

DINNER TO MR. BRIGHT, M. P., IN BELFAST.—Mr. Bright, who is now in Ireland, has been invited to a public banquet by the friends of reform and free trade in Belfast.

PROSECUTION ON ACCOUNT OF THE SIXMILEBRIDGE AFFAIR.—In reference to the mode of carrying on the recently instituted prosecution on account of the Sixmilebridge affair, a respected correspondent has written to us as follows:—"The conduct of Mr. O'Brien, R. M. (who is really not a bad man), with regard to the Sixmilebridge people is most extraordinary. You heard him fix on last Tuesday for the men to appear at Sixmilebridge for the purpose of being identified. Mr. David John Wilson attended. Mr. Frost, the solicitor for the people, was also in attendance, but from twelve o'clock to half-past three there was no Mr. O'Brien, no prisoners, no informers. Mr. O'Brien, having taken off three persons to Meelick and Limerick for the purpose of identification (without any previous notice), away from the advice of either their friends or their solicitor, returned with them about half-past three o'clock. One young man (Keefe) of a most delicate constitution, and for years under the care of Surgeon Goings, was crying while giving Mr. Frost and Mr. Wilson an account of his being taken away in charge of police to Limerick. He stated that a sergeant asked his name, which he refused to give. Two or three times he was pressed, and each time declined. At length he gave it, and shortly after a soldier came in and identified him. Now mark, this young man had been forced to give bail the Monday week previous to take his trial at the next assizes for this very offence; and his father had, at Sixmilebridge, according to appointment with Mr. O'Brien, three witnesses, who with the father and his sister were with him in the father's house, opposite the Church, at the time the shots were firing in the lane. Mr. Frost examined them all, and believed their statement implicitly."—*Limerick Reporter*.

PROSECUTION AGAINST THE "ANGLO-CELT."—On Monday information was received at the Head Police office against Mr. Zachariah Wallace, the printer and publisher of the *Anglo-Celt*, a newspaper published in Cavan, for an alleged libel upon some of the officers of the 31st Regiment, as well as on the regiment generally, in an article which appeared on the 12th of August last, in reference to the Sixmilebridge affair.

CLOSE OF THE CORK EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition was brought to a close on Saturday by an appropriate musical festival, or rather monster promenade. Three military bands attended—those of the 7th Dragoon Guards, the 1st Royals, and the 57th Foot. And of the numbers who attended—not as many as was expected—few could have taken their farewell of the Exhibition without feeling pleased at the entertainment by which its existence was terminated. The duties of the reserve constabulary force in Cork having ceased on Saturday with the close of the Exhibition, the force proceeded on Tuesday to the head-quarters in the Phoenix Park.—*Cork Examiner*.

AN AUSTRALIAN EMIGRANT SHIP IN CORK.—On Saturday the Australian emigrant ship *Pera* arrived in Cork from London. She is to take up a large number of emigrants from this port for the gold regions, and is fitted out under the auspices of Mrs. Chisholm. Arrangements are made by which the passengers are classified in the most suitable manner. The emigrants arrived from London are of a most respectable class, including some Germans and some Russians; and those who are to sail from this port belong to many of the principal families in the middle ranks of this city. Mrs. Chisholm was on board, and inspected the arrangements on Saturday.—*Ibid*.

About thirty persons, including some private families and excellent tradesmen, have left Roscrea during the past week for Australia.—*Leinster Express*.

On Friday morning the *Osprey* steamer left for Liverpool with eighty-seven passengers, en route to Australia and America. At nine o'clock the *Mars* steamed off for the same port, with one hundred and fifty-six passengers, for the same destination. Now that the harvest is progressing to a close the mania of self-expatriation seems greatly on the increase.—*Waterford Mail*.

MRS. CHISHOLM.—Mrs. Chisholm arrived in Dublin on Tuesday, and immediately set about making arrangements for holding a group meeting, to give information to intending emigrants for Australia. We understand that over 1,000 persons have called on this benevolent lady within the last two days at Queens-town.

It appears from semi-official returns that during the last year upwards of 350,000 persons have visited Ireland on the Irish tourist principle introduced by Mr. C. P. Roney, to the pecuniary advantage of that country of £1,000,000, sterling.

WRECK AT SEA.—A large ship, water-logged, was recently observed off the Island of Luniska, near the coast of Erris, county Mayo, and was towed in by the Islanders. Her masts were gone by the board; she was timber laden, and had been so long at sea that all traces of her name is gone; she has, therefore, been taken possession of on behalf of the Admiralty.

