Queen's County, who are under notice of eviction, beseeching the landlord not to turn them out upon the world. The case is one of the most painful character; for the tenants about to be evicted declare that they have paid their rents with punctuality—they are ready and anxious to fulfil their contract; burden of their prayer to Mr. Kemmis is that they may be permitted to occupy the holdings on which they and their families were born. Mr. Farrer, J.P. the Rev. Elias Handcock, Vicar of Dysart Encs, the Parish Priest of Maryborough, the Very Rev. Dr. Taylor, and other gentlemen, have recommended the case of the tenants to the favorable consideration of Mr. Kemmis, on the ground that "they are honest industrious poor people;" and the Rev. Mr. Handcock and Mr. Farrer have made special statements, to the effect that the removal of the persons under notice of eviction from Mr. Kemmis' estate would be productive of loss and much inconvenience in the district, as "the larger farmers would suffer become of those people? The aged portion will gation .- Northern Whig. probably make their way to the workhouse, whilst the young and active will swell the tide in that disastrous system of emigration which is now going on in different parts of the country.

NOBLE CONDUCT OF AN IRISH SERVANT GIRL.-The Ballymena Observer of the 2d of June records the story of the doings of an Irish girl whose parents formerly resided in the neighborhood of the town in which that journal is published, substantially as follows:—Her father, William M'Cord, a sheemaker and some time past in the county where this tragedy mas ago. At the time of his death his liabilities amounted to nearly forty pounds, and his family were left without a shilling for themselves or any means for the liquidation of these debts. Soon after his death. about the year 1853, his daughter, Ann Jane M'Cord, then scarcely 20 years of age, emigrated to America, where she obtained employment as a domestic servant. Having from the outset determined to pay every farthing of her dead father's liabilities she hoarded the small earning of her industry with the noble aspirations were crowned with success-her ardent desire was accomplished and the grand aim of all her self-sacrificing exertions was fully achieved. On the ninth of February last she sent a letter from No. 90 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, remitting to Mr. James M'Cord of Castlegore a bank order for the sum of forty rounds, to be distributed by that gentleman in payment of her futher's debts .-At Tralee Quarter Sessions there were two civil | The aggregate sum due was thirty-four pounds three shillings and three pence. In a postscript she directed that one M'Henry should be paid five shillings over the amount of his debt, and that the balance of the remittance, five pounds eleven shillings and nine pence, should be presented to her sister, Mrs. Margaret Wilson. When the account was written, Mr. M'Cord complied with the directions of the letter in every particular. The same account says that the payment was entirely unexpected on the part of the creditors, and the act exhibits an example of high and generous principle, for which the name and memory of Ann Jane M'Cord deserves to be honored in the place of her nativity, and it might have added, in every other land.

A TALE OF MYSTERY .- The following curious statement appears in the Freeman's Journal :--" Tarbert, Friday .-- The discovery on Wednesday last of a fearful attempt at assassination has startled the good folk of Tarbert, and has occasioned a considerable uneasiness to the family against whom the annihilation was intended. It appears that about three weeks ago a nice little box was directed to Colonel Patterson, Taibert-house. On the direction card were the names of several lady members of his family, and intimating that a letter would be found inof which he knew nothing, and fancying that there might be some hoax connected with it, determined not to open the mysterious consignment until further information might elucidate its meaning. Accordingly it was locked up in a room, and continued said, not less than 5,000 of these men, with 28 drums there for three weeks without any information being received respecting it. Several members of his household having shaken the box, pronounced the contents to be either sand or powder; eventually however, in order to see what it did contain, the wary old soldier, on Wednesday last, having placed it a distance of 100 yards or more, fired a pistol at apparently purple, flags were flaunting from the the lid, when bang went the box with a loud report was nothing more nor less than an infernal machine. It was filled with powder, and had a dozen lucifer matches so arranged in the inside that if the box was opened in the usual way certain destruction pistol at the cross on the gable. The Rev. Mr. Morwould be the consequence."

