

The Very Rev. Dr. Newman, after spending some days in seclusion at Tervos, the residence of William Monsell, Esq., M. P., arrived in Limerick on Tuesday, and visited the Right Rev. Dr. Ryan, with whom he remained for a few hours. The highly distinguished and truly pious ecclesiastic left for Dublin by the 4 1/2 p. m. train, we are happy to say, in improved health and spirits. The Very Rev. gentleman intends, we believe, to remain in Ireland for some time on business connected with the National University, of which he is President, and has proceeded to Dublin to attend a meeting of the committee of the University.—*Limerick Reporter*.

We do deliberately believe that were it not for the influence of the Priests exerted at the late General Election, or the fear of it, a majority could have been secured in the Irish constituencies by the Irish landlords to re-enact Protection. For every Irish Derbyite is an ardent Protectionist—and nearly every Irish landlord is a Derbyite. The sole political power able and adequate to resist this was the Priesthood. And never did Irish landlords make such outrageous exertions as at the late election. The letter of Lord Londonderry, talking of "his voters" and his "family seat," (as if freemen were chateaus, and Parliament an opera box) may seem to indicate what was going on in every county in Ireland, and what only reached the light in Down by reason of a squabble that ended the moment common cause was to be made against the people. It is only of late that an Irish landlord would hesitate to call you out if you canvassed his tenants without his leave. Public placards were posted on dozens of estates that we know of, ordering the tenantry, on pain of expulsion, to vote for landlord nominees. Every where the tenants got similar directions under similar threats from the regular bailiffs of the property. We saw it with our own eyes more than once. And we write with the placard before us, in which Lord Lorton has actually the infernal audacity to menace his Sligo tenantry for listening to speeches made at the town of Hoyle in support of the candidature Mr. Sheriff Swift, of London.—*Nation*.

The *Dublin Evening Mail* of Monday says that Lord Derby has given authority for the translation and publication of the whole of the famous Brehon Laws; and that the task has been entrusted to Dr. Todd and Dr. Graves.

A curious question is asked of the *Londonderry Standard*, respecting the late election for the county Down. "Is it the fact," inquires a correspondent, "that the agent of an estate somewhere about Somerset, Coleraine, who drove in loads of Presbyterians, riding at their head, and two burly bailiffs in the rear, has since laughingly boasted he could get Presbyterian ministers' votes for £10 each, elders' for 5s., and members' for a plate of gooseberries?"

The Derby Government has appointed Mr. John Ennis, described as an "Orange Catholic," to be one of the Commissioners of Charitable Bequests in Ireland.

According to the *Cork Constitution*, the number of visits to the Exhibition, from its commencement to six o'clock on Friday week, has been returned as 70,600. Of this number, the season-ticket admissions were 36,000; the two-shilling tickets, 5,600; the shilling tickets, 12,000; and the sixpence tickets, 17,000. Should the public patronage continue up to the close of the exhibition as it has done since its commencement, the total number of admissions will exceed 100,000.

Another victim has been added to the list of slaughtered at the Sixmilebridge tragedy. Young Molowney, a fine, handsome, athletic, intelligent fellow, who received bullet wounds in the back and thigh from three soldiers of the 31st Regiment, while attempting to escape from the fusillade of the military escort, died on Sunday morning in the Limerick Infirmary. He is the seventh who has been deprived of life, and we learn that two other wounded men are in such a condition that their recovery is considered utterly hopeless. As far as my experience goes, both in Ireland and England, civilians charged with, or even suspected of participating in the perpetration of crime, have ever been detained in custody pending on inquiry, or placed under strict surveillance by the Coroner. Is it right, or calculated to increase respect for the administration of justice, that military men, similarly accused, should be permitted to remain at large, with every facility for escape.—*Correspondent of Dublin Telegraph*.

EXTRAORDINARY AERIAL PHENOMENON.—On Sunday, the 8th ult., a most awful thunder storm occurred in Ardee and its vicinity, accompanied by lightning of the most vivid and terrific description; no accident, however, occurred from the electric fluid, except the burning of a cock of hay, belonging to a person named Gray, in the neighborhood; awful torrents of rain, however, poured down, accompanied by hail stones, intermixed with large pieces of detached ice. The most singular fact of all is that in the neighborhood of the town, in a space of about ten paces, a vegetable substance, resembling sea-rack, accompanied the ice, many pieces of which were enveloped in it! About the full of a large hamper or basket of this substance fell, and had all the saline properties as to taste and smell of sea weed. We have often heard of acrobites, falling but this is the first instance, at least that we have heard of, any vegetable product having been precipitated on our sphere. We have preserved a specimen of it to exhibit to the virtuosos in such phenomenon.—*Drogheda Argus*.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.—KENMARE, 10TH AUG.—Eight unfortunate persons were on yesterday drowned in the river Kenmare, when coming from the opposite, or county Cork, side of the river, to attend a fair held in the village. The day was beautifully calm; but, when leaving Sharkey Island (three miles from this), the boat (an old one) struck on a sunken rock, and immediately filled. There were in her fifteen persons; and, although within thirty yards of the shore, eight unfortunate individuals met a watery grave.—*Tralee Chronicle*.

