

The Limerick correspondent of the Irish Times, underdate June 6, says:—A case of unusual interest was heard in the Petty Sessions Court yesterday...

The Mayor of Limerick presided at a meeting of the Barfield Testimonial Committee, which was held on June 6th at the Town Hall, to make arrangements for carrying this project into practical effect.

Maynooth.—In order to reassure himself he waited personally on Mr. Gladstone, and now he favors the public with a statement of what passed at this momentous interview. The result is that while he fears that Bright and Russell have a banking after...

Some new coal mines have been discovered in the north of England. The Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, Ky., Dr. McCloskey, was consecrated in Rome on the 24th of May.

The Minister News of the 10th ult. says:—The average amount disbursed in Limerick every week for relief of the extra poor, has been from £30 to £35. For this sum 1,100 impoverished and destitute persons were sustained.

This week some powerful steam machinery was received at the Messrs. Malcomson Brothers' Factory, Oloome, and will be immediately erected upon the premises—the object being to add the driving power already at the command of the firm of this branch of their extensive establishment.

More Anti-Catholic Outrages.—On Monday evening a large crowd, principally composed of young men, assembled in the Market Place, Oloome, and at about nine o'clock an attack was made upon the Roman Catholic chapel, Bank Top.

The foundation stone of the new Catholic Cathedral, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be erected on Lafayette Avenue, was laid on Sunday, the 21st ult., at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, by Bishop Loughlin, in the presence of several other Bishops and a large number of clergymen.

The Waterford News says:—We have heard that Sir James Power, Bart., the present greatly esteemed member for the county Wexford, intends, at the general election, to resign in favor of his eldest son, a talented and highly educated young gentleman.

The customary practice of parading the country roads adjacent to Coleraine has been resumed by Orangemen of this district. Crowds, led by a number of young men playing fife and drums, march in one direction or another, almost every evening.

ARTILLERY VERSUS IRON PLATES.—The trial of the model target of the Plymouth Fort created on Tuesday a great sensation at Shoburyness. The Duke of Cambridge Sir John Pakington, and upwards of 100 officers and visitors, were conveyed to Southend by special train, and on no previous occasion have these celebrated experimental gunnery grounds presented so animated and gala like an appearance.

Fourteen stained glass windows are to be placed in St. Mary's Catholic Church in Taunton, Mass., at a cost of \$2,000 each. Rev. G. Kiorand, one of the most eloquent Catholic clergymen in the West, died at Oshkosh, Wis., on 22d June.

A meeting of the Barfield Memorial committee was recently held, the Mayor of Limerick being in the chair. The other members present were the Rev. R. O'Higgins, O. S. J. M. R. Ryan, John Ellard, J. T. MacShay, Eugene O'Callaghan, J. P. Michael Ryan, J. P. (Burre) Joseph Murphy, James Barry, and Michael Kelly Esqrs.

The prospects of a good harvest in Ireland are very cheering. The weather continues favorable to the progress of the various crops. Mr. Augustus Wynne and Mr. Arthur Hart were recently drowned while on a fishing excursion in Loughgill, Co. Sligo.

THE DISSOLUTION AND THE GENERAL ELECTION.—The Advertiser says that the prorogation of Parliament is expected to take place in the third week in July, or about five weeks hence. In six or seven weeks after the dissolution will occur. The Daily News reviews the prospects of the electoral campaign.

The Rev. Thomas Reardon is and has been for many years the urbane and zealous Pastor of this city. Years ago he attended the surrounding missions, nearly all of which he now have resident Pastors—Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Cataques, &c.

To the careful observer it must appear that the weather of the present time is just similar to what we experienced in the three first weeks of June, last year; during which there was not one shower of rain. The crops suffered seriously from the parching atmosphere, and the result was a light crop of oats and barley.

The new Brénoel Church, Notre Dame de France, Leicester Place, Leicester Square, London, was opened on June 10. His Grace the Archbishop of Westminster celebrated the first Mass at eight o'clock. High Mass was celebrated by the Bishop of Southwark, the Rev. A. de Tournai, and the Rev. Father Police being Deacon and Subdeacon.