There are 9,526 registered electors for the county | children. He directed the door to be locked, being of Tipperary; 343 for the borough of Cloninel, and 147 for Cashel; Waterford city, 1,134; county, 3,384; Dungarvan, 280.

A SINGULAR EVENT .- On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., as some of the poorhouse girls of New Ross were bringing water from the draw well, one of them, Bridget Delany, inadvertently receiving a push from her companion, fell in, it being 300 feet in depth, and only containing forty feet of water. Strange to say there were several pieces of timber floating in the water, yet she did not come in contact with them, and there was not the slightest mark of hurt or injury on her person when she was rescued by an inmate of the poorhouse named Kennedy, who risked his life by venturing down with a single rope, and found her clinging to the side of the well. She was about half an hour in this position when she was so gallantly rescued by the boy, who was awarded £2 by the board for his noble conduct. When the matron, who did all in her power to restore her, was undressing her she found the scapulars quite dry, while the rest of her clothes, were dripping wet .-The matron showed them to several of the board who were there. To the scapulars, as they were worn in honor of the Blessed Virgin, the girl's preservation is attributable.

THE "TWELFTH" IN ULSTER -In several towns and districts the Orangemen have done all they could to insult their Catholic neighbors by hoisting flags, firing guns, and beating old drums. At Enniskillen the peace of the town had been much disturbed by the hoisting of a flag on the tower of the Protestant Church, and ringing of bells. The day passed quietly in Armagh, but several flags were displayed; one on a large tree in a prominent part of the city, but on the Catholics remonstrating, Mr. Cox, R M, with the police, proceeded to the tree and had it removed. in Downpatrick about 3,000 Orangemen attended divine service in the ancient Cathedral, when a sermon was preached by the Rev. S. G. Porter, incumbent of Stratford-on-Slaney, county Wicklew, and deputy grand chaplain of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland. There was no display of party colours beyond a few Orange watch-ribbands, purple vests, &c. Some of the Orangemen of the town dined together in the lodge-rooms. In Belfast the anniversary passed off quietly; no rioting, no party display. Our Cootehill correspondent informs us that the old hybrid rag-neither orange, purple nor green, but crimson, by way of compromise-was hung out on the tower of the church of that town on the 1st and remained there till the 12th. The Catholics very properly took no notice of it. Similar exhibitions took place at Clones, Ballyhaise, Scotshouse, Ashfield and Drum. There was no flag exhibited at Ballybay. The little faction at Castleblayney made a miserable display, as described to us by a correspoudent, but it elicited nothing but contempt from the Catholics.

On the night of the 2nd July, a serious riot took place between the Orange and Catholic parties in Armagh. The Orange party were celebrating the 1st of July anniversary, and had a number of drums and fifes, to the music of which they paraded the highways a long time. They then assembled on a hill adjoining the workhouse, where a large bonfire was lighted, and where they remained for about an and they seek no abatement of rent; and the whole hour. About half-past ten o'clock, the Orange party marched down to Callan street, and came in contact with the Catholics, when a general row ensued. Stones and other missiles were thrown, shots fired, and several hand to hand encounters occurred. All the police in town, under the command of Sub-Inspector Fawcett, were on the ground, and after the rioting began, Hugh Boyle, John G. Winder, and William Paton, came to the place, and united their exertions to the police to quell the disturbance. It is said that several persons have been seriously wounded by the Orange party. A number of houses in Irish and Callan streets have been smashed, and it is to be regretted more that the Royal Hotel and two or three houses of respectable Catholics in Scotch from the want of labourers." The question, as our street have had their windows broken. It is likely the contemporary remarks, naturally recurs—what is to whole matter will be the subject of judicial investiwhole matter will be the subject of judicial investi-

ORANGE RIOTS AT LURGAN ON THE 12TH .- On Thursday evening a riot took place about two miles and a-half from Lurgan, which may terminate in the loss of more than one life, the injury of many, and the protracted disturbance of that neighborhood. It is a 12th of July affair, and has risen out of the practices generally confined now to the rural districts. and long associated with the season. The follow-

