

been filed thirty-nine years ago. A lawyer, in speaking of it, remarked that the litigation had been 'unfortunately' prolonged. 'Very!' said Mr. Holmes, the father of the bar, 'I remember you to have been receiving two hundred a-year out of that single case! On this suit, thousands of pounds were expended in vain, to the ruin of the estate. It was sold by the Commissioners, and the expenses of sale were only a few pounds.'

THE CROPS.—**GALWAY.**—We regret much to be compelled to state that the fatal disease in the potato is progressing with steady and rapid pace. In many places in the neighborhood we have seen crops one-half of which are at this moment quite diseased. Nor is the crop so abundant as we were led to expect at an earlier period of the year; the growth was much retarded by the early appearance of the disease. The other crops are in general looking well, but very general complaints are still prevalent about the wheat crop.—*Tuan Herald.*

LIMERICK.—Some of the wheat crops in this county are considered to be so bad as not to be worth cutting down in the usual manner. Some farmers have resolved to use the scythe. The potatoes in some districts are diseased.—*Limerick and Clare Examiner.*

The fears of a disastrous harvest are, on the whole, decreasing. 'Tis true, the wheat crop will hardly be an average. From no part of the country are the accounts concerning it altogether good, though from some they appear more promising than others. Of the midland districts, Kildare and Wicklow appear to be amongst the best off in this respect. In the Ossory parts of the Queen's County the wheat is not so bad as the rest, though many light crops have been already reaped there. The reports from the King's County and Northern Tipperary are bad enough. Of the potatoes, the general opinion seems to be, that the produce will not be as bad as was thought. Although there is little doubt that the late ones are in considerable danger, those that are being dug every day are not calculated to increase the alarm. The oat crop has brought considerably over an average yield, and green crops still keep up.—*Leinster Express.*

KILKENNY.—The cereal crops in the neighborhood of this city are nearly all cut, and a great portion is stacked or housed. The wheat market here has been but very scantily supplied since its opening, although there is every disposition to purchase on the part of the buyers, and the prices are still rising. Oats and barley are fully average crops, of the finest quality, and saved in the very best condition. The accounts of the potato crop are still so conflicting and contradictory, that we are in no position to say more than that our market is plentifully supplied with healthy tubers, at from 4d. to 4½d. per stone.—*Kilkenny Journal.*

SLIGO.—Our reports relative to the potato crop, we regret to state, are not of a character to create sanguine expectations; but certainly they are more favorable than what we gave in our last publication. With reference to the wheat, barley, bere, and corn crops, the reports of the week are conflicting; but there can be no doubt whatever that the cereal crops generally, throughout this province, are decidedly in advance of similar crops for the last six years; and if the season be propitious, and the grain got safely secured, there will be abundance of food for man and beast.—*Sligo Chronicle.*

WEXFORD, Sept. 7.—We are in a position to communicate the gratifying intelligence that a larger portion of the potato crop will escape the ravages of the blight than our fears warranted us in anticipating; still it has suffered materially, and furnishes another significant warning to the husbandman, that the period when it could be relied on with safety as the food of the people has passed away.—*Independent.*

THE HARVEST.—The accounts from the different parts of the country as to the prospects of the harvest are somewhat conflicting, the extent of injury caused by the potato disease being greater in some places than in others, and the wheat having in some districts suffered from mildew; but on the whole, they are satisfactory. The potato crop has sustained less injury than any one could have supposed would have been the case a month ago, judging from the experience of past seasons, and the prevalence of the disease, the appearance of which was, in fact, all but universal. The early portion of the crop has sustained but little injury; and even in the later districts, renewed vegetation set in after a portion of the foliage had been destroyed by the attack of the fungus, and in such cases the fields are again quite green. Altogether, therefore, there are good grounds for believing that the loss sustained by the crop of this season from disease will be comparatively unimportant. The panic under which the farmers labored some time ago, and which caused them to dig out the crop and send it to market, is now happily subsiding, and greater confidence is entertained as to the keeping qualities of the crop. The wheat crop, as above observed, has sustained serious injury in some districts from the attack of mildew, but in others the sample is good, and the yield satisfactory; so that, on the whole, the falling off in this crop will not be very considerable. The oat crop is in general good; indeed, in most cases, above the average. The crop of barley is also good, but this crop is now grown to a very small extent. When to these considerations we add the fine harvest weather which we have had for some time past, and which exercises so important an influence on the yield of the crop, we believe that no grounds exist for the croaking which we have heard in some of the public journals as to the produce of the harvest. Of the root crops we hear little; but even this is satisfactory, as indicating that in them there is, at all events, no falling off. For these crops the season has been peculiarly favorable; and, so far as we have had opportunities of personal observation, they appear promising.—*Advocate.*

