

**COMMITTEE ON COMPLAINT OF BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.**—This committee sat again yesterday, but the exclusion of the public was still continued. The witnesses examined were Mr. G. M. Walthew, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Malone, and Mr. Keogh. It is with the charges against Mr. Keogh that the committee are occupying themselves, and rumor says that the name of Lord Maas has been rather prominently brought forward in connexion with those charges. It is said, also, that the names of several Irish members of the House of Lords have been mentioned to the committee.

**MODEL SCHOOL IN BELFAST.**—The commissioners of National Education have at length decided in establishing a model agricultural school in Belfast, and for this purpose have rented one hundred acres of land from the Rev. Mr. McCartney, of Killead. The site for the school is near the meeting-house, on the Lieburn road, and is about a mile and-a-half from Belfast.

**THE WEATHER.**—Since Monday there have been frequent showers, some of them very cold and accompanied with hail. Thunder on Thursday. As yet there is no perceptible improvement in grass or oats. The favorite esculent is doing well.—*Saunders.*

The take of salmon at the fisheries along the lower Shannon, to Kilrush, has been greater this year than for the last four seasons, and the fish exceedingly weighty—from 20 to 30 lbs each—price from 9d to 10d per lb.

**ENORMOUS DEMAND FOR SEA WEEED.**—The great demand for sea weed manure, the high prices it brought, and the great breadth of ground devoted to potato planting this season, may be inferred from the fact, that it is computed by those who have the best opportunities of forming an accurate estimate, that the very large sum of £10,000 has been paid for sea weed this season at the Galway docks alone. If we take into account the quantities which have been disposed of at Oranmore, Kinvarra, Ballyvaughan, Barna, and the other creeks and landing places within the bay, the cutting of seaweed this season must have realized upwards of £13,000. It has been conveyed to a considerable distance, by boats along the lakes, by carts on the roads, and even by railway. Perhaps in no former year has the use of it been more general, or the price paid for it so high, as in the present season.—*Galway Packet.*

**EMIGRATION FROM THIS PORT.**—Independent of the Waterford, which left our docks on Thursday, with 130 passengers, there are two other vessels at present on the berths—one for New York, and the other for Quebec—which have all their places engaged. The barque Clarence was filled up before even the time of sailing had been announced by advertisement.—*Galway Packet.*

**RACE COURSE.**—The Marquis of Waterford is erecting at Coolin, near his lordship's estate, a race course which is to be similar to that of Manchester, England.—*Waterford News.*

A Russian barque of 580 tons has been captured near Cork harbor.

**DEATH BY LIGHTNING.**—A young lad, about thirteen years of age, the son of a farmer near Carrickfergus, while standing at his father's door, on 10th ult., was struck by lightning, and killed on the spot. The storm was very severe in the neighborhood.

**EVICTORS.**—The governors of Erasmuth Smith's property are about to evict 25 families, which, at an average of six, would amount to 156 individuals.—*Galway Packet.*

There are only eighty paupers in the Sligo workhouse, and farmers are daily reducing that number having to select their servants out of it.

**"A BROTHER OF A ROY."**—The Dublin *Freeman* states that Owen Duffee of Monaghan county, is 122 years old. When 116 he lost his second wife, and subsequently married a third, by whom he had a son and daughter. His youngest son is two years old, his eldest ninety. He still retains in much vigor, his mental and corporeal faculties, and frequently walks to the county town, a distance of eight miles.

A man was worried to death on Thursday last, at Kilmeaden, county of Waterford, by two ferocious dogs.

**FECONDITY.**—A cow, the property of the Postmaster of Mill Street, Cork, produced, last week at one birth the extraordinary number of five calves. The cow, however, and her offspring, have since died.

**IRISH ANTIQUITIES.**—A singularly interesting relic of Irish antiquity has been discovered within the past few weeks by a laborer, who, digging in a field near Castletownroche, accidentally turned up with a spade an elaborately wrought episcopal cross. A gentleman who happened to be standing by purchased the ornament from the fortunate "digger," and presented it to Mr. Caulfield, of this city, whose antiquarian researches and publications have identified his name with our ecclesiastical history. We have been favored with a view of this ornament, which is of silver gilt. It is composed of four circles, so connected as to form a cross, and in the centre of each of those a carbuncle was originally set, though two of them have been lost. A fifth stone, similar in color, though not in shape, is placed in the middle of the cross. The ornamenting of the front of the cross is elaborate, and very well finished, but of a conventional character; but the effect of the whole is exceedingly good. The back of the cross has some efforts at adornment, but these are a much ruder character than those on the front, and are probably the work of a different hand. Mr. Caulfield conjectures the cross to have been a portion of the insignia of a bishop of the thirteenth century.—*Cork Examiner.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

**MISSION OF THE FATHERS OF CHARITY IN LIVERPOOL.**—The mission conducted by the Rev. Father Rinaldi, Signini, and Vilas, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Liverpool, terminated last Sunday. The mission was exceedingly successful; the attendance of the faithful was remarkably good, and a deep and permanent impression was produced by the preaching and labors of the Rev. Missionaries. His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop of the diocese, attended on Sunday afternoon at St. Joseph's, and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a large number, nearly 600, both children and adults.

**THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN IN LIVERPOOL.**—We read in the *Liverpool Mercury* that his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, Lord Archbishop of Dublin, preached in St. Patrick's Church, Toxteth Park, on Sunday, the 7th of May, and also attended at the marriage of his niece, the daughter of Mr. Cullen, merchant, of Liverpool.

**THE ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER ON IRELAND.**—A London correspondent of the *Limerick Chronicle* communicates an extremely interesting fact. He says "the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has been this week doing more good for Ireland than many of your over-squeamish Irishmen, preaching a charity sermon and patronising a bazaar for poor Irish children at Moorfields. His estimate of the Irish character is very fine and very true; he is quite amazed, like Sir John Forbes, at the high moral character of the Irish people, more especially of the Irish women."

**THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.**—We cannot help dwelling in silent admiration on the mysterious power of the Almighty, as developed in the wonderful changes effected by His Divine hand in this heretical land, when we look round and compare the present with the past. But a few years ago, and Scotland was comparatively destitute of priests and churches. Here and there throughout vast districts a solitary place of worship was to be found, and an occasional visit from a priest constituted the chief source of religious instruction for the people. To-day all is changed, churches have multiplied by dozens—Catholics have increased by tens and twenties of thousands, and priests are scattered in almost plenty throughout the land, so that the Catholicity all but extinguished at the battle of Longside, bids fair to again live in the brilliant glow of national greatness. So true is it; that though every tenet of the Catholic's faith be dear to his bosom, yet a laborious zeal for its propagation is the dearest of all.—*Glasgow Free Press.*

It appears that there has never been the slightest ground for the rumor that the Queen of England was to pay a visit to the Emperor of the French early in May. It is quite true that arrangements are making at the Palace of Compiegne for the reception of some distinguished visitors but certainly not for Queen Victoria.

The English Government has sent despatches to Constantinople, advising the establishment of a Polish legion in Turkey, to operate against the Czar.—*Daily News.*

Orders have been issued to the victualling department of the Admiralty for 330 tons of provisions for shipment forthwith to Malta, for the use of Her Majesty's naval force in the Black Sea.

On the 9th ult., the Commissioners of the Admiralty gave notice at Lloyd's that they required more screw steamers for the transport of troops, the vessels taken up on the present occasion to be from 1,200 to 1,400 tons burthen. They will be hired for four months certain, the Admiralty finding the coals for working the engines. Also a steamer to carry 175 tons of ammunition and 20 tons of artillery stores direct to Gallipoli and the Dardanelles. All must be ready for service directly.

The free lightermen and watermen of London, are compelled by their charter, to furnish 500 men to supply the naval service. The balloting is now going on, and creating much excitement amongst the men and apprentices.

**VOLUNTEERING FOR THE STEAM GUN-BOAT FLOTILLA.**—On Tuesday the naval rendezvous on Tower-hill, London, was besieged with young men and lads, anxious to obtain employment in the steam gun-boats fitting for the Baltic; the walls at the east end of the metropolis are covered with placards, inviting seamen, landsmen, and boys, who have been accustomed to river and boat work, to enter the service. Several fine, athletic young fellows were accepted, and having been examined, and pronounced fit by the medical officer, were at once sent on board the *Crocodile*, to be drafted to their respective vessels. The Pigny, Lieutenant Hunt, commander, obtained the largest number, but as gun-boat service is a favorite with "blue jackets," owing to the probability of their obtaining a goodly share of prizes, the manning of twenty or thirty such vessels would not be so difficult as complete the ship's company of a single line-of-battle ship.

Volunteers are being rapidly enrolled in the Royal Navy at Liverpool.

The 1st Royal Dragoon Guards, which have been so long under orders for the East, have at length received the route, and a squadron of 102 officers and men left Manchester on the 9th ult., under the command of Colonel Yorke.

