

ing of the Catholics of Tipperary assembled on Thursday, the 12th ult., in the Court-house, Cashel, to express the sentiments of that great Catholic county, on the subject of the new Whig penal laws. At half-past twelve o'clock the chair was taken by James Scully, Esq., J.P., Athassal.

**LOYAL NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.**—A special meeting of the association was held on Wednesday in Conciliation Hall, at three o'clock, in compliance with a notice from the committee, for the purpose of "considering the means of saving the hall for the use of the people, at the expiration of the present lease in September next."

The *Dundalk Democrat* says, "it is 'whispered' about in several quarters that Mr. R. M. Bellew is to be sent to Florence to fill the place vacant by Mr. Sheil's death; and that Lord Bellew's son and heir, who attained his majority on Tuesday last, will start for the representation of the county of Louth."

**A CASE FOR THE LAWYERS.**—In the Dublin Court of Exchequer, on Tuesday, the long-contested case of Captain Wynne v. the Marquis of Westmeath, for libel, was again brought under legal dispute. It will be recollected that this action arose out of an accusation made by the noble defendant against the plaintiff, imputing to him incontinence and improper intercourse with the female paupers of the Carrick-on-Shannon Union Workhouse, especially one Mary Connell, and partially applying the funds of the Union to the use of these his favourites. The defendant pleaded a justification of these imputations, and a trial was had, which lasted several days; but the jury not agreeing, after an incarceration of forty-eight hours, were discharged without giving a verdict. The plaintiff, not satisfied to let matters rest thus, renewed the proceedings, and a second trial took place, which lasted eight days, at the conclusion of which the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with £2000 damages. In the last term, the defendant obtained a rule nisi for a new trial, and on Tuesday Mr. Brewster, Q.C., showed cause against this rule; but after protracted argument, which occupied the whole day, the Court made the rule absolute, on the ground of surprise, and that new evidence had been introduced of an important character on the second trial, which was not brought forward by the plaintiff on the first occasion; and a third dose of this nauseous investigation is therefore to be administered to the public. The new trial was granted without costs.

**THE HIGHWAY TO THE WEST.**—The Midland Great Western Railway will be opened to Galway on the 1st of August. The Earl of Clarendon has expressed his readiness to attend the inaugural ceremony, and the directors, it is said, contemplate an invitation to her Majesty to honor the day with the Royal presence.

A deputation of Irish members, including Messrs. Monsell and O'Brien, waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the purpose of requesting a grant of £1000, to defray the expenses of public instruction in flux growing. The application was granted.

**MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.**—On Thursday evening a catastrophe of a very melancholy character threw the quiet town of Celbridge into a state of painful excitement, and deprived one of its most respectable inhabitants of two beloved children. It appears that the garden of Mr. Michael Rourke, who resides near the bridge at Celbridge is washed at one end by the Liffey, and that at the time in question Mr. Rourke's two sons, of whom one was aged 17 and the other 11 years, went into the water at the foot of the garden for the purpose of setting lines to catch fish. The stream having overpowered the younger boy, his brother made an effort to save him, when, alas! the two brothers were carried beyond their depth, and swept away by the flood. The father hearing their cries, rushed out and waded as far as he could into the water, but being unable to swim, any efforts which he could make to save them were utterly fruitless, and no help being at hand, they were drowned before his eyes. The feelings, not alone of the poor father, but of his numerous friends in the town, may be better conceived than described, the affliction being considerably increased by the general affection with which the two youths had been regarded.

The Irish Peat Company have taken a piece of bog land near Athy, and have employed from 400 to 500 persons in getting up turf while the machinery is in progress of construction.

**STATE OF THE CROPS IN THE WEST OF IRELAND.**—A gentleman from the extreme west of Ireland, who has come up to town within the last few days, called at our office, and gives the most cheering account of all the crops in the districts with which he is acquainted, and through which he has travelled. The potato crop, he states, looks particularly forward, considering the early period of the season when we write. New potatoes of large size, and perfectly free from a single symptom of blight, have already been exhibited in several parts of the west of Ireland. This account is very cheering, and though it may be premature to hazard any anticipations of a sanguine kind upon the future stages of this valuable crop, we consider their present healthy appearance a good omen of the coming harvest. All the cereal crops look healthy and promise an abundant yield.