On Thursday a man, who was bathing at Salthill, Galway, came in violent contact with a rock, which, striking on the head, rendered him totally insensible, and he sank. Lord Dunsandle, who was partly dressed on the brink at the time, seeing the man drowning, at once plunged in, and, at the risk of his own life, succeeded in rescuing him.

An inquest was held on Friday by Lewis Ormsby, Esq., coroner, in the county infirmary, on the body of Edward Hughes, who was killed by a fall while riding Brunette for the flat race on Thursday evening. The unfortunate man has left a wife and seven young children to deplore his decease.—*Roscommon Journal*.

MRS. CHISHOLM.—We understand that this distinguished philanthropist is expected to arrive in Dublin about the 21st instant, on her way to Cork, to see the emigrants who are about to sail for Australia from that harbor under her auspices. After Mrs. Chisholm returns from Cork she will spend a fortnight in Dublin.—*Freeman's Journal*.

The exodus from the West of Ireland has recommenced in right earnest. The *Billingstoe Star* says:—"Within the past fortnight the number of emigrants from this province has been more than doubled, and we have been assured that very many who had heretofore no thought of quitting the country, are at present 'setting their houses in order'—in other words packing up their traps, preparatory to taking their departure for America." And again, to quote the same authority:—"Great numbers from this part of the country are daily passing away to take shipping in Liverpool for America. In the early part of this week, a great many people left the parish of Moore, and several from this locality; in fact the railway trains and canal boats are daily filled by crowds of the peasantry, who are hurrying away as if they were escaping from a plague. From Australia several remittances have been received by the poor people here, sent by their relations who went out as paupers; and that distant country is now being added to in population by many of our strong and willing hands. The bad harvest prospect in the loss of the potato crop will startle many others; and all who can gather together merely as much as will pay the passage money will follow their friends and relatives. The present distracted state of public feeling, induced and renewed by the unholy agitation which attended the late election warfare—the excessive taxation—the want of manufacturing industry, are all sufficient to make any and all who are enabled to go to quit this country, and employ their energies and capital elsewhere. We confess we are rejoiced to see those poor people fleeing from the accumulated evils which are crushing every interest in this unfortunate country." From the south, too, the emigration tide pours onwards with unabated force, and a Waterford paper calculates that, from present appearances, the numbers leaving that and other ports will be quintupled in a few months hence. The Mars steamer sailed from Waterford for Liverpool on Saturday with 150 passengers, many of them of the better class, nearly all bound to the United States.

The Hope emigrant vessel left Limerick, on Tuesday, 10th ult., with the large number of 331 passengers for Quebec.

A LADY SAILOR.—Some amusement was created in Cork on Monday, by the curious discovery, that a young and rather attractive girl had been parading the streets dressed in the garb of a sailor. The discovery was made by the sharp eye of Constable Geale, who saw the pretended sailor on the South Mall, and who found in the feminine features and hands, newly cut hair, and mingling gait, and general appearance of the disguised being, sufficient evidence of her sex. He immediately arrested and charged her with the result of his suspicions, which, after some hesitation, she admitted to be correct. She stated that her name was Agnes Corbett, and that she was a native of Limerick, where she resided with her brothers, who were possessed of some property near this city. She had assumed the masculine attire for the purpose of endeavoring to work a passage to America as a sailor, hoping there to find her lover, a man named Alexander Moore, a mate of a vessel. It was only that day this new *Rosalind* had put on the male dress, which accounted for the ready manner in which her appearance in garments to which she was unused betrayed her sex. For protection she was removed to a separate and comfortable part of the bridewell, and her friends have been written to, informing them of the circumstance.—*Cork Examiner*.

"THEM ADUACIOUS PAUPERS."—"Some few days since," says the *Cork Examiner*, "a number of female paupers refused to work the mill when ordered to do so by the Master, and, in consequence, according to the instructions of the Board, the ringleaders of the party were kept in confinement, until yesterday, when twenty-three of them were removed to the county gaol, there to await their trials on a charge of insubordination."