The *Armagh Gazette* states that the 44,000 acres of land sold by the Encumbered Estates Commissioners only produced £414,503 16s. 6d., or about 9s. 8d. per acre. "We have seen the tenant-right of land sold at £21 acre, and within the last three months a dozen acres of land, Cunningham measure, held under Mr. S. Crawford, M.P., and situate in the County Down, brought £150, or more than £12 per acre."

Col. Wyndham has made the munificent reduction of thirty-five per cent. on the rents of all his southern estates in Ireland.

LORD CREMORNE AND HIS TENANTS.—Lord Cremorne has made to his tenants this year an allowance of twenty per cent. out of their year's rent for thorough drainage, or other permanent improvements; and to those tenants within reach of Lord Cremorne's limekiln Edenland, who drain, a further encouragement is held out, by their getting lime at half-price. To those tenants who will not use the lime thus offered, his

lordship will make an abatement of fifteen per cent. out of their year's rent, provided such rent be paid before the 20th of December next; after which, but ten per cent. will be allowed, until February the 1st, and then cease finally.—*Newry Examiner.*

ENGLAND.

THE ATTACK UPON MARSHAL HAYNAU.—The Austrian "butcher," Haynau, left London on Friday, and was at Ostend on Saturday. He has now, we suppose, reached Cassel. The boat in which he was placed by the police after the assault, was rowed to Waterloo Bridge, and the exhausted marshal was conveyed to Morley's Hotel, Charing-cross. During the remainder of the day (Thursday), the general was confined to his bed. He was visited by several of the Austrian nobles and "others" resident in London. Messrs. Barclay appear to have wisely looked over the occurrence, and it is not probable that the police will take any further steps. The assault was of a far more dangerous character than appeared from the earliest accounts. When he had reached the street, pursued by the enraged brewers' men, some of the carters, who were in waiting with their heavy whips, cried out, "Oh, this is the fellow that flogged the women, is it?" and commenced lashing him with all their might. The marshal quickened his speed, but the mob, which had considerably increased by the arrival of a number of coalheavers from Bankside, crowded round him, and all that could get near him were kicking and shoving him, and crying, "He's a murderer; give it him. Down with the Austrian butcher. Shove him into the river." He was knocked down, and an attempt was made by the more excited of the populace to drag him away—"it was thought, for the purpose of throwing him into the Thames." The mob lashed, pelted, and hooted him in the most furious style. He was logged with the whips, struck over the back with the brooms, beaten with the coalheavers' "fan-tail" hats, while an unremitting shower of filth was levelled at him. Several gentlemen who witnessed the attack made an attempt to protect the marshal, who seemed to be fast sinking from exhaustion and ill-usage, while his interpreter implored the mob not to kill him. Two young men in the service of Mr. Winter, the ironmonger, in Bankside, met the men, and endeavored to restrain them. "He is a murderer," was the reply, "We won't have him here, the Austrian butcher; we'll teach him to flog women." Another rush was made at him: his hat was thrown high into the air, amid loud derisive shouts, and his clothes nearly torn off him. His moustache and beard were pulled in the most violent manner, and one man, who had in his hand a large bladed knife, caught hold of the marshal's beard and attempted to cut it off. After the general had succeeded in running into the "George," the lower part of the house was in an instant filled by the mob, while hundreds collected in front. Loud were the cries—"Out with the butcher!" "Drag the murderer out!" "Down with the wretch!" Several men scaled the front of the house, and got into the front room windows. The nephew and interpreter were found on the landing. In a few moments a loud yell proceeded from the back part of the premises. Some coalheavers had discovered the marshal crouched in a dust-bin attached to the house. By the hair of his head they dragged him out, shouting, "We have got the Austrian woman flogger!" This announcement was received with almost frantic cheers by the mob outside the house, and the marshal was about being dragged along the passage into the streets, when his cries attracted the sympathy of some strangers, who, with the aid of his nephew and interpreter, succeeded in getting him from the grasp of his assailants, and in locking him up in one of the bedrooms, while others stood sentry at the door, and prevented it being forced. At this critical juncture he was released by the arrival of the police. The inspector found the general seated on the edge of a bed in a pitiable condition. He was much exhausted, and in his own language complained severely of the pain he endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the inspector assured him through the interpreter, that he might consider himself safe under his care, as he had a body of officers down below to protect him. It was some time, however, ere he could be induced to believe that he was free from further violence.—*Weekly News.*

