

**PAUPER EMIGRATION.**—On Thursday two of the Emigration Commissioners, accompanied by the Government officer, visited Cork workhouse, for the purpose of selecting a number of female paupers to emigrate to Van Diemen's Land. All the healthy able-bodied women of the house, amounting to 1,100, having been assembled in the upper room of the industrial department, 200 women of good character and sound health were selected.—*Tablet*, June 3.

**TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.**—The laying of the wires by the Electric Telegraph Company on the high road from this town (Belfast) to Dublin has been completed as far as Banbridge, where an office will be established. The difficulty of procuring laborers for some time retarded the progress of the work, which now appears to be going forward briskly.—*Banner of Ulster*.

A return has been printed, from which it appears that the amount paid in England, Wales, and Ireland on account of criminal prosecutions, from 1847 to 1853, was £1,631,727 5s 8d; in England and Wales, £1,242,522 12s 5d; and in Ireland, £389,204 13s 3d.

The *Cork Examiner*, in referring to the working of the law of settlement, says that the English steamer which arrived in Cork on Sunday last, June 2, brought over thirty paupers, transmitted to this country under the provisions of the statute of settlement.

**THE RUSSIAN PRIZE.**—Captain Patrick O'Malley, of H. M. S. Eliza, is the first Irishman who has made a seizure in the present war. The Russian barque *Argo* was boarded off the Cork coast, and brought into Queenstown. The *Argo* sailed from the Island of Cuba with 700 tons of molasses, and is a clipper craft of 500 tons register. The Eliza and her prize sailed from Queenstown to Liverpool, where, no doubt, the valuable cargo will meet a ready market. Captain O'Malley has been for some time stationed at Kinsale, and is well known on the Galway coast, off which he had been cruising for some years. He is a long time in her Majesty's service, and is a most active and intelligent officer, connected with the respectable families of his name in the county of Mayo.—*Galway Vindicator*.

**ADMIRAL HAMELIN AN IRISHMAN.**—It is stated on the authority of Mr. P. Bryant, of Jersey city, New York, that Vice-Admiral Hamelin, the Commander-in-Chief of the French fleet in the Black Sea, is a native born Irishman, having been born at Louth, in Ireland. Bryant states that his father lived for ten years in the service of Admiral Hamelin, and that his sister lived for two years in Paris as a nurse to Admiral Hamelin's lady. Bryant offers to give further information, and if his statement is true, our Celtic and Gaelic countrymen have little reason to complain of want of patronage and employment, seeing that a Scotchman commands the British, and an Irishman the French fleets. All this is as it should be; we hope the time is coming when distinctions of race will cease to be remembered, and when the best man will wear the laurels, ungrudgingly yielded to him, if he has courage, and capacity to win them.

Recruiting is going on briskly in Belfast. The 62nd picked up last week 70 serviceable-looking young men.

Accounts from Cork say—"The number of recruits that arrive here weekly from England for the depots serving in this country are incredible, while the few that enlist here are scarcely to be counted.

The French Government is at present purchasing largely in the English and local provision markets, probably for the purpose of supplying the troops destined for the East. We understand that an agent of that government purchased two hundred tierces of beef on Saturday last, May 27, from a respectable firm in this city, and purchases equally large have been made in some of the other English and Irish markets.—*Cork Examiner*.

Last week, as some laborers were excavating at the foot of the ruined castle of Ballinreely, in Limerick, they found a human skeleton of extraordinary size, as if of a warrior taking his last repose with his helmet on. It is supposed to be the remains of the English officer who commanded Villier's dragoons when Patrick Sarsfield, Earl of Lucan, then defending Limerick against the Dutchman, attacked them with 500 chosen men of his yellow regiment, and cut them to pieces.

**THUNDER STORM AT LOUGHREA, AND LOSS OF LIFE.**—This town was visited by a severe thunder storm on Sunday, between twelve and one o'clock, which continued for nearly an hour. The peals were loud and frequent, accompanied by torrents of rain. I regret to add that the visitation has been attended with loss of life. In the adjoining village of Kilehrest, the electric fluid struck the gable of the Catholic Church, forcing in some large stones, and passed out at the other end. Most providentially Divine service had just terminated, and only a few persons had remained in the sacred edifice while the priest (Rev. M. Burke) had been in the act of baptising a child. The servant of the Rev. gentleman was, however, killed while holding the priest's horse in the yard, the electric fluid having burned his chest, and completely stunned the horse. The priest had only time to administer the sacraments to the unfortunate young man before he expired.