**CENSUS OF CASTLEBAR.**—We have received the following summary of the census of our town from a gentleman who took some pains in ascertaining the same at the period when the constabulary were likewise engaged. We believe it will be found correct:—In 1841—families, 1,070; males, 2,437; females, 2,700; total males and females, 5,137. In 1851—families, 963; males, 1,953; females, 2,275; total males and females, 4,228. Decrease, &c., in 1851—families, 107; males, 484; females, 425; total males and females, 909. This does not include public institutions, poorhouses, &c., which contain 2,790 individuals.—*Mayo Constitution.*

Monday last 120 paupers left Dingle workhouse, for Cork, to ship for America.

The *Charles Tottie* cleared out of this port on Thursday with 272 passengers for Quebec.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

One hundred vessels with foreign breadstuffs have arrived in Ireland this last week. Arrived in Cork from Friday to Monday last, thirty-eight ships with breadstuffs.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

**THE TAMWORTH RIOT.**—Mr. John Neville, of Hase-lour Hall, has addressed a letter to Sir Robert Peel, intimating that the one published by the hon. baronet, addressed to his steward, was not the letter that prevented his tenant, Mr. Rhoades, from supplying the recent dinner at Tamworth to the Protectionists, and calling upon him to publish the real letter.

**PARLIAMENTARY PROGRESS.**—"Parliament meets again on the 12th. Let any one take up the six printed folio pages of notices for that day; he will find fifteen orders of the day—then five notices of motion—then Lord John's bill for Chancery Reform—then twenty-nine more notices of motion—and, at the end of the whole, Sir J. Duke's six amendments on the Smithfield Market Bill. Of those motions, many, of course, are supremely frivolous, but there are many which might have fairly claimed the attention of Parliament, if the session had not been miserably consumed by ministerial blundering and theological discussion. On the 17th, Mr. Bass is to propose the reduction of the malt tax. On the same night Mr. Cobden will ask the house to recommend her Majesty to make Lord Palmerston the mediator of eternal peace; and Mr. H. Berkeley will bring on the ballot. But of all the entries, the most comical is that which stands for the 20th of June—"Ecclesiastical Titles assumption Bill, Committee [Progress]," following by two pages and a half of proposed amendments. If it were possible to suppose the parliamentary printer guilty of a joke, we should have thought that this word "progress," in italics, was a fine stroke of satire, and that the brackets were designed to supply the place of notes of admiration. This bill of pains and penalties against the exercise of spiritual rights—a bill which has made a strong government impossible, and which has involved the legislature in interminable and unprofitable discussions, to the exclusion of all practical matters—has done more to check national progress than any other folly which any government has committed during the last quarter of a century.—*Chronicle.*

**THE ALLEGED THEFT BY A CLERGYMAN.**—The rev. gentleman, who was charged last week with stealing a shilling from the plate at the Church of All-Hallows, Barking, is named Charles Bloxam. On being brought up at the Mansion-house, on Monday, the gentlemen who attended upon the part of the prosecution stated that they had no further evidence to offer. The Lord Mayor said he had made very close inquiries into the prisoner's character, and regretted to say that there was but too much reason to suppose that the prosecutors were perfectly correct in their suspicions. "It has been proved to me that you have been defrauding people in the very neighbourhood in which you have been officiating as a clergyman of the Church of England, and that you have been acting upon a regular system of imposition for a considerable period. In fact, the whole of the information which I have received convinces me that although the evidence was not such as would justify me in committing you for trial, your moral guilt is beyond all doubt. It is needless for me to say that your conduct is incapable of extenuation, particularly regarding you as a member of a body from the authority of whose sacred calling the most praiseworthy example might have been expected. You are now discharged and I trust that you will earnestly beg forgiveness elsewhere."

**TROUSERS VERSUS EXPERIENCES.**—The Methodists of Exeter have set up a new test of orthodoxy,—attainable, however, by all,—on an application to the tailor. The *Western Times* says, "Mr. Macdonald, a young Methodist preacher, was examined a few days ago by the City-road District Meeting, previous to his being received into full connection. Testimony was borne to his usefulness and excellent character, but it was mentioned that he wore grey trousers. This was deemed unclerical, and he was admonished from the chair, and requested to dress with propriety."

**BAIL COURT—LONDON, JUNE 12.**—CRIMINAL INFORMATION AGAINST "PUNCH."—This day, on the application of Mr. Baddeley, Q.C., on the part of the Rev. Peter Daly, P.P., Galway, a conditional order for a criminal information was obtained against the publisher of *Punch* for a libel on the rev. gentleman which appeared in that paper on the 19th of April last. The libel complained of was contained in an article falsely charging Mr. Daly with having uttered at a public dinner in Galway certain language about the mode of burning the shipping in Liverpool and other English ports, and which false charges was used for the purpose of vilifying the Catholic religion. The rule nisi was made returnable on Monday next.