THE TRANSATLANTIC PACKET STATION.—The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Russell, M. P., to the president of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce. If Mr. Russell's information prove correct, the question of a transatlantic Packet Station will be speedily set at rest by the selection of Foynes for that purpose:—

Union Club, London, Sept. 10th, 1852.
"My dear Sir—It is my pleasing duty to communicate the very gratifying intelligence which I have received from a high official source, that the commissioners, appointed to inquire into the relative merits of Galway or the River Shannon as a Transatlantic port, have reported not only favorably, but very decidedly in preference of Foynes.

I am satisfied that all will agree that the people of Limerick are deeply indebted to Lord Montague for the very kind manner in which he represented our interests during the preliminary inquiries on this important subject.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

F. W. RUSSELL.
"Wm. Carroll, Esq., Chamber of Commerce, Limerick."

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.—On Friday week a number of the members of this society dined together at Jude's Hotel, Grafton-street, Dublin. Lord Talbot de Malahide presided.

PROCLAMATION UNDER THE CRIME AND OUTRAGE ACT.—A proclamation has been issued by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant in his Council, placing the barony of Tiréah, in the county Sligo, under the provisions of the Crime and Outrage Act.

LISMORE.—LIBERALITY OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.—We have for record another instance of the proverbial generosity of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, in presenting to the Very Rev. Dr. Fogarty, the respected parish priest of Lismore, several acres of land as a burial ground for the Catholics of that locality. This is not all, for His Grace, at his own expense, intends erecting on the lands a beautiful gothic temple.

VALUE OF TENANT RIGHT.—The tenant right of twelve acres of land, in the vicinity of Armagh, let at £11s. 6d. per acre, was recently sold by Mr. J. Matthews, auctioneer, at £100. There are on the farm in question two lime kilns, a limestone quarry, a comfortable dwelling-house, and out offices.—*Newry Telegraph*.

FREEDOM OF ELECTION.—We have just heard that Lord Lorton has selected out of his Roscommon tenantry, two most respectable gentlemen to feel the effect of his displeasure. J. Wolfe Flanagan, Esq., of Drumdoon, late High Sheriff of this county, and Richard Stafford, Esq., of Portobello, have been deprived of the abatement of 4s. in the pound, and have been called upon to pay the hanging gale of rent, due on the first of last May, which was the only rent they owed. We understand the letters, communicating his lordship's wishes, state that it is in consequence of the prominent part they thought it necessary to take lately at a public meeting in the town of Boyle, that they lose the abatement, and have been, in so summary a manner, obliged to pay the May rent. We understand that every tenant of Lord Lorton's, who voted for Mr. Swift in Sligo, has also been deprived of the abatement.—*Roscommon Messenger*.

A farmer in the barony of Lecale, received in Belfast market last week, the handsome sum of £120 for scutched flax, all grown on his farm.

Our annual regatta commenced on Thursday, and the very favorable weather attracted a large attendance. A number of yachts from the Upper and Lower Shannon were on the lake at an early hour. Tents and standings were everywhere in profusion, and the greatest regularity and order was preserved. The absence of anything like drunkenness and rioting is quite a new feature in this annual fête.—*Westmeath Independent*.

The *Limerick Chronicle* tells us this, and it is about as harmless a thing as could have been stated so far westward:—"On Monday night the Bishop of London, Mr. and Mrs. Blomfield arrived at Cruise's from Killybegs. His Lordship declared he had not seen a handsomer city or town in Ireland than Limerick."—Dr. Blomfield is now in Dublin, and will have an opportunity if he please, of comparing notes with his western experience.

MURDER OF O'CALLAGHAN RYAN, ESQ.—On Friday a man named John Hallinan, from that neighborhood, was brought in by a strong body of police, and lodged in our county gaol; he was arrested on suspicion. The police are still on the alert, and are daily scouring the country.—*Tipperary Free Press*.

THE LATE MURDER OF MR. RYAN.—DUNGARVEN, SATURDAY.—I have merely time to inform you that the meeting of magistrates summoned by Lord Stuart de Decies, Lieutenant of the county Waterford to consider the present state of society, and to adopt measures necessary for the security of life and property, was well attended. There was some talk about an appeal being made to the government to grant a special commission to bring the parties now charged with the murder to speedy justice.—*Clonmel Chronicle*.

Eight persons in all have been arrested, charged on suspicion, with the murder of Mr. O'Callaghan Ryan.

At a meeting of the magistrates of the county Waterford, presided over by Lord Stuart de Decies, the gentlemen assembled passed a resolution stating their belief that "the crime in question (assassination of Mr. Ryan,) had not been perpetrated by parties connected with the county of Waterford."