" To the Orangemen of the county of Armagh "Dear Brethren,-Prompted by the deep interest I have always felt for the welfare of your society, I must express my sincere regret at the outrages which have recently taken place in the town and neighborhood of Armagh, and I cannot help adding my disapprobation, in the strongest manner, of a practice which I believe to have been chiefly the cause which led to these disturbances—I allude to the habit of drumming in the evenings, and even during the nights. I am aware that the more thoughtntmost care, and after six years of incessant t il her ful and considerate vortion of the society disapprove a proceeding which can only provoke hostile feeling and lead to retaliation, fraught with so much danger to the peace of the country; and I cannot look on any person as a friend to the institution who perseveres in a course which must inevitably call forth public animadversion, and prove a cause of rejoicng to all who are inimical to yourselves and the loyal principles you profess.

Your attached and sincere triend and brother. "July 7, 1860. W. VERNER, Grand Master.'s This friendly appeal is posted in Lurgan, and I dare say, over the county. It seems to have had no effect in preventing, though it clearly pointed out the natural consequences of the conduct to which it

Lurgan and the vicinity, since the early part of June, have been perturbed by the spirit of party. On the 2d of July a very large number of persons, amounting to several thousands, met in the town, and had a dramming and fifing performance. They did not play party tunes, or render themselves distinetly amenable to the Processions Act; bence the authorities did not interfere. There was no doubt however, about the character or tendency of the assembly; and, if any had existed, would have been dispelled by the small morceaux of political airs which the 'musicians' threw into the unobjectionable tunes they play-an aberration sufficiently suggestive. This device would, as they appeared to think, enable them to enjoy all the honour and glory of the banned processions; and accordingly at an early hour of the 12th, about 100 persons came into Lurgan with two fifes and a drum. They passed through the town on their way to the country. Between 5 and 6 o'clock some 500 or 600 arrived with six drums, and, after performing round the church, went out to a public house in the rural districts, where they met the Portadown, the Monties, the Bleary and the Red Cow Lodges. The aggregate meeting then returned to Lurgan. There were, it is and a corresponding number of fifes, playing generelly inoffensive airs, but suggestive, at intervals, as above-mentioned. Unfortunately, it was not only the 12th, but the fair day in Lurgan, and it may spire of the church, and the appearance of sundry tion began to break up, and one section of about 200 persons left Lurgan by the Portadown road. Arriving at the chapel, situate in Derrymacash, parish of Seago, some indiscreet member of the body fired a gan, parish priest, was then in the chapel with some go into the English workhouses?"- Cork Examiner. bury Journal.

apprehensive of a riot. This being a locality principally inhabited by Catholics, the people—men women and children-gathered from the fields. It does not appear that they had any strong reason to fear a serious attack on either life or property, for there was but the one shot fired, and that without any serious result, except that which subsequently arose. There was enough, however, done to cause excitement and produce a riot; stones were thrown by both sides. I believe this part of the fracus was begun by the Roman Catholics, either in retaliation for the outrage offered to their house of worship, or to drive away the Orange party, and so protect it and their priest from further molestation. Be that as it may shots were fired by the Orange party with serious effect, at first from pistols, and afterwards from guns which the house of a man named Tait, and of course this kind of weapon soon terminated the riot. It lasted about a quarter of an hour. When the disturbance had terminated, the sad result was soon known-some 16 persons being wounded. The Rev. Mr. Morgan sent for Dr. Hannay to Lurgan about six o'clock, and he arrived at the scene of the disaster about half an hour afterwards. On the news thus reaching Lurgan, Mr. Millar, R.M., despatched Head-Constable M'Carron on a car, with ten of the force, to Derrymacash. The head-constable ascertained the deplorable character of the riot, and drove back for Mr. Millar, who reached the place to find the Rev. Mr. Morgan administering the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church to two men whom he believed to be mortally wounded, named Charles M'Cann and Thomas Murphy. As the latter was in the most imminent jeopardy, the magistrate took his dying deposition, in which he identified several of the rioters, and stated the particulars of the riot as they came under his own observation. M'Cann's dying deposition was next taken. He said that the guns were obtained in Tait's house ; that Tait fired and he (M'Cann) received the wound of a ball in the knee. As he turned to make his way to his own house he received another gunshot wound in his back. The ball in this case was fired by William Wright. This man Wright was arrested at his own house, in Terry Macart, while in the act of loading a gun, about 12 o'clock that night.

