name amongst his tenantry as a landlord, who has for a long time, both here and in England, signalised himself by his exertions in behalf of a reform in the tenures of land, and who, consequently, we take for granted, is in favor of Sharman Crawford's bill. 5. Mr. Scully, of Kilfeacle, in the county Tipperary, a candidate in the Liberal interest; but we know nothing of him, and are quite in the dark as to his political principles. 6. Mr. John Otway Cuffe, who, either in ludicrous ignorance, or in blind presumption, will, we learn, put himself forward on Protectionist, high Tory, and anti-tenant right principles. 7. And last and least—*credat Judæus Apella*—Mr. Pierce Somerset Butler, M.P., the seedy lackey of the Whigs, who, we are authoritatively told, will present himself for re-election.

The Orange Chief Secretary has been more fortunate in the close borough of Coleraine than with the popular constituency of Kildare. He was returned on Monday without opposition, Mr. Wilson Kennedy, the Presbyterian representative, not going to the poll. As for Mr. Kennedy, we can scarcely give him credit for serious intentions when he accepted the candidature; and there are very ugly rumors as to the real object of selecting him, but to these we will not now further allude—and so *excat*; but had a gentleman of weight with the Presbyterian body seriously entered the lists, he might have given a different turn to events.—*Freeman.*

Lord Naas in Belfast.—On Tuesday Lord Naas, on his return from Coleraine *en route* to parliament, inspected the harbor of Belfast, and accompanied by the Mayor, Sir Robert Bateson, Sir William Johnstone, Valentine Whitla, Esq., Richard Davison, Esq., and others, sailed down the Lough as far as Carrickfergus, in the Lyra mail steamer, which was placed at the disposal of his lordship. *A dejeuner* was provided by the Harbor Commissioners, at which his lordship's health was proposed and warmly received. Lord Naas returned thanks in a brief speech, highly eulogistic of the spirit, enterprise and independence of the inhabitants of Belfast. The Lyra steamed up to her berth amid the boom of cannon; and after leaving the vessel Lord Naas, accompanied by the Mayor and other gentlemen, entered an open carriage and drove to the residence of Mr. Fenton amid the cheering of the assembled crowd.

The Late Archbishop of Dublin.—We are glad to see by the Dublin papers that a committee has been formed upon a very broad basis indeed, composed of the most eminent persons in the Irish metropolis and the provinces, for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of one of the brightest ornaments of the Catholic Church—the late lamented and universally revered Archbishop Murray. As the committee, with felicitous accuracy of expression, say in their advertisement—"His Grace's piety and Christian charity, combining uniform mildness and conciliation with firmness and ardent zeal for religion, and his unostentatious but untiring exertions for the improvement of his country, entitled him to universal admiration, and won from even those who differed from him in religion, a willing tribute of deference and respect." In furtherance of this admirable object a subscription list has been opened, and, in order to make the project essentially popular, it has been suggested that individual contributions should be limited to a maximum of £5. The first week's subscription in Dublin amounted to £665.

The Irish Exiles.—The Urlingford Board of Guardians have adopted a memorial to the Queen praying for the liberation of S. O'Brien and his companions in exile. The *Kilkenny Journal* states that a requisition is in course of signature for calling a meeting of the citizens of Kilkenny for a similar purpose.

The Duke of Cambridge has left Ireland to assume the duties of his new appointment of Inspector General of Cavalry in Great Britain.

The Craigmore Viaduct.—We are gratified to state that this stupendous undertaking has been, within the last few days, completed. The last arch was "keyed" on the 15th inst. The viaduct, which is situated within a short distance of Newry, presents a truly magnificent appearance. It contains 18 arches, each of 60 feet span, and the arch across the ravine is one hundred and fifty feet from the foundation to the top—the remaining heights are from ninety to one hundred feet. Great merit is due to the enterprising contractors, Messrs. Killen and Moore, for the manner in which they conducted the work, and also for their punctual payments every fortnight to the men engaged thereupon, whose numbers, at times, amounted to four hundred. The masonry was under the able superintendence of Messrs. John and Owen Cunningham, Mr. James Byrne, and Mr. James M'Kay, and reflects the highest credit upon their skill. On the whole, the Craigmore Viaduct is one of the most extensive buildings of its kind in the British Islands.—*Dublin Nation.*

The payments out of the Encumbered Estates Court last week amounted to £30,000.

