

cessive Sundays both factions assembled at the church. The schoolmaster's party proving victorious by right of conquest, nailed up the door. None did or dare enter during the time. To the edification of the Faithful, the day was spent in execration instead of prayer.

I think these doings ought to be made known. The records of the police, who were obliged day after day to be there, would bear testimony to a great deal more than I have stated. It may be said that this is an exception, and that Exeter Hall is imposed on, as any body of men are liable to be. That is not the case. Captain Dallas came here expressly to effect a reconciliation. He failed, and went home in disgust, as I am perfectly aware. The same hostility still continues. The Earl of Roden came here to remove the scandal; he made things worse, because, true to his Conservative instinct, he sided with the Parsons against their subordinates. I say it emphatically, that he was ignominiously shut out of the church. Was it from this and similar displays that his lordship derived the pleasing information with which he is reported lately to have entertained the House of Lords?

From my heart I acquit Lord Roden of a deliberate falsehood, but bigotry must be a horrible nightmare to make the state of the mission in Connaught a material for such a speech from such a man, especially when he took such pains to make himself acquainted with the facts.

I confidently hope we have passed over our worse days. The attention that is now directed to our condition—the sympathy and aid that is extended to our poor—put it beyond doubt that a general good will follow from this partial evil. In bringing about that desirable consummation to none we are so deeply indebted as to the press.

With many thanks, and fervent prayers for all that have in any manner assisted us, I remain, dear Sir, sincerely yours,

MICHAEL O'DONNELL.

**ELECTION MOVEMENTS.—ANTRIM COUNTY.**—The Belfast Chronicle states that Mr. George Macartney, of Lissanore, and Sir E. McNaughten, the present member, both Conservatives, will come forward.

**BELFAST.**—Mr. Richard Davison has addressed the electors of Belfast on Conservative principles. He acknowledges the benefits resulting from free trade, but wishes to diminish all burthens which press injuriously on land. He says he is in favor of tenant right as it exists in Ulster, and of compensation for improvements. He adds—“But to the doctrines of fixity of tenure, compulsory valuation of land, and other mischievous principles, I shall offer a steady and determined opposition.”

**CLONMEL.**—Mr. T. W. Barton, a member of the Leinster bar, has addressed the electors as a supporter of the present government. Mr. Barton is for a fair adjustment of the land question, and is a humane and considerate landlord. —*Evening Mail.*

**QUEEN'S COUNTY.**—An announcement appears in the Leinster Express that the Hon. Thomas Vesey will not again seek the representation. The other member, Sir Charles Coote, Bart., will again come forward.

**SLIGO COUNTY.**—Mr. R. Gore Booth, M.P., has issued an address.

**TRALEE.**—A meeting of the Tralee Chamber of Commerce was held on Thursday, at which Mr. Maurice O'Connell, M.P., was present. The Tralee Chronicle says:—“The meeting, after various and prolonged ‘interpellations’ between the Rev. Mr. Mawe, with other members of the room, and Mr. O'Connell, as to that gentleman's political stewardship, eventuated in an unanimous determination to support him against ‘all comers.’”

**DROGHEDA.**—We (*Dundalk Democrat*) have heard that Mr. James Mathews, J.P., Mountanover, has resolved to offer himself for the representation of Drogheda.

**DUNDALK.**—Mr. M. Kelly has declined the call made upon him by Dundalk. He had received pledges of support from 110 electors, which would secure him an easy victory. —*Dundalk Democrat.*

**KILDARE.**—The Leinster Express says:—“There is likely to be a sharp contest for Kildare. Sir William Hort and Mr. O'Connor Henchy have addressed the electors; and a large body of the constituency, including Sir W. and Mr. Henchy, have pledged themselves to support Mr. Cogan. The statement that Mr. John Hickey, of Johnstown, Naas, intends to stand is erroneous.”

Mr. Meredith, late private secretary to Sir W. Somerville, is a candidate for Meath.

Colonel Chatterton's committee are canvassing the city of Cork for his re-election.

Mr. John Ball is a candidate for Sligo.

Mr. Bland is pursuing a canvass of the electors of the Queen's County.

**KILKENNY COUNTY.**—Mr. Serjeant Sheo has addressed the electors. The principles of the learned gentleman are already well known to our readers. He is a warm advocate of tenant right, appropriation of Church property to its original purposes, religious education, the repeal of the Titles Act, free trade, extension of the franchise, and vote by ballot.

**ENNIS.**—The election committee have adopted a resolution to the effect that, in the event of Mr. Serjeant O'Brien being elected by the people of Limerick, they will support Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, Q.C., as a candidate for the representation of Ennis.

