

AGRICULTURE.—The crops are looking fine. Some wheat is already shot into ear in this district. The potato crop promises to be very superior.—*Dundalk Democrat*.

A correspondent writing from Kilkenny says:—"I have wheat in ear, and never witnessed a greater promise of plenty. Potatoes, wheat, oats, barley, and meadows, all are most luxuriant.

The only apprehension now arises from too rich vegetation, and indeed the height now attained by the wheat and oats justifies some such fear—a return of dry weather, however, would soon put all things to rights.—*Roscommon Messenger*.

The crops of all descriptions look very healthy all over this neighborhood. Oats, wheat, barley, and the potato crop are flourishing to a degree not surpassed in any season within our recollection. The growth of grass has been so abundant and rapid as to materially influence the prices of stock of every description in our local fairs.—*Tuam Herald*.

Though the weather of late has been unsettled, the crops have, in no degree, suffered, but, on the contrary, look not only promising but most luxuriant. In several districts the wheat has shot out. On a farm in the neighborhood of Castleown, Mr. Price's suggestion as regards the sowing of wheat was adopted—namely, that of scattering the seed sparingly, and giving it ample scope and verge for developing itself into growth. The consequence is that the crop promises to be rich and heavy, and, in its present stage, far surpasses any crop which we have seen. We would recommend the farmers of the county to go and see it, and judge by the evidence of their own senses. We should remark that the ground was dug up with the patent pronged forks. The oat and barley crops look in excellent condition; and as for the potatoes, they remind us of the olden day, when they were the poor man's sole reliance for food and rent.—*Newry Examiner*.

The Longford property of the Earl of Portarlington has been disposed of under the Incumbered Estates Court.

The Commissioners have sold the property of the assignees of Richard S. Guinness, in Wexford, to Mr. J. R. Berwick for £5,225. Also, the property of Robert H. E. White, and the Rev. Robert H. Maunsell, Tipperary, for £7,765. Also, part of the property of Andrew Roe Walsh, of Tullamore, for £3,920.

The *Western Star* says:—During the last week a large number of emigrants left (Ballinasloe) for America. The spirit of emigration is still as rife as ever. The lower classes, though unusually prosperous, are still discontented.

We are to have direct steam communication with Glasgow, thus affording another vent from this port to the trade of the south of Ireland.—*Waterford Mail*.

The depot of the 18th Royal Irish regiment arrived lately in Dublin, under the command of that most distinguished officer, Major Freeman Armstrong, who served all through the Crimean and Burmese wars, and who lately returned from the Crimea.

THE AMERICAN DIFFICULTY.—The following copy of a friendly address from the citizens of Dublin to the citizens of New York is in course of signature in Dublin. It is already signed by the Lord Mayor, Members of the Corporation, and several of the most influential merchants and traders of Dublin:—"We, the undersigned citizens of Dublin, desire to express our deep regret that differences have arisen between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, which have been made a source of public irritation. We wish to express to our brethren in New York our entire disapprobation of the inconsiderate language in connection with this subject which has been used in both countries by some persons. We would assure our American friends of our sincere good will and earnest desire for the preservation of those amicable relations which have existed between us for so many years, and which we had hoped were becoming increasingly secure, although the political views, which have of late been popular in the United States, have produced a coolness towards foreigners, and towards Irishmen in particular, we cannot forget how many of our countrymen have found a welcome among you, scope for their energies and reward for their toil. Nor do we think of your overflowing generosity in the season of our dire necessity scarcely ten years ago. England and Scotland have transmitted friendly addresses to your shore; we believe the feelings of Ireland towards the United States, and towards New York in particular, should exceed in affectionate regard the sentiments of either of these kingdoms. The rumors of war fill us with distress; religious and social duties combine to urge us to promote peace, and to avoid all agency likely to cause harsh feelings, to stir up the martial spirit. We cannot but believe that you, as well as we, must deprecate in the highest degree the barest possibility of a war between England and America; and we trust your desires for peace are as ardent as our own. We would therefore entreat you to unite your influence with ours in endeavours to prevent so great an evil, and we call upon you to let your weight be felt in the right direction. Begging your acceptance of this manifestation of regard, we are your friends."

