

THE ELECTIONS.—From the rapid mode of communication now established between London and the most remote districts of the island, we may calculate that the writs will be in the hands of all the Irish sheriffs on Monday, the 5th inst. In boroughs the time for holding the elections is not less than five, and not more than eight days after the receipt of the writ. In counties, the time fixed by law is not less than ten and not more than fifteen days after the writ has reached the returning officer. The borough elections will commence generally about the 12th inst. Those in the counties will be in progress about the middle of the month, and before the end of July the battle will have been fought and won.—*Evening Post*.

DUBLIN COUNTY.—We are very glad to find that two candidates have been found for Dublin county who can and will contest it, and we believe, will carry the contest to a triumphant issue. Mr. Lentaigne and Mr. Craven are both good Catholics and honest men; and we are quite sure that every proper and necessary effort will be made through them and with them, to wrest this metropolitan county from the Tory and Orange hands which at present disgrace it.—*Tablet*.

REPRESENTATION OF TIPPERARY.—RESIGNATION OF N. V. MAHER.—On Friday the members of the county Tipperary Election Committee assembled at Boyton's Hotel, Thurles, and before the meeting entered on the business of the day the Rev. Walter Cantwell, P.P., came forward and said he was authorised to impart to the meeting the resignation of N. V. Maher, Esq., which that gentleman had communicated to the Very Rev. Dr. Leahy. It was then arranged that a public meeting of the electors should be held in Thurles, on the 1st July, to select another candidate in connection with the present member, Mr. F. Scully.—*Free Press*.

COUNTY LIMERICK.—It is generally believed that the present members, Messrs. Monsell and Gould, will be returned without opposition.—*Limerick Reporter*.

COUNTY TYRONE, OMAH JUNE 29.—Our patriotic town presented a very animated appearance to-day among all shades of politicians, in consequence of the visit of Captain Hugh Brabazon Higgins, the advocate of tenant right, who came here by the Dublin coach this morning. After calling upon John McCrossan, Esq., his conducting agent here, he visited the Rev. Manasses O'Kane, P. P., Omagh, and was received by the Catholic electors with sentiments of the warmest attachment. A few Liberal Presbyterians also tendered him their support, and congratulated him in coming forward to wrest the representation of this great county from the fangs of an oligarchy. This town, once renowned as being the hotbed of Protestant ascendancy, numbers at present eighty-seven voters—upwards of fifty of whom are pledged to support Captain Higgins. A similar feeling prevails in all the surrounding localities, notwithstanding the intimidation resorted to by landlords, agents, and bailiffs. The electors of this county were never more intent upon asserting their independence than on the present occasion, and, strange to say, some masters of Orange Lodges have volunteered their services to co-operate with their Catholic fellow-countrymen to drive from the representation of Tyrone at least one of the present members. The Rev. Mr. O'Kane, P. P., passed a glowing panegyric on Mr. Higgins to-day, and called upon his parishioners to struggle might and main to bring the contest to a successful issue. In consequence of the rain which fell in torrents, at intervals, during the day, Mr. Higgins could not commence his canvass in the town, but he is to begin to-morrow, with every prospect of success. The court-house is covered with Orange placards, replete with the most ruthless abuse of Pope and Popery, signed "Enniskillen G. M.," but the people only laugh at such shabby attempts to prop up a falling cause. The days of tyrannical landlordism are numbered in this neighborhood.

A memorial to the Lord Lieutenant has been adopted by six Magistrates and 116 electors of Cavan, to appoint an additional polling place for that county.

James Levington, Esq., Liverpool, has collected, by indefatigable industry, nearly £50 to defray the expenses of Mr. Reynolds's election for Dublin.

A memorial was on Wednesday, presented to the Lord Lieutenant, by a deputation representing several boards of guardians, requesting the aid of government for the emigration of inmates of workhouses, especially young female paupers, out of the funds available to Australian emigration, as alluded to by Sir John Pakington in the House of Commons on the 14th of May last. His Excellency stated that the subject should receive his best consideration.

The magnificent offer of Mr. Dargan, to place the sum of £20,000 at the disposal of the Royal Dublin Society, for the purpose of erecting a building in their spacious lawn, for the reception of articles at the triennial exhibition of manufactures next year, has been accepted on the condition proposed by Mr. Dargan.

Mr. Langdale, the eldest son of the Hon. Charles Langdale, (uncle to Lord Stourton is, it is stated, in a short time to be married to Miss Grattan, the eldest daughter of Henry Grattan, Esq., M. P., the popular representative of Meath.—*Dublin Telegraph*.

