IRELAND.

[From our own Correspondent.]

DUBLIN, THURSDAY MORNING.

The unfortunate paupers of the Newport Union, county Mayo, having been driven from their holdings into the workhouse by the famine, are about being driven once more to the fields by the sheriff. This functionary has given notice that he will on this day, Thursday, the 2d inst., by virtue of a *fieri facias* in favour of Mr. Lenan's suit, sell by public auction, at the Newport workhouse and its auxiliaries, all the property therein, consisting of blankets, beds, pots, sheets, wearing apparel, &c. The *Galway Vindicator* says:—

"Even the Indian meal, that was grown specially in America for the use of the Irish pauper, is to come under the hammer of the sheriff! Why did not the potentates of the Custom-house enforce the collection of the rates, and sell my friend Lenan's stock-in-trade? Why not sell by auction, rather than have the wretched inmates of the Newport Workhouse cast forth to die, in the depth of winter, in the bogs and glens of Mayo? Is this the Christian system enacted—while the bed is dragged from under the dying pauper in Newport, the lords of the treasury insist on the repayment of the Government annuities."

THE LATE AGGRIEVANCE MEETING OF ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The Lords Justices have directed Sir William Somerville to inform Mr. Banks, the Secretary of the Protestant Association, that the memorial, complaining of the conduct of Mr. Commissioner Mervall and the Master-in-Chancery, in relation to the late aggregate meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, has been considered, and inquired into; and, upon a full consideration of the allegations contained in the above-mentioned memorial, they are satisfied not only that no just grounds exist for censure of that gentleman, or of the police, in reference to the matters complained of, but that, on the contrary, they acted in strict conformity with their duty throughout the entire course of the proceedings detailed in the petition, and that the peace of the metropolis was on that occasion secured as under all the circumstances of the case, could have been anticipated.

EFFECTS OF FREE TRADE ON IRELAND.

It would appear from the following that free trade has obtained the lion's share of the contract for supplying beef and pork to her Majesty's navy, that Ireland is still able, notwithstanding the alleged ruinous working of the free trade system—to compete with and beat the foreigner. Tenders were sent from Hamburg, Denmark, the United States, &c., &c., but the result has shown that Ireland can produce better and cheaper cured provisions than any of her competitors; and there can be little question but that the same result would be obtained in the Illinois department, if sufficient degree of skill, industry, and capital were applied thereto.

EMIGRATION OF IRISH CATHOLICS TO PERU.

It appears that a considerable number of artisans, labourers, and servants, connected with Cork, have entered into arrangements with the Peruvian government to settle in that country. The Peruvian government undertake to pay, in the first instance, about two-thirds of the passage-money, which, for an adult, is 15*l*., for a child, 10*l*., and for every one to pay 6*l*.; leaving a balance of 4*l*. 10*s*. to be paid by the emigrant, but in such a manner as to render the payment a matter of trifling consideration. The Peruvian agents as a free grant, in case that parties are willing to enter a contract, binding themselves to settle in the country for five years, during which time they will be paid at a rate of wages of which they have no possible conception in this country. And they may also pay back the balance of the 4*l*. 10*s*. at the rate of 2*l*. dollars a month out of their wages. But if they be unwilling to enter into a contract of the above mention, then the whole sum advanced must be repaid at the same easy rate of monthly instalments.

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

The Hon. Mr. Lawrence, the American Ambassador, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Lawrence and Mr. Hissett, his Excellency's secretary, proceeded yesterday to visit some of the public institutions of our metropolis. At half-past one o'clock the distinguished party arrived at the National Educational Establishment, in Marlborough-street, and were conducted through the principal departments by A. Macdonald, Esq., the resident commissioner, Mr. Kelly, one of the secretaries to the board. The inspection occupied until after 3 o'clock, and his Excellency expressed the gratification he had derived from the visit, observing that such institutions were the foundation of all that ingood. The Ambassador and party then drove to the Royal Irish Academy in Grafton-street, and examined the collection of antiquities, with which he expressed himself much gratified. The next marked the similitude apparent in the shape of some of the ancient stone weapons to those found in the Indian graves and other repositories in the United States. From the Academy, his Excellency proceeded to Kevin-street, to visit the cabinet and fringe manufactory of Mr. William Fry, where he inspected the whole process of the beautiful manufacture, from the raw silk to the finished article, and was much pleased with what he saw. His Excellency then returned to his hotel, and in the evening partook of the splendid hospitality of the Lord Mayor. Yesterday morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress entertained his Excellency, the Hon. Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Lawrence, and a distinguished company, at the Mansion-house.

PEAT FUEL AND CHARCOAL.