So far as can be at present ascertained, the names of the persons injured, and the wounds they have sustained, are as follows :- Thomas Murphy, a young unmarried man, wounded in the chest, penetrating the lungs, and, as believed, into the spine, for he is totally paralytic in the lower limbs, and not likely to recover. Charles M'Cann, a labourer, about 22 years of age, also unmarried, has received a a gunshot wound in the right knee, and two other wounds of the same description in the back. His life was despaired of in the morning, but in the evening he was in a more hopeful condition. A man named Milduff received a curious gunshot wound in the neck. Dr. Hannay was enabled to extract the ball. A boy named Hamill, the only Protestant known to be injured in the melee, has had a ball extracted from his leg. He had got among the Catholic party. Another boy called Hennon has been taken to the workhouse with a ball in his leg; it is not expected that it will be extracted. A third lad, 12 years of age, named James Hennon, has been severely wounded in the arm, the ball passing right through it. A brother of the Mildull above mentioned has been dangerously wounded. A girl of the family of M'Ilduff has been shot through the cheek, and, sad to contemplate, a poor little infant, while in its mother's arms, had some shot lodged in its foot .-There is another girl residing in the house next to where Murphy lives, who has received a number of grains of shot in her arm. There are other personsaltogether 16 inviduals-who have been injured with more or less severity in this shocking outrage. A person called Deccher, a l'iotestant, some time after the riot, was waylaid and beaten, but, I believe, not violently. This person and the boy before named are the only Protestants that have as yet been mentioned among the sufferers.

Yesterday morning Lord Lurgan, Mr. William M. Millar, R.M., Mr. John Hancock, J.P., and Mr. John Greer, J.P., met at the Court-house in order to make inquiry into the circumstances, and take information in connexion with this melancholy affair. Four persons, Protestants, named Charles Geddis, George Davis, William Jones, and Robert M'Genuis, were brought up and charged, under a chause in the Town's Improvement Act, with riotous behaviour in Lurgan on the previous day. This riotous behaviour was of a party character; and, being proved in evidence, the Bench imposed a fine of 40s, and costs in each case; or, in default, two months' imprisonment. An appeal to the Quarter Sessions has been lodged by Mr. Morris, solicitor for the accused, and the parties have been admitted to bail.

The inquiry into the Derrymacash affair lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning till 6 in the evening. I understand that the depositions of more than 20 witnesses were taken, and that the evidence threw almost the entire criminality on the Orange party, who were seen to discharge their firearms and reload them again during the melee, while the Catho-Ten prisoners (all lic party had no firearms at all. Protestants) had been made by the police. Of these five were discharged at the termination of the magisterial inquiry-namely, John Wells, Derryadd; Richard Murphy, William Cassells, Andrew Boyle, and Thomas Breen. Christopher Murphy and James Turk, or Turkington, were admitted to bail, each in £10, and two sureties in £5 each, to appear on Wednesday; and Samuel Tait, William Wright, and Cinnamord Hughes, were remanded till Wednesday next, when the inquiry will be resumed. Warrants will be issued for a number of other persons concerned in the affray, and the inquiry will be resumed next week. An unusual degree of excitement appeared in Lurgan throughout yesterday, caused, no doubt, by the occurrence of the previous evening .-Northern Whig.

