commonly called spoteens which were anxiously

who have had experienced great difficulty in collecting

the "rent," for which farmers, &c., must, this season,

MORE SHEEP-STEALING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

reached the Constabulary at Glen Flesk (about six miles

the alleged offender, who was brought into town to-day

in custody of the police, and informations were signed

The offence was committed in the district of Kenmare

in a place called Templenoc, and I have no doubt that

such offence will be of frequent occurence, as an ineal-

culable amount of destitution already exists among the

peasantry, who far sooner prefer to be confined in the

precincts of the jail than in the union workhouse, as the

description of sustenance is considered by them of much.

more superior description than that provided in the lat-

ter. I will give a report in extenso of the trial in Fri-

THE IRISH FOOD QUESTION.

(FROM THE WEEKLY REGISTER.)

before your readers the present critical state of the small

farmers in Ircland, but naturally calls on me and my or-

der to endorse, if we believe, your statements, your

warnings, and your proposed remedies. Such an incle-

ment season no one living here recollects to have seen.

calling on Lord Russell to launch the large men of war

and bring food to the starving millions. This heldid not

do, but left the people to the ordinary supply of com-

merce. They starved because an extraordinary demand

could not be met by an ordinary market; but one great

good followed, the giant spirit of commerce that now

watches our wants with the various descriptions of bread

stuffs, was begotten by the short-comings of a period

double famine-namely, a famine of provisions and a fa-

latter, the famine of money.

mine of money--the only one now to be considered is the

There is another very great difference between us and

the people of thirteen or fourteen years ago. It is this:

there was then a large surplus of what conventionally we

called paupers; they were cut off-literally cut off from

the face of the earth. The more vigorous and healthy

remained. This I firmly believe; they will not, if they

can help it, go and live in a workhouse, nor do they

want, either, to cat the bread of idleness. In your last

number there was a remedy proposed to keep one-third

of the people from starvation-namely, to employ the

small occupiers in the drainage of the land. This would

get them over this very had year without going into the

poorhouse, and would also benefit the land and land-

owners. I assure you, Sir, this project has taken so deep

a hold of the minds of all classes of the community that

it, or some such device to employ the people, must be

people were prospering up to this; but this year has

checked their posterity. The people are now of a dif-

ferent stamp of mind and body from what they were in

could be easily arranged, by beginning in time, between

themselves and their tenants. The evil of drainage in

former times was, that being done in a hurry to meet

imminent starvation, useless works were got up, and

cent. of the outlay. The poor farmers would soon be

very well versed in making drains, and as some lands

require drains of a different depth from others, the

drainage would go on better than when a parcel of heart-

less so-called engineers would make all of the drains be

of the same depth. Each occupier knows the luature

and capability of each field in the farm, and would

therefore be the best hand to drain. All that a landlord

would want to bring amongst his tenantry would be an

engineer to take gradients, and out-falls, and map off

each man's field, and leave depth of drains to the

farmers themselves.' The re-payment could be arranged

between landlord and tenant for seven, fourteen, or

The immense benefit to arise from drainage may be

estimated from the fact that eighty per cent. of this

country is undrained, and that if land could be tilled in

general fourteen days before the usual time, it would

produce nearly thirty per cent. more than it does, Now,

if drainage were effected, it would enable us to till land

in the middle of April which now cannot be touched

until the 1st of May, until the moisture, which has no

other way to escape, is carried off by evaporation. There

is in Ireland a class of persons called land-agents; the

land-owners are entirely in leading-strings with these

agents; and it is there interest to keep things as they are,

for thus their power is at a maximum They were sub-

stituted for what in former times were called middlemen

but while they have none of the good points, this class

called agents have all the bad ones of the odions middle-

man of days gone by. This letter has gone too far to

allow me to develope the "Agent," more than merely to

say that the more ignorant the landlord is, the more

power the agent has over him; and the more dependent

and poor the tenant is, the more he is at the mercy of the

agent. But your readers and an English public have

an interest in the land of Ireland; for the more our

country produces for your market, after supplying our

own mo derate requirements, the more money would you

have as the money would return again to your coffers;

policy which he avowed in 1858 had been misunder

stood; and that, in consequence, the results of the sub-

Yours truly,

but, sent for foreign food, your gold will not return.

Clare, Nov. 6. 1861.

obbing, would-be engineers, schemed away fifty per

adopted, or the peace of Ireland is in jeopardyl.

My dear Sir,-The humanity you show in bringing

day's paper.

KILLARNEY, MONDAY NIGHT.-Information having

encounter universal obstacles to pay in the gale.

LATEST INTELLIGECNE

KERRY STAR OFFICE,

Three o'Clock

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

AMERICA.

A continuation of Mr. Russell's diary fills nearly 8 columns of the Times. The latest date is October 27th from Washington. The affair at E lward's Ferry in which the Federals lost three guns and six hundred men out of one thousand eight-hun leed, is pointe l'out as a striking example of want of military knowledge on the part of the officers and of lack of discipline, perhaps, in the men. The scramb'e to the river is described as frightful. The Telegraph was placed under a surveillance, while Russian clerks had been dismissed, and newspapers cautione I, to prevent undue Three hundred thousand rations have been distributed disclosures. Mr. Russell says it was becoming more among the regiments attached to the great expedition than ever apparent that the officers of the regular army are not prepared to fight for negro emancipa-It is reported one of them has opened his orders and tion. They will fight for the cause of abolition

> among the people, but among the members. Her Majesty and the Prince Consort will leave Windsor Castle on Wednesday and pay a visit to the Prince of Wales at Madingley Hall Cambridge, where

(RECTER'S TELEGRAM).

Terris, Nov. 12.-Another congress of workmen has just been but at Asti, and has expressed its disapproval of the deliberations of the last Congress assembled at Florence. The province of Avellino is again disturbed

"If we are well informed, this is not only to be con sidered as a personal change in the ministry, but it is a political and financial event which the Schatz and Corps Legislatiff could not fail to appland."