FRENCH WAR MEDALS.—MORE HONOR TO WEXFORD MEN.—We have just seen a letter from Colonel Waddy, C. B., of the 50th (Queen's Own), in which he relates circumstances connected with the interesting ceremony of investing with the French decoration the heroes of the British army who had most distinguished themselves by their deeds of valor in the late campaign. The ground selected was that over which our light cavalry made their memorable but disastrous charge in October, 1854—the plain of Balaklava. On the Queen's Own (50th) being paraded, Colonel Waddy states that he had the pride and pleasure of selecting as the most distinguished soldier in his fighting regiment Private Cooney, of John-street, Wexford, who received on one occasion no less than six bayonet wounds, one of which traversed a considerable space over his left lung. This hero's brother lost his life pierced with bayonets, whilst fighting over the body of Colonel Frampton.—*Wexford Independent*.

The officers of the Bank of Ireland at Tipperary are giving great satisfaction to the public, and business is daily increasing. The directors intend to erect a new bank-house in the town.

A letter has been found from the late John Sadlier, to his brother James, which will implicate in their transactions parties whose names have not yet been mentioned, in connection with the Tipperary Bank robbery.

EFFECTS OF SOUPERISM IN THE GLENS.—On the night of Saturday, 14th instant, a most wanton and sacrilegious outrage was perpetrated on the Catholic chapel of Cusendall by some miscreants as yet undiscovered. About fifty panes of glass were broken, or shattered by stones thrown at the windows. This is, no doubt, one of the good results arising from the teaching of the Souper missionaries who infest the neighborhood. It is to be hoped the government will take steps to discover the guilty parties and bring them to justice, otherwise the people, who are greatly excited at this attack on the house of God, will, it is to be feared, retaliate in a manner that will lead to very disagreeable consequences.—*Ulsterman*.

The *Cork Examiner* relates a curious evidence of the utter ignorance of British officials in Ireland. It says that Mr. Horsman the chief-secretary for Ireland, to some allusion made in the House of Commons to the peaceable state of the King's County, on the discussion of the Arms Act, triumphantly replied by referring to the murder of Miss Hinds, which he said was committed in that county. This was greeted with a roar of laughter, and cries of "no, no." Then, he said, it was the murder of Mrs. Kelly. The second blunder was received of course with a still greater roar. "And yet," says the *Examiner*, "this is the gentleman who is considered fit to be entrusted with the practical direction of the whole Irish Government, and who thinks himself qualified to pronounce on the necessity of an Arms Act from the state of a country, of which he does not even know one county from another. Could there be a more powerful commentary on the way Ireland is governed than such a piece of ignorance?"

THE IRISH MILITIA.—Lord Donoughmore inquired in Parliament as to the disembodiment of the Irish militia, and expressed a hope that it would not take place till harvest operations commenced. Of the 17,000 comprising the Irish militia, it was probable that if disembodied at the present time, 10,000 would go over to America, and considering the present state of our relations with the United States, much danger was to be apprehended from such a proceeding. Lord Panmure said it was intended to take the same measure in regard to the disembodiment of the Irish militia as to that of the English and Scotch. He had no apprehension that the Irish militiamen, when disembodied, would go in such large numbers as the noble lord stated to America, and turn the discipline which they had gained here against their own country.

A harbor band is being formed in Belfast by subscription for the amusement of the working men, employed at the docks, and to keep them from the public houses.

CONVICTION OF THE DUBLIN FORGER OF RAILWAY TRANSFER DEEDS.—At ten o'clock on Saturday night, James Knighting was convicted of forging transfer deeds on the Great Southern Railway, and sentenced to six years' penal servitude.

ILLEGAL DISTILLATION.—We understand that that active officer, Lieutenant Bromel, and his party of the revenue police force stationed at Plum-bridge, have been most successful in making seizures lately in the Glenny mountains, where, in the course of fourteen hours, on Sunday last, he made no less than five seizures, among which were three vessels, sunk fully three feet under the surface of the mountain roads; and seven vessels and one mash kieve, found concealed in the mountains, containing upwards of three hundred and fifty gallons of potale. Lieutenant Bromel had also several chases after fellows seen leaving the still houses, but from the signals and assistance given to them by the country people, it was impossible for such a small party to capture them. We understand the party were very successful during the winter in keeping the smugglers of that district in check.—*Tyrone Constitution*.

Within the last forty years 96 families, residing in the city of Limerick, many of them in the first society, are totally extinct—root or branch not remaining.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is with the greatest regret we (*Weekly Register*) announce the death of the Very Rev. John Moore, D.D., Canon of the Chapter and Vicar Foran for Warwickshire. This sad event took place on Saturday the 21st inst., at Handsworth, near Birmingham. He was a devoted admirer of the Gothic art, and contributed much to the success of the late distinguished architect, Mr. Pugin. His loss will be deeply deplored by the Catholic body, throughout England.