TOTAL LOSS OF THE "INDIAN" INDIAMAN.—SHOCKING SUFFERINGS OF THE SURVIVORS.—Intelligence of the wreck of this fine Indian, 500 tons burden, on a reef of rocks, named the Cargados Garays, on her outward voyage from England to Bombay, has been received. The narrative of a gentleman passenger is published in this morning's papers. The wreck took place on the 4th of April. He states that after the vessel had struck, all order and discipline were at an end. A simultaneous rush was made for the boats, but the only one that was available was the star-board quarter boat. The captain was not slow in taking to the only apparent chance of escape, the boat, eight of the seamen speedily following him. "As he was going over the side, I reminded him that he ought to be the last person to leave the vessel, instead of which he was evidently desirous to be the first. They shoved off, and pulled back once or twice near the vessel, asking for water and bread, which, of course, it was out of our power, and much more out of our inclination, to supply them with. He then pulled away altogether, which was the last we saw of him." In a few minutes afterwards the ship parted amidstships, leaving thirteen persons exposed to the fury of the surf on the fore part of the starboard side. When morning broke, the remainder of the wreck was dashed to pieces. "All were immediately buffeted with the waves, and sharks innumerable surrounded us on all sides, which very much increased the terrors of our situation. Owing to my being hurled on the rocks by the surf two or three times, I lost my senses, and was perfectly unconscious as to what had occurred, till I found myself resting on a spar with a sailor. I found the ship had gone to pieces, and five of our comrades had perished. Water surrounded us in every direction, with nothing in view but one or two small sandbanks, and those a long distance off. By night, we had constructed a rude kind of raft, on which we slept, but as the tide ebbed we grounded, and, with the exception of our heads, we were literally sleeping in the water, cold and wretched, but still (comparatively speaking) safe. We remained on the raft in this state two days and nights, the sun scorching us by day, and the wind, owing to our being wet, making us dreadfully cold at night. On Sunday, the third day, having found a small quantity of oatmeal, we determined to start for the nearest sandbank." A sixty gallon cask of beer, two six-dozen cases of wine, a piece of bad pork, and the oatmeal, were the only things saved from the

wreck. We turned the raft, and after a severe day's work reached the bank about sunset, and once more put our feet upon dry land. We had only eaten once, and then but sparingly. Here we lived fourteen days and nights, subsisting on sharks' flesh and the wine and beer we saved. Not a drop of water was to be had." On the night of 21st of April, the attention of a vessel was attracted, and the survivors were conveyed safely to the Mauritius. The ship and cargo were insured for £25,000.—*Id.*

LOSS OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—Accounts have been received at Lloyd's of the total loss of the ship "Bridgetown," belonging to Liverpool, having on board 390 passengers, emigrants for America, whose escape was most extraordinary. The ship, which was nearly 1,000 tons burthen, sailed from Liverpool on the 4th of July last, under the command of Captain John Mills. She was bound to Quebec, and accomplished the passage across the Atlantic by the 3rd of August. The succeeding night witnessed the destruction of the ship. They were in view of the bank of Newfoundland, and were bearing to the southward with light breezes, and foggy weather, when about midnight she went upon a rock at Cham Cove, between Cape Ballard and Cape Race. The violent force with which she struck instantly aroused the emigrants, who rushed upon deck in a state of great excitement. The master fortunately succeeded in persuading his passengers to follow his instructions. The female emigrants were got into the boats, and these having been safely put ashore, the boats returned, and eventually, after considerable exertion, the whole were saved, excepting three children. The ship shortly afterwards foundered in five fathoms of water. The poor emigrants lost everything they possessed; many reached the shore with nothing on but their night-clothes. There were several cabin passengers; among them was an episcopal clergyman, who lost property to the amount of £1,000. Captain Mills attributes the loss of the ship to the dense fog and darkness of the night, to the variability and uncertainty of the currents, together with the force and strength with which they set in towards Cape Race. The vessel was but partially insured.—*Id.*

