

CRIME IN IRELAND.—At the summer assizes for Tipperary, only 15 persons, two infanticides, three assaults, two felonies, and two larcenies.

PROSPERITY.—On Tuesday week, the 25th ult., sixteen hundred and sixty reapers, took the train at Castlereagh for England, and from a week before that date up to this, a daily average of one thousand have been sent off from the same station.

THE GALWAY CONTRACT.—The Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to enquire into the determination of the Government to annul the Galway postal contract has commenced its sittings.

STATE OF THE CROPS IN THE NORTH OF IRELAND.—Our correspondents' special report from the agricultural districts, this week, are of a highly satisfactory nature.

THE POTATO CROP.—A respectable correspondent, near Ballycastle, writes to us:—"You may insert in your next issue that the blight in the potato crop has appeared in the Lagan. I have seen it on a ridge of my own—about a yard badly diseased."

IRISH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 1860.—The Registrar-General has issued his agricultural statistics for the past year, and it is gratifying to find that, notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the weather last year, the decrease in cereal crops was only 15,223 acres, and the diminution in grain crops only 28,949, as compared with the average under cultivation in the previous year.

EMIGRATION—ITS DECLINE.—The Gipsy, Liverpool steamer left hence at one P. M. without a single emigrant for the "Far West." Owing to the present disturbed state of America, emigration we are glad to learn, has nearly ceased, not only from this port, but from most parts of Ireland.

THE NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND AMOUNTED, during the first eight months of 1850 and '60, to an increase of 11,591; but from Ulster there was a decrease of 8,814 during that period.

DEPRESSION OF THE WEAVING TRADE.—DROGHEDA, June 29.—The handloom weavers of this town and neighbourhood, for some time past have been suffering much privation, owing to the great depression in their trade caused by the present unsettled condition of the United States of America.

TRAVELLING IN IRELAND.—If the tourist in Ireland be a bachelor he will see that his hotel bills are from 15 to 20 per cent, cheaper than for the like accommodation in England; and if *paterfamilias* be travelling with his wife and daughters he can, if he desire it, be freed, at a great many of the Irish hotels, from the additional cost which private sitting rooms and their concomitant charges involve.

PRO AND CON.—Nor was Mr. Scully's proposal of the discussion more singular than its support by the sprightly sprig of Conservatism who sits for King's County by the will of the landlords—to wit, little Mr. Hennessy.

HOW THE PEOPLE'S HEARTS ARE BROKEN.—A day or two since a decent, intelligent, neatly clad, middle-aged man entered our office, and asked to see the editor. The editor made his appearance. "I was told," said the visitor, "to come to you and tell you how my landlord is going to treat me."

AN EXTRAORDINARY EVICTION.—A correspondent writing from Drogheda on Saturday, says:—"An eviction has lately taken place in this neighbourhood which, for the study of the advocates of civil and religious liberty throughout the world, deserves to be recorded."

DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT CROWN AND COLLAR.—The remains of an ancient Irish crown and collar have been displayed for the last week or two in the shop window of Messrs William and John Hynes, Ballinacree.

AN ANCIENT RELIC.—On Saturday last, while the workmen employed at St. Patrick's Cathedral were digging at the foundation of the south wall, they came upon a stone coffin, which lay upon an offset of the foundation.

THE MAWORMS AND SAINTS HAVE had a "set down" in the House of Lords, on the subject of national holiday relaxation and amusement, of a beautiful and harmless nature, on Sundays.

A VISITOR OF ANOTHER DESCRIPTION, but, according to himself, not of a sublimity character, has been treating a select, if not elect, few, these last four days with touches of his quality, previous to preaching to the "many unconverted."

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but the name he is at present known by is "Mr. Forbes, the New England Evangelist." He is not the first Yankee evangelist; by long chalks, to whom English dupes are indebted for "religious sensations," and, doubtless, will not be the last whilst the dodge continues lucrative.

