

**THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN LIMERICK.**—The United States Ambassador to the Court of London, Mr. Lawrence, will arrive here in the course of to-morrow (Thursday) on a ton through the south. We understand that the Chamber of Commerce of Limerick are making preparations to enable the honorable gentleman to judge for himself the capabilities of the Shannon as a point of entrance for transatlantic communication. On Friday a steamer will start for the Lower Shannon, and the hon. ambassador will be entertained at a dinner on board. His excellency will be accompanied by Mrs. Lawrence and Miss Lawrence.—*Limerick Examiner*.

Morgan J. O'Connell Esq., is about being called to the English bar, and will not, very probably, offer himself again for the county. It is rumored that Mr. Maurice O'Connell will not again seek the representation of the borough.—*Kerry Examiner*.

The venerable Richard O'Gorman, sen., uncle of O'Gorman Mahon, M. P., and father to Richard O'Gorman, Esq., the Confederate, has left Ireland for New York to join his son, who is now with John B. Dillon, practising Law in New York. Messrs. Dillon and O'Gorman stand high in their profession in that city.

**FATAL ACCIDENT AT KILKEE.**—We lament to announce the death of Mr. Henry Hopkins, Sub-Manager of the National Bank of Ireland, in Dublin, which occurred at Kilkee on Friday. It appears that Mr. Hopkins was about to bathe, when, in jumping into the water, his foot slipped and he was precipitated upon a rock beneath. He was afterwards taken up in a state of insensibility, and he died in about two hours.—*Limerick Paper*.

**DEATH OF PADDY CONEELY, THE IRISH PIPER.**—There are few in this part of Ireland who are not acquainted with the sweet and touching strains of Paddy Coneely's Irish bag-pipes, and the lover of genuine Irish music will, therefore, regret to learn that poor Paddy has gone to that bourne whence no traveller returns. He died at his residence, near Galway, on Thursday evening, much regretted by high and low. Notwithstanding his utter deprivation of sight, he was intimately acquainted with the topography of the county, and could minutely describe mountain, lake, hut and castle throughout the whole range of Connemara. He generally attended the families of the gentry throughout the county, and whenever he played for the lumber classes he never, until lately, accepted any money from them. Mr. Hardiman, the learned historian of Galway, presented Paddy with the bag-pipes of the famous Crump, which he had obtained after the death of that celebrated Irish musician.—*Galway Vindicator*.

**SCARCITY OF LABORERS.**—Laborers are very scarce in this locality, and such is the demand for them that a single able-bodied pauper over fifteen years of age has not remained in the workhouse. The average wages given to laborers at present is from 1s. 3d. to 1s. per day. The small farmers complain at not being able to procure enough of laborers at any price.—*Roscommon Journal*.

**POOR RATES ADVANCES.**—A well-informed correspondent writes:—"I understand the commissioners have consented that the 'advances' payment from Cashel electoral division, already groaning under a 5s. 6d. rate, shall be postponed. This should encourage all divisions similarly oppressed to memorial for a delay until better times."—*Tipperary Vindicator*.

**A SHARK CAUGHT IN GALWAY BAY.**—A young shark, of the blue species, was taken by the crew of a Claddagh fishing boat, off Spiddal, on last Thursday night. This scourge of the deep having taken one of the baits was hauled to the surface of the water, when, by its furious resistance it became entangled in all the lines, which were thus formed into a kind of rope, by means of which it was pulled into the boat, when a curious scene commenced. The little monster almost bit away the arm of one of the men while it was being lifted over the side, and the crew were more than once alarmed for the safety of their bark, fearing it would be stove to pieces by the action of the shark's tail, which they succeeded however in lopping off after a desperate struggle. They were fishing for hake and were quite unprepared to haul in a shark that measures about six feet. It is now on exhibition at the Claddagh Piscatory and Industrial School for the benefit of the poor man who got his arm injured.