The Orange Lord Lieutenant has had all the world and their wives paying their respects to him this week. The levees and drawing-rooms at the Castle have, we understand, been thronged by thousands of genteel Whigs and Tories; and his Lordship has taken an opportunity of paying a delicate compliment to our Patron Saint, by exhibiting himself, on Wednesday morning, to "the Irish mob" in the Castle yard. The morning papers give an exstatic account of the "time-honored" ceremonial, and dwell with pecular unction on the length, breadth, and thickness of his Excellency's shamrock. God help us! It is by these tricks of our masters we are gulled and flung into "sensations." The thoughtless, yelling crowds that shouted at his Lordship's masquerade would hoot him to-morrow, at a public meeting, and vow to die for their country. We thought the farce of wearing the shamrock had gone out with the shin-of-beef and Lord De Grey. At least, it would have been much more in keeping with Lord Eglinton's standing, as a patron of stands and race-courses, if he had sported a small portion of Irish *turf*. Imagine a band playing "God save the Queen," and the Irish pauper people cheering a foreign gentleman, because he wore a foot of shamrock in his button-hole!"—*Nation.*

The Crops.—Since the spring of 1844, we do not recollect such an evident anxiety on the part of the small farmers and others to cultivate a large extent of land. The area planted with potatoes already exceeds any crop we have seen for some years, and great exertions is used in sowing oats and other cereal crops. The fine weather with which we have been blessed has afforded full opportunity for farming occupation, and we have no doubt that should an average return be accorded at the ensuing harvest, our reign of famine will have past away.—*Mayo Constitution.*

This was the finest week that could be desired for country spring work, and the breadth of grass land turning up for potato planting is incredibly large.—Should the ensuing week's weather be propitious, the greater part of the potato crop will be then sown in Limerick, Clare, and Tipperary, and at the earliest season of the year ever known.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

The Beet-root sugar manufacture at Montmelick is perfectly successful, the sugar being of the purest description.

Owing to the present scarcity of emigrant vessels at Limerick, the passage-money from that port to New York has been raised from £2 15s to £3 15s for adults; children under thirteen years are charged £3 5s. To Quebec, the passage-money is £2 17s; children half-price.

John Sealy Townsend, a retired Master in Chancery, and one of the distinguished ornaments of the Irish bar in the days of its greatest brilliancy, died at his residence, Kilvara, near Dublin, on the 18th ult., at the advanced age of 87. He was the contemporary and competitor of Plunkett, Curran, Saurin, Bushe, Pennefather, &c.

State of the Country.—The *Limerick Chronicle* says:—"There is not a laboring man or woman able to work unemployed this month, so general and forward are spring operations in every part of the country." Emigration nevertheless proceeds at as great a rate as ever, and the price of berths in emigrant ships has been considerably raised in all the Irish ports.—The shortest and lightest assizes known in the county of Tipperary for a long series of years, closed on Saturday without a conviction for murder, or indeed for any serious crime.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—Skull, March 21.—About the hour of ten o'clock last night the Nowojelant of Trieste (Austria) laden with Indian corn, Johanes Sipolonish master, struck on Turf Island, four miles west of Skull and became a total wreck. Unfortunately six lives were lost, that is five were drowned, and one man died on his arrival in Skull, although every attention was paid him by the coast guard officer and his lady.—*Cork Examiner.*

Church Robbery.—The parish church of Kilgarran, near Cardigan, had been entered and robbed of a silver communion cup, very old, and bearing the Latin inscription "*Poculum ecclesia de Killgerran.*"

## GREAT BRITAIN.

National Defences.—The whole scheme of defences against external foes is, we understand, entrusted to the vigorous hands of Lord Hardinge, who is now diligently employed, in the intervals of his ordnance duties, in drawing up an effective plan.—It will be remembered that his lordship is favorable to a force resembling the Prussian Landwehr. It may therefore be inferred that his scheme will comprehend the establishment of some such home force.—*United Service Gazette.*

Lord Derby and Lord Clarendon.—It is stated in such quarters as to leave no doubt of its truth, that the Earl of Derby went up to Lord Clarendon a few days since in the House of Lords, and said, "I hope you don't think that I had any share in that motion of Lord Naas." To which Lord Clarendon replied simply, "Oh yes, I am pretty certain that you had."

Mr. Anstey.—The London correspondent of the *Evening Mail* says:—"That exotic, Sir Chisholm Anstey, knight of the brazen spur, has issued his address to the electors of Bedford. He has come out as a strong opponent to the Maynooth grant! I understand he expects to come in at the head of the poll by the help of the Dissenters, who hope they have found in him a Catholic indeed, in whom there is no guile."

