

AN IRISH PALACE.—Whether the Prince and Princess of Wales liked Ireland so well as to desire to reside there occasionally the public has no means of judging; but the Irish people have been encouraged by their visit to hope that the Queen will allow a Royal palace to be built in some part of their beautiful country.

THE GOVERNMENT AND MR. O'SULLIVAN OF KILMALLOCK.—A letter has been received in town to day which states that through the kindly intervention of the Mayor of Limerick the restriction placed by the Government on Mr O'Sullivan which prevented him from returning to his family home and which rendered him a 'prisoner at large' in this city has been withdrawn.

ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS CRAFT.—One of those vessels which have recently given our naval ships considerable trouble along our coasts is reported to have been seen hovering about some where in the vicinity of this harbor. The Helicon despatch steamer, which arrived here on Saturday under special orders for Plymouth was again despatched on Monday in search of the suspicious craft.

DISCHARGE OF A FENIAN PRISONER.—CASTLEBAR, May 9.—Mr. Patrick Moran, boot and shoemaker, Newport, who was arrested about three months ago under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant, who was transferred from here to Mountjoy Prison about three weeks ago, returned this morning per morning train.

RELEASE OF ALLEGED FENIANS.—It is stated that the young men who were arrested in Killybegs on last Christmas Eve under the Habeas Corpus Act have been discharged from prison.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROTESTANT RIOTS AT ASHTON.—We yesterday gave a brief account of riots which had occurred during Sunday at Ashton-under-Lyne. The Manchester Examiner and Times of yesterday says.—On Sunday Ashton-under-Lyne was the scene of an alarming riot, which was renewed yesterday morning, and had been productive of the most serious consequences. The lives of at least two men being endangered.

Even from the account above given, which is evidently written with an animus against the Irish, some idea may be formed of the brutal ferocity of the English Orange mob. The account given in the Ashton under-Lyne News, places the conduct of these ruffians in a far stronger light, and shows that but for the courage displayed by the Irish in defending their lives and those of their wives and children, the English multitude would have committed a massacre to which that of Cawpore would seem mere child's play.

violence were perpetrated, and within a comparatively short period upwards of 20 houses were entirely stripped of their contents, which were subsequently destroyed by fire. The alley presents a most pitiable appearance, and when we visited it on Monday there was not a single pane of glass to be seen, the framework of the windows had been entirely demolished, doors were unhinged and in some instances they had been so hacked with axes and other weapons that scarce a vestige of them remained.

THE RIOT HAS CONTINUED TO NIGHT, and the civil authorities have found it necessary to seek the aid of military force. The soldiers have been called out. They are here in readiness for any service, but have not yet done anything. The man Ibbotson is found to be dangerously wounded, and seven or eight other persons are found to be suffering from gunshot wounds.

THE RIOTS AT ASHTON WERE NOT RENewed last night. A procession leaving Ashton for Staleybridge was stopped by the constabulary and dispersed.

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AN IRISHMAN BRUTALLY MURDERED.—About nine o'clock whilst the fume of the bonfire was still sending forth its bad news of the destruction of property in High street, an Irishman was attacked and kicked in the forehead. He was afterwards struck on the face with a bludgeon, and soon after picked up quite dead and cold.

APPEAL TO THE PROTESTANT CLERGY.—The following placard was posted on the walls yesterday, and attracted considerable notice:—To the Protestant Clergy.—Reverend Sirs—How long shall these scandalous outrages continue, and you remain in sluggish inactivity?

THE IRISH CHURCH.—On Monday evening an outdoor demonstration has held on Clerkenwell green, under the auspices of the Finsbury branch of the Reform League, for the purpose of affording members of that body an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the subject of the proposed abolition of the Irish Church.

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pledges itself to assist them in their noble effort to obtain justice for Ireland, and in order to test the opinions of the people of the district, agree to meet to-morrow evening and march in procession to the great Reform League meeting in St James's hall. The proceedings, which terminated shortly after 10 o'clock, were characterized throughout by uniform good order.

Nothing but a Protestant hatred of Ultramontane doctrines and practices has reconciled the English nation to such a palpable injustice as the maintenance of the Irish Church. It is this spirit alone which can be invoked by the Government with the least chance of success, but, unless we grievously mistake the signs of our times, the invocation will no longer be effectual.

It can only be a matter for the most conjectural calculation what is likely to be the bias of the new Parliament in the matter of endowments. If we are to believe half the fears and forebodings of the heretofore obstructive class of statesmen, the addition to the constituencies will be largely derived from the classes averse from religious establishments, and resting much on the right of private judgment.

THE BURNING OF MAGDALA.—The last act of the British General in the heart of Abyssinia will scarcely be censured by competent critics. In burning Magdala so that nothing but blackened rock remains, Sir R. Napier was actuated by politic motives, and was in no way influenced by any desire for vengeance on a harmless population.

THE LONDON TIMES thus dissolves the objection that the State which supports one Church establishment in England, cannot endow another, and different establishment in Ireland:—Even a century ago two distinct religious Establishments were maintained in this one realm by one Legislature.

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