On the 23th, Queen Victoria completed the 31st year of her reign and it was observed as a holiday in England. A great review of volunteers and regular troops took place at Windsor Park, 27,000 men being present under arms; and the number of spectators was immense.

DIocese of New Orleans.—On Sunday last, the 14th instant, the Most Rev. Archbishop confirmed two hundred and forty persons in the Church of the Assumption, Lafayette. On Tuesday, the 16th, the prelate confirmed eighty-nine persons in the Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, French congregation, Fourth District.

The Government have resolved to allow to Mr. Pigott, of the Irishman, as full a measure of clemency as Mr. Sullivan has received. A communication has been addressed to the Governor of Richmond, Bidevel, directing his release on the 22d of August. The order amounts to a remission of nearly six months of his sentence.

On June 9 the new church of St. Hubert's Barton of Iswell, England, (the splendid offering of Sir Humphrey and Lady de Trafford), was solemnly consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Salford, attended by many of the diocesan clergy.

The feast of St. Boniface, the Apostle of Germany, which fell upon the 5th June, was solemnly observed by the German Catholics resident in London, at St. Boniface's Church, London, on June 7.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.—In a speech at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Thursday evening last, Governor Seymour, a firm supporter of the Democratic party, spoke of the financial condition of the United States, and showed how the returns of the East may be reconciled with those of the West, and the interests of the laboring classes with those of the bondholders.

The value of land in the Obduty, Tyrone, is daily increasing. This has been particularly exemplified by recent sales. At the latest auction, at Eccles's Arms Hotel, Fintona, where the lands of Kildrum, Drumochter, Magheracross, Mullawant, 'Oorbally, and Lower Tillymore came under the hammer, one lot, producing a profit of £30 9s. 7d., was purchased at £10, and another producing a profit of £49 9s. 10d. was bought (in trust) for £1,680.

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—The Dublin correspondent of the London Times represents the agricultural prospects of the Emerald Isle to be brighter than they have been, for years. Accounts from the Provinces are of the most encouraging character. Oats, wheat, and barley promise an unusual yield, while the grass crop is exceptionally heavy.

Mr. Addeley has introduced a bill to stop all further payments out of the Consolidated Fund to the West India clergy. Life interests, however, are to be respected. Ultimately the country will save £20, 300 a year, now paid to divers bishops, archdeacons, misters, catechists and schoolmasters.

The sale of patterns of various descriptions of ladies' and children's clothing has become quite common in London. The vendors take their stand in front of dry goods and cloth stores, and meet with great encouragement from the humbler classes; who have heretofore been compelled to put out their work, in consequence of being ignorant of the way to cut out the materials.

correspondingly increased. The money paid to ear farmers for their crops would be real money; and would purchase nearly twice as much of everything which a farmer has occasion to buy. The pensioners paid to disabled, and to the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, would place them in comfortable circumstances. The business of the country would be put on a sound basis; people incurring debts would know what they would have to pay; the mercantile community would not have to charge exorbitant profits to cover the risks and losses which attend a depreciated currency.

Then may it please the Court, the defendant, placing the cups on his knees (thus, began to shift so offering to bet my client could not tell under which cup was 'the little joker,' meaning thereby, may it please the Court, this ball, with the intention of defrauding my client of the sum thus wagered. For instance, when I raise the cup so, your Honor supposes that you see the ball? 'Suppose I see' interrupted the judge, who had closely watched the performance, and was sure that he detected the ball as a cup was raised 'Why any fool can see where it is, and bet on it, and be sure to win. There ain't no defraudin' thar.' 'Perhaps your honor would like to go a V on it,' fascinated the counsel.