The Queen and the Royal Family remain in seclusion at Balmoral, exchanging visits with the Duchess of Kent and the Princess Leiningen. The Earl of Carlisle and Principal Lee have visited the Royal Family. On Friday some silly fellow annoyed the Queen by following her in one of her walks, and threw a little at her. He was removed by the police.

A letter has been received from an official in the Home Office by the Sheriff of Gloucester, intimating that the sentence of death passed on the woman Hannah Curtis, who, it will be remembered, was found guilty at the last Gloucestershire Assizes of the murder of her husband, Thomas Harris, by administering arsenic to him, has been commuted to transportation for life.

MORTALITY OF LONDON.—Eight hundred and ninety-nine deaths, and 1,474 births were registered in the week ending September 7th. The mortality is, therefore, near the average; and the births registered exceeded the deaths by 575. In the first week of Sept. last year, 3,183 persons died in London; 272 by diarrhoea, and 2,026 by cholera. It was the week in which the mortality was highest. In the corresponding week of the present year, the deaths by diarrhoea have been 75, by cholera 8. The deaths from diarrhoea are now rapidly declining; cholera was fatal in 8 instead of 4 cases, the number registered in the previous week.—Two of the deaths from cholera were in the parish of Marylebone.

SINGULAR ADVERTISEMENT.—"As HOME MISSIONARY.—Employment wanted, by a young man of Dissenting principles, whose leisure time is too short for his opportunities, and whose labors already have been blessed to the conversion of sinners. Apply, by letter only, 123, Herald Office, Birmingham."—*Birmingham Herald.*

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—A letter has during the week been received by the secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company from Sir John Ross, giving an account of the progress of his expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. It will be recollected the expedition sailed from Scotland on the 23rd of May last. The letter is dated, "Felix Discovery Vessel, Holsteinborg, June, 1850." He states that he has hitherto had a fair passage. His object in touching at Holsteinborg was to obtain an interpreter who understands the Esquimaux language. A postscript to the letter says, "I have the pleasure to add that I have succeeded in obtaining an Esquimaux who understands the Danish language; and having now made all the preparations necessary for our arduous undertaking, we are now getting under weigh. I intend first to try to get across at once, and, if I fail in that, to follow the usual course up the east side of Baffin's Bay, &c."

THE ORLEANS FAMILY.—The *Morning Post* believes itself to be in a position to state that the most cordial union subsists amongst all the members of the family of Louis Philippe. The Duchesse d'Orleans has taken a residence for the winter months at Esler, in order to be in the immediate neighborhood of the august widow and family of the late King. It was only on the 1st of last month that Louis Philippe became fully re-possessed of all his French property; and the Queen Amélie, with her royal children, have decided that the same persons who had charge of the affairs of his Majesty previously to 1848 shall continue in the execution of the trust reposed in them. "From these various facts," says the *Post*; "it is evident that all the project of impatient ambition which have been attributed either to the Duchesse d'Orleans or to the Prince de Joinville are entirely without foundation." There exist, moreover, indications of good feeling between the two exiled branches of the House of Bourbon. A mass was celebrated, by order of the Comte de Chambord, on occasion of the death of Louis Philippe; and the expression of the Prince's sympathy and condolence has been communicated "in becoming terms" to his relatives at Claremont.

UNITED STATES.

