

ACCIDENT ON THE DROGHEDA RAILWAY.—A goods train, having two passenger carriages attached to it, left the terminus at Dublin at five o'clock on Saturday morning, and about a quarter of a mile beyond Raheny station the axle of one of the waggons broke. That wagon got off the line, and dragged three or four after it. The guard immediately applied his brake, so as to diminish the speed of the train, and the result was that though the two goods waggons were very much broken, the passengers in the carriages behind did not sustain the slightest injury, and after a delay of about thirty minutes were sent forward as usual.—*Saunders.*

An accident, accompanied with loss of life, occurred during the storm on Sunday morning in one of the small creeks of Kilkee Bay. A fisherman, named Whealey, a stout athletic man, perceived two or three canoes, which had been unloosed from their moorings, drifting out to sea. He proceeded after them, when one of the canoes dashed by a high wave, struck him on the stomach, and again on the head, killing him almost instantaneously with the concussion.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.—On Tuesday evening two young women named Doyle and Kennedy, were drowned in the river at Longfield. Returning from work in the evening, from the opposite side of the river, one of them got into a small boat belonging to Mr. Bianconi; the other girl on getting in overturned the boat, and both immediately fell into the river and were drowned. The bodies were found shortly after.

DISTRESSED UNION.—The union of Nenagh is reported to be the most distressed in Ireland. During the last year it has become deeply involved in debt, and a sum of about nine thousand pounds is now due to contractors. A rate amounting to fifteen thousand pounds is struck, and will be put in course of collection in a few days. The union owes besides forty thousand pounds for the relief advances. An order has been received from the commissioners, stating that it is imperative on the guardians to make provision for the consolidated annuity charge, and that a scale of rates for that purpose must be included in the new levy.

LANDLORDISM IN DOWN.—Mr. Aaron Rutherford, brother of the Rev. Mr. Rutherford, has been ejected from his farm of Corbit, near Banbridge, on which £1,200 was expended by his father and himself. He proposed to have the matter between him and his landlord settled by arbitration, or if it was determined to put him out, he asked to have value for the property he put in the farm, consisting of the following items, whose accuracy he proposed to establish on oath:—Previous tenant's improvements, £400; Dwelling-house, £400; Cottier and office-houses, £150; Draining, £63; Fencing, £101; Reclaiming from bog, £80; Formation of lawn, £15; Total, £1,209. All efforts to obtain a settlement were vain; the law took its course, and now, says Mr. Rutherford in a letter which he has published, "We are driven from the homes of our fathers, the scenes of our childhood, and despoiled of all our industrial property. In view of this whole case, I would ask every man of honesty and independence, have I not been most wantonly and unjustly deprived of my property? I appeal to every friend of humanity, and every lover of righteousness between man and man, to arouse themselves to the great work of overthrowing the present system of landlordism, under which such deeds are committed; and I trust the day is not far distant when similar proceedings will be found only in the record of ages that are gone past."

The *Leinster Express* says:—"About a week back, the deceased, Bridget Moran, along with other persons, was evicted by the sheriff under an ejectment *habere*, having remained in the lawn all that day. She got leave from a woman named Deegan to lie in a corner of her house, and in the day time went through the neighbors, getting a bit here and there. On the morning of her death she left the house of Deegan, to endeavor and get into the Nuas Workhouse, and, in about a quarter of an hour, was got dead on the roadside. It further appears from the evidence that notice of the intended eviction was not served on the Relieving Officer of the district as required by law.

It is in contemplation to form a convict depot in the Island of Scattery, in the river Shannon. Spike Island is so crowded that a new depot at Scattery is said to be necessary. The construction of a new and enlarged fort and battery is under consideration for Scattery.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The Balmora, a fine new ship, which sailed from Limerick on the 30th of May with emigrants, landed them all well in Quebec, and sailed from Quebec for Limerick on the 5th of August; arrived at the quay this day (Aug. 25), making the passage from Quebec to Limerick quay in twenty days!—*Limerick Reporter.*

EMIGRATION.—This morning the Nimrod left our quays for Liverpool with between 300 and 400 emigrants on board. The Tottenham sailed this day for Quebec with 100 emigrants; and the Industry for the same place with 250. The entire passengers by the latter vessel were the tenants of the Marquis of Lansdowne.—*Cork Reporter.*

The number of emigrants who have left Belfast direct for the United States and Canada from the 1st January last until the present time are as follows:—To the United States, 2,038; to Canada, 948; making in all 2,986. Some thousands besides these have left this port for America, via Liverpool. These returns are considerably smaller than those for the corresponding period of last year.—*Belfast News-Letter.*