During the terrific thunder-storm which raged over the city of Dublin, on Tuesday, an industrious man named White, a weaver, residing in Sterling-street, in the Liberty, was instantaneously killed by a flash of lightning. As the storm increased, White had retired into a dark corner of his room with his sister to evade the danger; but the electric fluid penetrated the ceiling, "like a globe of fire," and at once struck him dead. The sister, standing beside him, escaped without injury.

**WHOLE FAMILY NEARLY POISONED.**—A correspondent informs us that, on Sunday last, a person named M'Cann, and eight of his family, residing at Ballybryan, near Grey Abbey, in the County Down, were almost poisoned, by taking some broth, in which a large quantity of hemlock had been boiled by mistake as parsley. In a few minutes all were violently affected, and had not medical aid been promptly procured, the results would have been most serious. Happily all the members recovered. This should serve as a caution to parties allowing hemlock to grow in gardens—a practice too common both in the counties of Down and Antrim.—*Banner of Ulster*.

Dr. Carson, of Coleraine, has directed public attention to a remarkable instance of wholesale plagiarism committed by the Rev. Joseph Burns, Presbyterian Minister of Whitehaven, originally of Tubbermore, in letters recently addressed to the Rev. Dr. Cahill. Dr. Carson extracts thirty-six passages (some consisting

of several sentences) nearly word for word for the same that appeared in the works of his father, the late Rev. Dr. Carson, of Tubbermore, on Transubstantiation.

**THE WEATHER—THE CROPS.**  
**KILKENNY.**—Rain still continues to descend copiously, to the great satisfaction of the farmers, who had been complaining much previously to the change in the weather. The crops are now looking admirably.—*Kilkenny Journal*.

**TIPPERARY.**—New potatoes of a fine and excellent quality, which have been grown in the open air at Debsborough, at the residence of John Bayly, jun., Esq., J. P., have been for some days exhibited in Nenagh. There is a large breadth of land devoted to the cultivation of potatoes this season in the district of Nenagh, and the wheat, oats, and other cereals, present an aspect which augurs well for the hopes of the husbandman.—*Limerick Reporter*.

**TYRONE.**—The crops in the neighborhood of Dunganon look remarkably well, particularly since the late rains. Wheat, of which there is a great quantity sown, looks splendid. Oats, about which there was some complaint some time ago, is now large enough in some places to shear. Flax generally is a good braid; but some of it has a very middling appearance. Potatoes, of which there is an immense breadth, backward. Of turnips there will not be so many as usual, principally owing to want of manure, and to fears of gnaw as a substitute.

**LOUTH.**—There was yesterday left at our office a splendid specimen of new potatoes, grown at Fairhill, near Dundalk. The potatoes are of good average size, perfectly free from any indication of disease.—*Newry Examiner*, May 27.

**BELFAST, MAY 27TH.**—The tenor of our numerous agricultural reports, received this morning, are all highly favorable indeed. Crops of every kind, as noticed by us last week, had begun again to suffer from drought. The wished for rain, however, has since fallen copiously, and has been much more general than is usual at this season. The young flax plant has been greatly improved by it, and is braiding beautifully.—*Northern Whig*.

**CLONMEL, MAY 27TH.**—For some years past there has not been such a quantity of land under the potato crop as at present throughout the country, and we are happy in being able to say that seldom were expectations of a plentiful yield more apparent. The late rains have been of considerable service, and there is every prospect, under Providence, of this favorite esculent again regaining its pristine health and vigor.—*Free Press*.

**SLIGO, MAY 27TH.**—During the past week the weather has been exceedingly changeable. Rain has fallen in considerable quantities, and cold winds have prevailed. Report speaks favorably respecting the progress of the crops.—*Journal*.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

**CATHOLICITY IN SCOTLAND.**—The *Tablet* contains an interesting account of the restoration of the true faith in this once Catholic, but for many centuries semi-heathen country. Amongst the goodly edifices which are springing up in all directions—not indeed rivaling in exquisite beauty, for that is impossible—but in some measure replacing those glorious churches destroyed by the barbarians of the XVI century, is enumerated the New Chapel of St. David's at Dalkeith, erected by the piety of the Marchioness of Lothian, herself a convert. Of the Lothian family we find the following mention:—"Lady Lothian only a few years ago sought for the safety of salvation where that safety is alone to be found, in the bosom of the Catholic Church. Her two daughters, the ladies Cecilia and Alice Kerr, soon followed their mother's example, and this very year, she welcomed into the fold two of her sons, Lord Ralph and Lord John, who were both received at Edinburgh on the same day by Dr. Gillis."