Sliddel Mason, who would leave on the 8th by the to D. Kerr asserts on the attimity of categorical ferritory of the Danges has not been even temporarily occupied by French troops.

their arms. The latest news from Kentucky states that A SHIP ON FIRE IN THE LIVERPOOL DOCKS. The City of Agra arrived in the Mersey on Tuesday, about 5,000 bales of Surat cotton, and a quantity of hemp,

from Bombay, which port she left on the 28th of June. She had a large general cargo on board, consisting of The vessel went into the Albert Dock on Thursday, and the unloading of her was to have commenced on troops which are stretching from Kausas to Cape Friday. However, at about nine o'clock, when the main batch was unbattened, a thich volume of smoke ascended and the smell clearly indicated that the cotton was on fire. The hatch was at once battened down, and the vessel handed out into the Canning Basin, so as to be clear of all other ships, in the event of the fire reaching the upper deck and rigging. While the vessel was being hauled out a host of riggers were set to work; all the sails unbent, the running rigging " unrigged," the bonts, cabin furniture, and all movemble deek equipments taken on

shire. On the vessel being brought alongside the quay stages were immediately constructed, placed on board and the process of discharge commenced. On the hatches being again uncovered, several hose pipes were insarted, and the water poured in. The deck was also cut uplin five or six places, into which hose pipes were like wise introduced, and every possible effort made to subdue the fire. As the bales of cotton were hoisted from the mouth of the hatchway the smoke became more densy, and those at work below appeared to suffer a great deal. dock porters and police-officers, were brought on deck in a stair of insensibility, and restoratives had to be supplied to each. As it was known that the third officer was twelve his body was sarel. It was immediately taken of about twenty-two or twenty-three years of agewith General Siegel's division for Springfield, towards | Several of those who had been in the hold were so utterly prostrated by suffocation that they had to be removed in

Shordy after one o'clock the fire appeared to have

SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT ALDERSHOTT. Late on Wednesday night a terrible affair occured in R lines., South Camp, Aldershott, a sergeant major of he 3rd bartalion Military Train, numed Leslie Kennedy. being shot by a man of the same battalion named John Nicholas. From what we have been able to garher. the facts are as follows: -On Wednesday night there was an amateur performances at the camp theatre by the non-commissioned officers and men of the 3rd battalion Military train, at which performance Kennedy was ceting stage manager, and his attempted murderer one of the performers. The playbills of the evening announced "Whitehait at Greenwich," the part of Benjamin Buzzard by J Nicholas. Subsequently it was discovered that another man was more suitable for that part, and Sergeant Major Kennedy was one of the committee who decided that Nicholas should not play the part, and it was given to Sergeant Ward. The performance commenced at half past eight, and Nicholas was at the theatre as one of the audience. During the performance he attempted to pick a quarrel with a corporal named Donney, and Sergeant Major Kennedy being a witness of the affair ordered him to be removed from the theatre which was accordingly done. It is supposed he returned to his quarters, and loaded his carbine, put his regimental coat over his shoulders, and awaited his victim, who teturned to his hut at about 12 30 a.m. in company with Sergeants Ward and Salter, and Corporal Pierce. Kennedy having lit a candle, sat down, and began talking with his comrades about the evening's performance, when suddenly the door was opened, and Nicholas advancing into the hut, said to Kennedy, " What accusa-Kennedy before he fell to the ground. Dr Reynolds, of the battalion, was in immediate attendance, under whose

MAN OVER NIAGARA FALLS !- Another of those dread-

KILLARNEY FAIR-SATURDAY. PRESENTMENT SESSIONS-APPLICATIONS

The applications for special works are seven in number -and, with one exception-that of £4 for a gullet at Ballymolis, are rather heavy. The aggregate amount applied for in the other six works comes up to £1,602 12s, of which £250 is to be raised on the County Cork. The following are the particulars and amounts in each application :- £450 for making a new road from Killarney to Millstreet, between the Railway viaduct at Shronederah and Owen Sullivan's house at Headfort, 71 perches in length-this work has been already certified; £500-half to be raised in the county of Cork, for building a bridge over the Blackwater, on the road from Killarney to Kingwilliamstown, on the county bounds, be- provinces, England, Scotland, America, and the Colonies. tween New Quarter and Lackanastooka; £252 12s. for The number of persons who assisted in the cortege was completing 421 perches of the new road from Miltown estimated at upwards of 50,000. Profound silence was to Killarney, between Ballyverane cross and Farran- observed along the route. The windows at either side managh cross, at 12s. per perch; 100l. for rebuilding the were filled by groups of sympathising spectators .brilge on the road from Killarney to Killorglan, at the Amongst the vehicles present were the carriages of east bounds of Slievegowra; 150%, for flagging the west | several persons of distinction. The weather was unprooffered from 1l. to 1l. 15s. per head; lambs from 18s. to Mr. M'Dermott's house and Mr. Donogh's house, containing 600 square yards, at 5s. per yard; and 150% for enlarging Beaufort bridge, on the road from Killorglan

> livan and Daniel Leahy, for authority to fence one a few words, with a view to their quietly retiring. I hundred perches of the road from Meeniskey to Falia

There are four applications for a renewal of existing road contracts. These include 4,715 perches. The amounts in the applications comes to 1871. 16s. 8d.; those in the existing contracts to 154 7s. 6d., showing an increase of 32l. 9s. 2d., or twenty-four per cent.-These applications are-1,712 perches, Killarney to Castleisfrom here), of cases of sheep-stealing, the police of that land, between the cross of High-street and Coolick cross, district instituted inquiries, and succeeded in agresting at 9d. per perch-former price 71d; 1,260 perches Killarney to Newmarket, between Mountmeredith cross and Grady's cross, at 9d. per perch-former price, 6d; for returning him to trial at the Petty Sessions on 451 perches from Killarney to Milltown, between Mountto Killarney, between Batterfield cross and Keelcloherane, at 10d. per perch-former price 8d.