The fine barque Mary Anne, of Derry, was despatched from our port (Belfast) on Saturday last with 190 passengers for New York. The emigrants were composed of the more "comfortable" portion of the farming class, and belonged principally to the counties of Antrim, Down, and Armagh.—*Belfast Paper.*

Patrick Kieran, who was acquitted at the adjourned assizes lately held in Dundalk, of a charge of having murdered Bernard McEntegart, at Annas, in June last, sailed from Dundalk on Tuesday, on his way to America.—*Newry Examiner.*

SHIPWRECK.—Monday morning the New York ship, Jacob A. Westervell, 1,418 tons burthen, commanded by Mr. Hoodless, was brought into this harbor by one of the tug steamers, having lost her masts and sails. This ship left Liverpool for New York on last Sunday week, with over seven hundred steerage and cabin passengers, and a crew of eighty-five men. The wind being contrary, the vessel was detained a week in working out of the narrow seas. At four o'clock on Saturday morning the gale increased, with thunder and lightning, and in two hours the fore-topmast parted by the cap, taking with it the main-top-gallant-mast, foreyard, &c., splitting the foresail and main-top-sail. The greatest confusion immediately showed itself amongst the passengers, and the captain had great

difficulty in appeasing them while he got the men to work to cut away the wreck. It is miraculous that with such a large number of passengers and crew, the falling of spars, and the cutting away of heavy rigging, did not result in the loss of life.—*Cork Paper.*

THE CROPS—ARMAGH.—Our reports from the county Armagh are very favorable. Some anxiety was occasioned by the heavy and continuous rains of Sunday last, but, thus far, cereals and green crops promise well; and, as for the potato, all apprehensions of blight or disease affecting this crop extensively have subsided.—*Newry Telegraph.*

The potato crop holds out wonderfully, and, although blighted spots appear here and there, extremely little damage has yet been sustained by the tubers. Flax is turning out better than was expected.—*Belfast News-Letter.*

CLARE.—We regret to state that the potato crop generally in the west of Clare is in a very lamentable condition, particularly in a boggy soil. The blight of July appears to have totally checked the growth of the crop.—*Limerick Reporter.*

LOUTH.—We regret to state that serious reports prevail as to the injury done by blight of the potato crop in the district of Carrickmacross.—*Louth Advertiser.*

MONAGHAN.—Within the last ten days the potato disease has spread with great rapidity, and some of the most extensive farmers in the neighborhood declare the blight to be the worst which has yet visited us, while others consider that the amount of damage likely to be sustained will be inconsiderable, and to this opinion we are ourselves inclined. The disease has as yet only attacked the stalks, and, if the tuber be in any degree matured, we fondly hope the loss of food will not be of importance. The wet weather is greatly against the progress of harvesting, and renders the saving of the late meadows troublesome and hazardous.—*Monaghan Standard.*

LIMERICK.—The storms and floods of Sunday last have had a most injurious effect upon the standing crops, white and green. The corn looks greatly the worse, and even the foliage of mangolds has been battered down. These will recover; but the damage done to corn, so far as it has gone, and it is extensive, is altogether irreparable. The potato is undoubtedly rotting in the ground in some districts of this county, and of those adjoining it. The effect of last Sunday's visitation will, we fear, be disastrous. Newcastle West is one of the districts in which disease has set in, the lands round Killarney, in Kerry, are another; in the direction of Gort loss has been also sustained; indeed there are few quarters in which damage is not done.—*Limerick Examiner.*

GALWAY.—Our report is still favorable regarding the soundness of the potato crop. We acknowledge that the stalks are very generally withered and black, but this blackness is a very different type to the noxious distemper which overspread the fields in '45 and '46. Nothing can be finer than the potato crop of this season, in this part of the country; it would bear comparison with any year for the past twenty. We regret to say that our report of the turnip crop is not favorable—the fly has committed immense depredation. The neglect of good cultivation, we fear, is a great cause of this.—*Bullfinch Star.*

WESTMEATH.—The disease in the potato is spreading over the leaves and stalks, and has not, except in very rare cases, reached the tuber. The constant rain which has lately fallen will, it is to be feared, injure the other crops. Farmers are beginning to complain.—*Westmeath Independent.*

From the last number of the *Gardener's Chronicle* we copy the following brief article from the pen of a high authority on the subject—Professor Lindley:—