**CASHEL.**—In reply to the resolution of confidence in the present member, Sir T. O'Brien, adopted at a late meeting of electors, a document signed by fifty-seven electors has been published in the local papers, in which they declare their determination to hold themselves for the present unpledged to any candidate. They have also appointed a committee of twenty-one to take measures for securing the success of a candidate who, in addition to a general support of the principles of civil and religious liberty, will be prepared to advocate a thorough revision of the poor law system, an extension of government aid to railways, measures for the encouragement of Irish manufacture, and Mr. Sharman Crawford's Tenant Right Bill.

**COUNTY OF DUBLIN.**—It is said that the Hon. Mr. Preston and Mr. O'Neill Segrave will be the Liberal candidates in opposition to the present members, Col. Taylor and Mr. Hamilton. —*Freeman.*

The Limerick Chronicle states that Sir Mathew Barrington, in conjunction with other leading interests in the city and liberties, has signified his intention of giving his support to Mr. Francis Wm. Russell.

Sir W. Somerville has taken leave of the electors of Drogheda in an address, in which he says:—“From every inquiry which I have been able to make, I have come to the conclusion that, in the present

state of public feeling, I should not appear before you as a candidate for your suffrages with any well-grounded hopes of a successful result, and I therefore retire from the field.”

**LONGFORD COUNTY.**—A correspondent of the Freeman writes:—“Our late Solicitor-General is talked of, and upon rather good authority, as a candidate for this county. His claims will be his Catholicism and, now that he is out of office, his undying hatred to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill! Verily, Redington's recklessness has turned the heads of the whole of the Whig brigands.”

**MR. P. R. WELCH.**—Our esteemed neighbor, P. R. Welch, Esq., of Yaxley Hall, has determined again to appeal to an Irish constituency, and we should prefer his success to that of any other reform candidate at present known to us, upon the simple ground that he would bring together two large bodies of Reformers in England and Ireland. Mr. Welch, as an Irishman, knows the necessities of his countrymen, and he has seen enough of us to know that a vast majority of the English people are for freedom—freedom to trade—freedom to vote—freedom to worship; and that they demand this for others no less than for themselves. —*Norfolk News.*

We believe that the terrible anomaly presented by Ireland of a rich soil and a depopulated territory can only be accounted for by the mischievous operation of its wretched tenure. This is the crying evil of that ill-fated country, and, therefore, to its removal every patriot should turn his attention earnestly and without delay. The Eastern Counties Agricultural Relief Association has nobly taken the lead in this country in advocacy of tenant right, and Mr. Welch and his Suffolk friends, who originated that association, deserve the highest credit for the devotedness they have shown to the interests of the great body of the farmers. —*Norfolk News.*

**NORFOLK COUNTY.**—Mr. Welch is an Irishman, with considerable property in the county of Kilkenny. We should be glad to hear what our Kilkenny friends say of him as a landlord and in other respects. Kilkenny is already fitted with candidates, but if Mr. Welch is unexceptionable we hope he will not be passed over. —*Ed. Tablet.*

**CORK CITY.**—Colonel Chatterton, the present Tory member, has addressed the constituency, declaring his intention again to offer himself as a “strenuous advocate of Protection.”

**THE EXODUS.**—The flight across the Atlantic is again the leading theme of all the country journals in the four provinces. The quays of Dublin are crowded to repletion with the hordes of peasantry seeking their passages in the emigrant-ships lying in the river, and, to judge by present appearances, this year's exodus will be on a larger scale than any of the previous seasons. The Westmeath Guardian says, “We have witnessed the vast increase of emigration from this and some of the adjoining counties with regret. The number of emigrants conveyed to the metropolis by the Midland Great Western Railway during one week in March averaged 100 daily, and of these the majority were young and healthy—the flower of the peasantry. The public conveyances from Longford and Caran arrive here every day loaded with the more respectable class of emigrants, while every station on the line of railway to Galway contributes its numbers to swell the tide of emigration now flowing from the land. —*Daily News.* We did hope that the growing and visible signs of prosperity, now succeeding years of suffering and depression, would have inspired confidence, as affording promise of better times, and induce the people to remain in the country; but we regret to find this hope has proved fallacious; and that, whether from a want of means at home or a desire to join their relatives in America, large numbers are still leaving the country. We are, in fact, daily losing the better portion of our peasantry—the frugal and industrious small farmers—and their loss will, ere long, be felt. That they are not always successful is to be deplored, and if recent and well-authenticated accounts of the suffering which our unfortunate countrymen endure in America were made more widely known, we think many would be deterred from proceeding to that country.”