St. David's was dedicated on the 21st ult., and again, after the lapse of many centuries, a pure and acceptable sacrifice is daily offered up to the living God, on the soil so long desecrated and polluted by heresy, in its most loathsome forms. Let us trust that the walls of this new sanctuary may not, like those of its predecessors fall a prey to the ignoble fury of a filthy Protestant *canaille*.

Archdeacon Denison says he has not resigned, and "that I do not mean to resign, either at the present, or at any future time, the preferment and the office which I hold in the Church of England."

**MODERN MISSIONARIES.**—Fortunately enough, the London journals of the day, furnish specimens of that pious and enlightened race, by whom Dr. Gregg desires that we should be evangelised. Conceive how the darkness of Popery would disappear before an apostle like this:—"The victim of this brutal outrage (the late attempted murder in North Devon), Mary Richards, contrary to the anticipations of medical men who were called in, still survives, though she lies in a very precarious state, and past all hope of recovery. Nine pieces of bone have been taken from the skull, which had been beaten in with a hammer, and the person of the unfortunate woman, besides being violated, had been brutally forced by a stick, or more probably by the handle of the hammer by which the blows on the head were inflicted. Lewellyn Garrett Talmidge Harvey, the prisoner, who is a native of Oxfordshire, but has resided at Thornhill Head, in the parish of Buckland-Brewer, about five miles from Torrington for the last three or four years, has been in the habit of tramping about the country. On taking up his residence in Devonshire, he married the servant of a farmer at Buckland Brewer, and followed the trade of a chimney-sweeper, and subsequently he became a local preacher in connexion with the Society of Primitive Methodists in the village.—Having been convicted of sheep-stealing, about two years ago, he suffered nine months' hard labor, and on coming out of jail, he resumed business as a sweeper, but was not re-admitted to preach. It appears that he waited in the road on Tuesday, in order to way-lay and murder a woman, belonging to Sutcombe, whom he expected to pass by, and whose influence had been used against his restoration as local preacher. Here is a second dispenser of Gospel light:—

Robert Gibson, alias Rev. Robert Gibson, Independent minister of Ebenezer Chapel, is found guilty at Surrey Sessions of aggravated assault upon Samuel S. Kelly, son of the woman the prisoner seduced from her husband, a respectable printer at Lambeth hill.—The offender is sentenced to three months' hard labor. An English Protestant vicar, Dr. Duff, after looking into the subject of the views of the "great metropolitans," honestly says:—"I have been comparing notes

between the condition of the heathen of London and the heathen of India, and I am compelled to say that, contrasted with the outrages and wild orgies of Indian heathenism, there are lamentable proofs that heathenism is actually surpassed in wickedness by the metropolis of England."

We have it from the London correspondent of the *Sunday Times*, that—"Gavazzi is making a lecturing tour throughout Ireland. None of the Catholics go to his lectures, but a good many Protestants attend.—He certainly goes the entire animal in his satire upon America and its natives. One cannot help laughing at this Italian, whose own English is *sui generis*, ridiculing the American rascal accent, and giving a broad burlesque and caricature of the manners, customs, and peculiarities of a country which, even on his own showing treated him with marked favor and attention. It would make iron tears run down Plato's cheek to hear the ex-priest describe and act what he calls 'the codfishish copper ten-dome of New York.' This he does in his lectures, and it constitutes their chief attraction. He is going to Scotland, and hence back to the United States, where, he says, 'there is much of de do-lars, and easy to pike dem up.' No doubt he will be gratefully received."

"England is always idolising some one or other foreign potentate" (remarks a contemporary). "In 1815 it was Alexander of Russia; in 1830 it was Louis Philippe; in 1840 it was Nicholas of Russia; in 1847 it was Pio Nono (when being a reformer, he was consequently suspected by English Protestants to have a tendency to infidelity; last year it was the Sultan; and this year it is Louis Napoleon. You can always gauge the position of these potentates by the frequency of their portraits in the print-shop windows. Every print-seller has now a Louis Napoleon; and he is even being sent over on the backs of Palais-Royal port-monnaies."

**EXTRAORDINARY SABBATH DAY EXERCISE.**—On Sunday week (says the *Leicester Mercury*), during religious worship, the congregation of the Wesleyan Chapel, Twyford, was disturbed by a person entering, and in a most violent manner beating his wife, who was among the congregation.