"The progressing season tells us that the potato disease is again making progress, and the cry of alarm in Ireland is as loud as if people there were taken by surprise. There can be no doubt that in most parts of this country the symptoms of blight have manifested themselves in the leaves, and have rapidly extended to the stem; just as they always have done; but there is much doubt whether the potatoes themselves are seriously affected. Such early planted ones as we have examined are in a very small degree damaged up to the present time, and, being almost ripe, will probably resist the affection. Unripe potatoes may be expected to suffer more. We advert to this matter once again, although it has nearly lost its interest, for the sake only of repeating the warning we have given for the last six years, that there is no security in a potato crop, and that there never will be again. It is clear that the mildew has firmly established itself in our fields, whence no skill can drive it; for if we could suppose that one person were able to do so, his success, unless all his neighbors had the same skill, could, from the nature of the evil, only be temporary. The virulence of the disease is, undoubtedly, much mitigated—that is to say, by better cultivation the potato is more able to resist mildew than it used to be; and, possibly, by still greater skill, its power of resistance may be further increased. But that is all which facts and analogy justify us in admitting; and, we repeat, that we are for ever saddled with this formidable foe. This has been pointed out so often, and the uncertainty of the crop has been so fully demonstrated, that we can no longer have sympathy with those who, in defiance of all advice and all experience, still continue to gamble in potato growing.—Their fate is in their own hands, and if they commit agricultural suicide why so they must."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE COWES REGATTA—THE VICTORY OF THE AMERICA.—On Friday last, Aug. 22nd, came off the grand regatta in Cowes Roads, for the Royal Yacht Squadron cup of £100. Extraordinary interest attached to this affair as a national question, in consequence of the challenge of the Yankee clipper "America" to beat all England, which she has done in the most triumphant manner. The few trials runs the America made after her arrival at Ryde proved she was possessed of great speed, and no one seems to have doubted what the result of the race would be. The *Chronicle* describes her appearance as follows:—"A strange-looking craft enough, with her long low black hull, and thick, stiff-looking, rakish masts, not at all the sort of phantom ship that Fenimore Cooper loves to paint. A big-boned skeleton she might be called, but no phantom. Her's are not the tall, delicate, graceful spars, with cobweb tracery of cordage, scarcely visible against the grey and threatening evening sky—but hardy sticks prepared for work, and up to anything that can be put upon them. Her hull is very low, her breadth of beam considerable, and her draught of water peculiar (six feet forward and eleven aft). Her ballast is stowed in her sides, about her water line; and as she is said to be, nevertheless, deficient in head

room between decks, her form below the water must be rather curious. She carries no foretopmast, being apparently determined to do all her work with large sheets. Her appearance in the water, as she rides quietly at anchor, has a singularity that cannot fail to be observed. She sits upon it like a duck, and, taken with her clean build and sane, raking masts, she evidently looks bent on mischief."

A report has been general during the past week that the chief loser by the failure of Messrs. Castelli and Co., will be Cardinal Wiseman, as the representative of "the Papal Propaganda." It is wholly untrue, and originated in the circumstance of Mr. Castelli being one of the trustees of the new Roman Catholic Church about to be erected in the neighborhood of Farringdon-street.—*Times.*

There is indeed every appearance that some crisis in the history of the English Establishment is impending. It is expected that synodal meetings will be held in other dioceses in imitation or emulation of the one held in Exeter. The result may be, that as churches of Laodicea, of Ephesus, and so on, were known before the metropolitan churches of Rome and Constantinople imparted to them a provincial and subordinate character, we may in this country see the one Church of England superseded by churches of Exeter, Bath, and Wales, &c. The keen debates regarding the temporalities of the Church are also ominous of change. The movement may end in the State's taking upon it the administration of the Church's property, and placing the ministry in a purely stipendiary relation to it.—*Spectator.*

The present bishop of Durham accepted the see with the full knowledge that it was the deliberate intention and determination of the Government and the Legislature that he should receive no more than £8,000 a year, and he ought not to have made any bargain, or consented to any bargain, which would give him more than £8,000 a-year. Whatever he has received more than £8,000 a-year he ought to have paid over to the Ecclesiastical Commission, and if he has not done this, public opinion will condemn him; and if he thinks to conciliate public opinion by giving £15 to a dissenting school he will find himself mistaken.