some perches of a bye road on Ballynalis, at 10d. per

numerous and heavy -and involve an outlay, at the esti- by the speaker). My friends, I do not is included the heavy and exceptional application for the expense of the plan proposed by Mr. Henry Stokes, the County Surveyor, for the protection of Tralec from the floods. The following are the terms of the application: -"Henry Stokes and James Fitzgerald, for making a new road from Castlemaine to O'Dorney, between the river Lee, at Garryrooth, and Cloonanorig-588 perches | And she will-yes, yes, she will-the day of Ireland's in length-3,3631."

proposes, under the powers the grand jury has to that effect, to make a road with a waterway at one side by and which, with steam power multiplied of water for the which to convey away into the Lee, near Ballymullen, the surplus waters in time of flood A good deal of discussion as to the merits of this project, has already-taken place in our town, which has been laid before the public

been already certified, to come on for final consideration. We mean the road to the auchorage at Fenit. We shall return to the consideration of this important work in our next. In the meantime we subjoin the form of the application-" William Lunbam and Henry Benner, for inaking a new road from Tralee to the Coast Guard Station at Fenit, between the end of the unfinished road on-Tauloght and the Coast Guard Station aforesaid; 426 to hear with them the determination to vindicate in the perches in length, at 11. 2s. 6d. per perch-already cer

nary new applications are nine in number, and £663 18s. 6d, in amount. Two of those exceed one hundred pounds. They are-£133 10s. for completing 178 perches of the new road from Killorgian to Carah, between Griffin's house on Rangue and the harony bounds on Clounagillagh, at 15s. per perch; and £237 7s 6d for repairing 375 perches of road from Tralce to Abbeyfeale, between O'Brennau Church and the new line on Re-

more, at 12s 6d per perch. The other applications were-£60 for re-building Rathonane bridge, on the road from Tralee to O'Dorney; £64 15s for making a new road or street in Tralce, bctween the old Police Barrack in Boherbee and the Listowel road, near the Railway boundary wall-37 perches flagged footway in Edward-street, between the corner of of man has ever been carried by the faith, love, and Castle-street and the upper end of the Christian Brothers | power of his kind. Oh! that some voice could have School-183 square yards, at 4s. 6d. per square yard; £90 for building a bridge on the post road from Tralee of this unparalleled honour to his ashes! For even to Dingle, on Anna; £30 for building a guard wall on the road from Tralee to Killarney, on Curraghmore; £2 | tenacity clung to the home when first you felt a mothers on the road from Castleisland to Killarney.

for a gullet at Cromanc ; and £7 for building a gullet love, cannot realise the anguish of the exile doomed to

These embrace 10,075 perches, and were maintained unperch one with another; the prices applied for amount | marter to her breast, who can challenge his right to rest to £564 14s. 6d., by an average of 1s. 21d. per perch. The increased annual outlay applied for is £113 14s. 3d. or twenty-five per cent. The following is a list of those several applications :- 1,139 perches, Ardfert to the Spa, between Ausullus Bridge and the east cross of Baltygarron, and between Listrim cross and Churchill cross at 1s per perch-former price, 7d; 74? perches, Castleisland to Listowel, between Dooneen cross and Doolague cross, at 1s per perch-former price 9d; 492 perches, Castlemaine to Killarney, between Gransha cross and the barony bounds at Rusheen, and between Brackhill cross and the barony bounds at Ardincelode, at 10d per perch -former price 9d; 1,068 perches, Tralee to Castleisland, between Chutchall gate and the crosses of Be- ship, and the penal settlement? and when, by a bold heenogh and Potally, at 1s per perch-former price 9d, : and honourable effort, once more a freeman amongst the 678 perches, Tralee to Castleisland, between Rath cross free, he shows himself still the same, faithful to the and Chutchall gate, at 1s. per perch -former price, 1s.; people, believing them, loving them, devoted to them. 555 perches, Ardiert to Blennerville, between Dawnbee | He would rather take blume to himself than let fall a cross and Knuckroe cross, and between Knuckaneahuig | world that might stain the manhood of our sacred isle. cross and Ballyvelly cross, at 6d per perch - former price I feel bound to signalise another proof of this man's truth 6d; 204 perches, Miltown to Castleisland, between to Ireland and to himself, as well as of scorn and defi-Flesk river and the old chapel of Currens, at 9d. per | ance of the enemy of his race. Far from seeking, or alperch-former price, 8d.; 1,534 perches, Tralce to lowing others to seek, phydon for what he believed the Dingle, between Cahirina house and the barony bounds, glory of his life, every attempt to intercede for him he at 1s 9d per perch-former price, 1s 6d; 720 perches, repudiated with strong disdain. A freeman or a soldier street, by Ballard, and the west end of Blennerville quay him, else would be never see her shores again. He never Blennerville to Castlemaine, between Blennerville church | breaking down the stalwart frame, he spoke of Ireland, and Skehanogh cross, and between Ballymullen castle | constantly asking, "Is there any hope?" That coffin and Cahirvisheen cross, at 10d per perch-former price, speaks more than hope to-day, for it gives us faith and dane and James' street, at 2s per perch-former price is of such a man? Great, however, as we know that line, and the barony bounds at Lisardbouly, at 10d. per has gone hand in hand with the spirit of the dead. W perch-former price 8d.

cross, on the way from Tralee to Castlemaine, at 9d per | that the Irish people had proved false to their historycross, and Loughfooder schoolhouse, on the line from toil for it-battle for it-suffer for it-till they clasp it Castleisland to Abbeyfeale, at 5d per perch.

# CAHIRCIVEEN RACES.

Mr. Rice, rate collector, closed his arrears in rate ex- deputation at Potsdam recently, complained that the two others.

JAMES MOORE.

