

Flinn, who swore he'd "clear a car road before him." They were found about five hours afterwards drinking in a second publican's, at Fir-house, about a mile from the field of wheat, by two of the Templeogue Police, who turned them out and sent them about their business. The bailiffs were then "somewhat the worse for drink," and "excessively abusive, threatening to "shoot the first man who'd come before them." They all appeared armed, and so dangerously inclined, that the two policemen did not think it safe to attempt to arrest them, and went their own way. While yet the bailiffs were loud in their expressions against the police, they passed a house where some people were collected at the wake of a woman, named Lyons, and from which the son of the deceased, and a young man named Patrick Reilly, were attracted by the noise.—The latter, on hearing the threats of the Bailiffs endeavoured to get out of their way by jumping over a wall into a field; but Nixon repeating his threat, levelled, fired, and wounded him severely in the right side, arm, and head, calling to his comrades the instant after, "By—I've one of them down! where's your pistols?—fire! fire!!" They did not fire, however, but proceeded to the field from whence they came. Lyons afterwards took some of the slugs out of Reilly's side, but was unable to extract those lodged in the arm, which was examined by Dr. Birkett, of Tallaght, in the morning. He also forbore to attempt to extract them till the inflammation should subside. This wound is more serious than that in the head, for the slugs, after entering through the side of Reilly's hat, only glanced along the skull, and escaped through the crown of the hat.

The three bailiffs were brought prisoners to the Head Police-office. Nixon has been fully committed to take his trial at the next Commission for the County of Dublin, [27th Oct.] and the injured party bound over to prosecute, but the Magistrates did not think it necessary to detain Flinn and Bryan, who have returned to their duty.

The bailiffs stated that they had been first assaulted, and severely hurt by stones thrown at them. The magistrates having the fact of Reilly's being wounded, would not go into any defence.

Mr. Shaw attended the investigation, and stated that his object in doing so was to learn the true state of the case, which had been variously reported to him. He had not the most remote idea of protecting any persons he was forced to the employment of, in any illegal or outrageous conduct.

—
The Journal of Commerce of this morning publishes several letters from Buenos Ayres, the last of which is dated August 4th, written by the Rev. William Torrey, an American, who is the pastor of a little church and the

teacher of a school at Buenos Ayres. It seems this gentleman had married a Protestant to a Catholic, for which both he and the husband, together with the witnesses to the ceremony, were seized and imprisoned, and the bride, with her mother put under arrest in the house of a relative. When Mr. Torrey went to Buenos Ayres, in 1827, there were three Protestant ministers in the country, by all of whom the existing toleration was understood to include the right to marry protestant foreigners to native females with the consent of the parents. That consent was given in the present case. Mr. Torrey and the other apprehended were taken before the Ecclesiastical Court where they were examined on oath and privately, without any information being given of the nature of the charge against them. Afterwards the Notary of the Ecclesiastical Court brought Mr. Torrey a copy of the sentence, which was a fine of \$1000 each for himself and Lafone the husband, \$500 for each of the witnesses, and a month's imprisonment in the House of Correction for the mother and daughter, to be employed in devotional exercises. Mr. Torrey was about to claim the protection of our minister, Mr. Evelyn, who had expressed himself ready to interfere whenever the case shall admit of interposition.—*N. Y. Eccl. Post.*

To the Editor of the British American

MR. EDITOR

It gives me great pleasure to observe that the subject of Roads and Bridges finds a place in your useful columns, particularly so, when I notice among your correspondents, the name of my kinsman (Rub), from whose reiterated remarks on the road leading from Charlotte-Town toward Tryon, a person would suppose that he must be peculiarly interested therein; however, be that as it will, it cannot be denied but that the road is in a very bad state, particularly the bridges, there being scarcely one (with the exception of that superb one at Poplar Island) that a traveller can pass over with confidence of safety, and strange to say there are three of those within the Royalty which was built not long since, under the superintendance of a person who was termed (and I believe properly so) a none-such Commissioner, but I am sorry to say that the construction of the work does not speak much in favour of his judgment as an architect. Here, Mr. Editor, an idea strikes me, suggested some time ago by a worthy sage of the West District, that those three bridges could be dispensed with, by substituting one over the Hermitage Creek, from the point on the south side of the first creek on the Royalty Road, and thus shorten the distance to Poplar Island about half-a-mile, avoid a bad hill, and in my opinion be accomplished at as little expence as the rebuilding of those in question; and I have heard that liberal gentlemen through whose lands the road would run on the west side of the creek, say that he would not only give the ground, but also open and form the road at his own expence, this I have no doubt

would be termed "jobbing" by my friend Mr. Rub, but I do assure you that there is nothing I dislike more than improper jobbing, in fact I detest it as much as a tenant would the clandestine jobbing of a lawyer, under cloak of a Chancery proceeding. I shall now pass over Poplar Island Bridge without any other remark but, that the construction and execution of the work, will, to an unprejudiced mind, suffice to exemplify its pith. My kinsman in his letter to you of the 6th Instant, enquires how and by what means, the road leading from the bridge to Tryon was made? in answer to which, I can aver, that for the making of that part of the road between the bridge and Pyle's, the sum of sixty Pounds was appropriated by the Legislature, and placed at the disposal of a Commissioner, who let the making thereof, by public auction to the lowest bidder; the specification was good, but the road is bad, scarcely passable for an Irish car, although part of the money remained unexpended and was afterwards laid out in the temporary repair of a bridge, (that on the ferry road over Hyde's mill-dam) which is now impassable, the want of which, will be severely felt when the ice sets in, it being on the winter route. Fearing, Mr. Editor, that I have already trespassed too much on your time, I shall now conclude, hoping that the House of Assembly, will persevere in doing all the good they can, and at the same time be cautious of rendering eligible to office any person undeserving thereof.

Your's &c.

FARMER SCRUB,

October, 19, 1832.

TITHES IN ENGLAND—On Saturday last an extraordinary scene was exhibited in Wisbeach Market place.—Notice had been given by hand-bill, of the intended sale of four sheep, which had been seized for tithes from Mr. Bland, whose offer of 4s. per acre, instead of 5s. 6d., for grass land, had been rejected by the Vicar, of the Rev. John Fardell, son-in-law of the Bishop of Ely. The novelty of the occurrence, on this side of St. George's Channel, drew a great number of persons to the spot, and no sooner were the sheep put up by the auctioneer, than a general blowing or bleating was set up by most of the spectators. The auctioneer persevered for a long time in offering the sheep, but to no purpose—no one would bid a single farthing, and he was at length obliged to retire, leaving the sheep in charge of a constable until the collectors could determine what was to be done with them.—In the evening they were returned to Mr. Bland's field, upon what conditions our informant has not been able to learn.—*Bury Post.*

—
By a late Freeman's Journal we are informed that, additional arrests have been made for attending tithe meetings: this vigour excites little but disgust and strong re-action. The gentlemen arrested find their influence and popularity increased ten fold.