The New Orleans papers give an account of the clever capture of a bank robber by two police detectives of that city. The Canal Bank of New Orleans was robbed of \$50,000 in bills. They were enclosed in an envelope and placed on a shelf inside the bank counter. The detectives saw at once that the robber must have been a tall man with long arms, and from the mark of a tack in the imprint of his footstep, that he wore machine made boots or shoes. They followed every tall man they saw in the street, and for days secretly noticed the imprint of his footstep, without finding the thief. One day they sauntered into the City Hotel, and saw a tall man sitting there with one foot on his knee and trying to bond down with a pen-knife a tack in the sole of his boot. The police went and whispered to him that they should apprehend him for the robbery. The man turned pale, was taken to the police office, and, after some time, confessed the crime and stated that the bills were secreted in the mattress of his bed at the hotel. Search was made there and the bills were found.

A New York correspondent says — 'I have been surprised to find in recent conversations with merchants, how many females pursue shop-lifting as a business. Some of them are so well known that they are closely watched whenever they enter the stores. Even then they sometimes contrive to make off with something. The other day a young merchant near the corner of Broadway and Grand streets, saw a woman enter his store, whom he knew to be a professional thief. He placed a clerk to watch her at one end of the store while himself took observation from the other. Nothing out of the way was seen. As soon, however as she had reached the sidewalk he had her arrested and an examination by a policeman revealed a piece of his calico, comprising thirty yards, stowed under her cloak. One of these female thieves was arrested some time ago on the street with eighty yards of silk dress goods which she carried off from a store. It was the greatest mystery to all the clerks how she could have contrived to make off successfully with such a burden. The piece of silk was not missed until several minutes after she had left the store. At a cloak establishment up Broadway, a female was detected the other day in the act of leaving with three cloaks which she had adroitly contrived to hide beneath her own.

A WIDOWER IN A QUANDRY.—Come haste to the wedding! This is a strange song to sing at the wife's funeral, but a festive Teuton in Detroit would have been glad to have done so, had not all his joy been turned to sorrow by the last will and testament of his deceased wife, who came from the 'Gem of the Sea.' This man was worth about \$20,000, but wishing to keep it out of some one's reach, he put it all in his wife's name. She was buried on June 15, but left a will in which she gives two hundred dollars to a servant girl who has been very kind to her. The balance of the property is left to the children, the husband only to have the use of it until the youngest child should be of age, provided he either lives single or marries the servant girl afore-said. He don't wish to marry her, but he does wish to marry another, and that at once; but wishes to have his property to live on, but knows he must forfeit it if he does so. Poor fellow! that funeral was not so pleasant an affair after all.

A HARD HIT AT AMERICAN WOMEN.—Among Leon Galina's posthumous papers was found an essay on the characteristics of women, which will not add to his popularity among American ladies. Just read the outrageous paragraph:—'A French woman will love her husband if he is either witty or chivalrous; a German woman if he is constant and faithful; a Dutch woman if he does not disturb her ease and comfort too much; a Spanish woman if he winks at her terrible vengeance on those who are under his displeasure; an Italian woman if he is creamy and poetical; a Danish woman if he thinks that her native country is the brightest, and happiest country on earth; a Russian woman if he despises all Westerners as miserable barbarians; an English woman if he succeeds in ingratiating himself with the royal court and the aristocracy; an American woman if he has plenty of money.

The Sarraff case was called on June 22nd in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, Judge Wylie presiding. The District Attorney presented the new indictment recently found against the prisoner, charging him with conspiracy, and demanded his trial thereon. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. His counsel stated that they were prepared to defend him on the old indictment, charging him with murder, but were not engaged to conduct a new trial. They demanded immediate trial on the murder charge or the release of the prisoner. After some argument the Court discharged Sarraff on the first indictment, and held him to bail in \$20,000 to answer the new one. 'Bail was furnished and the prisoner released. Abserved wife, whose consumptive husband died in Kentucky, where they had gone for health, displayed an economical spirit by packing a lot of oranges and sweet potatoes in the box with the corpse, that she might please the folks at home and at the same time save expense of transportation.