THE MACMANUS OBSEQUIES. DUBLIN, SUNDAY EVENING .- The remains of T. MacManus were removed at 1 o'clock, p.m. from the

corpse had lain in state for several days, and deposited about 6 o'clock in the cemetry of Glasnevin. The coffin was borne on the summit of a magnificent funeral car, the sides of the pall being supported by six bearers .-The Californian deputation, who accompanied the remains to Ireland, walked after the car-the space around was kept clear by mounted marshals. Several bands playing the Dead March from Saul marched before and after, and amongst the other features of the procession was a harper dressed in the old Bardic costume and seated on a richly draped platform. The length of the procession extended over several miles. It was composed of the trade societies of Dublin, and deputations from the

THE FUNERAL OBATION. The remains being deposited, and the immense mult to Killarney-this application has been lodged by the tude still pressing on to obtain a last glimpse of the coffin in such a way as that it was impossible to cover There is also an application lodged by John Sul- the vault, Father Lavelle was requested to address them

Men of Dublin-Men of Ireland-Your country thanks meredith upper cross and Aghadoe burial ground, at Is. it was not my privilege, to preach the oration of Terence per perch-former price, 1s. 2d; and I,292 perches Tralee Bellew M'Manus; but it has been preached, and you are There is also an application to bring under contract pressors than any language that any Irish priest or The Presentment Sessions for this barony and the proved your power. There was the power; there was the The applications for special works in the barony are tiny, native independence (here again cheers, repressed mated prices of 4,506%. 3s. 6d. In this amount, however, the funeral oration of Terence Bellew M'Manus. I am I liope you will return as you have come, powerful in your good order and demeanour, and resolved to carry

> urned and conducted Miss M'Manus, who was in his unediate vicinity during the delivery of the address, to the carriage which was in waiting to convey her to the Shelbourne Hotel.

treasure we have just committed to the hallowed soil of Ledand, lay in a grave thousands of miles away, by the in length, at £1 15s. per perch; £42 6s. for making a | and two seas-the greatest space over which the dust you, who, in the teeth of oppression, have with sublime There is an application from William S. O'Conner and his soil, if not the basest of his tace, the shadows of Thomas Jeffcott, for stopping up the old road from Tra- death close in, trailing unutterable agonies-()h, God! There are thirteen applications for road contracts .- of our land! alas! they fell on evil days. But now, der the expiring contracts for £150 19s 10d. or 107d per | chaffing in the chains, the stricken mother takes her last suffered and died, Who can forget how, a type of devotion, valour, and constancy, he, at the call duty, spurned beckoning fortune, and hurried where his spirit saw fame and victory weaving their crowns of glory on our hills. And when the vision mocked his eagar faith, and hard reality stood there to try his danger-unawed by argument or entreaty; to the last he remained for ful to his country and his chief. Who can forget his munly bearing in the dock, the convict Tralee to Blennerville, between the south end of Bridge | bringing freedom, he would return to the land that bore at 1s 6d per perch-former price 1s 4d; 1,282 perches, saw them more! But even when disease was fast 7d; 156 perches Tralee to Blennerville, between Strand- firm resolve to do the work for which M'Manus street cross and the Canal Basin, including Fivealley died. What honours could over-guerdon the worth 6d; 390 perches, Tralee to Ardfert, between Liscahane worth to be, and deeply as we love and revere cross and the barony hounds at the East Commons, at his memory, it is not to the individual patriot that this 2s per perch-former price, 1s 51d; 1,059 perches, Tra- national funeral, with all its grandeur and solemnity, lee to Castlemaine, between Camp cross and the new has been accorded. In our minds, the spirit of Irish liberty would honour the patriot, but at the same time we would There are also two applications to bring old roads un- know if the assertion-loudly reiterated by some, howder contract, one between Clahane east cross and Meanus | ever stoutly and repeatedly denied by others -were true. perch; and the second, 502 perches, between Knockacur | their destiny-not only to aspire after freedom, but to to their hearts for ever. We believe that the funeral of M'Manus would test the truth. If the Irish people, we There is only one application for a special work on reasoned, fail to know this man, we shall look on them the County at Large. Francis D. Rae and William as a doomed race. If, on the other hand, they show the Spring, for building a new bridge at Castlemaine, on the feeling and power we would fain believe vital among them then shall we return to our brother's inquiry, confident in our country's future, and for ever and in always bound to the cause for which M'Manus died-Well, having seen with our own eyes, we are con-At these races held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the vinced that the Irishmen of to-day are as true as any Caherciveen stakes four sovs. with fifty added for Kerry of their predecessors. We have always been so sure of horses, was won by Mr. Nash's b.r. C. Doctor, 3 yrs old, our brothers in America that what we saw in New York beating Mr. Eagar's Fie and two others. Mr. Robert | gave us no surprise. It is only about the men at home Spotswood's Gariboldi won the Iveragh stakes of one | that we could have had a doubt at all; and sometimes The preparations for the elections in Prussia are as sov. with twenty added, beating four others. On the loand Atlantic, recollecting our assembled might suming great activity, and absorbing much of public second day. Mr. Rae's Ceres, won the handicap of ten in the empire city, the question would recur, has our attention. It is stated that the King, in addressing a sovs. for beaten horses, beating Fie, and Garibaldi, and faith in them been built on shifting sands! On Sunday

ollowed M.Manus to the grave. Fellow-countrymen, you have accomplish da great as well as a holy work this day, and I congratulate you with all my heart and sonl, leaving to the future the unveilment of its full sigificance. I shall but now call attention to the fact, perhaps the greatest in our history, that from beginning o end it was the work of the people alone. With the knowledge of your power, this grand result should teach ou the great, the essential virtue of self-reliance You have hitherto proved yourselves fully equal to the conduct of your own affairs. Why did you ever doubt your apabilities? You, the strong of heart and arm, are also strong in intellect-in the practical faculties needed to complete your toil. Employ these faculties wisely the interests of your country, and the day for which our fathers yearned, struggled, fought, and saffered cannot

he multitude in numbers, still more in feeling and order

### YESTERDAY'S MAIL. THE WAR IN AMERICA.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28, (via Baltimone) .this afternoon, preparatory to their departure. The aptain of the transports received scaled orders to-day.