EXECUTION OF THE CONVICT BROPHY.—This wretched man, condemned at our late assizes for participation in the Ballymack murder, was hanged in front of the county gaol, pursuant to his sentence, on Wednesday. At a quarter before one o'clock, forty men of the constabulary force, under head-constables Croghan and Harkins, were drawn up beneath the drop, and the culprit was led forth by the prison officials, and attended by the Rev. Messrs. Maher and O'Hanlon, the curates of the Catholic chapel. The man had been for some time quite reconciled to his fate, the anticipation of which had so little effect upon his mind that he improved much in condition by the good diet which he was afforded since he entered the gaol, and which he ate with good appetite up to the morning of the execution. In the press-room, previous to being led out to the drop, he declared to all present that he had neither hand, act, nor part in the murder for which he was about to suffer; but he confessed that he had falsely accused his sister-in-law of having perpetrated the foul crime. Upon being thrown off by the executioner death seemed to be instantaneous. Upwards of 3,000 persons are said to have assembled to witness the revolting spectacle, which was more than double the number who attended the recent execution of the much more remarkable culprit John Walsh, alias Shawn-na-Sheoge.—*Kilkenny Moderator*.

A Galway paper says:—"We are glad to find that there is an evident improvement in the potato crop during the last few days. There is not such a glut in the market now as there was last week, and the prices are looking up, which facts indicate an improvement in the tubers. From personal observations we are enabled to state that the disease is not progressing, so that we trust a large proportion of this valuable crop may be yet saved."

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONVERSION.—The Rev. R. Belaney, Vicar of Arlington, in Sussex, has resigned his living, and been received into the Catholic Church.—*Catholic Standard*.

Emigrants are leaving for Australia at the rate of 5,000 per week. The noble harbors of Sydney and Melbourne are crowded with shipping, amongst which will shortly be seen the Great Britain, the finest merchantman in the world. It is not only the unsuccessful and destitute of our countrymen who are attracted thither—numbers are giving up good situations to emigrate, and are making great sacrifices that they may not be left behind in the race to the antipodes.

THE MINISTERIAL POLICY.—The declaration that the Earl of Derby would make certain disclosures as to the ministerial policy at the Preston agricultural dinner, appears at least to have been premature. The noble earl has not yet accepted the invitation to be present at the dinner.—*Globe*.

RELIGIOUS LADIES INSULTED AT LIVERPOOL.—An incident occurred in the neighborhood of Scotland-road, Liverpool, on Thursday evening, August 5th, which, but for the timely interference of the police, would probably have resulted in serious consequences. It appears that five ladies, connected with the Convent of St. Leonard's-on-the-Sea, have recently taken an establishment in this town, for the purpose of forwarding the object of religious education. With this view they have entered upon one of two large houses situated at the upper part of Great Oxford-street, near Scotland-road, and in the immediate vicinity of St. Anthony's Chapel; their operations being principally confined to the school connected with that place of worship. The house next to this branch convent is occupied by Mr. Peacock, biscuit manufacturer, whose factory adjoins his house on the other side. In front of these houses are two small gardens, enclosed by rails mounted on a low wall; the gardens are separated by the same description of enclosure. To ensure greater privacy, the Nuns have had the railing in front of their house, as well as that dividing the gardens, lined with boarding. About seven o'clock on the night in question Mr. Peacock proceeded to hew down the invidious but slender partition, to the great alarm of the Nuns, who were at the time in the act of weeding in their small garden. The first course which suggested itself was to apprise Mr. Corish, the clerk of St. Anthony's, who resides in the neighborhood, of the extraordinary proceeding. This person immediately procured the assistance of a policeman, and proceeded to the spot, which by this time was the scene of much confusion. A strong body of police soon afterwards came up, under the direction of Mr. Superintendent Ride, and remained in possession of the ground until past nine o'clock, thereby preventing any violence on the part of the crowd. Mr. Peacock, in justification of his act, alleged that he had been annoyed by persons intruding into his garden to pry into the adjoining one, and it was to put an end to this annoyance that he knocked down the partition. The matter, it is said, has been placed in the hands of the legal adviser of the Nuns.—*Liverpool Mercury*.