CONFIRMATION AT HAWICK SCOTLAND.—On Sunday, 15th the Right Rev. Dr. Gillis administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Mary's and St. David's Catholic Church, Hawick, to 220 persons, 40 of whom were converts to our holy faith, and were received at Hawick within the last five years, by the Rev. Patrick Taggart, pastor of the congregation.

Orders have been forwarded to the commanding officers of the newly-raised 3d battalions of the 60th Royal Rifle Regiment and the Rifle Brigade to hold their respective battalions in readiness for foreign service. These battalions are forthwith to be increased to 1,600 rank and file. This number will include four depot companies of 80 men each, leaving the strength of the service companies of each battalion 1,280 rifles. One of these battalions is understood to be destined for Canada, and the other for the Cape of Good Hope.

On Tuesday 260 rank and file, and ten officers of the 62d Regiment, and 150 and five officers of the 63d, went on board the transport *Empress Eugenie*, at Queenstown, which sailed on Wednesday for Nova Scotia.

HER MAJESTY'S AFFECTIONATE INTEREST FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIER.—The kindly and untiring sympathy evinced by their Queen in the desire to possess the portraits of those soldiers who signalled themselves in the East, is unabated, while the more important exercise of the royal beneficence, in restoring to the disabled the use of limbs, has touched a spring of heartfelt gratitude throughout the ranks which no other mode of distinction could have elicited. Her Majesty takes a lively interest in each instance of deprivation, and special contrivances are commanded and resorted to by Mr. Bigg, of Leicester square, in every case which calls for the resources of this, the highest order of surgical mechanics. How great must be the delight of her Majesty, and of those around her, in whom is thus inculcated the exercise of similar labors of unselfish love, when dismissing many of these maimed warriors to their native villages almost as capable of

the enjoyments of active life as ever! Nor can the feelings of the men be less, whose devotion for their royal mistress is, if possible, increased, from the knowledge that they leave behind them faithful portraits of their weather-beaten selves, forming at once a memorial and acknowledgment of the mighty deeds of valor in which they have so nobly shared, and a pictorial embellishment for the future history of their country's prowess.—*Globe*.

THE FOMOURD DOWRY FOR THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—A letter on this subject has emanated from the Liverpool Reform Association. It is addressed to J. C. Ewart, Esq., M.P., and W. Brown, Esq., M.P. It says:—"On behalf of the council of the Financial Reform Association, I beg leave to call your attention, and through you, that of the public generally, to the common report that her Majesty's ministers intend to propose to parliament that an annuity of £70,000 per annum shall be settled on the Princess Royal on her marriage with the Prince of Prussia. On the policy of that marriage I offer no opinion. Perhaps the alliance with the heir to a powerful kingdom may be an improvement on the system which has hitherto confined the selection of husbands and wives for the royal progeny of England to the petty princes and princesses of Germany, with territories less extensive and less productive than the estate of many an English country squire. But the proposed dowry is so preposterously extravagant, that the first mention of it conveys the impression that, in this, as in many other instances, common report must be a common deceiver. £70,000 per annum! It is the interest of a million and a half of money; it is £20,000 more than was thought sufficient by an unreformed parliament, in the days of King George III., when all the expenses of living were much higher than they are now, for the husband of the Princess Charlotte, the heiress to the throne of England. The personal income of the parents of this young lady, from all sources, cannot fall very much short of £200,000 per annum. Whatever the amount really is, it may be regarded as their pocket money only, for they are furnished, in addition, with palaces, parks, and gardens for residence and recreation, with horses, carriages, and yachts, for locomotion, with most numerous establishments for their service, and with provisions of every kind for their maintenance, the actual cost of all which goes far beyond the £385,000, forming the imaginary boundary of civil list expenses. Why, then should they not, like other parents, provide dowries for their children?"

The refusal of the subordinate officials at the Palace to admit a distinguished American visitor to the Levee, as not wearing the required dress, has filled the papers for the last two days. The facts have been much exaggerated on both sides—the gentleman being in what he states to be a uniform, and orders for his admission having been sent, which had not been received till he had left the Palace, accompanied by Mr. Dallas, by whom he was to have been presented. The *Post* states that an apology has been tendered by Mr. Dallas, and favorably received. A good deal too much has been made on both sides of a very unimportant affair.—*Weekly Register*.