ATHEISTICAL OPEN AIR PREACHING.—A correspondent signing himself "Phylax" writes as follows to the *Chronicle*:—"Certain people have lately been making a loud outcry at Cardinal Wiseman's preaching in a *cul-de-sac* to its inhabitants, nearly all Irish Catholics. May I venture to call to their attention, hoping they will show an equal vigilance, some open air preaching of another description, going on elsewhere in London? Every Sunday evening there are persons lecturing at the Victoria-park (and I believe at other places in and near London) in defence of Atheism. The person from whom this information is derived went the Sunday before last to hear them. He heard two men speak on the subject—the one a young man, evidently in a consumption, whom he describes as being very clever and fluent; the other a Jew, who ridiculed revelation altogether. He professed to have a great knowledge of the original language of the Bible, and said that our translation, in its prophetic passages, was not true to the Hebrew—not, he said, that that signified, as the Hebrew was a forgery."

THE CHURCH DISCIPLINE ACT.—An inquiry has been made under the Church Discipline Act to ascertain the truth of certain slanderous imputations affecting the moral character of the Rev. Edward Prest, curate of Kinlet, a village situate four miles from the town of Cleobury Mortimer, on the borders of Shropshire, and at the Rev. gentleman's request the Bishop of Hereford appointed the Rev. Watties Corbett (chancellor of the diocese), the Rev. Dr. Rowley, of Bridgnorth; the Rev. John Parton, rector of Oldbury; and the Rev. W. K. Marshall, of Bridgnorth, commissioners for that purpose. Elizabeth Pountney, a servant girl, recently living in the service of the Rev. gentleman, appeared as prosecutrix, and on her behalf appeared Mr. Marcy, a respectable solicitor, residing at Bewdley. For the rev. defendant Mr. C. Lambert (London), was advocate, for Messrs. Bury and Gardner, another respectable firm at Bewdley. The commissioners met at the Eagle and Serpent Inn, Kinlet, on Friday, the 8th inst., and continued the inquiry on the 14th and 15th inst., and on the latter day gave the following decision:—"The commissioners having considered the evidence which during this inquiry has been so fully and fairly laid before them by the parties engaged, are of opinion that there is not sufficient ground for instituting further proceedings on the charge of fornication, lewdness, and indecency; but at the same time, looking to the twofold nature of the inquiry, they are of opinion that the familiar way in which Mr. Prest has allowed himself to associate with some of his female parishioners has been such as is inconsistent with the relative position as minister and parishioner, and unbecoming the character of a clergyman, and has a tendency to bring scandal on the church.—*Times.*

CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Mr. H. P. Hope, Incumbent of Leigh, and Chaplain of the Sherborne union workhouse, has been arrested on several charges of forgery preferred against him by Mr. John Bird, of Batcombe, a farmer advanced in years. It appears that some months ago Mr. Hope applied to Bird to join him in an accommodation bill, and, after some time, the old man was persuaded to sign his name to a blank acceptance for £50 leaving Mr. Hope to fill in the amount. Mr. Hope took the stamp away with him, and subsequently drew the bill for £200 instead of £50. There were several other cases of a similar character against the prisoner. It is supposed that the Rev. gentleman was deeply involved in railway speculations, and being unable to extricate himself from the difficulties by which he was surrounded, adopted these desperate means of raising money to meet his engagements. The amount of his defalcation and liabilities is said to be enormous, but at the present moment it is impossible to estimate their extent.—*Western Flying Post.*

PROTESTANT MORALITY IN SCOTLAND.—CHILD MURDER IN DUMFRIESHIRE.—We understand that two cases, in which it is suspected that the crime of child murder has been committed in this district, are at present under investigation by the criminal officials. The one occurred on Tuesday last, in the parish of Tinwald, where a girl, living with her mother, and engaged as an out-door laborer, was secretly delivered of a child, which was found dead in her bed. It is supposed to have been deprived of life by strangulation. The other case, on Thursday last, was in the parish of Holywood, where a young woman, also employed as a laborer, is suspected of having killed her newly-born infant by fracturing its skull. Both of these infants were females. The crime of child murder has become alarmingly prevalent in this county of late.—*Dumfries Courier.*

CRIMINAL OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND).—The annual tables of criminal offenders in Scotland, reported by the Lord Advocate, have been printed for the year 1850. The total number of persons tried last year was 3,638, of whom 2,676 were males, and 962 females. The number of convicted, outlawed, or declared insane, was 3,351, of whom 981 were for offences against the person, 526 for offences against property committed without violence, 38 for malicious offences committed against property, 183 for offences not included in the above classes. Of the persons committed for trial, 602 males and 266 females could neither read nor write; 2,026 males and 822 females could read, or read and write imperfectly; 573 males and 70 females could read and write well; and 85 males and 5 females had had superior education. The degree of instruction of nineteen persons could not be ascertained.—*Free Press.*