POTATO ROT.—This dreadful malady is prevailing, in this region, to an extent and severity far beyond its ravages in any former season, and we hear and read of the same calamity in other sections. The crop is mostly rotten already (Sept. 10), and we have recently had powerful rains, that saturated even the dry soils with water, and now the weather is warm, so that we expect the speedy destruction of nearly all

that remain sound, for they never rotted faster, and never was the weather more conducive to their destruction. From examination of a great number of varieties on our own grounds and accounts from other cultivators, we think that not one-tenth of the crop of potatoes will remain sound, and probably less than the seed planted will escape the ravages of this fell destroyer. In no previous year has the rot destroyed more than one-fourth of the crop in this region.—*N. Y. Farmer.*

THE LATE FLOOD AT TAMAUCA, PA.—The Tamaqua Legion of the 7th brings us additional particulars of the destruction of life and property in that place, by the disastrous flood on Wednesday. The property destroyed is estimated at upwards of \$300,000. Nearly fifty dwellings, and some twenty bridges were swept away, and several families almost entirely obliterated. The Legion gives a list of 22 persons drowned and 10 missing.

THE IRISH PATRIOTS—O'GORMAN AND DILLON.—Mr. Richard O'Gorman has formed a partnership with John B. Dillon in the law business, and there is every prospect of their doing well. I wish some of the other patriots would conduct themselves as they do. Their office is in William street.—*Boston Pilot.*

TERRIBLE DEATH OF LIEUT. GALE.—The public fondness for balloon experiments will now probably receive a check. The Bordeaux papers bring an appalling account of the fatal termination of Lieut. Gale's balloon ascent, on horseback, from the Hippodrome of Vincennes, in the neighborhood of the city, on Sunday last. Lieut. Gale had succeeded in reaching the ground with his pony, when the people who came to assist him, misunderstanding his directions, after the pony was released, let go the ropes. The unfortunate aeronaut, hanging on by his hands to a rope, was instantly caught up into the air with the balloon, which continued ascending for upwards of a mile. The next day a body was discovered in the direction which the balloon had taken, which was identified as that of the Lieutenant.

Birth.

In this city, on Tuesday, 1st October, Mrs. Michael Ronayne, of a son.

Married.

In this city, on Monday morning last, at the French Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Connelly, Mr. James Ignatius Walsh, to Theresa, only daughter of the late Mr. James Hart.

Died.

In this city, on the 28th ult., of hooping cough, Julie, third youngest daughter of Mr. Thos. Kelly, aged five years and three months.

JUST received, and for sale by the Subscribers, J. "WILLY BURKE," or, *The Irish Orphan in America*, by Mrs. J. Sadler, 18mo., handsomely bound in muslin, price only 1s. 3d.

The prize was awarded to this Tale, by Mr. Brownson.

D. & J. SADLER,
179 Notre Dame Street:

Montreal, 3rd Oct., 1850.

A BAZAAR,

UNDER the patronage of the LADIES OF CHARITY OF THE ST. PATRICK'S CONGREGATION, will be held on the 14th OCTOBER, and following days.

The proceeds will be applied to Clothe Orphan and Destitute Children, during the approaching Winter, to enable them to attend school.

Montreal, 27th Sept., 1850.

RYAN'S HOTEL,

(LATE FELLERS),

No. 231, St. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the Public, for the patronage extended to him, and takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has made extensive alterations and improvements in his house. He has fitted up his establishment entirely new this spring, and every attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him by stopping at his house.

THE HOTEL IS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

Within a few minutes walk of the various Steamboat Wharves, and will be found advantageously situated for Merchants from the Country, visiting Montreal on business.

THE TABLE

Will be furnished with the best the Markets can provide, and the delicacies and luxuries of the season will not be found wanting.

THE STABLES ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC,

AS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS,

And attentive and careful persons will always be kept in attendance.

THE CHARGES WILL BE FOUND REASONABLE.

And the Subscriber trusts, by constant personal attention to the wants and comfort of his guests, to secure a continuance of that patronage which has hitherto been given to him.

M. P. RYAN.

Montreal, 5th September, 1850.

JOHN M'CLOSKEY,

Shik and Woolen Dyer, and Clothes Cleaner,

(FROM BELFAST),

No. 33 St. Lewis Street, in rear of Donegana's Hotel,

ALL kinds of STAINS, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, A Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., CAREFULLY EXTRACTED.

Montreal, Sept. 20, 1850.