MUSIC IN THE PARKS.—Notwithstanding the somewhat threatening aspect of the weather a large multitude of persons assembled in Regent's Park last Sunday afternoon. The music (under the able conductorship of Mr. James Weaner) consisted of selections from Donizetti, Bellini, Benedict, and other favorite composers.

A PILGRIMAGE FROM THE GALLOWGATE TO THE GALLOWAYS.—We are told that three youths from the Gallowgate district went amissing about ten days ago, having left home, no one knew whither, to the great anxiety of their relatives. One of the youths, a mere lad, has returned home, and states that he had walked all the way from Glasgow to Stafford and back for the purpose of witnessing Palmer's execution! Whether the devotion of this pilgrim to the gallows was repaid by a sight of the event we have not ascertained. The other two boys have not yet cast up, and the returned lad denies knowing anything of their movements.—*Glasgow Mail*.

TOMB OF WILLIAM COBBET.—Over the slab which has hitherto covered the grave of Wm. Cobbet, in the churchyard of Farnham, Surrey, a tomb has just been erected by Mr. Thomas Milnes, the sculptor, who executed the statue of Nelson recently put up in Norwich. The tomb is made of a durable stone, from the quarry at Roch Abbey, in Yorkshire. It stands near the porch of the church, is of solid workmanship, oblong in form, and in style following the plainest old English architecture. On one panel the inscription, copied from the slab, is "William Cobbet, son of George and Ann Cobbet; born in the parish of Farnham, 9th of March, 1762. Enlisted into the 54th Regiment of Foot in 1784, of which regiment he became sergeant-major in 1785, and obtained his discharge in 1791. In 1794 he became a political writer. In 1832 was returned to parliament for the borough of Oldham, and represented it till his death, which took place at Normandy Farm, in the adjoining parish of Ash, on the 18th of June, 1835." On the panel opposite: "Anne Cobbet, daughter of Thomas and Anne Reid, and wife of William Cobbet; born at Chatham, 25th of March, 1774; married at Woolwich, 5th of February, 1792; died in London, 19th of July, 1849." Farnham Church is within a mile of Waverly Abbey, and of Moor Park (once the residence of Sir Wm. Temple), about two miles from Aldershot. It has undergone much alteration since the present Vicar came to the parish, being greatly repaired and beautified, and rendered more commodious.

A SINGULAR SCENE AT A WEDDING.—The *Gateshead Observer* records the following singular and affecting—aye, terrible scene at a wedding:—"At a recent marriage in Thorne, Yorkshire, a girl joined the procession to church, marching in front, her person indicating that she must shortly become a mother. She muttered maledictions on the match, and when the knot was tied, she rejoined the "happy couple," and read the 109th Psalm, containing the words, "Let his days be few, and let another take his office. Let his children be fatherless, and his wife a widow. Let his children be continually vagabonds, and beg. Let them seek their bread, also, out of their desolate places. Let the extortioner catch all that he hath, and let the stranger spoil his labor. Let there be none to extend mercy unto him; neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children." Let his prosperity be cut off; and in the generation following their name be blotted out." And so she went on with the psalmist invoking curses on her betrayer and his offspring, and when she had done, she three times crossed his path, and then departed with her shame.

UNITED STATES.

On Thursday, the 3d inst., a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Pawtucket, for the late Bishop O'Reilly.—*Pilot*.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.—There are some important matters which have recently transpired at Washington that seem to require more than a mere passing notice. The trial of Brooks for the dastardly assault upon Senator Sumner has resulted, as we fully expected it would, in the mere mockery of justice being meted out to the offender. A paltry fine of \$300 was imposed for an assault of the most aggravated character! It is idle to speak of this sentence as a punishment. Mr. Brooks is a wealthy man and would throw away double the amount of his fine upon a champagne supper without feeling the expenditure. If the fine had been \$3,000 instead of \$300, his admiring constituents would have raised the amount and presented it to him as a token of their approval of his chivalry. Nothing short of imprisonment would have been a punishment at all commensurate with the magnitude of the offence, but this the court had not the courage or independence to inflict. It is thus that the courts at Washington partake of the prevailing demoralization. Great offenders go "unwhipped of justice." Crimes are committed in high places with impunity, and those scenes are tolerated if not encouraged, which have made our national Legislature a reproach at home and abroad, and a disgrace to the nation.—*Boston Journal*.