R. W. Morris, Esq., has promised to his tenants that he will give them for this year, rent free, all the ground they may plant with sugar beet. —*Waterford Chronicle.*

Judge Perrin fined the sheriff of Dundalk £50 for not having a dinner ready for him at the opening of the assizes.

The Nenagh Guardian announces that his Excellency has agreed to the suggestion of the Tipperary magistrates for the removal of the extra police stationed in the North and South Ridings.

There is now in Crockhaven, (says the Cork Constitution) a French fishing vessel of ‘forty-four tons’ burthen, with a crew of twenty men, who with their nets have tried the mackerel fishery on the coast of Cork. In five nights, with very indifferent weather, she has taken no less than fifty thousand fine fish, all of which are salted on board in bulk, and she is about leaving for France direct, being quite laden.

**SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—IRELAND.**—The communication between London and Dublin is expected to be formed by the 20th day of May. Portpatrick and Donaghadee are the points from which it is proposed to throw the wires across the Channel, as the line will then be shorter by 4½ miles than that contemplated between Kingstown and Holyhead. The company propose to lay down two distinct lines of four wires, and will be in full co-operation with the Electric Telegraph Company established in London. The connection of the government offices in Downing-street with the Irish metropolis will be an advantage of no little importance. A great benefit will be bestowed on commercial interests by the facility of communication with the frequented port of Queenstown. —*Daily News.*

**EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY IN THE PREROGATIVE COURT.**—The Freeman tells the following strange story:—“In one of the presses in a room of the Prerogative Court, which was said not to have been previously opened for many years, there was discovered a box, in which was the body of a child but slightly decomposed. The police received notice of the discovery, and the coroner waited upon a party connected with the offices. The explanation given was that the remains were those of a still-born child, of which his wife had been delivered sixteen years ago; that the body had been brought up to town, and placed in the press with the intention of its subsequent removal to a family burial-place; but that no other members of the family having since been gathered to their fathers, the burial-place had not been purchased, and the remains of the child had been allowed to lie in the press. —*Daily News.* With this extraordinary explanation the coroner was satisfied, and the remains were removed for interment.”

GREAT BRITAIN.

**WINCHESTER.**—On Saturday the churchwardens of the parish of St. Thomas distrained, under a warrant signed by the city magistrates, on the goods of the Rev. Ignatius Collingridge, Catholic Priest, in consequence of the non-payment of two Church rates, amounting to 25s. The articles distrained were removed to the police station, and were yesterday (Friday) sold by public auction, and realised £3 5s. There were about one hundred persons present at the sale, but no excitement prevailed. The goods were purchased by a gentleman of Mr. Collingridge's congregation, and were by him presented to his Reverence. —*Winchester Journal.*

**A SCENE IN A CHURCH.**—On Sunday, March 7th, an exciting scene was witnessed in St. Cuthbert's Church. The bestowment of a certain charity, it seems, is entrusted to the vicar, who distributes it in bread every Sunday for three months in each year, the fortunate recipients of which receive one four-pound loaf each, on condition that they attend regularly at church to receive it. Amongst the “objects,” as they are called, which presented themselves, was a poor woman, named Emery, who had been recommended by a gentleman, although she was a stranger at church. On being questioned on the subject, she admitted that such was the case; she was then told that she could not have the loaf, as it was never given to those who frequented Dissenting places of worship. She instantly threw down the loaf, and exclaimed, “I will go where I like; I'm not going to sell my conscience for five pennyworth of tummy; I'm not driven to that yet;” and before any one could reply to her, she was on her way home. The curate, who was confounded at such an unusual display of independence, hastened from church to the residence of the gentleman whose kind word had been the means of evoking such an awful spirit of insubordination, for the purpose of making a serious complaint against the woman; but whether or not he met with any success in that quarter we are unable to say. —*Bath Journal.*

**THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.—OFFER OF COMPROMISE.**—An attempt has been made by the Manchester Committee of the Amalgamated Society to effect a compromise with the local branch of the Employers' Association, the former agreeing to withdraw the circular of the council of 21th December, provided the association withdraw their declaration; also agreeing to work piecework on a mutual principle between employer and employed, to work overtime when necessary, and to be paid for so working at the rate of time and quarter for the first two hours, time and half for the next two hours, and double time for every hour worked afterwards. The association, however, decline to enter into any compromise. A notice has been sent from the Executive Council of the Amalgamated Society to the Employers of Operative Engineers, in which they “beg respectfully to withdraw the circular dated the 24th December, 1851, which stated ‘that they had come to a resolution to abolish piecework and overtime after the 31st December, 1851,’” and hope this will “induce the employers to withdraw the ‘declaration’ which workmen are called upon to sign before resuming employment.” This may be regarded as a final confession on the part of the workmen that they can no longer carry on their opposition. —*Daily News.*