**THE LATE MURDER IN THE QUEEN'S COUNTY.**—The local gentry and inhabitants of the district in which the murder of Mr. Edward White was perpetrated have entered into a subscription, amounting to nearly £500, for the purpose of offering a reward for the discovery of the murderers. The Rev. Mr. Nolan, P. P. of Abbeyleix, pledged himself that he and the other Catholic Clergy of the locality would co-operate in every manner in their power to bring the guilty parties to justice.

**EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL AT BALLINCOLLIG.**—About half-past eleven on Saturday an explosion took place in the powder manufactory at Ballincollig, which resulted in the death of one man and inflicted some slight injuries on two other persons. The explosion took place in what is called the granulating mill, where the powder is grained, and fortunately for the safety of the workmen, the deceased, Laurence Delea, was the only person engaged in the mill at the time. A man named William Goukling, who was employed at a short distance from the building, had his hands and face dreadfully scorched, and with a view to relieve his sufferings he rushed into the canal which flows by the mill. A laborer who was digging potatoes in a field, at a considerable distance from the mill, was struck by the explosion, and driven a distance of several yards towards the other end of the field, but, on being taken up, he was found to be more frightened than really hurt. The most distant conjecture cannot be formed as to the cause of the accident.—*Cork Examiner*.

**CONFESSION OF MURDER BY A SOLDIER.**—A few days since a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, at present stationed in Cork Barracks, made a confession to one of the persons employed in the military prison to the effect that he had committed a murder in England ten years since. A private investigation took place on Tuesday at the Police-office, before Mr. Surges, when the soldier made the following statement:—"In the July of 1841 he was walking in a place called Ash, in Kent, when he met a young woman, named Betsy Court, whom he suspected of having some money. He demanded the money, which she refused to give; an altercation took place, and the result was that he dragged her into a field, and murdered her with a razor. He hid the body in a corn field, and the growing corn concealed it from view until the harvest, when it was discovered by the persons engaged in

reaping. The soldier, whose name is Frederick Kent, and who is an Englishman, was, upon this confession, transmitted to the County Gaol, where he remains to await the result of inquiries into the truth of his confession.—*Ibid*.

**SACRILEGE.**—On Thursday week last the Catholic Chapel of Moynalty was entered by the vestry room window, and plundered of a complete set of vestment, and also some altar linen. The parties escaped with their booty undisturbed.—*Meath Herald*.

**ANOTHER SACRILEGIOUS OUTRAGE.**—On Thursday last the chapel of Kilbarry was broken open by some profane ruffians, and a quantity of valuable property consisting of vestments, &c., cut up and destroyed. No trace has been found of the perpetrators of this outrage, but a reward of £50 has been offered for their apprehension. The value of the property destroyed is about £30.—*Ibid*.

**EMIGRATION.**—In a recent publication we informed our readers that the number of Emigrants from the port of Limerick, since 1st of January last, amounted to 11,000. Since then 600 have left our quays. We have ascertained that within that period—namely, from the first day of this year, not less than 13,000 more from this district have gone to Liverpool and other ports; making a total of 24,600 emigrants from the district of Limerick in the short period of nine months and a few days. Assuming—and it is a very low estimate—that each of these persons withdrew £5 from the country for cost of passage and outfit, there will have been lost to it one hundred and twenty-three thousand pounds in money besides the greater worth of the emigrants labor.—*Munster News*.

**DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.**—A farmer named Francis Boyd, residing at Whitewell Brae, about four miles from Belfast, having been for some time subject to a severe pain in the stomach, on Saturday took a dose of laudanum as a cure. The quantity he took amounted to about 4 oz. He became seriously ill in a short time, experiencing the usual symptoms of having taken poison, and, growing gradually worse, he died on Sunday morning. An inquest was subsequently held by J. K. Jackson, Esq., coroner, and a jury, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The epidemic rages very considerably among cattle in this district. The appearance of the disease is denoted thus:—"Watch the cows coming out of the cow-house, and if any are getting the distemper you will hear the hind legs crack as if broken; immediately examine the tongue and you will find either a large blister, or the skin coming off; rub it with salt and oatmeal inside till the tongue heals, and if the legs are sore, get ointment for them."—*Limerick Chronicle*.

