

Ireland.

of Kewan Catholic students, even at Galway the system of mixed education has recently met decided opposition.

REPRESENTATION OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK.—There is a chance that Mr. John O'Connell will not retire from Limerick after all. The *Reporter* has the following announcement:—
"This moment an active and energetic movement on foot to elect Mr. O'Connell to go to the House of Commons, in order to fight for the civil and religious liberties of his fellow-religionists, is being supported by an apostate and unprincipled Minister; his pecuniary means are contracted in well-to-do men. Many causes have conspired for years to interfere with the proverbial glee of our countrymen, and their ardent attachment to the memory of the great O'Connell. We are certain that in Limerick the ever faithful citizens will remove every obstacle that stands in the way of Mr. John O'Connell's taking his Westminister on the opening of Parliament in the language of Sir. Leslie Phillips, show the world that the spirit of Ireland is not when the religious immunities which O'Connell wrested from the reluctant grasp of a Cabinet are in peril."

REDUCTION OF RENTS.—The provincial press announce further reductions of rent, which are very satisfactory to the tenants. The emigration has been continued in some districts, but has a decrease in bringing about a better understanding between the owners and occupiers of the soil and landlords, in fact, find it necessary, by reason

and prudent concessions, to encourage their efforts to remain in the country, and at the same time deprive the Tenant League of their strongest elements for agitation. Those inducements are the life of the country, the North, and the South.

THE LATE INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT appears, by an official correspondence in the *Vindicator*, that the Lord Lieutenant has decided that distriets from a prohibitive proclamation issued in 1848, under the Insurrection and Outrages Act, shall be closed for all persons with arms without being duly licensed.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES—The commission is proceeding with the new arrangement of small lots of land and house property in the cities where they are situated. Sales of the land have taken place in Limerick and Monaghan. Higher prices have been obtained than in other parts of the country.

THE NEW RATE IN AID—The circulars of Poor-law Commissioners for the rate in aid of the two-pence in the pound on the valuation of £99,362, for the relief of the "distressed union" has been received by all the boards of guardians. The only union that has yet objected to the rate is the Southern and Southern and Great Southern, and the Southern and Great Southern. The objection is the illegality of the provision "inasmuch as the act is only entitled 'An act to make provision, until the 31st December, 1881, for a general rate in aid of certain distressed unions and electoral divisions in Ireland;' from which it is inferred that the time for legally levying the rate has expired.

DECLARATION AGAINST NEW PENAL LAWS—The *Irishman's Journal* states that a circular has been addressed to members of the House of Commons by the Lord Lieutenant, in connection with Ireland, by Messrs. McCullagh, O'Reilly, and O'Flaherty, suggesting the propriety of adopting the following declaration:—"We, the undersigned, do hereby declare our unalterable attachment to the principles of civil and religious liberty, and our determination to oppose, by every constitutional means, any measure tending to interfere by

AGRIAN CRIME IN ULSTER.—For some past a spirit of insubordination has been manifested in some districts of the counties of Armagh, Donegal, and it is stated that the Ribbonism prevails to a considerable extent amongst the peasantry. On the application of the local magistrates, the Lord Lieutenant has directed the electoral divisions of Donegal under the Crime and Outrage Act, and an increased police force has been placed in those districts. In one of the more remote parts of that county, the wild and mountainous region of Gressodere, where Lord Gessard has effected really wonderful improvements, the number of about 425,000, symptoms of a disturbance have been manifested, and it is stated that there has been some opposition to the payments. During last week a constabulary force proceeded to that quarter. In the course of the Armagh the spirit of insubordination appeared to be extending. On Friday week a numerous constabulary of that county took place in the County of Enniskerry, to consider the propriety of sending a party of the county to the brigades of Upper Enniskerry, and to the expediency of recommending the Lord Lieutenant to increase the constabulary in these districts, which, it is stated, "have become a hotbed of Ribbonism." It was resolved that a recommendation be forwarded to his Excellency, through the Lord Lieutenant, to consider the propriety of increasing the county, to have two new constabulary districts created.

ally strengthened. In addressing the grand jury at Rathbony on the sameday, the case of Armagh, Mr. Tickell, referred to the numerous cases of Whiteboy or tumuluary character. (he said) looked through the informations in those cases, and he found that bodies of men were in that district, called at people's doors and desired them to go to the fields in that district threatening murders had been committed and a most atrocious murder had been comitted within the last twelvemonths.

A gentleman in London, who, as the Mail says, "possesses good means of information" in that journal, mentions the manner in which the Whiteboys were alluded. He says:—"Lord Castlereagh and others of keel Toryish tendencies, are said to have signed it." He adds:—"Lord Stanley to stand on the income tax renewal next which he intends to oppose; and as the government complies its extension to Ireland, will Irish Whiteboys will say coarse words and thought that that may be the field on which they may fall."

ABOLITION OF THE VICE RAYOTS.—A consequence upon the abolition of the Vice-Regal Commission, is the appointment of Mr. G. A. Hamilton, M.P., and Mr. J. M. D. Donne, M.P., has been published. After the meeting of the Commission, the next important session, upon the subject, it can be expected that their letters will be of great novelty. The Colonel announces the receipt of a letter from Mr. Hamilton, who affords his humble co-operation in any way of view resisting the measure, if introduced.

THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. The usual meeting of the Association was held in Council Hall on Tuesday, Mr. G. Spelman in the chair. John O'Connell said he would be happy if Protestants joined in the movement which they posed to be made against the contemplated alterations, and expressed a hope that the Catholic members would be present at the session of Parliament, and that they would divide as to their interpretation of the oath. He maintained that that oath did not require Catholic members to abstain from dealing with the subject of Catholic education, and that the subject of Catholic education was one with respect to which all members ought to be agreed before they were taken to Parliament. At the meeting of those members who took place in January next, he (Mr. O'Connell) would himself propose that point, and that the Catholic oath should be taken into consideration. With regard to the penal laws which were the subject of the proposed amendment, he said that there should come to some meeting on the subject, and that the members of Parliament, more or more, should be addressing to Her Majesty, if the speech for

inserted in the half yearly report of that company, dated Liverpool 27th July 1836.

Whilst matters were thus arrived at an amicable conclusion on the northern division, it is to be very deeply regretted that the same was not in so satisfactory a state on the southern or London division of the line. Up to Monday the directors had felt it ad-

aid that the witness had given a correct representation of the transaction, but that she had been solely influenced by her feelings of commiseration for the woman, on account of her daughter's position.

being influenced by her feelings of commiseration for the woman, on account of her daughter's position in the Office in the same street and parish, - 24th January 4th, 1851.