**BLOWING UP A WRECK IN THE THAMES.**—The wreck of the Resolution at Northfleet was blown up on Friday. The whole body of the hull was shattered, and masses of wood and beams were thrown into the air, mixed with quantities of water. When the agitation of the water subsided a large quantity of white bait, which was destroyed by the explosion, floated on the water. There were great numbers of spectators. The shock of the explosion was felt distinctly on the hill at Northfleet. The charge was something more than 500lbs. The galvanic battery used was Smees's.

An extraordinary instance of the ignorant superstition of the fishermen of Auchmilthie (the well-known Musselraig of Sir Walter Scott's “Antiquary”) took place last week. On Tuesday afternoon the body of a man—afterwards identified to be that of a weaver named Smith, belonging to Arbroath—was found by the crew of an Auchmilthie fishing boat floating about a mile and a half to the eastward of the village. Instead of lifting the body into the boat, the fishermen tied a rope round it, and dragged it through the water, behind the boat, to Auchmilthie. Their reason for perpetrating such a barbarism was the superstitious dread that if the body had been taken on board they would at no distant date suffer shipwreck.

**A CHILD STARVED TO DEATH.**—Great excitement has been caused at Southampton by a charge brought against a man and woman named Rowe, of having starved their child to death. The house of the parties was beset by a mob, and every pane of glass broken in it, the man and woman having also been maltreated.

**THREE CONVICTS FOR MURDER AT THE SUFFOLK ASSIZES.**—At the assizes for the county of Suffolk three capital convicts have been left for execution. John Mickleburgh, aged 42, was indicted before Lord Campbell, for having stabbed his servant, Mary Baker, and caused her death. The fact was fully proved. —*The poor girl had gone to a village fair, by permission of her mistress, to meet a lover, of whom, it appears, her master was jealous. A defence set up on the ground of insanity having failed, the learned judge proceeded to pass sentence of death upon the prisoner. The two others were cases of poisoning. William Baldry was found guilty of attempting to poison his wife, by giving her arsenic in a glass of beer. The motive appeared to be to obtain some money, which the poor woman refused to let him have possession of before her death. Her mother suspecting foul play, secured the glass containing a sediment, from which she had drunk, and sent it to a doctor, who pronounced it arsenic. On being taken into custody, the prisoner offered the doctor a fat hog, and the policeman money, not to say anything about it. Lord Campbell, in passing sentence, held out no hope of mercy, as, on at least two occasions, he had attempted to poison the wife he had sworn to love and cherish. The third case likewise, before the Chief Justice, was that of an old man, named William Rollinson, aged eighty-three, who appeared in the dock “almost in a dying state.” He, it appears, objected to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rollinson, who was living with him, marrying again, and finding persuasions unavailing, four times attempted to poison her, by putting arsenic in her food, which he bought at various times under pretence of killing mice. On one occasion the sister, Ann Cornell, was with Mrs. Rollinson, and partook of some dumplings, which caused her death. A cat and dog also died after eating of the same. The case was very clear, and no hope of mercy left for the hoary murderer.*

**MURDER IN OXFORD.**—Abel Ovens, 22, and Eliza Dore, aged 22, were indicted for the murder, at Newport, on the 14th of January last, of a female infant of the age of six weeks. Verdict—Guilty.

An atrocious double crime has been perpetrated at Bromley in Middlesex. The body of Sarah Ann Smith, a decent well-behaved girl of fourteen, was found in the river Lea. She had left a relative's at Mile-end, to return to her mother's house at Bow, on Friday evening; the next tidings of her was the discovery of her corpse. There were marks of brutal violence on her person, and three of her ribs had been broken before she was drowned. A Coroner's Jury has returned a verdict of “Willful murder against some person or persons unknown.”

John Hambridge, or Freeman, a young man, has been tried at Gloucester for murdering his father.—The prisoner was an illegitimate son. The old man was very good to him, and had made a will leaving him nearly all his property. John frequently behaved ill to his father, and one day, while intoxicated, he shot him dead. This was the question for the Jury—was the shot accidental or willful? The Judge favored the former view. A verdict for manslaughter only was returned; and Hambridge was ordered to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

Mr. William Hanlyu Pascoe, a surgeon or “village apothecary,” as his counsel apologetically called him, of Cuthbert, near Truro, has been convicted at Bodmin of administering a drug to make Miss Catherine Nicholls have a miscarriage. The young woman was delivered of a dead child. The sentence was ten years' transportation; the Judge remarking, that he did not think this was the culprit's first offence.