**THE CITY OF GLASGOW SCREW-STEAMSHIP.**—This ill-fated screw steamship, with its 480 souls on board, is at length given up. As may be remembered, she sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, with 111 cabin and saloon-passengers, and about 293 stowage, her crew numbering 66, including the commander, Capt. Morrison, and from the period of her clearing the Morsey, up to the present moment not the least tidings have been heard of her. The breaking up of the immense fields of ice to the northwards of the bank, which were borne down the Atlantic in masses, it is said of some 200 or 300 miles in length, no doubt overwhelmed the vessel in attempt to force a passage, and caused her almost immediate destruction, not a soul escaping. The City of Glasgow and her cargo were insured for £50,000.

**AN "INFERNAL MACHINE."**—A correspondent of the *Elgin Courier* states that a tradesman belonging to that town has, in compliance with a summons from the Board of Ordnance, proceeded to Woolwich for the purpose of submitting to the military authorities the principles of a destructive engine designed and constructed by him. The instrument is denominated a "Longitudinal Projectile;" it is about four feet in length, may be fired from a cannon, and will "hit, to a hair," any object at a distance of five miles: on being shot from the cannon it expands like an umbrella, explodes the moment it alights, and causes instant annihilation to every material for many yards around. It will, it is said, cause the immediate destruction of the largest ship in the world; and one or two charges would in a few seconds extirpate the finest army that ever marched to music!

**A CAUTION.**—Beware of allowing yourselves to be played tricks with by "Electro-Biologists and Mesmerisers," as the consequences may be most serious. We copy the following from our English files:—

**INSANITY AND MESMERISM.**—At the Northampton petty sessions last week, the father and mother of a lad named George Walker, attended before the magistrates to implore their help under the following circumstances:—Two years ago (says the *Northampton Mercury*) when the electro-biology mania raged in the town, the lad was unfortunately one of the subjects who was operated upon by M. Reynolds, the lecturer, and by the Rev. T. Millington. For six weeks his parents were ignorant of what had occurred, but were conscious of a melancholy change in the boy's demeanor. The fact at last transpired. The boy became so violent that it was necessary to subject him to temporary restraint. He was visited by both the biologists, and Mr. Millington attended him with great diligence and anxiety. The case was submitted by the Rev. Gentleman to Dr. Elliotson, who directed that the mesmerising process should be continued, with an assurance that it would in the end be productive of success. A complaint was made at the time before the magistrates, and Mr. Millington and Mr. Reynolds both attended to meet it. Nothing came of it, some of the magistrates being disposed to think that the violence was feigned. For a time the mesmerising process seemed to be partly successful, though the lad never became what he had been previously. With his growth, however, the insanity also grew, and the unfortunate lad has now become, to all appearance, a confirmed lunatic. His insanity was too obvious to be doubted, and the magistrates made the proper order for his admission to the asylum as a pauper lunatic.

**UNITED STATES.**

**CATHOLICITY IN NEW YORK.**—Fifty years ago one small room contained all the Catholics in New York, with but one clergyman to administer to their wants. Now there are 85 churches, chapels, and stations, in the arch-diocese; 120 clergymen, two vicars-general, 30 seminaries of learning, and 300,000 Catholics—more than all the population of Dublin put together. Even the above number of clergymen is found insufficient, as well as the number of seminaries.

We read in the *N. Y. Times* that the American Government has been warned by Her Majesty's Minister at Washington of the intention in England to seize possession of the Russo-American territories. On the other hand, it would appear that the Russian Government had despatched an agent, the Count de Medem, to the United States, for the purpose of negotiating for the cession to the American Government of all the Russo-American territories on this Continent. All danger of a collision with Spain having passed for the present, the steamship "Massachusetts" and

sloop-of-war "Decatur," will proceed to their destination on the Pacific station in about a week.

**RESTITUTION.**—On Tuesday last, a Catholic priest called at the office of the National Insurance Company in this city, and stated to the President that he had a sum of money which he was directed to pay over to the Company. He declined answering any questions as to the source whence he received the money, or giving any information whatever concerning it; but asked for a receipt from the Company, to the effect that they accepted the amount so paid, viz., \$2,289, as in full for the sum which the parties would have wished to pay, including interest. Such a receipt was accordingly given, and the money paid over to the President. The case is a remarkable one, tho' it is not difficult to guess the history of the transaction. It however does not belong to us peculiarly to perform this part of the business—which the reader can quite as well do, for himself.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce*.