London, March 24.—The opposition given by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to Mr. Reynolds's motion for the relief of the Cuffe-street Savings Bank depositors has shown what sort of justice the people of Ireland may expect from the Derby ministry, and their deadly hatred to Catholicity is now in the very outset of their career evinced by a petty but most wanton insult which has just been offered to an accomplished and respected ecclesiastic of the Catholic church. The Very Rev. Monsignor Searle is secretary to Cardinal the Archbishop of Westminster, and when in Rome some time since had conferred on him the title of Monsignor, which is in some respects equivalent to that of "right honorable" in this country. It appertains alike to the layman and the ecclesiastic, and signifies that the person who bears it is eligible to fill the highest offices in the household of his Holiness. Well, Monsignor Searle went to the last levee but one to pay his respects to her Majesty, and was duly presented by Sheriff Swift, in his proper name and style, as "The Very Reverend Monsignor Searle." No remark was made at the time, and the presentation of the rev. gentleman was read in the usual list of those present at the levee without any orthodox Protestant fearing that the stability of the throne or the comfort of the Queen was likely to be seriously affected by the circumstance. In the *Gazette* of last night, however, the following paragraph from the Lord Chamberlain's Office appears:

"Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 23.

"Notice is hereby given, that the presentation to the Queen at the Levee on Thursday, the 26th of February last, of the Very Rev. Monsignor Searle, is cancelled, that title having been assumed without the required authority."

Now, I heard some ten days or a fortnight ago, that some such measure was in contemplation, but I confess I attached no credit to it, and therefore did not communicate the rumor to you. I believed Lord Derby and the Lord Chamberlain to be both gentlemen, and incapable of inflicting such a wanton, gratuitous, premeditated insult. The names of all those about to be presented to the Queen must be sent in to the Chamberlain's Office several days before the levee, and if there was anything horrifying to the anti-Papal feeling of his lordship, could he not have quietly informed the reverend gentleman that the designation was a breach of etiquette? This, however, would not allow the public rebuke with which it was necessary to gratify Tory bigots. For years past no similar notification has appeared in the *Gazette*, with the exception of one about three years ago, when a lady of questionable antecedents procured her presentation at Court, and it was announced in the next *Gazette* that the presentation took place through inadvertence.

The Derby ministry, however, must add to the list, and place a respected and distinguished Catholic clergyman in the same category with an intriguing ———.—*Correspondent of Dublin Freeman.*

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* says:—"Lord Derby's advent to power has already effected one good—it has substituted an avowed anti-Catholic for a pseudo-Liberal ministry, and will leave much of what is really Liberal in both houses free to develop itself, and to check the bigoted tendencies which the recent Russell policy engendered. It promises also to effect another and a greater good. The semblance of liberality which the new cabinet will adopt will compel the Reform party, when it gains power, to go farther than it otherwise would if it would maintain its position. In illustration, we may state that Lord Derby has already shown a disposition to remodel the education system, so as to meet the wishes of such Catholic and Protestant clergymen as object to united education, and that his Attorney-General has promised to bring in a bill for the abolition of the ministers' money tax. These are high bids for popularity, which must be outbid by any cabinet that will succeed the present."

Expulsion of Students from the College at St. John's-Wood.—Though the matter has not yet been made public, no small sensation has been created among the congregational ministers of London, in consequence of the expulsion of three students, a few days ago, from the new Theological College, at St. John's-Wood. It appears that for some time past the three students referred to—all of them young men who were soon to come out as ministers of the gospel—have held opinions regarding the inspiration of the scriptures which are not considered orthodox. The Rev. Dr. Harris, the theological tutor in the College, had been at great pains, in frequent and protracted conversations, to convince the young men of their error, but, it appear, without effect; and the result has been that it was deemed expedient that they should be expelled, or requested to quit the college. It is due to the young men to say that their moral character is irreproachable, and that they do not deny the inspiration of the scriptures, but they reject the theory, as we are informed, of the plenary inspiration of the sacred volume.—*Morning Advertiser.*

The gun-manufacturers of Birmingham have taken a contract to supply the Ordnance with 18,000 Minie rifles, and the materials have been supplied from the Tower; but the workers and employers cannot agree upon the price, the men requiring somewhat better terms than the masters are disposed to give. It would appear probable that in this case the employers will give way; if the men continue firm, the Birmingham masters must succumb or resign the contract, as it must be executed immediately.—*Spectator.*

Through the Marquis of Salisbury, the Lord-Lieutenant of Middlesex, Government has declined the assistance of a Volunteer Rifle Corps for the county. They deem it desirable to "suspend for the present" the formation of such bodies generally, and especially in the case of Middlesex, where there is no immediate necessity for the formation of a rifle regiment. This information was made public at a meeting of the inchoate Metropolitan Rifle Club, held at the Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, on Thursday.—*Ibid.*