Edinburgh, on Wednesday night last, was the scene of two disgusting exhibitions, alike degrading to our common nature, and which ill became the distinguished character of the Northern Athens. One was the performance of a dramatic entertainment called the *Ourang Outang*, in which the rapturous plaudits of the audience at a minor theatre were elicited by a beastly representation of humanity; and the other, Gavazzi's oration at the Music Hall, which was cheered to the echo by a well-dressed multitude, who did not understand a single word of all he uttered. To a person born deaf, and insensible to the charms of music, nothing can be more ridiculous than to see people dancing in a ball-room; but the fanatics of Edinburgh in reality out-Herod the absurdity by applauding sentiments which they do not understand. What here becomes of the boasted right of private judgment? Alas! a community of hatred requires no interpreter; and to this foul spirit of bigotry it is owing that we see "the extremes of civilised Europe"—Italy and Great Britain—thus scandalously met.—*Id.*

UNITED STATES.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH IRELAND.—On the 12th inst., one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in New York, was held at the Coliseum, being a meeting of the friends of the Irish and American steamship company. It was a most successful meeting, and it appears to have been pretty clearly demonstrated that the subscribers to the stock of the company will realize 15 per cent on the capital. The result of the proceedings has been that a large quantity of stock has been taken to-day. There is now \$100,000 taken in all. Mr. Persse has taken \$5000 worth, and Mr. Richard O'Gorman \$1000.

FATHER MATHEW.—The undeviating perseverance with which this devoted, and truly apostolic missionary pursues his high and noble vocation, demands the expression of our warmest admiration and gratitude in common with every friend of humanity. If the amount of labor he has undergone in Buffalo, where six thousand have taken the total abstinence pledge at his hands, be taken as an instance of his exertions in our city, we can easily conclude, what amount of fatigue he must have endured in the United States alone, where upwards of five hundred thousand have been enrolled members of his glorious society. In the old country, during a period of fourteen years of unremitting toil, more than six millions and a half had rallied round his standard. On yesterday at St. Patrick's Church the Rev. Father was most successfully engaged in the administration of the saving pledge, and in the evening he preached to a large and respectable congregation, irrespective of religious distinction, a most sublime, eloquent, and instructive discourse.—The collection was for the new Cathedral, which suggested his subject. We regret to learn that this amiable man leaves us on to-morrow. He carries with him the prayers and good wishes of our people, for his savviness and courtesy, he won the hearts of all.—*Buffalo Commercial, Sept. 1.*

A girl named Mary Sullivan, was drowned at Gardner, Me., by falling from the Pittston Ferry-boat. She was about 20 years of age, a native of County Clare, Ireland.—*Boston Pilot.*

A melancholy accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad on the 4th inst., by which Wm. Gaynor, James Madden, and a brakeman, were killed.—Joseph Murphy, badly cut in the face, his legs fractured, breast bone seriously injured, James Smith had his skull fractured, thighs dislocated, and was injured in all parts of his body to an extent, that will, no doubt, prove fatal.—*Id.*

The deaths in Boston for August, numbered 419, being 13 more than in the same month last year.—*Id.*

The California *Times* and *Transcript* says that the emigrant road over the desert, beyond Humboldt river, is literally strewed with dead carcasses. A friend who has just come in, counted twenty head of cattle, in as many feet square; for forty miles they average one to every ten feet; making a total of 20,000. The waggons are one to every rod. Of 11,000 that started for California last year, not one-half reached their destination.—*Id.*

MORAL CONDITION OF CALIFORNIA.—The following extracts from a letter written by an American gentleman, who has resided in California for several years, is a member of the Legislature, and has had many opportunities for observing every condition and prospect of that country, may be interesting, as it shows the melancholy aspect of liberty as at present exhibited there. He writes thus:

Santa Barbara July 24.

This country is in a dreadful state, given up to rapine and plunder. You hear every day of murders, robberies, arson and a host of other crimes, perpetrated in the midst of crowded cities as well as on the open plain, in broad day-light and at the dead of night. Nor do the wretches care for secrecy, but in the eyes of the world, with impunity, and with no terrors of punishment to thwart them, commit such crimes as they themselves would shudder at if committed by others. Who is safe in such a society? To go unarmed in the streets, or in your own house, would be the height of folly. As for myself, I never retire at night without having my arms loaded ready at a moment's warning. Yet we are a long distance from the main swarm of the locusts that infest this land; but from one end of it to the other, you will find the human species ready to pounce upon the weak and defenceless.

Our mail rider from above was made away with some three weeks since, about twenty-five miles from this place; it is supposed he was murdered. At all events nothing has been heard of him, or the mails or even the animal he was riding.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*