On the morning of Saturday last, about sixty men, accompanied by some women, with a great many horses, collected on the lands of Corelish, and cut about eight acres of oats and barley and carried it away. The land on which the crop grew is in dispute between two persons, named Hickey and Dwyer, of Corelish. Hickey, in the spring of this year, tilled the land, but was warned not to do so by Dwyer, as in case that Hickey did so he (Dwyer) would cut the crop; and true to his word, Dwyer collected on this occasion as many as cleared away all the produce. Hickey then went and applied for informations, but in consequence of the clerk of petty sessions for the Newpallis district being absent, he did not succeed in effecting them.—*Limerick Examiner*.

**CROP-LIFTING.**—We regret to find that the dishonest practice of crop-lifting has made its appearance in this neighborhood. It appears that on Sunday morning a large body of men, numbering from 150 to 200, assembled on a farm at Monsea, occupied by a man named Dunne. They very soon cut down nine acres of wheat, and six acres of oats, which they after removed off the lands in cars, and locked up in a place of safety. The landlord of this property is the Right Hon. Judge Moore.—*Nenagh Guardian*.

**SWEEPING EVICTIONS.**—The entire village of Kilbaha, in the county of Clare, has, we are informed, been razed to the ground by Marcus Kane, the agent of the owner of the property.—*Munster News*.

The exterminator is still at his cruel and merciless work throughout this county (Galway). During the past week ten families, including forty individuals, have been evicted off the property of Lord Oranmore, at Carrabrowne and Kilroughlen, and twenty-three off the property of Mr. O'Hara, a minor, at Corbally.—*Galway Vindicator*.

**ILLEGAL EVICTIONS.**—At the weekly meeting of the guardians of the South Dublin Union, on Wednesday, a letter was read from the Poor Law Commissioners, enclosing a constabulary report, relative to the eviction of a family of five persons on the townland of Fairview, county Dublin. The report alluded to set forth the names of the persons evicted, the name of the owner of the premises from which they were evicted, and stated that no notice of the eviction of the occupant was served on the relieving officer. The letter was referred to Captain Nolan (one of the guardians), who promised to take proceedings against the landlord for the recovery of the penalty.

**FRIGHTFUL EVICTIONS.**—In Ballymacdonnell and Ballydonahaw forty-three families, comprising 218 persons, were evicted from their homes on Wednesday, the 10th instant. Thirty-six of the houses were levelled. The houses of those poor people were built by the occupiers on the side of a mountain, the land of which has been in a great manner reclaimed by them. The crowbar brigade were brought from Ennis by Mr. Edmond Kerrin, and the landlord of the property is a Lieutenant in her Majesty's service—a Mr. John O'Callaghan, who has depopulated that locality to a great extent.—*Limerick Examiner*.

**DEPOPULATION.—THE CONSEQUENCES.**—We (*Munster News*) regret to observe that the cruel and impolitic evictions, by which so much suffering and injury have been inflicted, are resumed and prosecuted with as small mercy and foresight as in previous periods. Besides the prostration of the village of Dunaha, by Marcus Keane, in Clare, a village of which three or four houses only remain, the levellers have been employed in this neighborhood expelling, at Meelick, eight or ten families, and demolishing dwellings with such effect as of course to render them wholly and for ever uninhabitable. There are not laborers to answer the calls at this juncture. In Tipperary, in Limerick, in Clare, there are wide districts without a single house or a hut within which the hired workman could place his head for the night. What must the result be? Why this, that when the terminable demand for laborers ceases, or rather the weather prevents them from sleeping in the open air, they must return to the workhouse. On the day before yesterday notwithstanding the cheapness and abundance of food, there were one hundred persons seeking admission to the workhouse of this union.