SWARMING OF BEES .- An unusual and extraordinary occurrence took place on Sunday last at the Camp on the Curragh of Kildare. A private of the 20th regiment, named Ryan, about 12 o'clock took a can and a piece of iron, with which he commenced beating the can for the nurpose of causing some bees flying about the camp to swarm. This he succeeded in more effectually than he desired, for shortly after he commenced the rattling noise the bees gathered upon one side of his face, extending in a thick cluster, numbering thousands, from the top of his head to half down his arm, between the shoulder and elbow. In this dilemma he called out for assistance, and he was shortly afterwards placed sitting in a chair, when a hive was obtained, which was held over his head, covered with a sheet, with a view of endeavoring to get them to enter the hive, but up to the hour of 3 o'clock, when our correspondent saw him, there was little prospect of their removing, and, the day being extremely hor, it was conjectured that the little but busy tribe would not take to the quarters which were provided for them sooner than 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening. The soldier was removed to the gard-room, out of the air, for the purpose of preventing any other assailants gathering about him, and to give him shelter from the overpowering rays of the sun, from which he was suffering greatly in consequence of the weak state to which the sudden and dangerous assemblage upon him had reduced him.—Freeman's Journal.

IRISH SHIPWRIGHTS IN ENGLAND. - A friend sends us the following paragraph. Many of the parties referred to in it are natives from our city:-"There is dreadful distress amongst the Irish shipwrights in Devenport and Plymouth. It is melaucholy to see the numbers of them who have been discharged from the docks and are unable to obtain employment, though some of them have tried for it in France .-Many of them have large families, and are without even the means of returning to their native land.— Can anything be done to relieve a large number of people (who are really starving) before they have to | nerously treated him to a glass of pale ale .- Salis-

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Edward Howard (brother of the Duke of Norfolk) has given notice that he will move, on going into committee on Board Continuence Bill—"That it be an instruction to the committee that they have power to introduce clauses requiring that a creed register be kept, both in workhouses and district schools, and be onen to the inspection of ratopayers; and providing that access, at all reasonable and proper times, shall be had to every inmate of such workhouses and district schools by the minister of the religious persuasion to which he or she belongs." The object of this resolution is to prevent, if possible, the flagrant system of proselytising practised towards Catholics in the workhouses of England.

ORANGE PROCESSIONS .- Sheriff Christiaon, of Ayrshire, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the assembling of Orangemen for the purpose of walking in procession in any part of the county of Ayr on the 12th instant.

RIOTOUS OPEN-AIR MEETING IN LIVERPOOL .- On Monday ovening an open-air meeting was held in front of St. George's Hall, Liverpool, to protest against the recent conduct of the House of Lords reative to the paper duty, to elect a deputation to the Constitutional Defence Association, and to petition the House of Commons to take prompt measures to repeal the excise duty on paper this session. Mr. Lawrence Heyworth took the chair on a lorry which served as a platform; and during the whole of the proceedings a knot of disorderly fellows, who always disturb Liberal meetings, created constant confusion. One of them was thrown vi el armis into the midst of the crowd, and another in also falling, dragged Mr. Heyworth with him Mr. Heyworth in his full dislocated the little finger of one of his hands, and was forced to leave the meeting. In spite of these interruptions, all the resolutions and he memorial were agreed to by large majorities .-Express.

The Census.-The friends of religious freedom have succeeded in making a demonstaration against the proposal to catechize the people of this country on their religious opinions, which is more likely than any other kind of demonstration to produce a healthy mpression on the mind of the Government 197 Liberal members of Parliament have signed a memorial to Lord Palmerston, requesting him to withdraw the objectionable clause from the Census Bill; and informing him of the injury which persistence in hat clause would inflict upon the Liberal part and the Government. This memorial was presented to his lordship on Saturday by a deputation of six M.P.'s, who gave emphatic expression to the opinion of the important body whom they represented. Lord Palmerston intimated that such a memorial demanded serious consideration," and there can scarcely be may doubt as to what that serious consideration will lead to. But at the same time, it will be only wise for the public to continue their efforts to defeat the clause in question, and thus render success on their part doubly sure .- Moraing Star, July 2