Avulged the destination of the fleet. New York, Ocr. 20 .- The last of the great naval spedition which has been in course of preparation at ment of a spirit ho-tile to abolition which may be the principal Northern ports for the last two or three months weighed anchor and stood out to sea on the 26th and 27th October, and by vesterday were on their way to their destination. In a few days it is expected that its power. That development takes place not only ... news will be received of its first operation on some portions of the Southern coast. As it sailed under sealed orders, the particular point of its destination is unknown to the public. The objects expected to be realised from are, to carry the war into the cotton States, and by loing so to produce the disorganisation and dispersion of the immense Confederate army now collected in Virginia. to secure winter quarters for the Federal troops, harours of refuge for the naval and mercantile army, to open one or more Southern ports to commerce, and thus satisfy all demands, and to obviate all difficulties about the supply of cotton, and the efficacy of the blockade. and to form nuclei in the second States, near which the oyalty and good sense of the people may find safe and ppropriate expression, and to encourage and stimulate his reactionary feeling, of which there has been such a remarkable manifestation in North Carolina.

Washington, Oct. 29 .- At noon to-day the Kays Department had the best reasons for believing untree a tumour that the private secretary of Captain Da Pont had absconded with all the maps, charts, and scaled to Brigands. orders of the great naval and military expedition. The Union troops on the Maryland side opposite Acquia Creek are throwing up fortifications. Scouting parties from General Smith's division went out on the 28th as far as Tienna, and fell in with no Confederate pickers. Garibaldi had written a letter to the American Causal at Antwerp, in which he says he regrets his inability to rocced to America at present, and doubts not that the Inion cause will triumph. Should wer continue, Garibaldi will overcome all obstacles to be departure, and hasten to America for the defence of a people dear to

NEW YORK, OCT, 31, (via HALIFAX -In the Sevannah rivateer case jury were discharged, as they could not gree. The Havannah advices confirm the arrival of English steamer from Hurope. The naval expedition statement mode by General Fancheaux, that the sailed on the 29th ultimo. The runour that the Commodore's clerk had stolen scaled orders, is unfounded. General Henderson had compromised with 400 rebels in Missouri, and allowed them to by down the Federals were gaining ground.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (via Halifax.) - The following from the Secretary for war, was promulgated as much as possible amongst the correspondents of European

zirds the rebels closer and closer. Five hundred thous and latteras, are slowly but surety pushing rebellion into the interior of the Slave States, where it will inevitably perish. There is no abatement in military spirit in the States. Now that the harvest is fully ended volunteers for the war fill our regiments with astonishing alacrity. It is unquestionable that the determination to restore the union and accept no compromise whatever with the slavery propagationists increases daily. The annual Fall Elections in the North West have resulted, almost without opnosition, in sustaining the policy of the Federal lovernment. If the President will light and keep on ighting the Free States will give men and money withat restraint, An immense naval expedition sailed for n unknown destination on the coast of the Atlantic Cotton States on the 20th. It took out 33,000 men of ooth services, and was composed of 31 large transport essels, 16 steam gunboats and 8 men-of-war carrying 80 guns, immense quantities of ordnance, a large number f surf-boats, a house framed ready to be put up, 1,500 ampaign, together with supplies. Artillary and cavalry horses went in transports. Some refugees recently recently arrived at Fortress Manroe from Yorkstown leserters from the Confederates state that at Yorkiown ng of the 26th. He was to leave next morning to go which Generals Pope, Hunter, and M'Kinstry were also moving. From all information gathered from General Price's vicinity, it seems likely that he will fall back into Arkansas, and refuse to give General Fremont battle. There is no definite news as to the whereabouts of plied into the hold, in order to render a further outbreak General Price or Ben M'Culloch. A small party of the Illinois 28th Regiment, while sconting in Kentneky on the 25th, about thirteen miles below Cairo, encountered a body of Confederates, and after a brisk skirmish, routed them, killing two officers, and wounding several. Another party of union troops attacked a band of Confederate Cavalry, 100 strong, near Saratoga, on the river, on the same day, and dispersed them, taking all their camp equipage and fifty-two horses, killing 13 men, and capturing 22. The correspondence of the St Louis Democrat says, that General Lane captured a transport train of the enemy near Butler in Baies County, and took the escort prisoner. General Lane also reports that he found a large number of sick and wounded rehels at Rise Hill, Johnson County, in a starving condiion, to whose wants he administered. A detachment of Union troops, on the 29th October followed the line of the telegraph to Newport News, without encountering

WASHINGTON, OCT. 29.—General M'Clellan displays reat activity in perfecting the organisation of the army the Potomac. He is rapidly apportioning the forces into divisions and brigades. The men are in excellent condition, and are ready to do effective service in the field. A fuel proic prevails here. The stoppage of supplies by way of the Potomac has run up the price of coal to eight and ten dols. a ton. A schooner laden with merchandize has escaped the Confederate blockade and arrived here safely. She was overhauled by one of the enemy's steamers on the Potomac, and was finally permitted to proceed. The Secessionists of Alexandria, Arginia, are discovered to be constantly in receipt of etters from points outside of the Federal pickets. The Secession sympathies in Rockville, Maryland, are grow-

Limerica, November 6, 1861. GENTLEMEN-In reply to your circular just received, asten to forward my contribution to the Morning News Defence Fund. I have been for a long time an admiring witness of the distinguished labours of the Morning News rality, and I believe that the pron the cause of true eg over it is but the natural result secution now imper of its unswerving a seney of trath and justice. While ally dear and important to us all battling for a right Mr. Suliivan should not be left to struggle alone; he should be surrounded and sustained by the sympathy and

support of every one interested in the just cause which he has so ably and so fearlessly espoused. I have the honour to be, gentlemen, Your most faithful servant,