**THE CENSUS IN IRELAND.**—Yesterday Sept. the 8th a correct Parliamentary paper of the census in Ireland was printed. The decrease is 20 per cent. between 1841 and 1851. In 1841 the total number of persons was 8,175,124, and on the 31st of March last 6,515,794, being a decrease of 1,659,380, or 20 per cent.—*Times*.

**THE CROPS.—LIMERICK.**—In our experience we have never known more reasonable weather than the present. The most dissatisfied of agriculturists must be pleased with the happy opportunity afforded for maturing and saving the harvest. The crops are being saved in all directions, and will probably be completely saved ere this beautiful weather shall change.—*Limerick Examiner*.

**GALWAY.**—The cereal crops are now being cut down in all directions—the country wears a most cheering aspect—and, to crown all, the potato crop is, it is now pretty generally admitted, beyond all danger.—*Galway Mercury*.

The potatoes, with the exception of the lumpers, are safe; there are no grounds for alarm.—*Western Star*.

**ROSCOMMON.**—The oats are nearly all cut down, and the return is at least an average one. There are still much complaints respecting the potato, particularly of that kind called the lumpers.—*Boyle Gazette*.

**DONEGAL.**—The potato crop, we are happy to learn, is not getting worse throughout this country. Those safe are keeping safe, and those partially injured are not getting worse. The other crops are abundant, and the fields in many places, are cleared of the wheat, oats, and barley, which have been safely housed. The green crops are fine, and promise to be abundant.—*Ballyshannon Herald*.

**DOWN.**—As to the potato, the disease has been latterly very busy among the tubers, and unfortunately those of the choicest sizes appear in the majority of instances to have suffered most.—*Newry Telegraph*.

Our accounts from all parts of the country are of the most cheering character as relates to the grain crops. Never has there been finer harvest weather; the crops of wheat, in some districts, something under, and others equal to the usual averages; but prices so low as to leave but little to the cultivator. The accounts of the potato crop is still very fluctuating. During the late heavy sultry weather the disease in many places progressed rapidly, but since the change to bright cool weather the disease has been stayed; in some partial spots we have found the loss has been from twenty-five to thirty per cent., while, taking in the whole crop, the loss scarcely amounts to five per cent.—*Irish Farmer's Gazette*.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The Exhibition surplus is estimated as high as £200,000.

With reference to the removal of goods from the Exhibition when it closes, it has been determined to leave Exhibitors almost entirely to themselves in that matter. Each must look after his own property, and get it removed as speedily as possible. The two blank days intervening between Saturday the 10th and Wednesday the 15th October, will be devoted to the clearing of space for packing operations by the removal of carriages and such like bulky objects. During that quiet interval, also, jewellers and silversmiths will be allowed to take away the valuable objects contributed by them.—*Times*.

**MERCANTILE FAILURES.**—The failure of Messrs. Spencer Ashlin and Co., corn-factors, was announced on Monday. Their transactions, it is believed, were principally with Ireland, and the suspension is said to be the result of speculative operations for a rise in grain, which through the present good harvest, have ended in heavy loss. The amount of liabilities is supposed to be considerable, although the acceptances of the firm are understood not to exceed £21,000. Mr. Spencer Ashlin was formerly a partner in the old and respectable house of John Ashlin and Sons, from which he separated in 1847, and with which he has since been totally unconnected.—*Times*.

**THE POTATO CROP.**—Accounts from the West of England represent the potato crop as being much affected by the mysterious disease which has attacked this plant during the past few years. The crops would, otherwise, have proved most abundant.

**GALVANIC MOTIVE POWER.**—Mr. Hay, the chemical assistant of Portsmouth Dockyard has exhibited the model of a new galvanic motive power, which, it is supposed, will supersede the steam power now used as an auxiliary for propelling line-of-battle ships and frigates. This machine or engine makes about forty-five revolutions per minute, sea water being the principal element of the invention.—*The Builder*.

**REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.**—We believe it is in contemplation, in consequence of the unsatisfactory nature of the news from the Cape, to send several more regiments to the colony. The 6th Dragoon Guards and 40th Regiment, being the first cavalry and infantry regiments on the list for foreign service, will probably be selected, and proceed to the Cape without delay. These regiments are now in Ireland.—*Times*.

**ASSAULT ON A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN BY A POLICE OFFICER.**—On Wednesday morning, about half-past nine o'clock, considerable excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of Marybone and Scotland-road, in consequence of a report that a Catholic Priest had been violently assaulted by a police-constable.—Another report stated that the Clergyman had assaulted the constable. The real facts, which I soon afterwards ascertained, by attending at the Police-office, were as follows:—About the hour above-named, police-officer 53, who was on duty in Marybone, was in a state of intoxication, and got into an altercation with a poor woman who sold fruit in the street. In the course of the argument, the policeman knocked down the woman with his stick. The Rev. John Joseph Collins, a Catholic Clergyman, who resides about fifteen miles from this town, was passing at the moment, and having remonstrated with the constable, he, in return, received a blow from the "guardian of the peace." This being observed by some persons who recognised the Rev. gentleman, the consequences might have been serious to the constable had not the Priest interfered and saved his wanton assailant from the fury of the people, who, by this time had collected in large numbers. Many hundred persons immediately collected, and the utmost excitement prevailed, as the news spread through the town with great rapidity. The policeman was taken to the Central police-station, where he was locked up, not being in a fit state (from drunkenness) to be let abroad, and the officer on duty told the Rev. Mr. Collins to lodge a complaint with Mr. Dowling, the Police Commissioner, against the constable. The Rev. gentleman, being on his way to Wales, could not do as directed for the present.

The chief officer states that from the evidence which he has heard, the policeman was in fault from beginning to end. The excitement continued up to a late hour, but I hope all will end in peace.—*Liverpool Correspondent of the Tablet*.

**CHANGES IN THE STATE CHURCH.**—The Plymouth Church Reform Association held a meeting on the evening of the 5th instant. In the course of the proceedings there was read a letter from Dr. Gilbert Elliott, Dean of Bristol, of whom the High Church daily journal, declared yesterday, with grief, that "rumor points him out as a probable bishop whenever there may be a vacancy on the bench." Dr. Elliott having been written to on the question, argues vigorously in support of the general liberty to reform the Liturgy; but he imagines that alterations in the Liturgy or Formularies will "scarcely be conceded," and fears that "success would only be purchased by means that would lead eventually to the State ceasing to reorganize an Established Church." He urges his correspondents not to forego the principle which he believes to be the only sound principle, "that the English people are entitled to give to their ecclesiastical institutions such form and polity as they shall think most conducive to the glory of God. Of all the absurd misapprehensions which have ever been permitted to circulate unquestioned and to find acceptance, that seems to me to be the most absurd which takes it for granted that no English citizen, not belonging to the Established Church, ought to have a voice as to what the Established Church ought to be." He renews the onslaught which he made many months ago at an Anti-Papal-aggression meeting, and which we prominently marked, upon "the doctrine of a priesthood as a Divine institution, to stand between God and man, as the channel through which God conveys authoritative interpretations of his word, or the benefit of Christ's passion, or the gifts of his grace, or blessing to our worship, or pardon to our penitence." This, indeed, is the point on which he recommends the first attack—"Under all circumstances, however, let me beg you and your friends to consider whether the priesthood, as a Divine institution, and partaking of a sacerdotal character, be not the root to which you should sedulously and exclusively apply the axe."—*Spectator*.