Rifle Companies for the defence of Southwark and Bermondsey, in connexion with the Surrey Rifle Regiment, are in process of formation. A meeting was held for this purpose at the Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge, on Thursday; and resolutions to that end were adopted. A characteristic letter from the Earl of Ellesmere, which was read to the meeting, regretted that he is too old to enrol himself; but he has two sons, who will be glad to join the corps immediately.—*Ibid.*

Rifled Cannon.—Colonel H. W. Gordon, and Col. Dundas, C.B., with a number of officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, assembled in the Woolwich Marshes, on Tuesday, to witness experiments with a 9-pounder field battery gun, rifled with four grooves, for firing conical shot or shells of galvanised iron. The 9-pounder was stationed at 1,000 yards from the target, and the shot, although nearly twice the weight, owing to its elongated shape, of the common 9-pounder shot, was placed in the gun, which was loaded with only 2lb. of powder, the previously reduced service-charge of guns of that calibre being 2lb. 8 oz. After waiting a considerable time to obtain a clear range, there being a great number of vessels passing, an opportunity of firing was obtained, and the conical shot entered the butt a little on the east side of the target, having been carried the entire distance with the small charge of powder and elevation of the gun of one and three-fourths of a degree. The gun was again loaded with a similar charge of powder and shot, but it was nearly an hour before it could be fired, and so many vessels continued passing up and down the river. The 9-pounder having been elevated to two degrees, on being fired, the shot was carried over the butt, and the long distance between it and the river, and over the river into the Essex marshes. The range continuing to be interrupted by the vessels passing on the river, the 9-pounder was turned round, and the third round with which it had been loaded, fired into the bank of one of the ditches in the marshes, from which it was extracted on Wednesday morning, having entered 14 feet into the solid earth, and to a depth of 9 feet from the surface.

The Triumph of Catholicism.—We (*Glasgow Free Press*) quote the following reluctant acknowledgment of the recent triumphs of the Faith in England by the organ of the John Wesleyites, the *Watchman*: "It is neither wise nor honest to deny what we are sorry to believe. The truth must be told, and after all that has been said about the spread of Popery being more apparent than real, the impossibility of reasonable men becoming Papists, and the force of Protestant principle and Scriptural truth in England, and the spread of intelligence everywhere, the fact stares us in the face, that the last year, beyond any that has preceded it in the present century, must be marked as that of the revival of Romanism in the politics of Europe, and even of Romish doctrine in quarters where, at the dawn of the current century, it might have been least expected. This is a fact which no one can deny."

A French Refugee at Westminster School.—M. Dupont, Professor of the University of France, having been proscribed by the French Government, and decided upon establishing himself in this country, has been engaged as Professor at Westminster School.

Arches Court.—The Office of Judge Promoted by Hodgson *v.* Gladstone, Clerk.—This was a cause of office, promoted by Mr. Hodgson against the Rev. J. E. Gladstone for publicly reading prayers, preaching, administering the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and performing ecclesiastical duties and divine offices according to the rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland, in an unconsecrated building called Long Acre Chapel, without any licence for so doing, and contrary to and in defiance of the prohibition of the Lord Bishop of London. A libel having been given in against the Rev. gentleman, it stood for admission on Tuesday. Dr. Bayford having stated that the libel was in the usual form, prayed the Court to admit it. Mr. Gladstone, who conducts his own case, proceeded to address the Court, but on being informed by the learned Judge the precise nature of the question before it, and that in the event of the libel being admitted, he would have a future opportunity of being heard on the merits of the case, he consented to its admission, and was allowed until the 26th instant to give an issue.

Spirits.—There was yesterday printed in a Parliamentary paper some accounts with respect to spirits in Scotland. In 1840 the quantity of spirits made in Scotland from unmalted grain numbered 2,298,962 gallons, and from malt only 6,522,568 gallons. The revenue derived from malt only in that year, used for making spirits, was £236,903 0s 7d. There were 187 distillers manufacturing malt spirits, 10 distillers making spirits from malt and grain, at different periods. In 1851 there were 4,315,151 gallons made from unmalted grain in Scotland, and 5,724,543 from malt only. The revenue derived from malt used in making spirits was £214,543 0s 10d. The total number of distillers in Scotland in the same year was 164.—*Times.*