ORANGE PROCESSIONS AT LIVERPOOL.—On Saturday a number of Orangemen were brought before the magistrates at Liverpool, charged with having, on Thursday, the 12th of August, "riotously and tumultuously assembled in various places in the borough of Liverpool, with firearms," &c., their object being to walk through the town in procession. The prisoners names were—Daniel Smith, John Jones, Robert Falloes, James Rowson, John Hough, Edward Tucker, William Wells, Thomas Wells, James Hampton, John Tweed, Henry Herd, Edward Usher, Charles Usher, and Thomas Neville. Mr. Snowball, solicitor, appeared for all the prisoners. From the evidence it appeared that a placard had been extensively posted throughout the town announcing that the "Loyal Orangemen" intended to walk in procession on the 12th of Aug., in commemoration of the battle of Aughrim. In order to prevent this exhibition, a proclamation was issued by the mayor of Liverpool forbidding the procession, and instructions were issued to the police to put it down. The "Loyal Orangemen," however, resolved to set the proclamation at defiance, and on the morning of the 12th they assembled in different parts of the town. Superintendent Murphy deposed that on proceeding with a body of police to a house called the Whitesheaf on the morning of Thursday he saw the gates of the yard thrown open, when a party of men, in all about twenty, headed by a band of music, marched into the street. The greater portion of them wore orange scarfs; two had naked swords in their hands. On being stopped by the police the party retreated inside, but soon after appeared in Great Homer-street, having left the public-house by another entrance. At the same instant a still larger party appeared in Fox-street, but the police promptly interfering, prevented the two bodies joining, and twenty-four persons were taken into custody. Soon after, however, the greater number were allowed to go. Chief Superintendent Ryde gave evidence as to the attempted formation of processions in other parts of the town, and all the prisoners were spoken to by the various witnesses as having been engaged in these attempts. Six or seven were described as having had in their possession pistols loaded with ball. One of them, named Wells, had a pistol loaded with ball, and capped, a staff with lead at the end, 38 pistol-balls, 30 caps, and a quantity of powder. Mr. Mansfield, the presiding-magistrate, resolved to commit all the prisoners for trial at the present assizes. They were, however, admitted to bail on entering into their own recognisance of 40s. each, and finding two sureties in 20s. each.

TEODOR'S BLASPHEMIES.—This scoundrel's abominations are we trust put an end to; and we are happy to be able to state that his iniquitous proceedings have been discontinued by the Prelates and Clergy of the Established Church—and were favored only by a few cobbler who rant in low Dissenting Meeting-houses. No respectable persons of any class would tolerate his blasphemous exhibitions. Every one of the places on the south side of the Thames which he advertised for his performances, was indignantly closed against him; and it is due to the Rector of St. Mary's, Newington, to state, as we are authoritatively enabled to do,—that before the Bishop of London's interference was requested by Canon Oakley, the Rev. gentleman took effectual steps to prevent his school-rooms from being perverted into a theatre of blasphemous performances. Nothing could be more in keeping with the character of a Christian Clergyman than the letters written by the Rector of St. Mary's, Newington, to an old correspondent of ours, on this subject. It is but right also to state that the managers of a public Reading-room where the vagabond deposited the hire of the apartment for a night, refused to permit his entrance, when they were informed by our correspondent of the purpose for which he engaged the room—and indignantly flung him back his money. In the north side of the town there was not so much charity or decency to be found. A ranting conventicle who was requested to follow the good example of the Rector of Newington, threw open his Meeting-house to the blasphemer of Jesus Christ—and thus showed the wide gulf that, after all, separates the educated gentleman who officiates in the Anglican pulpit, from the crazy knife-grinder or shoe-black who roars and foams as the Evil Spirit prompts, in the deal rostrum of the conventicle.—*London Catholic Standard*.