The commission for holding the assizes in the county of Somerset was opened on the 31st March. The calendar in point of crime is extremely heavy, as will be seen by the summary of the offences charged:—Murder, 9; manslaughter, 2; maliciously wounding, 3; arson, 6; assault and robbery, 7; burglary, 7; rape, 4; uttering forged notes, 1; uttering counterfeit coin, 1; stealing a post-office letter-bag, 1; sheep-stealing, 1; housebreaking, 4; bestiality, 2; assault, with intent, &c., 1; obtaining by false pretences, 1; larcenies, 39; misdemeanours, 4; total, 93.

At Liverpool assizes, on Saturday, Richard Lomas was convicted of the manslaughter of his wife, at Manchester,—the sad result of intoxication.

UNITED STATES.

**BALTIMORE, APRIL 26TH.**—A negro belonging to an English brig has recently been thrown into prison at Charleston, and the British Consul there has determined to try the validity of the law of South Carolina, requiring the imprisonment of colored seamen, and has consequently applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus, which was refused. The case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Kossuth was in Jersey city on Friday the 16th, where he addressed a large assembly. On Saturday he went to New York, on Monday set out for Boston. Was received at Springfield, and slept at Worcester that night, and made his public entry into Boston on Tuesday. Here he was attended by a military escort, and received by the Governor and Legislature of the Commonwealth. The Senate of Ohio, on the 9th instant, passed a resolution loaning to Kossuth the arms of the State. The Lower House refused to adopt it.

The Maine liquor bill was passed to be engrossed in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, by 106 majority, having been previously amended so as not to prevent the sale of wine for sacramental purposes, or the making and sale of cider for other purposes than as a beverage. The Senate, Saturday afternoon, refused to concur with the House on all of its several amendments. The amendment referring the bill to the people was reinstated by a vote of 20 to 34. —*Boston Pilot.*

**PURITY OF REPUBLICANISM.**—It has been lately ascertained that certain banks in the State of New York have discounted notes for certain government officials and leading politicians with an understanding that they never were to be paid up, upon condition that they should use their influence to procure for such banks deposits of the canal tolls. The newspapers of the state are discussing the subject very warmly.

A correspondent from Maryland writes that a preacher who likened himself to John the Baptist recently performed the tragedy of dipping, half-drowning and freezing a poor dupe. The proceeding is thus described:—“This poor, ignorant man, whose heart seemed to melt in the warmth of religion, was soon transported from the land. When they were on the water, sailing in a small boat, the preacher suddenly threw the penitent over board; the poor, unfortunate wretch sank, and soon rose, half smothered, to the surface. When he arose to the surface of the water, the preacher hauled him in by the hair of the head, and thus, repeated the operation until he said he was sufficiently cleansed. He was then carried to land, and delivered to the care of some of the Idioters, who stood on the shore anxiously awaiting his arrival. To bring this to a close, it is necessary to state, that the penitent soon after died of pleurisy. —*Boston Pilot.*”

In New York, the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Co. has been organized, with a capital of \$500,000, and an engineer has left for Liverpool to purchase submarine wire. This line, it is supposed, will allow of the transmission of intelligence from London to Boston and New York in the short space of five days.

Another awful steamboat explosion took place at Lexington, Mo., lately. The old boilers of the Saluda collapsed, and killed about one hundred persons. The boat is said to have been crowded with Mormon emigrants, who were on their way to Salt Lake.

**MARRIAGE AT A FANCY BALL.**—A fancy dress ball was given at Syracuse on the evening of the 8th inst., when, among other incidents of the evening, the following is related by the Syracuse Standard:—“Among the most pleasing incidents of the evening was the marriage by Justice Johnson, of Mr. James Doran, who appeared in the brilliant costume of a knight of Malta, in which he appeared to good advantage, to Miss Bartlett, a dark-eyed beauty, who was elegantly attired in the dress of a Greek girl. The audience were requested to preserve order for a few moments, and to the surprise of most of those present the young, handsome and elegantly attired bride and bride-groom stepped into the middle of the room, and the marriage ceremony was performed in the midst of a gay and brilliant assembly of representatives from every quarter of the globe.—After the justice had pronounced them ‘husband and wife,’ he retired from the room, and the dance went merrily as the unmarried bells.”