A proclamation has issued from the Castle, offering a reward of £100 for the arrest of the person or persons concerned in the murder of O'Callaghan Ryan, Esq., near Clonmel. The pellets which mortally wounded Mr. O'Callaghan Ryan were evidently manufactured from the hands of a leaden spoon.

On Friday night two robbers named Tim Conway and Pat Cionan escaped from Clonmel gaol, by scaling a wall nearly thirty feet high. Conway was captured at Caher by acting-constable John Geron.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM POISONING.—A few days since the family of the Rev. Mr. Hogan, one of the Vicars-choral of the Protestant Cathedral of Armagh, and also some of the rev. gentleman's friends, had a narrow escape from being poisoned, while taking tea. The cream used was impregnated with ointment of a poisonous nature which had been purchased for application to remove warts from the udder of a cow. The unguent was applied by a cow doctor and not washed off before the milking of the cow. After partaking of tea several of the party complained, and had not the symptoms manifested been checked and speedily counteracted by medical skill, the result might have been very serious indeed.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM GLANDERS.—On Thursday night last, Mr. Bernard Donnelly, a horse-shoer, who resided in Dawson-street, Armagh, died in great agony of glanders, contracted from a horse affected with that terribly loathsome and contagious disease. Mr. Donnelly was a remarkably well conducted and industrious man; and, being also a very superior horse-shoer, had excellent employment at his trade. He had the misfortune of taking under his treatment a horse in the neighborhood, that was affected with glanders and farcy, and no doubt, with unskillfulness in veterinary operations, had used his steam to extract blood, a small quantity of which had got into his system through a sore on the lip. On the day following that of the operation the affected part was much swollen, and, notwithstanding all the efforts of superior medical skill, he died in dreadful agony before the lapse of eight days.—*Ulster Gazette*.

SUICIDE OF AN INFORMER.—On Monday, about midday, the inhabitants of Dúndalk were thrown into a state of excitement by the intelligence that a most fearful and determined act of suicide had just been committed in the town. About a month since a prisoner in the county gaol, named James Finnegan, charged with a participation in the conspiracy to murder Mr. Eastwood, made a desperate attempt at self destruction on the Monday after Kirk and McCooney were executed, by hanging himself with his suspenders and a linen cloth. Soon after, it being understood that he had become a crown witness, and was giving information to the government and police authorities as to the persons connected with Ribbonism, he was removed from the gaol and transferred to the police barracks. He so remained for nearly a month past; but

on Monday, about half-past one o'clock, he repeated his attempt at suicide, and on this occasion succeeded in his dreadful purpose. He first cut his throat, and then precipitated himself from a top window of the police barracks into the street, a height of about thirty-five feet. He was taken up and conveyed insensible into the hospital of the prison. The wretched creature presented a frightfully mutilated appearance; he was bleeding profusely from the wound in the neck, and also from a deep incised gash over the temple, resulting from the fall; both arms were smashed. Dr. Brunker was promptly in attendance, assisted by Drs. Pollock and O'Callaghan, but all was unavailing, and, after enduring dreadful agony, he expired at five o'clock on Tuesday morning. It is rumored that certain parties who were deeply implicated in the Ribbon system, and of whom it is said he gave information, are now being sought for in America, among whom are said to be some of his own relatives and friends.—*Newry Examiner*.

THE POTATO CROP.—OFFICIAL REPORT.—We copy the following from the *Gardener's Chronicle* of Saturday last:—"The reports upon the potato crop in Ireland, made officially by the Poor Law Commissioners, only confirm the apprehensions that have been entertained as to the formidable extent of the new disease. The general opinion seems to be that the state of things at the present time is much as it was in 1816; and a careful examination of the returns in question (149 in number) from every union in Ireland, leads to no other conclusion. Early planting which has now become a common practice, has produced the soundest crops, while the late planted fields suffer most. The official returns not having in any case been made at a later date than Aug. 21, and the majority being at least a week earlier, we fear that the hopes which some of the reporters entertain, that the disease will not extend much further, can hardly be realized; it is contrary to all experience that it should not steadily progress; we do not believe that it has ever been known to be arrested, except in the case of a crop, being nearly ripe when it broke out. In Ireland, as with us, the stems and leaves are often blackened, without the tubers themselves becoming tainted at the time; but it is perfectly certain that, under such circumstances, either the tubers will eventually rot, or the crop be seriously diminished. The most satisfactory circumstance elicited by the government returns is, to our mind, the fact, that the cultivation of the potato is gradually giving way for other crops. The reporters, indeed, often speak of a larger quantity of land than of late years being under potatoes; but we find, that out of 149 workhouse sites no fewer than 71, or one-half, report that, 'no potatoes have been planted;' and upon the whole we suspect that, although it may be true that in many places more land is occupied with this crop than since 1847, yet there is very much less than in 1851 and previous years."