# GOOD ADVICE.

Now is the time for the Irish to help themselves. If for, in presence of the feeling, power, and order witnessed | they will only consent to lay aside immaterial differences, on that day, the sceptical would be also base. Here I and unite in one grand organisation-clergy and laity- ful accidents occurred ou the 16th ult. which make beg to allude to an incident of such touching beauty that they can achieve all they in reason can desire. They people slouder as they read the details. A young man I shall never think of it without a fresh delight. At should cease that useless hankering for an appeal to arms, named Duncan, aged 19 years, employed as a clerk by Solemn Office and High Mass were celebrated in Bal- midnight a large body of men met at the Tipperary junc- which affords an apology to oppression, at the same time | S. T. Murray at Niagara Falls, undertook to cross the lingarry chapel, before the funeral of the loved and la tion the train that was bearing the hallowed dust. No that it proves a source of weakness to themselves. They river to Chippewa, where his parents reside, and failing mented Rev. James Moore moved on its melancholy way; roice or stir of any kind was heard, but all uncovering should shield the sword in the presence of a more humane in the attempt, was swept into a watery grave. He left the Venerable Archdeacon Fitzgerald presided; Rev. their heads knelt and prayed awhile. Then they rose, alternative, and set at work prudently and resolutely to the American shore a mile or more above the Falls in a Luke Hanrahan was Celebrant; Rev. James Roche, and with heads still uncovered and the silence of the employ those means of righting themselves which the skiff. It is supposed that one of his ours broke, or the Deacon; Rev. T. Halpin, Sab Deacon; and Rev. John dead, they remained uncovered in their places till the very Constitution itself offers to their use. Animosity rowing apparatus in some way gave out. itself will be waged to the bitter end . that, in fact, it may representatives in order that they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they may direct the Kelly, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. John Quinlan, P.P. train drove away, when they knelt again, and so we saw to all that is English—although, perhaps, excusable them praying with carried the drove away with carried to the contest of the conte Croom, and Rev. Michael Malone, C.C. St. John's, them praying with carnest reverence till we were borne under the circumstances—eannot benefit their cause — day Chronicle has the following:—"We have heard the out of site. A grand and solemn greeting awaited the On the other hand, multitudes of Englishmen will co- rumour that Thomas Francis Mengher, who distinguish-The procession was most respectably and numerously martyr's ashes at the Dublin station, where three or operate with them in constitutional efforts to achieve the ed himself in the battle of Bull Run, and who is now of the world. The perfect stagnation of the American cotton trade is well illustrated by the fact, that while at cotton trade is well at c patrick. After the obscquies, the coffin was removed the hall in which the sacred treasure has since lain in we can in them that they have only the offered to the James Shields, and declined by him on or were in pocess of shipment, this season they cannot the Grand Duke, Constantine of Russia, and the from the chapel, amid the deep and heartrending sobs of state. The thousands that day and night during the laternative of it or of acquieting in the condition in recount of his health. The selection would be a most the parishioners.—Munster News, whole week flocked to this sacred shrine gave promise of which they are.—Glascow Free Press. 

TRALEE PETTY SESSIONS-MONDAY. The Magistrates on the bench were-Daniel De & (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) M'Gillyenddy, Esq., Chairman ; Gerard O'Connor, an The great annual fair of November of was held on Monday, and, as was one of the largest held in the R C. Hurly, Esqrs. country during the last twelve months. It was largely Over thirty persons were fined for road nuisance, supplied in every department particularly with pigs of drunkenness, &c. Constable M'Clean summoned a man named Timoth which there was a very large supply. From an early hour, notwithstanding a copious fall of snow during the Houran for obstructing a road near Tonevane, by leaf night, great numbers of cattle came in, and took their ing on it a large heap of sand. s ands in the space allotted for the exhibition. It is Houran pleaded that the road was but a bye-way, an stated that in consequence of the plentiful exhibition of not a road contracted for. stock in every department the prices obtained were not Mr G O'Connor asked the Constable whether the so high as was anticipated, in comparison with the busisand heap, left in the road by Timothy Houran, was ness realized at other fairs held in the county. The following are the quotations :- Milch cows from £6 to The Constable said that it was. . £8; Springers from £8 to £9 10; three year old heifers Houran was fined as. Michael Barry and Ml. Connor were summoned from £3 10s. to £5 10s; two year old, from 50s. to 60s. each fat cows of which there was an abundant supply trespass on Robert Lunhan's land. The former sold at from £6 10s. to 91. per head; inferior cattle ordered to pay 1s. compensation, and the latter 6d.

ing to give possession of a house at Clahane, belonging looked for by the local purchasers sold at from to the plaintiff, being served with a notice to quit. £2 10s. to £4 per head. Bulls, which were not numerously in attendance, went from 31. 10s. to 51. per head. Mr. S. Huggard appeared for the complainant, The sheep department was largely stocked, and the pur-Mr. Joseph J. O'Riordan, for the defendant chasing was confined to the local buyers who freely Patrick Houran, brother of the complainant, w examined by Mr. Hnggard. 11. 5s. per do.; bonhams, from 12s. 6d. to 11. 5s. per do. He deposed that he was a witness to an arrangemen Buyers in attendance were from Dublin, Cork Limedrawn between Cornelius Houran and the defendant. rick, Waterford, Athlone, Tipperary, &c. Seldom was Mr. O'Riordan to witness-Do you know how long there such a large show of stock in attendance, owing no the defendant is in possession of this house? doubt to the scarcity of money experienced by farmers,

Witness-No. Mr. O'Riordan-Did you hear the parties say that Denis Connor was to hold this house for twelve months at the rent of £2 89?