**EXTRAORDINARY RUMOURS.**—There are some extraordinary rumors afloat which we are loath to credit, and which, nevertheless, come to light together with circumstances which are very suspiciously corroborative. It is said that we are going to treat the Russians, not with a vigorous opposition, but with peculiar tenderness. It is stated that particularly influential personages have resolved that the Czar shall be treated as gently as possible throughout. It is asserted that it has actually been definitely arranged in high quarters that, whatever may be the result of the war, not a scrap of land shall be taken from Russia, that the frontiers of that vast country shall remain precisely as they were before the struggle commenced, that the Northern Aurocrat shall not have cause to lament over the diminution of his enormous territories. Such things, we repeat, are rumored. But let us add at once, that we ourselves are fain to regard them altogether incredible. It is scarcely, indeed, to be credited that the western powers could ever consent, to a line of policy so weak or so base, to mark at once with the double brand of folly and turpitude.—*Sun of Saturday.*

**MONSTER STEAMERS.**—There are now in the Southampton docks four mail steam packets (three of them Clyde-built), viz., the *Simla*, *Colombo*, *Atrato*, and *Himalaya*; three of them screws, and one a paddle-wheel, the aggregate burden of which is nearly 12,000 tons, the united length one-fourth of a mile, and their value about half a million sterling. Such a sight was never before seen in any port in the world. The four steamers occupy nearly two-thirds of the docks.

**DREADFUL COLLISION AND LOSS OF 180 LIVES IN THE BRITISH CHANNEL.**—The Bremen barque *Favourite*, Captain Hoegman, with 180 passengers on board, which sailed on the 23d April from Bremen for Baltimore, came into collision on Friday morning, at two o'clock, off the Start, with the American barque *Hesper*, of Newburyport, Captain Jones, from Charleston for Antwerp. The *Favourite* was struck on the starboard bow, and cut down to the water's edge, her foremast at the same time going by the board. The captain, mate, and four of the crew got on board the American during the collision. The *Favourite* is supposed to have gone down instantly, with 180 human beings, as nothing could be seen of her at daylight. Some of the crew were supposed to have got into a boat, but nothing has been seen or heard of them.—

The American sustained some damage, but proceeded on her voyage. The captain, mate, and men that escaped were brought on shore by the *Aganora*, pilot boat, and placed under the direction of Mr. Vandenberg, the Bremen consul at Portsmouth.

**SHIPWRECK—SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.**—The *Lena*, Captain Patton, which sailed from Liverpool on the 5th instant, for Quebec, with a crew of eighteen men, having been wrecked at sea, the crew were taken off by the *Hannah*, Captain Kennedy, which sailed on the 7th April, for St. John's Newfoundland, from Liverpool. The royal mail steamship *Arabia*, Captain Juddins, reports falling in with the latter vessel on the 19th ult., in a sinking state; and taking off her crew, ten in number, in addition to the crew of the *Lena*, and landing both at Halifax.

**GLASGOW—STRIKE OF THE HARBOR LABORERS.**—It is deeply to be regretted that anything should occur to mar in the slightest degree the current of prosperity which has marked the course of operations at our harbor for some time back, yet such is the fact. The lumpers at the Broomielaw have been out on strike for the last few days. The rate of wages was 5d per hour, and they struck for an advance. The master stevedores would not concede to their terms, but set off to Leith and Edinburgh, and on Tuesday brought back with them about 250 stout able men from those places, many of whom are said to be engaged for a lengthened period at 5d per hour during the ten working hours per day, and sixpence for each over-hour after that time.—*Glasgow Free Press.*

In the last three weeks the mortality of London has been high, and the return for the week that ended last Saturday manifests a decided tendency to increase. The deaths which in the last two weeks of April were respectively 1,193 and 1,211, rose in the first week of May to 1,263. In the 10 corresponding weeks of the years 1844-53, the average number was 951, which, if raised in proportion to increase of population, becomes 1,046. Hence it appears that 217 persons died last week above the number derived by calculation from the experience of former seasons.