THE OAT AND POTATO CROPS.—The harvest in this part of the country, owing to the charming weather with which we have been favored, has been somewhat earlier than usual; and it affords us much pleasure to say that the early oat crop, which is nearly all cut down, has proved abundant in supply and excellent in quality. The blight in the potato has been stayed by a kind Providence, and the produce, generally, of such ground as has been recently dug, particularly light soil, has tended much to cheer the drooping spirits of the industrious farmer.—*Roscommon Gazette*.

Potatoes are now being shipped in large quantities to England, where a good profit is realized by the sale, Irish potatoes being much better than the English this year.

The oat crop throughout the entire county of Cavan is most abundant, and much more than an average one.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.—The French Minister of Police has ordered that Frenchmen landing in the English islands of the Channel with passports obtained in France must procure the *visa* of the French vice-consul of Jersey, without which they shall not be allowed to land on the French coast. A correspondent of the *Chronicle* remarks with reference to the above measure:—"If the Isle of Wight were in possession of the French what a thorn it would prove in the side of England, and, in like degree, what an eyecore the fertile rocks scattered within a few miles of the coasts of Normandy seem to be to the President of the French Republic. Perhaps with reason, for one of his noblest harbors and dockyards is blocked up by the insignificant island of Alderney, whilst all the other islands in the most provoking manner give a ready shelter to refugees, who, banished from their native shores, are glad to exchange despotic government for a quiet retreat whence they may still behold 'La Belle France.' One thing this decision of the Minister of Police clearly shows, and that is the importance they attach to these small islands. Would it not be well, then, for the government to hasten on the fortifications there, and to increase the number of the regular troops? Efficient as Sir Harry Smith and Lord Hardinge have very lately declared the militia of Guernsey and Jersey to be, it might be a serious matter to England if these islands were at any time surprised and a landing effected. In Jersey there are two depots of her Majesty's troops, in Guernsey one, and those, with two companies of artillery, are all the regular forces in the Channel Islands!"

MAGNETIC BALLOON ASCENT.—There is, it is said, a daring projector who meditates making an ascent, suspended thirty feet below the car, by magnetic attraction. The method by which he proposes to accomplish this feat is this; he possesses a magnet, the attractive power of which will sustain a weight of 150 lbs.; this is to be hung by a line 30 feet below the car; round his body is fixed an iron zone, which, on being brought near the magnet, firmly attaches itself thereto.—*English paper*.

THE RIVAL PRIESTS OF GREINA-GREEN.—At a Justice of Peace Court, held at Ecclefechan, in Dumfriesshire, on the 18th ult., Simon Lang or Laing, residing in Springfield, was charged with assaulting John Douglas, residing there, on the 1st of August last, and pleaded not guilty. Evidence was then led in support of the charge, from which it appears that the accused and the assaulted party are rivals as priests in celebrating "Greina-green marriages;" that, on the morning in question, Douglas was walking through Springfield with two couples of males and females he had met on the arrival of the train from Carlisle, when the accused came out of his house and supposing, it is thought, that the persons wished to be married, he wanted to take the job out of Douglas' hands, and thrust him aside, and then

struck him severely with a walking stick over the head and shoulders. The justice held that the charge was clearly proven, and sentenced Lang to pay a fine of £2, or to be imprisoned for 21 days. The marriage trade of Greina-green is now greatly on the wane—a circumstance which none will regret excepting the "priests," who must sigh for the times gone by, when it was not unusual for carriages and four horses to drive up to the head inn at Springfield or Greina, the happy occupants of which have been known occasionally to reward the "priests" with a fee of one hundred guineas.—*Edinburgh Witness*.