Alderman R. H. Kinalhan has been chosen Lord Mayor of Dublin for the ensuing year.—*Ibid*.

We perceive that the *Tralee* papers state, on authority, that Mr. Herbert, M. P., has at length succeeded in getting from Mr. Tidd Pratt a return of the liabilities of all the savings banks, the absence of which has been a great obstacle in the way of Mr. Herbert's exertions to procure justice for the depositors in the *Tralee* and Killarney Savings Banks. Let the Dublin men look to this. The depositors in the Cuff-street Savings Bank have not a chance of the other instalment of their claim to their hard-earned savings, if their indefatigable advocate, John Reynolds, be not returned for Dublin.—*Ibid*.

On the evening of the first of July (Thursday,) the Anglican Church bells of Dublin rang a "merry peal," in commemoration of the "famous b-a-t-t-l-e" of "Ould Bridgetown," where the unnatural rebellion of 1688 first triumphed in Ireland.—*Ibid*.

A meeting of the unwashed Orangeism of Dublin was held in the Music-hall Dublin, on Thursday evening, 1st inst. The talk was of the usual complexion, and Mr. Tresham Gregg bellowed till he was as black in the face as any of his poor hearers, who, in the absence, most probably, of any fire at home adopted the Kentish commodity as the best substitute at hand.—*Ibid*.

ORANGE PROCESSIONS.—Companies of the 46th, 71st Highland Light Infantry, 1st battalion, and 91st regiment, 1st battalion, will be detached in aid of the civil power at the expected Orange processions, on the 12th of July, in the Belfast district.—*United Service Gazette*.

The Grand Canal Company intends to place steamers between Dublin and Ballinascloe.

A GOOD LANDLORD.—Edward Wilson, Esq., Holy-cross, Thurles, county Tipperary, having land property in the vicinity of Kingscourt, county Cavan, has been so indulgent and kind in time of such destitution to his tenantry of said lands that for the last five years he asked but one half-year's rent each year. He has given his tenants clover and hay-seed to enrich their lands, with sufficiency of bog, without a rent charge. On his last visit amongst them, which was in May last, he told them to persevere in their agricultural labors, that he would assist them, would never crush them, and would ask but one half-year's rent each year until the amendment of their crops would enable them to pay more. Such humanity in a landlord deserves the greatest respect.

The great Martin property in Connemara has been sold by the Encumbered Estates Commissioners, by private contract; the Law Life Assurance Society are the purchasers, for £186,000.

THE CROPS.—The *Clare Journal* says, "In all parts of this county the crops present a most cheering appearance, and afford strong reason to hope, through the divine blessing, that we will have this season one of the most abundant harvests with which our hearts have ever been gladdened."

NEW COPPER MINE.—A new copper mine has been discovered last week at Tankardstown, county of Waterford, on the estate of Mr. Bernal Osborne, which, from all appearances, exceeds anything of the kind ever yet witnessed in this country. The lowest estimate of the lode is £50 per fathom; according to others the value of the ore is double that amount.

THE PACKET STATION COMMISSION.—It appears that the commissioners appointed by the Earl of Derby to inquire into the relative merits of Galway and Foynes, for the purposes of a Transatlantic packet station, have very prudently come to the determination of hearing the evidence with closed doors. They have signified their intention to the Harbor Commissioners of only examining nautical men, who will be the most competent to give evidence pertinent to the matter at issue. They have also expressed their willingness to afford the utmost facility for the production of whatever testimony may be requisite for placing the claims of Galway before them.—*Times*.

REFLUX OF EMIGRATION.—It cannot be uninteresting to intending emigrants to be informed that on last Saturday no less than fifty persons appeared on the platform of the Great Southern and Western Railway to proceed to the country, having returned from America.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT ON TWO CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN.—MACROOM, JUNE 13.—On yesterday evening, this town was thrown into the greatest excitement, which might have produced serious or fatal results to the parties who caused it, had not the charitable forbearance of the rev. gentlemen attacked triumphed over the people's will. The facts are as follows:—At about nine o'clock on yesterday evening the Rev. Thomas Lee, P.P., of this town, and the Rev. James Molony, R.C.C., were returning from a walk, and on arriving at the turn to Macroom Bridge from Massytown side, which they were just in the act of crossing, before they had time to turn they found themselves in contact with a tandem gig, which nearly upset Rev. Mr. Molony, and knocked against Rev. Mr. Lee's side. The rev. gentlemen immediately strove, to detain the gig, which they did successfully, for the purpose of recognising the parties therein, and in so doing were struck unsparringly with a whip by the owner. The Rev. Mr. Lee's eye and cheek are much swollen, and show the marks of the whip; the Rev. Mr. Molony's face is likewise injured. The matter has produced in this quiet town much excitement and angry feeling. It is wonderful how the parties escaped. The lateness of the hour, or the usual quietness of the spot, must have been their sole protection. There is general sympathy expressed for the rev. gentlemen by all classes of Catholics and Protestants, as their high character for Christian feeling to spread peace and good-will throughout all ranks is duly appreciated, and little merited an attack of this nature from any quarter whatsoever.