**A ROW IN THE STATE CHURCH.**—The late declaration of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as to the needlessness of the episcopal ordination of the clergy, is not, it appears, to be passed over in silence. A protest against such an opinion is already in course of signature by the clergy in the Metropolis; and another protest against it, is also lying for the signature of both the laity and clergy. It is also intended to petition Convocation upon the subject: the petition is now preparing, and will be made public in a few days. The protest declare, that such an opinion as that expressed by the Archbishop is "at variance alike with the Holy Scripture, with the doctrine and practice of the Catholic Church in all ages, and with the Articles and Formularies of the Church of England."—*London Correspondent of the Oxford Herald*.

**A NEW PROTESTANT SECT.—THE AGAPEMONE.**—A great event is the stirring abroad of Mr. Prince, the great sultan of Agapemone. Mr. Prince is as great as the celebrated Joe Smith, the Expositor of the Book of Mormon. Every day, from a well-appointed mansion near Prince's gate, issued an equally well-appointed equipage with four horses and as many outriders. In the carriage, usually open, sat Mr. Prince and one or more companions, male or female. The state was quite regal; the obsequiousness of the attendants was more than loyal, for it looked much like idolatry.—Bareheaded and reverential stood the horsemen as the great Mr. Prince alighted from his triumphal car, and be it understood these attendants are not paid servants, but trusting disciples, whose worldly goods, of no scant measure, had all been thrown into the common stock, and sustained the state of the "Lord" of the Agapemone.—*Dorset County Chronicle*.

**THE ANGLICAN "CHURCH" AND ITS HEAD.**—Her Majesty, it appears, has resumed the habit of attending the Scotch Kirk on Sundays, during her residence at Balmoral; and the circumstance has again been made the subject of painful remark by conscientious Churchmen, who are alive to the inconsistency of a practice in the supreme Governor of a branch of the Catholic Church, the pretensions with which Scotch Presbyterians ridicule and repudiate. But in this occasion one of her Majesty's domestic Chaplains has gone down to Balmoral, though for what purpose, it is difficult to conceive, since it was understood that none of the ordinances of his own church would be tolerated there. The hope is beginning to be entertained, however, that the error of such a course will gradually develop itself; and that by-and-by her Majesty will see the necessity of having a chapel of her own at her Highland home, so as to avoid any such unhappy compromise as is now deplorably had recourse to.—*Oxford Herald*.

**CHILDREN FOUND DEAD.**—Yesterday an inquest was held by Mr. W. Carter, the coroner, at the Crown Tavern, Church-street Lambeth, on the body of a newly-born male child, found under very suspicious circumstances. Police-constable John Waistcoat, 97 L, stated that he found the body on Wednesday night in Norfolk-row, Church-street, Lambeth, lying on the ground sown up in a piece of an old pillowcase. There were no marks on the cloth, and the body was so far advanced in decomposition that the medical man was unable to give any evidence of a positive character. The Jury, in consequence, returned an open verdict of "Found dead."—The body of a female child was found by a Police-constable of the P division in the Brixton-road, near the George Canning Tavern. It was tied up in a piece of cloth, and had been dead for some time, which was evident from its advanced state of decomposition. The body was taken to the dead-house where it awaits an inquest.—*Times*.

Two women have been poisoned at Warrington, in Somersetshire, by taking a mixture to procure abortion.—*Ibid*.

**BREACH OF PROMISE.**—A cotemporary gives the following in large type:—"We understand that an action for breach of promise of marriage is to be brought forthwith against the Duke of Wellington."—*John O'Groat Journal*.

For the gratification of people who are fond of statistics take the following list of misery-mongers:—in one short street in Sunderland there are seven dealers in intoxicating drinks, one of them wholesale; there are also a pawnbroker and a relieving-officer, a police station, an undertaker, and, at the top, a churchyard.—*Sunderland News*.

It is reported that one pawnbroker in Leeds received "a bushel and a half" of watches on Saturday before the departure of an excursion-train to London.—*Spectator*.