**CANDLESTICKS IN THE CHAPEL ROYAL.**—The Hon. and Rev. Robert Liddell, the successor of the Rev. Mr. Bennet in the Puseyite Church of St. Paul's, Kingsbridge, has brought out a pamphlet in the form of a letter of the Bishop of London, in answer to a pamphlet by Mr. Westerton, one of his churchwardens, complaining of the Popish ceremonies practised in that Church. To the general contents of the Hon. and Rev. Tractarian's pamphlet we do not mean, at present, to advert; but there is one passage, which it is right should be brought before the public, because it refers to a matter calculated, if suffered to remain as it is, to cause great pain to the Protestant people of Great Britain. The Hon. and Rev. gentleman informs the public of a fact of which they were hitherto ignorant, namely, that in the Chapel Royal, where her majesty habitually attends public worship, there are exhibited some of the most significant signs and symbols of Popery. He says:—"I need hardly add, that candles are to be seen on the altars of almost all our cathedrals; that they are in the Temple Church, and in the Chapel Royal. I am afraid Mr. Westerton could not be aware that her Majesty, the supreme Governor of the Reformed Protestant Church, was in the habit of saving her prayers in a chapel, comprising among its furniture, a pair of candlesticks (and a very large pair too), or he would hardly have ventured to declare this to be a superstitious and vain custom borrowed from the Roman Church, calculated to bring scandal upon public worship and to pander to the worst and most superstitious appetites of a morbid imagination." We are sure that her Majesty herself, when her attention is called to the matter, will be as grieved and pained as any of her Protestant subjects, that she could be made to give her countenance to the Popish practice of having candlesticks on the altar. Nor can we doubt that now that the circumstances have been brought before the public, those candlesticks will be forthwith ordered to be removed from the Chapel Royal.—*London Paper.*

**DRUNKEN MISSIONARIES.**—The annual meeting of the Protestant Reformation Society was held on Thursday, at Willis's Rooms, London; Lord Colthorpe in the chair. The Rev. William Clementson, the secretary, read the report, when the Rev. Mr. Roberts rose and said—That report is a tissue of falsehoods. As a clergyman of the Church of England I am prepared to prove it. I object to the society because it employs drunken missionaries—they are a set of drunken sots. The Rev. Mr. Atkins also rose for the purpose of condemning the society, and a scene of great confusion ensued. A policeman was introduced for the purpose of removing the honest spoken clergymen, and order was restored.—*Weekly Telegraph.*

**MURDER IN ABERDEEN.**—Early on Sunday morning, the authorities were informed of a murder committed upon Ann Harvey, at Colts, near Aberdeen. Her body was found cast into a ditch, with her throat cut, and otherwise mangled. A person named Fortes has been apprehended, accused of being the perpetrator of the horrid deed.

UNITED STATES.

**VINCENNES, IND.**—The *Freeman's Journal* contains the following from its Vincennes correspondent:—"Among our recent converts is Captain Benjamin Beckes. He was received into the Church about two weeks ago. He is one of our most respected citizens, elected a member of our Legislature for a great many years. He has a great many warm friends, and his conversion will, I hope, be the means of others following the path he has opened for them. On Easter Sunday Mrs. Emma Peck, wife of Dr. Peck, was also received into the true Catholic fold, and thus we go on silently and gradually: educated Protestants are awakening to their duty to the old Mother Church, and we have several others receiving instructions from our esteemed Pastor, preparatory to entering the Church."

A magnificent and spacious Orphan's Asylum has been recently erected by the pious German Roman Catholics, on Central Avenue, near St. James' Church, Baltimore.—*Baltimore Mirror.*

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.**—On the 8th ult., the Chapel, dwelling and out-buildings of the Sisters of Charity, of Mobile, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$15,000.

The Surveyor of New York has labelled twenty-two ships, valued at over \$1,000,000, for bringing passengers in berths under eighteen inches wide. The matter has caused quite a stir, and a Committee of ship-owners has been appointed to proceed to Washington to place the facts of the case before the President.

**NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.**—From a map of the proposed ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, it appears that the length of the work is to be 25½ miles, with fourteen double locks and nine single ones. The harbor of Olcott contains about ten acres below the first lock, and between that and the second lock, a distance of about 1½ miles, it is of the capacity of from 300 to 500 feet. There are to be two basins near the village of Lockport, one containing about forty acres and the other about six acres.

Wm. H. Mitchel, of Brooklyn, brother of John Mitchel, has secured a patent for a machine for setting type.

Butter has declined in our market some eight or ten cents in the pound, with a prospect of a still further decline.—*Boston Pilot.*

**NINETEEN MEN KILLED.**—An explosion occurred at an English coal-pit, fourteen miles from Richmond, Va., on Monday last. There were twenty men in the pit at the time, all of whom were killed but one, and he was badly injured. The pit is six hundred feet deep. The explosion was caused by leaks.—*Cincinnati Telegraph.*

**POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.**—The Powder Mills of Messrs. Loflin and Smith, back of Shlangetics, N.Y., blew up on Thursday morning, killing seven men, and blowing six houses in the vicinity all to pieces. The mill has blown up some five or six times before, but never has the destruction of life been so deplorable.