The guardians of the Bantry Union have given a kind of contradiction to a letter in the *Cork Examiner*, signed "W. J. M.G." containing statements to the effect that "Women—old and feeble, young and helpless, sickly and infirm—are yoked like oxen to a mill, and driven round with a whip, grinding corn in a dark room" in the workhouse, and that "instances have occurred where they have dropped from exhaustion, and been trampled on in the revolution of the wheel."

The *Limerick Examiner* very unfairly calls attention to the facts that Lord Eglinton requested that the new lunatic asylum should be called "the Eglinton Lunatic Asylum," and that his excellency lately proposed as a toast, "Prosperity to the lunatic asylum."

At the head-office of police, Dublin, on Tuesday, a man named Mr. Cann deposed that his son had absconded from his home, taking with him the sum of £23. Jonathan Yeates also testified that his daughter Mary Ann Yeates had left her home, taking with her £35 in money, six pounds, and some other property. Both truant were in custody, having been arrested two days previously by the police. The couple, who were about getting married, when prevented by the relentless detectives, have been transmitted to Frankford (King's County) sessions.—*Ibid*.

That excellent and interesting individual, Rev. Mr. Scott, of St. Audoen's, Dublin, has made an appeal to the "faithful" this week in behalf of Gavazzi, who says he has not a single bajocchi left to forward the great cause of "converting Italy" by preaching to British fanatics. This is the newest mode of proselytising extant. The "soupers and jumpers" of Ireland are "turned," just as they are, on their own "sod," but to convert Italy, through the adipsed medium of John Bull's preconceived convictions, is too much of a good joke. Any collector for this purpose in Dublin would, we venture to say, accept a reasonable sum for his chances.—*Ibid*.

Sergeant Shee gives the table of benefices in the dioceses of Tuam, Killala, and Achonry, with some very stringent and valuable comments on the "shameful opulence" of the establishment in those districts, and the consequent cheat they are putting on the people of Marylebone and Paddington when they send a begging-box round to get money for their "work."

It appears that "Protestant Bishop of Tuam has but 23,000 souls to look after, and he has between four and five thousand a year, and the patronage of fifty-two benefices, the annual value of which exceeds £17,000! Meanwhile the law provides not a sixpence for the church accommodation of the Catholics, who probably are not fewer than 500,000. How much longer are we to put up with this state of things?"

PROSELYTISM IN IRELAND.

During the years of famine and fever in Ireland, the stomachs of many people rebelled against their consciences, but the latest intelligence from that country announces the return of the wanderers.

Many anecdotes have been told of the poor Catholics when forced by starvation to desert the old and take up with the new religion. The following is from a source entitled to the highest credibility:—

A popular farmer named Martin, after bravely resisting for months the violence with which hunger besieged his tabernacle, was at length obliged to surrender at discretion! The tidings spread far and wide that the enemy had triumphed, and the Evangelicals were in ecstasy. In order that their victory may be turned to account, it was thought advisable to have the new "convert" publicly confirmed by his Lordship the Protestant Bishop. Accordingly the day being fixed Martin was provided with a suit of new clothes. A blue coat, with bright gilt buttons, yellow cassimere pants, a white vest, and a red neckerchief gave him that exterior appearance so important in converts to Protestantism. On the important day Martin dressed himself in his new garments, and received at the Parsonage the congratulations of several ladies distinguished for their "vital piety." The congregation beheld the new convert enter between two of the brethren, with feelings of indescribable emotion. When the ceremony commenced Martin stood up before his Lordship, and the following dialogue took place:—

"Martin," said the Law Bishop, "it is proper that you should give testimony to the truth before this enlightened assembly, wherefore I will ask you some questions respecting your belief in the chief doctrines of Christianity."

"How many Gods are there, Martin?"

"The Parish Priest told us that there was only one God."

"How many persons in God?"

"The Parish Priest taught us to believe in three persons."

"That's all correct, Martin," said the Bishop. "These are points in which we agree with Romanists. Now tell me how many sacraments are there in the Christian religion?"

"Seven, my Lord!"