**LIQUOR DESTROYED BY A MOB OF LADIES.**—At Baraboo, Wisconsin, on the 23rd ult., the ladies took the temperance question under their entire control, and proceeded to seize liquor in the various stores, and pour the same into the streets. The liquor in the Wisconsin House, and in a store, was turned into gutters by the ladies, when they proceeded to a saloon, where they were met with forcible resistance. The muzzle of a gun, pointed through the side light of a door, caused a great scattering. At this juncture, some men came to the assistance of the ladies, and for a while affairs looked serious. Finally, the Sheriff made his appearance, and read the riot act, when the crowd dispersed.

**MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.**—Boston is a goodly city, but it has its dark and desolate spots, if we may judge from what is reported of it by some of its missionary fathers. At a recent meeting of the City Missionary Society, one of the missionaries mentioned a visit paid to an attic occupied by a family who were hardly decently covered with rags even. When the mother of the family was asked if she had a bible, she replied in the affirmative, and brought a coverless book, which, on examination, proved to be a copy of Shakespeare's Plays. "Why, this is not a bible," said the missionary. "Well," replied the half clad woman, "I told my old man that I didn't believe it was just the right kind of bible."—*N. Y. Times*.

The only Protestant sect which seems to be really successful in making converts, by means of its missions, is that of the Mormons. We read in the *N. Y. Times*:—"Success has almost everywhere attended their labors. Wherever a mission has been appointed, the missionaries have gone out with promptness and dispatch. China was the most stony ground. The standard was set up, but the country too much disturbed for the Celestials to rally around it. Three thousand Sandwich Islands had been baptised, and a press is about to be established there—the translation already being made of the book of Mormon.—Australia furnishes several hundred converts, and a newspaper is already their organ; in Calcutta there was not much gain. In South Africa a beginning had been made. In Europe, Prussia was stubborn. The Book of Mormon had been translated into and published in the Welsh, German, French, Italian and Danish languages. Now to all these converts, the General Epistle says 'come.' To those in Europe and the United States it says 'come by way of the valleys.' Home relations of the Territory are equally flattering. The Indians are ceasing their hostilities. The wall of the Temple goes steadily up. Brigham rules with a steady, equitable rule, for—and here is the secret of their success—he is not a bit of Foggy.—He handles people as he finds them—cants when canting is called for, and swears when he thinks they need to be sworn at. He keeps close up with the times, and never attempts to circumvent an object by means of an exploded humbug."

**FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION.**—We read in an American paper the following account of a little incident which occurred at one of the Rev. Mr. Orr's "street-preachings." It is amusingly illustrative of what Protestants mean by "Freedom of Discussion":—"Soon after leaving the ground, an Irishman ventured a remark not in accordance with the sentiments of Orr, when he was immediately treated to a sound drubbing by his (Orr's) followers." That's a true Protestant idea of liberty: to knock a man down and beat him, because he ventures a remark not in accordance with your sentiments.

The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, a Presbyterian Minister of the United States, has been suspended from his office, an account of unmentionable crimes. The reverend delinquent was the leader in the foul attack lately made against the chastity of the Sisters of Charity at Mobile; and one of the most notorious denouncers of Popery in the country.—So perish all the enemies of the Church.

In Illinois the wheat crop will exceed all calculation.

Cholera and small pox of an aggravated character, are busy at New York, whilst the public press is loud in its denunciations of the apathy of the Corporation, and the neglected filthy condition of the city. The cholera is rapidly subsiding in Nashville.

**PRESBYTERIAN ACCOUNT OF METHODISM.**—The *Catholic Magazine*, under the direction of Rev. Frederick A. Ross, published the following:—"But the broad fact after all confessions, is, that Methodism is a debauched pietism, in which the imagination has run wild, and passion, bodily sympathy, and mysticism, are supreme, while true moral character is subordinate and disregarded. We speak out and say, that rottenness is in the very bones of the moral system created by Methodism, to an awful extent. In that Church the cry is, as Solomon teaches—Give! give! Give what! Give us excitement—give us to shout—give us the holy laugh—give us the dream, the vision, the trance, the miraculous witness—give us the raptures of sanctification. What wonders that camp-meetings and other protracted services are little better than religious frolics, attracting the young to the theatre, the ball, the circus or the race course, stripped of all that is attractive to intellect or taste, and leaving so much of all that is an abomination and a nuisance! What wonder that the public mind, after such scenes, undergoes the torture and deadness of reaction!—What wonder that hundreds and thousands, supposed to have 'got religion,' under such influences, fall from grace, and become two-fold more than the children of hell?'" The Methodist editor, in reply to this attack, compared it to knowledge acquired in a "den of devils"—"a bundle of abuse, with all the taste and arrangements of a rag-man's bag."