

Third English Mail for September.

On Friday morning the usual weekly Mail from England was received, which was brought to Halifax by the Steamship *America*. The latest intelligence is to the 16th. In the following paragraphs will be found the chief part of the news:

DISTURBANCES IN THE SOUTH OF IRELAND.

Our recent letters and papers from Dublin contain some news which is of rather a startling character. The southern districts of Ireland have broken out. On Tuesday night there was a partial rising in Waterford. The first outrage was the stopping of the mails near Waterford, which, however, were ultimately allowed to proceed. An attempt has been made to blow up the bridge at Grannev, over the Suir, and thus impede the advance of the military. The police and a party of the insurgents have had a brush at Portlaw; the latter are said to have retreated after ten rounds, leaving two killed. The news of the affair at Portlaw was received with much exultation. Three hundred men are said to have left Clonmel, in small parties, to join the insurrection. Two were arrested by the patrols, when pikes and provisions for three days, were found upon them. The chapel bells of Kilcash and Ballyline rung for an attack on Carrick-on-Suir; but a messenger came out, stating that there were soldiers coming (the 85th on their march), and consequently the attempt was not made.

The following succinct account has reached us from Kilkenny:—

'The intelligence from Carrick and the surrounding district has been much more alarming than we had then anticipated. No doubt now remains of the fact of an insurgent force having assembled and shewn a spirit of the utmost determination. The main body of the rebels, said to be 4000 strong, is encamped on Aheny Hill, in the county of Tipperary, but immediately adjoining the slate quarries, in this county. The position is an extremely strong one, and every possible measure appears to have been taken to add to its security. There is no doubt that leaders of some military experience are in the camp, and the peasantry are being regularly drilled. They are chiefly armed with pikes, but many have rifles. Richard O'Gorman is said to be the chief in command, and Doheny is also said to be among them. The commissariat is regularly supplied by the neighbouring farmers, who voluntarily send in cattle and other provisions, knowing that otherwise they would have to surrender them by compulsion. At about four o'clock, p. m., yesterday, a detachment from the camp proceeded to the police barrack of the Slate Quarries, which the constabulary had only quitted twenty minutes previously to take refuge at Piltown. The insurgents at some distance from the house fired through the windows, but finding that there was not any person within, they soon took possession of it, and ultimately set it on fire, reducing the entire house and furniture to ashes. Rumour states that all the other surrounding constabulary stations were attacked, and that in some cases the police were disarmed, whilst in others the men had fortunately quitted their barracks previously, and retired upon Carrick and Clonmel. A gentleman from Kilmaganny assures us that he had conversed with a person who obtained a very near view of the rebel camp, upon Aheny hill, and saw a large force being drilled to the exercise of the pike, whilst others were engaged in slaughtering the cattle and cooking at an immense fire lighted on the centre of the hill. He also states that there were three pieces of cannon on the hill, which the rebels had obtained by a successful attack on Curraghmore-house. One hundred and fifty men were said to have been despatched to attack Castletown, the residence of W. V. Stewart, Esq., high sheriff of this county; and it was rumoured that the remaining insurgent force meditated a descent on Carrick—a report was even received here that that town had been taken and burned by them, but this is not authenticated.

The *Cork Examiner* of the 13th, publishes the following:—

'Rumours have reached Cork this morning in reference to the illegal disturbances in the county of Waterford.

'Information, we understand, reached the police authorities this day, that the police barrack at Portlaw was attacked at an early hour yesterday morning by a body of armed peasantry. The barrack was occupied by about ten police, commanded by constable O'Regan. After a short struggle, the assailants were put to flight, but not without serious loss on either side; two of the police having been shot, and several of the assailants having been either killed or severely wounded. It is not known positively whether the police were shot dead, or only seriously wounded. We give the report as it has reached us, without being able to add any confirmation to it.

'It was rumoured in Cork this morning that the bridge of Waterford had been blown up or otherwise destroyed yesterday morning. It was also rumoured that the bridge of Graneyferry, about a mile from the city of Waterford, and on the road to Carrick, had shared a similar fate.

THE HARVEST IN IRELAND.

This (Sunday) is the finest day we have had for several weeks. The reports from the provinces are generally more cheerful, even in regard to the potato crop, although there can be no doubt that a vast amount of that crop is already utterly destroyed, and that wheat in most districts is light to produce, and far below the average of ordinary years.