LORD DERBY AND THE LATE SIR R. PEEL.—As for Lord Derby, we only do him justice when we repeat that his course has ever been ruled and overmastered by a superior intellect. He is, in German parlance, a "receptivity"—a condition and form under which other ideas than his own manifest themselves. When he shines, it is by a reflected lustre. Well was it for him when he was but the dashing lieutenant—when Peel and Graham were his better self, and when his extraordinary personal powers and address, the charm of his manners, his winning frankness, and his vigorous utterance were under the guidance of a wiser judgment than his own. His misfortune was that he must always have a backer. The transition from Peel to Bentinck, and from Bentinck to Disraeli, had been disastrous to a character in which the grace of amiability seems to be held on the condition of an inherent weakness. The organic fibre of some minds require external support; and the luxuriant climber clings to the nearest forest tree. As it is, the *Jago* of existing parties has entered into and possessed himself of a noble, but too impressive, *Ohello*. We should be sorry for a fatal termination of Lord Derby's well-intentioned career; but what can be hoped from a connection with his present inauspicious "ancient?" We have lately been assured that jealousy was the ruling passion of Sir R. Peel, that it was sheer vulgar envy which, during the most illustrious administration of our times, led the Premier to deposit his glittering colleague in the House of Lords. Lord Stanley, of Bickerstaff, took his seat, it seems, to the Upper House, because Sir R. Peel was meanly jealous of his superior talents in the House of Commons. The firmament, we are told, could not hold two suns, which may be cosmically true; but we have yet to learn that the genuine Titan is much troubled by the presence of a parhelion. They who affect to think that the departed statesman was influenced, as regards Lord Stanley, by the common-place sentiment of envy, are little read in the science of morals. Sir R. Peel's was a complex character, but it was consistent and ungenious. He was too exact and severe in his requirements of practical qualities to view character under any other aspect than as it worked. Slow to give his confidence to any, he never surrendered it thoroughly except to business men. Work was his solitary standard of excellence. The qualifications upon which he exclusively depended were the practical ones. He might be wrong in undervaluing brilliancy, rhetoric, and the talent which is commonly or most appreciable value to a party. As a leader he lost, perhaps, by his idiosyncrasy. But the powers which Lord Stanley unquestionably possessed could not, in the nature of things, be the object of Peel's envy. The deceased statesman might have done more wisely—as the world defines wisdom—had he differently appreciated his fiery colleague; but he did not, and could not feel him to be a rival—less of all a successful, or even a formidable one. The only rival whom Peel could possibly have envied would have been one who was encroaching on his own line; but to his peculiar powers, to his standard of excellence, and consequently to those qualities which could alone call out his envy, Lord Stanley made no pretensions whatever.—*London Chronicle*.

PRIZE FIGHT BY WOMEN!—A correspondent of a London contemporary says—About a month ago, I was at breakfast with my family at Kensal Green, when I perceived a number of persons passing through the field adjoining my house. I endeavored to ascertain the cause. With much difficulty I did so. The stream of men and women had come from Paddington to a prize fight between two—no, not men—women! One of my family, being incredulous, contrived to look across the fields, and there saw the combatants stripped to the waist, and fighting. Men took them there, men backed them, men were bottleholders and timekeepers. They fought for about half an hour, some say for five shillings, some say for a sovereign, and some say they will do it again. I saw the winner led back in triumph by men. Perhaps you will permit me to add my matured conviction that some vices and some crimes are too disgraceful for the mere punishment of a clean well-ordered, and well-fed prison. Let us have the whippingpost again, and at the flogging let the crime of 'unmanly brutes' be written over their heads.

THE CONVICTS SARAH AND ANN RIMMER.—The only persons sentenced to death by Lord Campbell at the late Liverpool assizes were these two women, convicted of frequent attempts to poison the daughter of Sarah and the niece of the other prisoner. The case was one of harrowing atrocity. The poor girl was frequently in a swoon while giving her evidence, and the trial had to be postponed to allow the medical man to restore the prosecutrix sufficiently to detail the horrible attempts made upon her life by her mother and her aunt, because they could not succeed in driving her upon the streets as a prostitute. The evidence of the police and the medical men fully confirmed that of the girl. The jury, without hesitation, found the prisoners guilty, and Lord Campbell, in a most impressive manner, passed sentence of death, holding out no hope of mercy. A few days since the sister of the matron of Kirkdale gaol conveyed the news to the prisoners that their lives would be spared.

The woman, Louisa Ferris, who was transported for cutting a policeman's throat at Bristol, having behaved herself in a most exemplary manner while in gaol at Van Diemen's Land, obtained a ticket of leave; almost immediately afterwards she cut another man's throat at Melbourne, and she had been left for execution when this intelligence was despatched.—*Bath Chronicle*.

A woman named Mary Ann Gibbins has been committed for trial at the next assizes, charged on the coroner's inquisition with the wilful murder, at Davenport, of her illegitimate offspring, a boy aged nine years.—*Birmingham Gazette*.

A letter to the *Times* states, in one small burying-ground in the densely populated neighborhood of Portland town and St. John's Wood, London, from 2,000 to 4,000 corpses are buried annually, the whole sell being one festering mass of corruption. Horrible!