So great is the scarcity of hands in West Sussex, owing to emigration and other causes; that the farmers, unable to procure the means of housing their crops, have applied to the commanding officer of the Scots Fusilier Guards, who, on condition that his men did not compete with agricultural laborers, but only supplied their places when vacant, consented to allow his men to wield the sickle in place of the sword. Two of the farmers of Bosham, Mr. Edward Wyatt and Mr. Holloway, engaged a score each of the Fusilier Guards, and with their assistance have completed the ingathering of their sheaves, and stacked them for winter thrashing. The harvest southward of the South Downs is always the earliest in the kingdom.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE AGAINST A NOBLEMAN.—On Friday Lord Frankfort appeared before Mr. Henry at Bow-street, on a summons obtained by Lord Henry Lennox, to whom the noble defendant, it was alleged, had sent letters of an immoral nature. Mr. Humphries, for the prosecution, said that he would be able to show that the defendant had sent several letters of the above-mentioned character to Lord Henry Lennox, several noblemen, Clergymen, and ladies, in which letters, however, the names used were those of Mr. Wilmer Harris, of Sutton Lodge, Hackney, and 12; Moorgate-street, City, and Mr. M'Beath, of 3, Vignette-street, Regent street, one of which commenced nearly as follows:—"Mr. M'Beath presents his duty to the parties, and informs them that he continues to arrange assignments between ladies and gentlemen, to meet in private; and having been trained under Wilmer Harris he now acts direct under precedent." Mr. M'Beath then goes on to call the attention of ladies to his peculiar system in promoting affairs of gallantry, stating that he had put the husband of one lady into the Ecclesiastical Court, and had broken the neck of another husband and baronet, so he was quite safe. (A laugh.) The letter concluded by offering further services of a similar nature. The Rev. H. M'Kenzie and Lord Henry Lennox proved that they had received similar letters. Thornton, a sergeant in the detective force, stated that he had detected Lord Frankfort's servant on the 22nd of July in the act of putting letters, one of which was read, and was of a similar character to that mentioned above, into the post, when he took her into custody. It further appeared, from the evidence of Inspector Field, that the woman was in the habit of posting letters for his lordship. The officers had been making every effort to find the woman, and serve her with a summons to attend, but could not succeed. A Mr. Wm. M'Beath, of Vigo-street, a solicitor, deposed that he knew nothing of the papers. On a former occasion he had distributed some circulars for his lordship. He believed the letters to be in his lordship's handwriting, although disguised. Lord Frankfort denied that there was any truth in the statements made by the officers, but declined to make any statement, and the case was adjourned on Tuesday, his lordship being held bound to appear in his own recognisance for five hundred pounds. On Tuesday some further evidence was given in the case, after which Mr. Dearey, on the part of Lord Frankfort, demanded to have the case sent to another tribunal, and hoped the public would suspend their judgment. Mr. Henry then called on the defendant to enter into his own recognisance in five hundred pounds, and two sureties in two hundred pounds each, which bail was accordingly put in by two of his lordship's tradesmen. The court was crowded by a respectable audience, and the case excited much interest. The case will be tried at the Central Criminal Court.

RUNNING AWAY WITH A BRIDE.—On Thursday week a gentleman at Wakefield was to have been married to a young lady at Barnsley. All was prepared for the agreeable union, but sad was the disappointment; the day came, but not the gentleman. The fair one, of course, was perplexed, and very naturally wondered what could be amiss. On anxious inquiry, however, it turned out that the intended husband, who had promised to vote for Mr. Sanders, at the election on Thursday, at Wakefield, had been kidnapped by some of Mr. Leatham's supporters, and taken to a distant part of the riding.

MORE CHILD MURDERS AT NOTTINGHAM.—A short time ago, Mr. Oswald Garratt, a joiner, observed a dark-colored bag in the possession of a man who was walking near the river Leen, in company with a boy. After tying a stone to the bag, the man threw it into the water, and the boy ran to the other side of a bridge near (it is supposed) to see whether the bag floated.—Upon its sinking, the boy exclaimed, "It's all right." The man and boy then went off the same way they had come. A Youth, named Chapman, observed the bag floating on the water the same evening, and having procured a rake, the bundle was taken out, and proved to contain the body of a child. An inquest was held on the body, but no satisfactory information could be elicited as to how the child met its death, or who the parties were who deposited the bundle in the river. On Monday morning, a man who was walking in the same direction, found a suspicious-looking parcel near the same place where the body of the child before named was discovered, containing the body of another infant. An inquest has been held, but no information elicited sufficient to lead to the apprehension of any party.

MURDER AT SHEFFIELD.—A young man, named Waddington, a grinder, cut the head off an illegitimate daughter of his, aged two years, and attempted to murder its mother because she summoned him for its maintenance.

GIFT OF A CHILD BY ITS FATHER TO A GIPSY.—A very singular circumstance occurred on Wednesday evening, in the neighborhood of Doncaster-street, Sheffield—nothing less, in fact, than the giving of a child to a strolling gipsy, the donor being the child's own father. It appears that about seven o'clock, a member of that wandering tribe was passing along the street, when he was accosted by a man who inquired if he wanted a child? The gipsy said he did, and forthwith the hard-hearted father fetched from his house a fine young boy, and handed him over to the tender mercies of the swarthy stranger. Forthwith the gipsy trotted off with his charge, and, more considerate than its parent, took from his head his own cap, and put it on that of the child. A while afterwards the mother came home, and learning what had transpired, became almost frantic. Instant pursuit was determined on, but some time elapsed before any traces could be discovered of the way which the gipsy had taken.—At length it was found that he had gone in the direction of Wadsley, and learning afterwards that there was an encampment of these wanderers on the banks of the Rivelin, the place was visited, and there was found the child, which was given back to the mother, who reached home again, after an anxious search, about ten o'clock.—*Sheffield Independent*.