"Oh! horrible," exclaimed the Bishop!—"Rank Popery! There are only two sacraments, sir! You must renounce five of the seven, before I can admit you to confirmation."

"Will your Lordship allow me to keep four of them?" said Martin.

"Impossible!" exclaimed the Bishop.

"May be you will allow me, if I must have but two, to select from the seven the two I like best?"

"Impossible!" again exclaimed the Bishop, who was becoming excited as well as his catechumen.

"And must I give up five of them—is your Lordship in earnest?"

"I have already declared so," said the Bishop, who now began to feel annoyed at the scene in which he was acting so conspicuous a part. His face grew red, and many of the members looked as if they could swallow the convert.

"Well!" cried Martin, "by my life no one shall ever say that I sold five sacraments for a suit of clothes! Here—you may take the clothes and I will keep the sacraments!" And suiting the gesture to the word, he threw off coat and vest, and, to the great horror of the Bishop, and the indignation of the assembly, left the meeting house in *naturalibus*.

A CRY FROM THE SOUTH.—Who has not heard of Dingle, with its insidious army of proselytisers, who follow up the ravage of the famine and the Crow-bar Brigade, and are more fatal than they? Dingle is still the citadel of those corruptionists, who add a new pang to the terrible ordeal through which the Irish peasant has to pass, by tempting him to sell the faith of his fathers, that he and his starving family may eat and live. This earnest appeal comes from the Rev. Eugene O'Sullivan, one of the pastors of that persecuted district; no generous heart will refuse it sympathy:—

"At the present moment the distress and misery of the people of Dingle are greater than I ever witnessed them before. It is not unusual to find some families for two days without tasting food; others for entire days living on nettles and other weeds. Fever is now on the increase. I prepared on yesterday a poor woman who was in fever for the previous fortnight, and though I am familiarised to scenes of misery, I was horrorstruck at the frightful condition in which I found her. I will not describe it because I could not. I trust she is now with her God. Her attachment to our holy faith entitled her to it, for she lived only a few yards from the "colony" houses, and she had only to express a wish to become a convert, and instantly her temporal wants would be relieved.

"This appalling destitution arises from the total want of employment; the spring business, which gave more or less employment, has long since ceased; hence the laboring classes, and mechanics also, have no means of supporting themselves or their families. It is almost death to them to go to the workhouse, because the moment they enter it their cabins are pulled down by the landlords, and consequently they endure the greatest privations rather than abandon them believing that if their cabins are once gone they must remain for ever immured within the walls of the workhouse.

"When such unparalleled misery prevails, the intensity and extent of which I am unable to describe, it is easy to conceive what an ample field for proselytism exists, and with what avidity it is seized upon by its unprincipled but persevering abettors in this town. The same inducements are still held out which were formerly—namely, five or six shillings per week for each family, snug cottages, their children gratuitously fed, clothed, and educated, with some other perquisites. In the face of such temptations on the one hand, and of awful privations on the other, no person unacquainted with proselytism and its demoralising effects can comprehend the painful position of the clergyman who endeavors to preserve the faith of the poor of Christ intrusted to his care against such unequal odds.

"Nearly four thousand pounds were expended in the year 1850 in this district for proselytising purposes; the same amount was expended in 1851 and 1852, and larger sums annually for the last sixteen years. Of course, such lavish expenditure has produced the most demoralising effects, and, consequently, to protect the people in the midst of such contagion is a work of the greatest difficulty, anxiety, and expense."

GREAT BRITAIN.

NEW EXPEDITION IN SEARCH OF SIR J. FRANKLIN.—Lady Franklin has given the screw schooner *Isabel* to Commander Edward Inglefield (son of the late Admiral Inglefield) on condition that he undertakes the voyage at his own expense and risk. The *Isabel*, as a screw propelled, is well adapted for Arctic service, having been doubled all over. She is about 170 tons burthen, and twenty-four horse-power, and provisioned (by Lady Franklin) for five years.—Her crew consists of twelve persons, "all told," and she will probably sail the first week in July, so as to make search along the coast of Baffin's Bay and Labrador, and, if possible, penetrate to Jones's Sound.

Mr. Bourn, a surgeon residing at Radstock, in the neighborhood of Bath, has been committed for the manslaughter of a poor woman on whom he had been performing an operation in a painful case of childbirth, but left in the middle to attend "a richer patient."

MESMERISM.—At the Manchester Police Court last week a man was charged with having thrown a girl into a mesmeric sleep, from the effects of which she had become partially insane, and had attempted to destroy herself. It was found she was laboring under active inflammation of the brain, and the man was bound over to answer the charge at next assizes.