LORD SHAFTEERURY AS A PATRON - Lord Sidney Godolphin Osborne appears determined to keep Lord Shaftesbury in warm water. He has written another letter to a contemporary, in which he shows that Lord Shaftesbury "is in office in an annuity in-stitution which has broken faith with its poor clients." The society in question is the R gal British Beneficent Institution. In this society were thirty-eight ladies receiving annuities of from £25 to £30 a-year, and from a statement made by the committee these annuities were reduced as much as one-fourth, in consequence of a deficiency of funds. Lord Osborne says that the name of Lord Shafterbury appears as a vice-president of the institution; and he further appears to have qualified himself as a governor in 1852, by a payment of £21.

Scotland:-Stimming .-- Touring in Scotland for a vacation ramble, I arrived at Stirling on Saturday, and spent the rest of the day in satisfying my curisity with a sight of the abundant antiquities of that incient fortress, once the rival of Edinburgh, for the metropolitan honors of the North. On Sunday morning I sought the Ca holic chapel, and was directed to Irvine-place, which is in reality a street of rocky and precipitous ascent, having its summit crowned by the modest sanctuary and presbytery erected (as learnt) many years ago, by the exection of the Rev. Paul MacLachlan, who is still the pastor, and a beloved one, if I could judge from the affectionate manner in which the Scottish priest was spoken of in my hearing by several sees of glorious old Cartolic Ireland, who have achieved for themselves honest competence and citizenship in Stirling. On arriving there, the appearance of the place seemed to bid me resign my hopes of hearing Mass for that day. The scalloiding, bewn stones, and timber, and not a soul was to be seen. Presently, however, a little girl appeared, who informed me that the Catholic congregation were at that moment worshipping " in the ionse," as she called it, " with a steeple to it." On further inquiry I found that she meant the courtbouse of the heigh, several streets off; and so, in truth, I found it. Thither I remired, and found the temple of justice being employed for a higher and nobler purpose. The well-beloved postor was offering up the sacrifice of the New Law, and, on the conclusion of the hely rite, and of a short but meaning sermon, he gave from the judicial bench the Dimissory Benediction to his crowded congregation, which consisted partly of a fine body of Highland troops now garrisoning the Castle. After Mass 1 learnt from one of the retiring worshippers, to whom I have alluded, that the civic authorities of Stirling had with much liberality granted to the Catholics the use of the court-house gratuitously during the enlargement of their church. The good priest of Stirling has at length began those long-talked of improvements which had become absolutely necessary from the increased and increasing number of he congregation. The cost will be heavy, and his own people have (I was told) done wonders already in the way of contributions, and that, not in one spasmodic effort, but by the systematic, long-coninued, persevering collection of small sums. Thus a fund has been formed sufficient to justify the commencement of a work of such imperious urgency, but not sufficient, I fear, to bring it to completion unless assisted by aid from without. Father Macachlan will doubtless be aided, with their usual generosity, by the Catholics of Scotland.

St. Helena.-The Governmen, having decided on epairing the existing fortifications and creeting additional defences at the island of St. Relena, in order to make it as nearly as possible impregnable, orders have been forwarded to Chatham, directing a party of the most experienced non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Engineers to be selected and held in readiness to proceed to St. Heleva at an early date, in order to undertake the necessary works, and to be employed in the requisite engineering operations which are intended to be carried out at that island. This will be the first instance of any portion of the corps of Royal Engineers, with the exception of officers, having been sent to the island of St. Helena .- Times.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES .- In the House of Commons, on the 10th, Lord John Russell said, in reoly to Mr. A. Mills, that arrangements were in progress between France and England for the regulation of the Newfoundland Fisheries. The details would not be given till the report of the commission was produced.

VERY GENEROUS .- On Monday last as police constable Priest was passing through High-street, Chippenham, he picked up a cheque of the value of £700. As the owner's name was well known in the town. no time was lost in restoring it to bim. The gentleman to whom it belonged, appreciating the honesty of the finder, but considering, perhaps, that he had done no more than his duty as a policement, very ge-