The weather continues as fine and genial as the most anxious farmer could desire. This is the part of the season called 'the poor man's harvest,' when favourable weather is of the utmost importance, particularly in the western districts, where the oat crop is some weeks later than in other parts of the country. The reports from all parts of the country are much more encouraging. The large portion of potatoes that had escaped the blight now promise well. In general, the grain harvest is nearly completed, and the accounts of the produce are satisfactory. Wheat will not be so short a crop as had been apprehended, when the general returns are considered. Oats will be a fine full crop.

THE HUNT FOR O'GORMAN.

'Tis not advisable that handsome young fellows, such as your commercial travellers usually are, should jaunt about the south of Ireland until Mr. Richard O'Gorman is in the hands of the police. In the gallery of outlaws recently sketched in the *Hue and Cry*, O'Gorman is the only presentable one of the lot. Indeed, the editor of that unfashionable journal described him as an Irish Adonis as compared with O'Brien, Meagher, and a dozen of others, not one of whom was free from some such blemish as a 'sneering smile,' a 'cocked nose,' 'clothing indifferent,' 'given to drink,' or, as in the case of Drumm, a 'Methodist.' There is a reward of 300*l.* offered for the arrest of O'Gorman, and the police have resolved to catch him if they can; if they can't, to catch as many as are like him. Three or four 'fashionable young men' have already fallen into the temporary power of those indefatigables.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S VISIT TO IRELAND.—'We saw with considerable satisfaction the announcement of Lord John Russell's intended visit to Ireland, and the reception which the news of it has had in Ireland confirms our previous opinion that good will result from it. Not that we expected any new views or facts to be revealed to the Prime Minister, or that in respect of the circumstances of the country more will be gained by personal observations than the greater vividness and impressiveness of objects *oculis subjecta fidelibus*; but what we reckon on mainly is the gratifying effect of the visit as a token of concern and confidence. The Irish are naturally a courteous and polite people, and any marks of attention and consideration are fully valued by them, and cordially accepted and prized. A ruling Statesman's visit to them, and desire as it were to make their acquaintance, will have the grace of a sign of respect and good will; and this is much to a people prone to emotion, and with whom the kindly amenities are almost of as much worth as substantial service. It may be easy to recite and catalogue the things that Lord John Russell's visit will not effect; but, in one word, it will please, and we account that no inconsiderable effect. We hope, too, that the Prime Minister's visit will be the forerunner of another still more acceptable, and that the Queen will, when circumstances allow, honour Ireland with her presence; nay, if besides holding a Court in that part of the kingdom, her Majesty were occasionally to hold a Parliament there, it would, in our opinion, have in every way a good effect. There are special commissions for several purposes, and why not a special session now and then for grace and contentment? For the improvement and pacification of Ireland we desire to see all means, great and small, employed, rejecting or neglecting none which can in the slightest degree tend to the blessed object. It is a complication of causes that has made her misery, and it must be a complication of causes to work her deliverance and regeneration.'—*London Examiner*.

STATE OF IRELAND.

PRESSURE OF DESTITUTION.—The Milltown Malbay Atlantic Hotel is in course of being purchased by the Poor Law Commissioners, to convert it into a temporary workhouse for the use of the paupers of the Milltown Malbay district of the Ennistymon union. Nothing more requisite for the good of the district could be done. Depredations on the potato gardens are constantly taking place, owing to the utter destitution of the poor. I could not describe to you the misery and poverty of this locality; thousands crawling from door to door craving alms from many who are nearly as destitute as the cravers. Though the Ennistymon work house is full, yet there is no absence of craving creatures from one's door.—*Limerick and Clare Examiner*.

MORE EVICTIONS.—Last week, 23 families comprising over one hundred human beings, were evicted from their homes, which were levelled with the ground, on the property of Major Brooks, in Scariff. Mr. B. Butler, attended by the sub-sheriff, superintended the operations of the wrecking party.—*Ibid*.

FURTHER EVICTIONS.—A correspondent, upon whom we can place the fullest reliance, has just sent us the following:—'over one hundred human beings have been cast out on the world's wide common, from the estate

of Sir William Fitzgerald, at Liscannor. The houses are tumbled; the unfortunate people are squatted by the roadside in huts. They were under-tenants to a middleman, named Sheehan, who was ejected for non-payment of rent.'—*Ibid*.