The chapel in London in which Dr. Achilli preached has been closed for a month, in consequence of the small number of persons that attended.

Miss Burdett Coutts visited Exeter a few days ago, and received much attention from the clergy. An amusing story pertaining thereto is told (by the *West-ern Times*) of the Rev. Prebendary Hole. Seeing an elegant ladylike person in the Cathedral, followed by a man-servant in Miss Coutts' livery, the Prebendary made up to her, and volunteered his services to show her the Cathedral. Those services were accepted, and he prattled on about her liberality—all that he had heard of her goodness—and, finally, placed the claims of a certain institution before the lady. The lady nodded an easy acquiescence in all he said, but gave no further sign. It afterwards turned out that the Rev. Hole had been toadying to my lady's maid!

UNITED STATES.

The Catholic College at Worcester, Mass., was consumed by fire, with the exception of a portion of the east wing, on the afternoon of Wednesday, 14th inst. The fire arose from a defect in one of the chimneys. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. There was no insurance. A considerable portion of the valuable library was saved. The students of this institution were about 100 in number.

FIRE IN BOSTON.—A most destructive fire took place in this city on Saturday 10th inst., which raged from half-past three until eight o'clock in the evening. It commenced in a small stable adjoining the Sailors' Home in Purchase street, which was destroyed together with the Boylston School house, Bethel Meeting house, and some thirty or forty other buildings. More than one hundred poor families were rendered homeless, many of whom lost their furniture. It is stated that the loss cannot be much less than \$300,000!—*Boston Pilot*.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Monday afternoon, about four o'clock, as the ferry boat Hunchback was entering Vanderbilt's dock, Staten Island, the bridge on which a number of persons were awaiting her approach gave way, and precipitated a crowd into the water. Fortunately it was exactly low tide, so that the water was comparatively shallow, and there was little or no current. Twelve bodies were taken from the water in a short time after the accident, and there was reason to hope that they included all the victims; but late in the evening another was found, and it is possible that others may have floated to a distance. Five bodies more have been recovered, but are not yet identified. Seventeen in all have been taken out.—There is ground for apprehending that from forty to fifty have perished.

About three o'clock this morning (Tuesday, July 6), the St. James exploded her boilers at Pointe Aux-herbes, and some fifteen or twenty of her passengers—among whom were Judge Preston, of the Supreme Court, J. M. Wolfe, Mr. Gates, and John L. Sheed, of the mint—were lost.—*N. O. Picayune*.

A barrel of liquor was seized in a pork barrel in Portland, last week, marked "prime pork." It was doubtless a portion of the "striped pig."

SPIRITUALISM—THE MISSES FOX.—The Manager announces that at the suggestion of many friends of the new Spiritual Manifestations, and the actual consent of the spirits themselves, as expressed by their rappings, the Misses Fox will appear this evening, on the stage of the Varieties, and, as mediums, afford the public at large an opportunity of judging as to the truth or falsity of super naturalism.

DR. ADAMS ON SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS, WITH AN EXEMPLIFICATION.—The Rev. Dr. Adams took occasion in his discourse last Sabbath morning, to speak of the new-fangled doctrine of "Spiritual Manifestations," and its pernicious tendency. The high degree of proficiency to which many arts calculated to deceive have arrived, was adverted to, and the great iniquity of using them, not for mere purposes of entertainment, but associating them with religion. The Bible, he said, was the only communication with the spirit-world, and this inspired volume was complete; he knew not why any additional was needed. In conclusion, he referred to the somewhat exceptional manner in which this new gift was manifested. The key of "communication" was money, and the whole was designed to make men stare and wonder. As if in exemplification of the discourse, the preacher had scarcely pronounced the benediction, when a beardless young man of about 17 years, stood up near the pulpit, and announced himself as one of the "four hundred and ten thousand" spoken of in the book of Revelations, who are to "follow the Lamb wherever he leadeth," i.e., he was to go wherever his disposition prompted him. His remarks were cut short by some interference of the church officers. We understand the deluded youth is named J.—I.—, and hails from Broome county. He says he has a mission to perform, and is now looking for an opportunity to go to Palestine. With a little assistance from his friends, he will probably go, instead, to a lunatic asylum, a victim to the delusions of "Spiritual Rappings."—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce*.

A "BRIGHT" DEVICE.—Doubtless a custom-house officer would be able to see the meaning of the following from the *Boston Transcript*:—"Since the liquor law went into force in Maine, great quantities of liquor labelled 'Day, and Martin's blacking?' have been imported into that state; and yet it is not observed that the boots are brighter than before."