Cornelius Ho ran summoned Denis Connor for refus-

Witness-No. A man named John Talbot being sworn, said that wrote an agreement between Cornelius Houran and Denis O'Connor; that agreement was the same as the one produced by Houran, but two lines had been adde to it by witness at the plaintiff's request; Connor was not present at that addition

Mr. G. O'Connor said that it was very wrong to do so and the case was dismissed. BALLOONAGH SEWER

The postponed case, in which Mr. Henry Stokes, Co. Surveyor, summoned two men-Carroll and Quinlan, for ripping up the sewer at Balloonagh, and refusing to replace the flags which, before the sewer was ripped up,

were firmly placed upon it. Thomas Ferris, street contractor, said that on the night of one of the late flooods the defendants opened up the sewer; they afterwards refused to place the flags in their former position on the sewer; witness has since replaced

Mr. G. O'Connor (to witness)-How much did that cost you? Witness-3s. 9d. your worship. \* The defendants pleaded that they ripped up the sewer

to prevent the flood from getting into their houses. Mr. R. C. Hurly-And why did you not re-cover it Quinlan-It would have been no use to close it unle the mud which is at the bottom of it be cleaned out. The magistrates, however, granted a decree for 3s. 9d., which Ferris swore he paid for reparing the sewer. Peter Foley, Esq., summond Ml. Houran for cutting

and taking off his land some wood without complainant's A little boy named Callaghan being sworn said, that he saw the defendant cut and carry away the wood off complainant's land.

Their worships asked whether the wood which defendant cut was worth 1s.? Mr. M'Gillycuddy-If it is worth 1s. we can Two witnesses baving proved that the value of the

was less than 1s .- the defendant was fined 5s. The magistrates cautioned the d fendant not to commit the same offence again. Patrick Slattery summoned James' M'Carthy for taking away some rock seawced, complainant's property, The defendant pleaded that it was " wrecked" seaweed

that is, seaweed knocked off the rock by the action of the The Magistrates however, ordered him to pay 21. com

Thomas Connor had informations drawn against Philip Dunne for an assault. Mr. J. E. Connor, appeared for Connor, and Mr. Connor being examined stated that he was assaulted by Dunne with a "rashzer" on the 9th inst about 11

Mr. O'Riordan to Connor-Who gave those nice marks to Dunne? Defendant had two severe marks over his left eye.) Witness-I do not know?

Mr. O'Riordan-Did your father give Dunne a blow of a pike at all on that night? Connor-I do not know what happened betune em.

for when I was cut with the rashzur I wint for police. The father of Connor was then examined. He said that when he heard the creature (his son) screech that "Dunne had taken the knife to him," he then got the pike and aftempted to drive the defendant away. The magistrates then sentenced the defendant to a

fortnight's imprisonment. The remaining cases entered for hearing, were for trespass, wages, &c., after the hearing of which the magistrates adjourned.

HIGH SHERIFFS. The following are the names of the gentlemen returned

by the judges of assize to serve in the office of high sheriff for the ensuing year :-Clare-Robert W. Studdett, Esq., Cullane, Newmarket-on-Fergus; the Hon. Edward O'Brien, Dromoland; William Butler, jun., Esq., Bunahore, Crusheon. Cork County-Henry Harding, Esq., Firville, Macroom; Thomas Somerville, Esq., Drishane, Castletownsend; James Morrogh, Esq., Old Court, Doneraile. Cork City-Daniel Douegan, Esq., Carigmore, Cork

James Murphy, Esq., Ringmahon Castle; Daniel O'Bulhvan, Esq., Belgrave-place, Cork. Dublin Connty-Hans James Hamilton, Esq., Abbotstown ; George H. Lindsay, Esq., Turret House, Glasnevin; Phineas Rial, Esd., Old Connaught, Bray. Dublin City-Wm. Dargan, Esq., 1).L., the Tower, Mount Anville, Dundrum; Wm. John French, Esq. 11. Rutland-square, E; Edmund D'Olior, Esq., 9 and 10.

Kerry-James Crosbie, Esq., Ballyheige Castle, Tralce; Francis Chute, Esq., Chute Hall. Tralee; Sir Rowland Blennerhasset, Bart., Churchtown, Killarney. Limerick County-Edward Croke, Esq., Ballinagarde, Ballyneety; Joseph Gubbins, Esq., Kilfrush, Hospital; John Franks, Esq., Ballyscaddane, Knocklong. Limerick City-Robert Hunt, Esq., George-street, Limerick; John Howley, Esq., Rich-hill, Limerick;

Thomas Boyse, Esq., Patrick's Well. Tipperary-James Clarke, Esq., Graignoe Park, Holycross; James Lenigan, Esq., Castle Fogarty, Thufles; Hon. Bowes Daly, Killogh Castle, Holycross. Waterford County-Wray Berry Palliser, Esq. An-

nestown, Tramore; the Hon. Charles Moore Smyth, Ballinatray, Youghal; John A. O'Keeffe, Esq., Ballylemon Lodge, Dungarvan. Waterford City-Sir Henry W. Barron, Bart,, Barron Court, Waterford; Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts, New-

town, Waterford; James Kearney, Esq., Grace Dieu

Lodge, Waterford. INQUEST-SATURDAY.

An inquest on the body of a little girl named M'Quin, (who died suddenly on Tuesday last), was held on the

The mother, uncle, and sister of the deceased were examined. They all deposed that the girl died suddenly, but none could assign a cause for it. Dr. Lawlor deposed that the deceased died of a mental shock, which he (Dr Lawlor) supposed she had received a little time previous to her death. The jury returned a verdict of " Died by the visitation

TRALEE BOARD OF GUARDIANS. JOHN SEALT, Esq., in the Chair. A resolution was passed, that Mr. H. Stokes be re-

quested to apply for a Presentment at the next Presentment Sessions, to repair the passages to the burial grounds of Anna, and Kielbanivan. Dr. Alton applied to have the quantity of whey, given to the patients of the Feyer Hospital in the Workhonse

be more equal to that given at the County Fever Hospital This application was granted. The Board adjourned until this day-fortnight, the Presenment Sessions for the county interfering on next

Corron -The circular of Messrs. Neill, Brothers and sequent elections had been by no means to his taste. He Co., the well-known: cotton brokers, of New York, expressed a hope that the issue of the coming elections confirms the fact that the South, well as the North, | would be more in harmony with the progressive policy is resolute in its determination to seal up the cotton | which he desires to adopt, The King is, apparently, crop, and that not a bale of it will be permitted not very clear as to the part which a constitutional to leave the plantations during the contunance of monarch has to play, and is still under the impression the war. They considered that both parties possess that the Sovereign is to direct the people in the choice resources for carrying on the contest, and that the war of their representatives, instead of the people choosing that the most strenous exertions should be made to The National Life-boat Association has taken immeincrease the cultivation of cotton in India and other parts | diate steps to replace the boat wrecked at Scarborough

find that 1,000 bales have been exported.

cept £7, which is still outstanding.