The Havana correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, writing on the 25th of June, states that dispatches of an important character had been forwarded to the fleet at Vera Cruz. It was generally thought in Havana, that if Comofort did not pay the cash, a bombardment would be immediately commenced, in pursuance of a plan hatched in Europe.

RIOT AT THE FILLMORE DEMONSTRATION AT WASHINGTON.—During the Fillmore demonstration in Washington on the 30th ult., Mayor Magruder, while endeavoring to suppress a disturbance among a crowd of young men in the vicinity of the meeting, most of whom were under the excitement of liquor, was by them surrounded and attacked. The police and several members of the old night watch, including Capt. Burch, formed as a body guard for the protection of the Mayor. He was struck with a brick and slung-shot, but is not very seriously injured. The mob followed him and those who were trying to protect him for half a mile, crying "Kill him, kill him!" &c. Magruder at last was persuaded to enter the Kirkwood House, and the mob, after many entreaties to do so, finally dispersed. A man with a slung-shot was arrested by Magruder. The mob was mostly confined to boys.

The widow of Keating, the servant at Willard's Hotel, Washington, who was shot down by Mr. Herbert, the representative in Congress from California, is dead, leaving behind her several orphan children. The shock of her husband's death, and the preying of grief at his loss, have hurried her into an untimely grave.—*Exchange Paper*.

THE INCOMING HARVEST.—The gathering of the cereal crops has already commenced in several States, and the accounts are very favorable for large crops. The *Charleston Standard* reports that, through the whole tract of country including Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and the Upper districts of South Carolina, the wheat harvesting is going on finely, and there is every promise of an abundant crop. The weather has been fine, and the wheat will be garnered in the best possible condition. This is the first year that the Southern States adjacent to Charleston have raised wheat for market.

BOSTON, JULY 10.—DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—At Brighton, about 1 o'clock this morning, a keg of powder was placed in the kitchen of the house of Thomas Wilhesen butcher, and set on fire. The explosion nearly demolished the whole of the lower part of the house, setting it on fire and breaking the furniture in the parlor into fragments. The houses adjoining were shaken as if by an earthquake. Twelve persons sleeping in the upper part of the house escaped injury. No trace of the perpetrators could be found.

The anniversary of American Independence was celebrated in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and the neighboring cities with the usual demonstrations of enthusiasm.—*N. Y. Citizen*.

The United States Treasurer reports that on the 23rd ult., there were in the various United States Treasuries, subject to draft, \$24,634,224.

Kendall, late Postmaster of New Orleans assaulted M. McKay the District Attorney savagely last week for something connected with the recent trial of Kendall for mail-robbery. Kendall has been arrested.

PRIZE FIGHT.—EIGHTY ROUNDS.—One of those brutal exhibitions known as a prize fight, came off at Riker's Island this morning, at sunrise, between Barney Aaron, an Englishman, and a man named Robinson. At one o'clock this morning, the steamboat Neptune, and two sloops chartered for the occasion, left this city from the foot of Delancy street, and returned at half-past nine this forenoon, with the parties and some six or seven hundred persons on board. Eighty rounds were fought, when Robinson gave out, and Aaron was declared the victor. They were both beaten in a most shocking manner.—*N. Y. Post*.

Fifty families from Virginia, of the denomination called "United Brethren," all in favor of Freedom, have, through their ministers, selected a settlement six miles south of Lawrence, on the Santa Fe road, in Kansas, and are now preparing to emigrate.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT ROCKPORT.—We learn from the *Gloucester Telegraph* that there was a great excitement at Rockport, on Tuesday. There have been lately opened several places where intoxicating liquors were sold, and the evil increasing, the ladies of the town took the matter in hand. On Tuesday morning, a company of about seventy-five women, headed by an American flag, carried by a stout sailor, paraded through the streets, and proceeding from place to place, destroyed all the liquor they could lay their hands on; Demijohns and decanters were smashed, and barrels of rum, gin and brandy were rolled into the streets and their heads knocked in. Whenever any of the "critter" was found, loud shouts would resound from the assembled ladies, and the job was thoroughly done in a short time.

The women of Moscow, in Clermont Co., Ohio, to the number of forty, formed themselves into a company on Saturday last, and proceeding to the premises of every grog-seller in the town, with great violence destroyed all the liquor they could get into their possession.