I AM HAPPY to tell you that that social pest "the Society of Irish Church Missions to Roman Catholics" shows all the symptoms of being in very bad health.

CASE OF HARRISON THE SOLDIER.—Our exposure of this melancholy case has not been without fruit. Already many of our independent cotemporaries have taken the matter up, and a storm of indignation has been aroused which cannot but effect some reform in the management of the Hibernian School.

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ANTI-CATHOLIC RIOTS IN ENGLAND.—In consequence of the Roman Catholic scholars having walked through the possession of St. Mary's Church scholars in the Market-place, Oldham, on Whit-Friday, a good deal of ill-feeling has been created, and this has shown itself during the past week in a series of disturbances in Tommy field (the fair ground) between English and Irish lads.

At the instigation of Mr. Malins, the House of Commons recently ordered a return of all the sins matrimonial of the people of England. The scandalous catalogue is now before us in fair print, and a very disagreeable catalogue of adulteries, cruelties and desertions it is, with the special dates particularized of the commission of the offences alleged.

quotes our opening statements of the case and proceeds as follows:—"A few months ago we published a remarkable pastoral letter from the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Cullen, in which his Grace detailed the enormous disproportion of Protestant to Catholic officers in an establishment where the majority of the children belonged to Catholic parents.

GREAT BRITAIN. In the House of Commons Sir Robert Peel inquired as to the truth of the statement that Spain had resolved to abandon her claim against Morocco and to declare Tetuan the property of Spain.

We have seldom witnessed a scene more cheering than the great meeting on the Partry evictions last Monday. The great room in Inverness-square was thronged; and the sympathy manifested by the whole multitude present must have gone straight to the warm heart of the Priest who came to appeal on behalf of his suffering flock, and who did his part right well.

THE CROPS.—The Stirling Journal (Scotland), says:—"The crops in field and garden never looked more promising than at present, and should nothing arise to blight the fair prospect now before us, a year of abundance may safely be reckoned upon."

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to 141, and in all probability they have since increased. It is to throw some light upon the character of this block that these figures are brought together. Is it temporary or is it permanent? Is the traffic through this legal highway persistently so great that we must widen the path, or is it only a temporary rush that will soon subside? This Return was never intended that silly people might turn it over in vacant amusement, or effect to be scandalized at the sight of so much wickedness.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.—On the 20th inst. Count von Leiningen, Rittmeister in the Chevaux Legers, married Miss Flossmann, the daughter of a brewer at Munich by this marriage the daughter of a Munich citizen becomes a connexion of the Queen of England.—Cologne Gazette.

CONVOCATION.—The ecclesiastical parliament of the English Establishment, which has been sitting this week, and to the reports of whose debates the Guardian devotes a long supplement, has the same misfortune as the political assemblies in France, under the late system. It debates by the permission of an absolute master who can silence it when he pleases and even if it is allowed to talk *ad libitum* it can do nothing except by a special permission in each instance. Thus it is really what the Times irreverently calls "a debating society."

THE ONLY practical result of the recent discussions consists in the curious fact that a dry volume of speculative theology, said to be heretical, is at present selling like a new tale by Mr. Dickens or Mr. Thackeray. It is remarkable to observe that the avowed reason for sending an Anglican Bishop to the Pacific is not the conversion of the heathen, but the desire to check the rapid spread of the Catholic religion.

It must be admitted that during the present Session Convocation has displayed more than usual vitality. After liberating the time-honoured institution of Godfathers and Godmothers, and making a demonstration in favor of a revival of the Obituary it has proceeded to attack the great religious scandal of the day—the redoubtable volume of Essays and Reviews. We are not disposed to civil in this exercise of its functions.

PAUPERISM AND PROTESTANT PROGRESS.—The return of the Poor Law Board for May shows that at the close of that month the number of paupers in receipt of relief in nearly the whole of England—326,000—was more by 34,119, or 4 31 per cent., than the number at the corresponding period of 1860.