**THE IRISH PEERAGE.**—A meeting of the Protectionist Irish peers was held last week at Lord Stanley's to determine upon the members of the Irish peerage to be selected upon the next vacancies, which may take place in consequence of the age and illness of two of the present representatives. It was resolved that Lord Dunsandle should be selected on the next, and the Earl of Mayo on the succeeding vacancy. Both of the noble lords are resident proprietors in Ireland.—*Morning Herald.*

**EMIGRATION AGENTS.**—An "emigration agent," named Saunders, has been committed to take his trial at the Liverpool Assizes, on the charge of having obtained money by false pretences from an emigrant, to whom he sold worthless land.

**SHOCKING INHUMANITY OF A MOTHER.**—One Lucy Macdonald, a well-dressed woman but of dissipated appearance, has been remanded at Worship-street, charged at the instance of the parish officers of Stepney, with scandalously neglecting and otherwise cruelly ill-treating three children, who had been placed under her care by their father, the warder of the gaol at Dartmouth, in Devonshire. The shocking appearance of the children excited the indignation of her neighbours, and a mob threatened to burst open her door. When the police entered they found the children in the most filthy condition, one of them so emaciated as to resemble a "perfect skeleton;" the mother lying in a room up stairs intoxicated. The woman had no excuse on the ground of poverty, as she had lately received a draught for £4. 10s. from the father of her illegitimate child, an officer in the army stationed with his regiment at Malta, in addition to the usual remittance of 17s. per week from their father. Henry Brooks, a boy stated to be 15, an intelligent but diminutive little fellow, stated to the magistrate that at the time his father was obliged to go into the country, they were all provided with comfortable and sufficient clothing, but that his aunt, who was in the habit of drinking very much, pawned the whole of their clothes in a very short time after. They were in consequence kept closely confined in doors, and his little brother, from want of clothing, had not been out of doors for at least five months. They were chiefly fed upon bread and weak tea, and when they did have meat it was never more than once a week. The boy added, that he availed himself of an opportunity of secretly writing to his father, to apprise him of the prisoner's conduct towards them, in consequence of which he immediately wrote to the prisoner on the subject, but since then, "she has treated us worse and drunk more than ever."

**GUANO.**—This useful manure is being brought into Queenstown very plentifully. From Thursday to Sunday 14 vessels arrived, all heavily laden.

**MANCHESTER.**—A correspondent writes to us "that in the month of March last a petition against what is vulgarly termed 'Papal aggression,' was presented to a certain division of police in Manchester to be signed by them. The time chosen was when all the men were assembled to go to the procession of the High Sheriff of the county on his way to Liverpool assizes. Two inspectors brought in the petition to the reserve-room, and said they were ordered to sign it; it was sent to be signed by them; and the men regarding their families considered it safer to sign than to leave their situations.—*Tablet.*

## UNITED STATES.

**DEATH OF ANOTHER PRIEST.**—The Rev. Adolphus Kittel, C.S.S.R., breathed his last at the Redemptorist Convent, in this city, on Sunday evening last. He had contracted ship fever during his services at Blackwell's Island, and had been lying at the point of death for nearly two weeks. His funeral took place on Tuesday morning. There were present about twenty priests, the various Catholic Societies of the Third Street Congregation, with their banners dressed in mourning, and a great many of the faithful. The procession formed at the School-house in Fourth Street, whence the body was carried by six lay-brothers of the Order of the Redemptorists, the priests, and others, chanting as they marched the appropriate psalms. The procession passed down Fourth Street to Avenue B, thence to Third Street, and to the Church, where Rev. Father Muller sang Mass, assisted by Fathers Kleineidam and Ruland. After Mass the Rev. Father Coudenove, C.S.S.R., of Philadelphia, made a short and very beautiful address, and the remaining ceremonies were concluded. The Church was crowded with people who continued for some time reciting litanies and prayers for the repose of the deceased.—*Requiescat in pace.*—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal, June 28.*

Father Mathew administered the pledge to 1,400 persons at Cincinnati on Sunday the 15th ult.