Child Murder.—On Tuesday, Mr. Wakley, M.P., held an inquest at the Lord Wellington, University street, on view of the body of a newly-born female infant, which was found floating in Regent's Canal, encased in a lady's reticule, or leather bag, from the opening of which only the top of its head could be seen. A laborer living at Camden Town, deposed to seeing something floating on the surface of the canal, near the Hampstead-road bridge, on Saturday last, and on bringing it to shore, found it to be a bag containing the deceased, with a brick attached by a piece of string to its neck. It appeared to have been dead some time, and having called the attention of a police constable, it was conveyed to the workhouse. From the top of the bag, round which was fastened a piece of wire, projected a portion of deceased's head. Mr. Waldgrave, St. Pancras Infirmary surgeon, said that, on examining the deceased child, he was of opinion that it had been in the water some days, but had been born alive, and, from its being a remarkably fine child, it must have been literally jammed into the bag wherein it was discovered. The jury returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against some person or persons unknown.—*Weekly News.*

Maidenhead, Berks.—The neighborhood of Boyn-hill, a little village near Maidenhead, was thrown into great consternation on Tuesday last, by the discovery of one of those shocking occurrences which fills the neighborhood with horror. A laboring man named John Cannon, residing at Boyn-hill, has for the last two years taken as a lodger a relative of his wife, named Isaac Lee, who has always shown certain indications of weak intellect. On Tuesday morning, having been left in the house with a little girl about 4 years of age, a granddaughter of John Cannon's, he cruelly murdered the poor child, it is supposed by knocking its head against the floor, and afterwards kicking it about the room. Lee was taken before the magistrates for the borough of Maidenhead, Mr. C. Cooper, Mayor, Mr. J. G. Bishop, and Mr. J. Higgs, on the 19th, and committed to take his trial at the next assizes for the county of Berks for murder.—*Times.*

Discovery of the Mormon Prophet.—The body of Wm. Barnes, of Beeston, who six weeks since was drowned when about to baptise a female disciple, and since his death has been supposed by his deluded co-worshippers to be miraculously living under the water, in order by a miracle to prove the truth of the Mormon faith, was on Thursday found floating in the Trent, about 600 yards below the place where he was drowned. It is much decomposed.—*Nottinghamshire Guardian.*

Scotland.—Greenock Intolerance.—At a meeting of ratepayers held some few weeks ago in the town of Greenock, for the purpose of electing twenty-four of their body to serve on the Parochial Board for the ensuing year, four Catholics and twenty Protestants were elected. A meeting of feuars was held ten days after, to elect thirty-six of their body to serve also during the ensuing year, and the entire thirty-six elected were Protestants. That is, out of a committee of sixty, there were only four Catholics. Yet such is the bigotry of the feuars that, availing themselves of an almost obsolete clause in the Poor Law Act, they cancelled the four Catholic names and substituted four Protestants. So that a Catholic population in the town of Greenock, of from five to six thousand, have been prevented, by the bigotry of the feuars, from having a single guardian to represent them. One gentleman, Mr. O'Neill, has served on the board for the last seven years, and it was acknowledged by those most opposed to him that his practical services on the board were of great advantage to the community, yet, because he had the "misfortune" to be a Catholic, he was unceremoniously put out at the instance of an individual whose low buffoonery and obscene language would not be tolerated in a gathering of semi-civilised butchers. If we might judge from the antecedents of the Greenock Board, when it was more liberally constituted than it is at present, we may expect but little justice from the intolerant successors of men who passed a resolution that all the Catholic inmates of the poorhouse were to be brought up in the religious persuasion of the majority of ratepayers.—*Glasgow Free Press.*

The *Montrose Standard* reports a conversation lately overheard between a minister in the Free Church and one of his hearers, showing how men will sometimes try to cheat the parent of evil. "That's a fine pony you have John?" "No a cannier or better behaved creatur in a' the parish," replied Hodge. "If it had not been Sabbath," said the man of Scripture, "I would have been inquiring the price of it?" "Deed, sir," replied the owner of the beast, "If it hadna been Sabbath, as ye say, I wad hae said aught pounds." "Indeed," replied Mass John, "we will see about that to-morrow." "Vera weel, sir, That's a bonny stack o' hay ye hae i the yard—I wadna be nae wau ro' a puckle o' it; an' it hadna been the day it is, I wad hae speered the price o' it too." "I think the more of you for that, John, as it is just the way with myself; for had it not been this hallowed day, I would have said 9d. per stone. I might likewise have asked a number of questions,—such as, how the market went yesterday in Arbroath, and what you are asking for your Ayrshire bull calf, and so on." "Deed aye, sir; but as we canna be tellin' that wheat raise a shillin' and potatie aits fifteen pence the quarter, on sic a day as this, an' it wad be just as ill sayin' that the bit cafie's wirth therty shillins till ony body." "Good day, John," "Guid day, sir," brought the interview to a close.