EVICIONS IN CLARE.—KILMURRY IBRICKANE, MILLTOWN MALBAY, THURSDAY.—I promised in my last communication to furnish fuller details of the tremendous havoc inflicted on the once happy homes of the peasantry, whose sweat irrigated, and marrow enriched the soil of this county. I now hasten to accomplish my promise:—

On the Kilballyowen electoral division ten families, numbering fifty-five souls, have been exterminated from the lands of Major Brooks.

Three families, including fifteen souls, have been evicted by Mr. Smith, King's County.

In the Killard electoral division seven families, comprising thirty-nine souls have been expelled from the property of Mr. M'Donnell, New Hall.

On the Moyarta division thirty-nine families, comprising two hundred and eighteen souls, have been evicted from the property of John M'Donnell, New Hall.

On the Kilmurry division seventeen families, including forty-six souls have been removed from the property of Mrs. A. M'Donnell.

On the Kilmurray division, on the lands of Clahinchy, held by Sir John Reid, under the Court of Chancery, eighteen families, comprehending ninety-six souls, have been cleared off.

MORE ARRESTS.—A young man named Michael Nolan, who came over from New Orleans during the late panic to see his friends and relatives in Ireland, was arrested in Thurles, and has been kept a close prisoner in the bridewell of that town since the 14th instant. The charge on which, it is said, he was arrested is for buying arms and distributing them and monies amongst the disaffected in the Birr and Rocrea districts.—*Tipperary Vindicator*.

ANOTHER ARREST.—On Monday Constable Bane, of the Passage station, arrested a gentlemanly-looking person who has been for a short time residing at the hotel in Monkstown. The constable suspecting that he was one of those gentlemen who are at present in the *Hue and Cry* arrested him on suspicion, and on inquiry ascertained that his name was Kean, and that he was from the neighbourhood of Kilrush. He stated that he was a fortnight from home, but Mrs. Keane, who arrived from Limerick on Monday evening, stated that he was a month away. Mr. Kean has been detained in custody until some information can be obtained from Kilrush respecting him.—*Cork Reporter*.

PLUNDER OF FIRE ARMS.—Sunday last, between the hours of one and two o'clock, three fellows, two of whom were armed with guns, entered the residence of John Ruthertown (Birr); there were only two female domestics in the house at the time, over one of whom one of the party remained sentinel, while the others were engaged searching the house for fire arms; they discovered a blunderbuss, a case of pistols, and a sword, which they carried away. There was also a double-barrel gun in the house, which they did not succeed in finding.—*King's County Chronicle*.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Italian question remains almost in *statu quo*. It now appears that Austria has indeed accepted the mediation of France and England, but under such circumstances as do not for the present give any immediate hopes of an adjustment. The tone assumed by General Cavaignac, as having 'imposed' terms upon Austria, must deeply exasperate that power; and although the organs of the Dictator now deny the expressions, it is plain that he thought he had only to announce his will, and that it would be complied with. Austria will temporise and gain time. In the interim the Sardinian fleet has left Venice, and the Austrian squadron is on its way there.

The whole of Piedmont appears in a wretched state. The re-organisation of Charles Albert's army is proceeding rapidly, but we believe that this is merely with a view to second the negotiations which it is generally credited have been opened by him direct with Austria.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Farmer," and several other communications on hand, will be inserted as soon as space permits.

CUTTING AND STABBING.—A young man named Johnston, was frightfully cut on Monday night, in Lower Cove, by the cook of the ship *Zeland*. The side of his head was laid open, from the top to the middle of the throat, and his ear split; he was also stabbed through the right wrist and in the side, so dangerously as to render his existence extremely doubtful. The assassin was arrested and lodged in gaol.—*St. John N. B. Bee*.

STRAYED.

FROM the Subscriber's premises about 13 days since, a small red Grey MARE, rising five. She has a short tail, black bushy Main, and a bit off the right ear. Any person giving information where she may be found will be handsomely rewarded for his trouble by

PATRICK GILLIGAN,
Oct 2. Corner of Pownal and Sidney Streets