The Postmaster General has concluded postal arrangements with New Brunswick, which will go into effect on July 6. Those arrangements allow a regular exchange of mails between New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The rates are to be 10 and 15 cents, leaving it optional whether prepaid or not.—*Boston Pilot.*

**STEAMER ASIA.**—The British steamer Asia, which sailed for Liverpool from N. York, took out one million, one hundred and fifteen thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars, in specie. This large sum has been extracted from the industry of our country, to be expended in the purchase of British iron, while the Furnaces and Mills of Pennsylvania, are laying in a state of compulsory idleness!

Another case involving domestic trouble has transpired in New York. Mr. Van Zandt ran away with his wife's sister six months since, and has just been discovered in Trenton, N. Y. The young lady denies that she was abducted, and says she was the cause of all, as she loved him before her sister married him, and was determined to have him.

Twenty-four cholera deaths occurred on board the steamer *Pride of the West*, on the Mississippi, last of May. She was crowded with emigrants, to which class of individuals, on that river, the disease was chiefly confined.

**THE CHOLERA AT THE WEST.**—The cholera has reappeared at Princeton, Ky. Seven new cases and two deaths took place on Wednesday week. The people have nearly deserted the town. A few cases of cholera in a mild form have appeared at Memphis, Tenn. At Lexington, Mo., eleven deaths occurred in five days last week. The cholera has also appeared at the canal near Petersburg, Ind. At Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and vicinity, thirty-six deaths and cases in five days. At Jefferson, Mo., there has been twenty-five cholera deaths. There were five cases of cholera on the Keystone State on Saturday, on her passage from Cincinnati to Wheeling, Va.—*Catholic Mirror.*

The late flood on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, it is said, was the greatest that has occurred on this continent. Many towns were completely inundated. The loss of property is incalculable, and we are afraid that we shall hear of the loss of many lives.

Rev. Alexander Bullion, the Orthodox preacher, who created a riot in one of the churches in Philadelphia, Sunday before last, has been held to bail in the sum of \$3000 to take his trial this month. He must have been guilty of some great offence, to justify such excessive bail—something beyond the mere act of creating disturbances. We feel concerned about this bit of bullion.—*Boston Pilot.*

Desertions in the U. S. army are becoming quite common. One-eighth of the whole army deserted last year, and last month sixteen out of fifty-six men of Capt. Hatch's company, at Rochester, deserted. In addition to these, we have read of many other cases of desertion from the army within the last three months.

**FEMALE ROGUE.**—A few days since, a lady, having every appearance of respectable gentility about her, stepped into Stewart's fashionable dry goods store in Broadway, New York, and purchased a shawl at \$400, and presented a \$1000 bill on the bank of America, to pay for it. The Clerk being suspicious of the bill, stepped over to the Bank and inquired of the Cashier, who pronounced it genuine. The change was accordingly given her, and she took the purchased shawl, and had proceeded as far as the door, when she stepped back, and remarked that she thought she had not better take it until she had consulted her husband.—The \$1000 bill was then handed her, and she returned the shawl and the change she had received, and left the store. Presently she came back and said she had concluded to take it, and laying down a \$1000 note, received again her change, took the cashmere under her arm, and disappeared. After the lady had gone it was discovered that she had changed the bill, and in the place of the genuine note, had put off upon the clerk a counterfeit upon the same bank; leaving Mr. Stewart minus a valuable shawl and six hundred dollars in money.—*Connecticut Journal.*

At Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday, a street fight took place between Mr. Saunders, son of Dr. Saunders, member of the Virginia Convention, and Mr. Terry, editor of the *Virginian*. Revolvers were freely used, and both of the combatants were severely and probably fatally wounded. Saunders was the assailant, in consequence of some severe comments made by Terry in reference to a speech by Dr. Saunders in the Convention. A later despatch, via Richmond, states that young Saunders died of his wounds on Friday.

The *Alta California* gives the following astonishing instance of the recuperative energy of San Francisco. From Monday, 6th inst., when the fire ceased, up to the present time, May 14, an interval of 10 days, 357 buildings have been commenced, of which the greater part are finished and occupied.—This is exclusive of the many that are going up in other parts of the city not touched by the fire. Including them, the total number of houses just completed, or in course of erection throughout the city, will not fall short of 450.

The jury in the case of Hayden, one of Shadrack's rescuers, could not agree—11 for convicting, and one, an abolitionist, against it. They were out a day and a half!—and then discharged. Morris, the Negro lawyer, was then brought in to take his trial.