PREPARATORY TO SPRING ASSIZES, 1802. The Sessions for this barony will be held in the Courthouse, Killarney, on Saturday next, the 46th inst.

County Surveyor.

on Crolanc.

The difference between this year and the year 1847 is this, that there was a dearth of provisions; now there is likely to be a famine of the price of provisions also. The It may be necessary for us to explain that Mr. Stokes wants of 1847, and of the period just after, produced an energetic commercial spirit which is flowishing since, last dozen years nearly one hundred per cent., brings the teaming port of Odessa and such distant granaries within a few days of Cork, or Galway, or the Shannon. There was in that awful famine of '47, a cry loud and deep,

There is an application for a special work, which has which is not likely to return, as it did before, with a

These being excepted, what may be called the ordi-

the former famine days. It will be a dangerous step to

propose to one-third or one-fourth of the population to resign their holdings and go into the workhouse; and this they note to do. or get employment such as proposed. The feeling in favour of employment by drainage is most intense. At fair, market, and every public meeting, lee to Chutchall, on Cloomnore. it is the whole day topic. Every one who was ever supposed to have written a paragraph, is over and over importuned to urge on the press the advocacy of the project. There is no view of the subject that is not being constantly brought fully before the public gaze the good to the millions of poor hard-working tenants. the good to British power by increasing the produce of the land, and the benefit to landowners by improvement of their estates. Humanity, patriotism, and private interest unite in calling on those who have the power to come out, and to come out in time, with relief to the All that is now required is to have landowners raise money on the credit of their estates. The machinery

road from Tralee to Miltown .- Post.

OBSEQUIES AND FUNERAL OF THE REV.

Chanters.

never equalled in the history of Ireland—that to-day has Lecture Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, where the now be very far off.

being then rather dark, we could not well gather his words. But he proceeded to say-

you for this day's work. It is a day to be reincobered in the memories, of the youngest, and to be recorded in the pages of our latest history. Never, I say-never has Dublin witnessed such a national demonstration, displaying has it has done at once, the power and the prudence of the people (cheers repressed). My friends, I beg of you to keep in mind that I speak and you listen in presence of the dead; and I implore of you to restrain the few observations I mean to make. I did not intend the orators. Yes, your proud demonstration of this day has told more forcibly on our hereditary focs and oppatriot could pronounce, though he were endowed with the tongue of eloquence itself. In your myriads to-day, and more so again in your wonderful reserve, you have forestalled by the people: they have preached it, by their his country, and whose country is, therefore, bound not regeneration is fast approaching. Yesterday, that sarconlingus was the symbol of Erin's grave. To-morrow it will be of her resurrection. We will not be oppressed the spoliator, and the tyrant, will not for ever tread upon our necks. There is hope for Ireland-yes, strange hope, speedy hope; and I pray you all to return to your homes with this hope, abiding your good time, sure and soon to come, when the ruflian tyrant must cease his oppression, and the patient sufferer will be repayed for years of endurance by centuries of happiness for himself and his country. Once more, men of Dublin and Ireland

hour of need, perhaps not far distant, the honour and the interest of their country, so long the slave of the

of your hearts. After some further observation, the rev.

Captain Smith delivered the following oration over

CATHOLIC RIGHTS DEFENCE COMMITTEE last this question was settled for life in the city of Cork;

+ GEORGE BUILER.

indeed, as the contest goes on. There is a develop-

they will remain until Saturday.

# KERRY STAR Office, 5 o'clock.

LISBON, MONDAY EVENING.-The King has received

Pauts, Nov. 12 .- The Constitutional of to-day pullishes an article signed by Dr. Vernon, which, after mentioning the probability of the nomination of M. Fould as Minister of Finance concludes as follows :-

Buane, Nov. 12 .- A note addressed by M. Thouvenel

Washington, Ocr. 31. - The power of the loval States shovels, brick it quantity, and all needed material for In the course of about an hour opwards of twenty men, eport that the Confederates are concentrating a large | below, and as he had been down about two hours, it force in that vicinity, and are in daily expectation | began to be generally rumonred that he was dead. This, of an attack from the Union forces. Two recent innformately we ! but too true, for about helf-past they are suffering greatly from want and sickness. on deck, and life was found to be extinct. The deceased General Fremont and staff reached Bolivar on the even- | whose name was Charles Walsh, was a fine young fellow

> calls for medical attendance. been subdued, but still water continued to be plentifully of the fire impossible.

tion have you against me?" and immediately raised his carbine and shot him. The ball went into the unfortunate man's right breast, and passing out at his back, glanced on the table, making a deep indentation of at least two inches in length, and cutting a copy of the " Musketry Instructions," which lay on the table, to pieces. The wounded man threw out his arms, and, in doing so, knocked the candle out; but his three comrades immediately secured Nicholas, who was marched off to the police station under a strong escort. Poor Kennedy called out, "I am shot," and ran the whole length of the hut to a comrade, named Sergeant Fraser, who was in bed. Fraser jumped out of bed, but not in time to catch

charge he was removed to the military hospital, where

he now lies without the faintest hope of recovery.

Nicholas, who has only been in the battalion three

months, was in one of the regiments in India which

was disbanded at the time of the mutiny .- London Tele-

produced by considera ions that it is better to accept slavery than lose the Union, its profit, its glories an I