**ANTI-SLAVE EXCITEMENT.**—Syracuse, May 20.—A tremendous excitement was created here this afternoon. A telegraph despatch from Cobb & Wheaton, abolitionists, that a fugitive slave in charge of a United States Marshal, on his way to the South, would arrive in the 6½ o'clock train, the bells were rung, and upwards of 2,000 persons turned out and attacked the car. A negro was caught, but proved to be a passenger residing here, and no fugitive slave was discovered.

**ORR AT WORCESTER.**—This fanatic appeared in the streets of Worcester on the 18th, blowing his horn.—He was arrested by the City Marshal and conducted to the lock-up, followed by a large crowd, which rapidly increased, and loudly called for his liberation.—The Mayor appeared and ordered them to disperse, informing them that he was prepared to preserve the peace, that Mr. Orr would not be liberated that night, but would have his trial in the morning. Several arrests were made in the crowd. It is to be hoped that this deluded man will be furnished with apartments in the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.—*Boston Transcript.*

**LATER PARTICULARS.**—The mob becoming more boisterous, the Mayor ordered out the City Guards.—At command their pieces were loaded with ball cartridges, in the presence of the crowd who still refused to disperse. The City Marshal and High Sheriff, aided by a strong detachment of police and citizens, then commenced making arrests. The Sheriff received a severe blow on the head from a stone in the hand of a ruffian named Hemple, who, after a desperate resistance, was captured, together with about ten others.—Thanks to the vigorous action of the city authorities, order was restored by midnight, without more serious consequences ensuing. "Gabriel" left in the afternoon for Springfield, after paying a fine of five dollars and costs for disturbing the peace. He promised not to return if he could be let off with so light a fine.—The twenty-three persons who were arrested the night previous were discharged on promising to be of good behavior in future. The cause of the disturbance being gone, the city has resumed its usual quiet and orderly character.

**MRS. ROBINSON CONVICTED OF MURDER.**—The Jury after being out three hours, returned with a verdict of "Guilty." She exclaimed, "Shame on you, Judge! you are prejudiced against me."

**THE PROTESTANT PULPIT.**—Nine clergymen at and near Cleveland have recently abandoned the pulpit; one has become a clerk to the canal commissioners; one keeps a railroad depot; one sells dry goods at "Chagrin Falls," without chagrin at his fall; another deals in bonnets.—*Lowell Courier.*

**DIVORCE EXTRAORDINARY.**—A woman applied to one of our attorneys to take steps towards procuring a divorce, on account of habitual drunkenness and ill-treatment in her leige lord. The attorney, who is a strong temperance man, was very much impressed with the story of her wrongs and engaged to commence necessary proceedings at once. A few days ago the fair plaintiff called again to consult about the case, and at the close of the interview, inquired how long it would be before the matter was finally consummated. The attorney replied that he sincerely commiserated her situation, and would do all that he could to relieve her from it in the shortest possible time. He thought he would be able to do so against the first of September at the furthest. "O," said she, her voice betraying the deepest emotion, "can't it be done sooner, for I'm engaged to marry another fellow in July!"—*Lafayette Journal.*

**NOR B.A.D.**—Some California papers do not use the old stereotype headings as is practised in the Atlantic States. Marriages appear under the head of "Risky Ventures;" Deaths are called "Departures;" while Divorces are called "Clearances." Each one of the three having as common a place in the papers as do Deaths and Marriages here at home.

A medical journal gives some curious details on the losses sustained by the Russian army in the campaigns of 1828 and 1829 against Turkey. Out of 115,000 Russians, who at that time crossed the Pruth, only from 10,000 to 15,000 returned to their country, the remainder having fallen, not on fields of battle, but in the hospitals, from intermittent fevers, dysentery, and plague. Scarcely had the Russian soldiers in 1828, entered Bulgaria, where the temperature between the day and night varies as much as 16 degrees, and where the dew falls like fine and searching rain, than their health began to suffer; they were attacked with a contagious fever, which the most rigid precautions could not check. In less than one year the number of patients in the hospitals and field hospitals reached to 210,108, in consequence of many having been attacked more than once with the same disease. Many of those who recovered from the fever were afterwards carried off by scurvy, which reigned amongst the troops to a frightful extent. During the march of the army on Andrinople the soldiers were suddenly attacked with violent fevers, prostration of strength, and delirium, which carried them off in a few days. At Andrinople, more than a fourth part of the disposable forces were ill. The plague carried off all the medical men and out of 6,000 men who were in the hospitals, 5,200 died.