The whole number of persons committed to jail in Boston for the six months ending June 5, was 2,826, which is said to be a greater number than was ever before committed in the same space of time. Some of the commitments were as follows, viz: Adultery 11, assault and battery 182, common fiddlers 19, drunkenness 198, keeping brothels 32, larceny, entering shops, &c., about 300, unlicensed newsboys 11, debtors 320, selling liquors with out a license 77, witnesses 162, throwing snowballs 5, &c., &c.

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS—JUNE 6.

**PUBLIC BUSINESS.**—Lord J. Russell, in rising to move that the House at its rising do adjourn till Thursday next, took the opportunity of stating the course which Government proposed to take with regard to public business. He proposed that on Thursday next the Committee of Supply should stand first on the orders of the day. He proposed then to go into Committee and consider the remaining part of the Navy Estimates, when the First Lord of the Admiralty would make a statement with regard to the retirement of admirals. After the Naval Estimates, he proposed to take a vote for the expenses of the Caffre war, and he proposed on Thursday and Friday to take the Miscellaneous Estimates. On the Monday following, he intended to go on with the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, but in order to give time for the return of Irish Members after the recess, he should propose to take the second reading of the Customs Bill and of the Window Tax Repeal Bill, and then to go on with the Miscellaneous Estimates. The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill he should take on the Friday following, which would be that day fortnight, and then he proposed to go on with that Bill until it had been disposed of.

The motion that the House at its rising should adjourn until Thursday next, was then agreed to.

### ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES BILL.

The Speaker then left the chair and the House went into committee on the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, resuming with the second clause.

Mr. Reynolds moved, as an amendment, to omit from the clause the words "or any other dignity" supporting his proposition by a reference to the phraseology of the Catholic Emancipation Act, with which he desired to assimilate the present measure.

After discussion, the amendment was negatived upon a division by 107 to 38—majority 69. A second amendment was moved by Sir H. Willoughby extending the prohibitions and penalties to be enacted under the clause to all future bulls and rescripts of the Pope, thus giving the Bill a prospective as well as a retrospective action.

The Committee divided—for the amendment, 120; against, 133.

Colonel Sibthorp moved another amendment, enlarging the penalty enacted by the Bill to £700.

On a division there appeared—Ayes, 63—Noes, 199—majority against the amendment, 136.

The next amendment was moved by Sir F. Thesiger, who proposed to add certain words at the end of the clause, giving power to any subject to initiate an action for the penalties enacted under the Bill, provided the consent of the Attorney-General were duly obtained.

The Master of the Rolls apprehended that the amendment would defeat the intention of the Act and tend to make it a dead letter. If adopted the responsibility of bringing actions would be removed from the Attorney-General, while few private individuals would be willing to undertake a duty entailing much trouble and involving serious liabilities for costs.

Mr. Walpole supported the amendment. After a long conversation, during which Mr. Reynolds twice moved the adjournment of the debate, the committee divided on Sir F. Thesiger's amendment—for, 139—against, 163—majority, 36.

The chairman then reported progress, with leave to sit again on Friday, the 20th inst.

### HOME-MADE SPIRITS.

The house, on the motion of Lord Naas, having gone into committee on the home-made spirits in bond.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved, without arguing the question, that the chairman leave the chair.

This motion was negatived, on division, by 140 to 128. The resolutions proposed by the noble lord were agreed to; the Chancellor of the Exchequer announcing his intention to renew his opposition at every future stage at which the proposition might be presented.

The House adjourned, at half-past two, to Thursday next.

### JUNE 12.

**THE IRISH CONVICTS.**—The order of the day having been read for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. C. Anstey moved, as an amendment, a resolution condemnatory of the conduct of Sir William Denison, Lieutenant-Governor of Van Dieman's Land, in the matter of the revocation of the tickets of leave lately held by Messrs. McManus, O'Doherty, and O'Donohue. The honorable and learned gentleman stated the circumstances under which the tickets of leave had been withdrawn, charging Sir W. Denison with having acted in a harsh and arbitrary way.

Sir G. Grey defended the proceedings of Sir Wm. Denison, who could not have acted in any other way under the circumstances. It was plain that the House could not listen to such a proposal as the present.

After a short conversation, the motion was withdrawn, Mr. Anstey stating that he would move for the production of the official documents on the subject.

On the vote for Naval Stores.

Mr. Hume moved, as an amendment, to reduce the amount by one-third, which was negatived by 108 to 38.

Conversations took place on some of the succeeding votes, by which the remainder of the evening was occupied.