The great Peat-working Company of Ireland has commenced vigorous operations at Cabirciveen, near Valencia Harbour, and has been for some time engaged in the experiment to from 400 to 600 of the peasantry of that district. They have now ready for conversion into fuel or charcoal 20,000 tons of peat. This quantity will be increased, and now ready, are in course of erection within three months. The object of this association is to supply peat fuel, and at the same time to create a demand for manufacturing, agricultural, and sanatory purposes.

THE CRUISE OF THE YACHT AT KILKEE.

Of this melancholy subject we are now enabled to afford particulars, which we have learned from persons on board the wreck lying in Kilkee Bay. This yacht, which has been pronounced a fine vessel of the kind (one hundred and twenty tons measurement), left Cowes for Dublin, where, and was recently purchased in London by William Moore, Esq., of Moore Hill, county Wexford, for 2,000*l*. About the first week in September the yacht left London for Youghal, being the nearest port to its owner's residence, with one gentleman on board. At Youghal Major Owtram, who is agent to Mr. Moore, and eleven seamen; and the weather being particularly favourable, it reached Dublin in two or three days, and immediately proceeded up the Black Water, within 12 miles of Moore-hill. All things then ready for a pleasure excursion were arranged here, and in the north of Ireland to Dublin, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, but lately married, with two other ladies and Mr. Croker embarked and proceeded to the Shannon, by Limerick, where Mr. Croker left for his own residence. On Monday, the 22d September, the yacht left Kenmare on the fatal voyage. The weather, but was caught by the storm which commenced on Wednesday evening, about eight o'clock, when the yacht was off the house on the Isles of Arran. Previously, and as the storm increased, they shortened sail, and reefed the mainsail, and at last set the third jib on. When they first saw it threatening a gale, they made the Arran lights, ascertained to be Inishmore, Inishmaan, and Inisheer, and two o'clock on Thursday morning the wind changed round to northward and became a regular storm, which, about two o'clock, the mainsail appeared dread from twenty years' use, snapped from the bottom, in consequence of had also split, and the yacht was then under the jib and reefed foresail, disabling the vessel altogether, and which now began to make water very fast. The whole exertions of the crew were directed to the pumps, in order to ride out the gale; and while in this state, they were all picked up, about five o'clock on Thursday morning, by the Russian barque John, bound from Galway to New York, with emigrants, and were all landed by that vessel on Friday morning at Kilrush. No accident whatever occurred to Mr. or Mrs. Moore or their friends, save some slight scratches to one of the ladies—nor a sup of wine. On Saturday morning last the yacht could be observed outside the bay of Kilkee, was towed in by the canoe men and Water Witch, and was moored in the bay. The crew having reached Kilrush, the owner, Mr. Moore, who with his friends, had been staying at the hotel there since the previous evening, proceeded to Kilkee, and immediately had several efforts on board, trunks, clothes, &c., conveyed in care of the Water Witch, Mr. Jones Sandiford, J. P., was one of the first on board, at an early hour on Saturday morning, and immediately adopted the most effectual means for the preservation of the yacht and its contents.

During the day, hundreds of the sojourners at Kilkee went in canoes to the wreck, and got on board. It has two most commodious and beautiful cabins (one being a private cabin for ladies) fitted up in the most elegant style, less than 300*l*. will repair the damage done to the "Owen Glendore," which is expected to be towed to Kilrush this week, by a steamer sent specially for the purpose, and there valued, with a view to discharging the salvage and giving her to the owners.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT—BURNING OF A BOY TO DEATH AT A TURF FIRE.

On last Sunday morning, a boy, apparently between 15 and 16 years of age, was found in a lime kiln at the Quarry road, Tuogharagh, county Limerick. He was conveyed to ashes from the knee down; his right leg was shrivelled up from a little below the knee to the commencement of the foot, being completely burnt off; his fingers, face, and those parts of his body which were exposed through the broken rags that covered him, were of a livid hue; the head was dreadfully swollen, and altogether he presented a most hideous and ghastly appearance. It was supposed he must have been smothered by the smoke from the kiln before the fire attacked him, as it was reasonably conjectured the pain of the burning would have stirred him up, and he would have made some effort to escape, but the poor little fellow must have been badly off when he went to such a place as a lime kiln for a night shelter.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE THIS DAY.—THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

About one o'clock this day, Mr. Wade, son-in-law of Purton Pearse, Esq., of Kilcoe, Bantry, and daughter of Pearse, Esq., and Mr. Townsend, Ballinacloe, were out boating between the Penah and the Berns cliffs, when the boat upset, and Mr. Townsend, together with the two boatmen, were unfortunately drowned. The children and Mr. Wade were rescued by a Coonamara turf boat that happened to be passing at the time of the melancholy occurrence. This fatal accident created the greatest possible sensation in town, as accidents of this sort are most unusual in our bay.—*Limerick Examiner.*

THE DRAMA.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

At last we have had put on the stage a modern comedy, which, taking its personages from the living world, once more gives to dramatic satire its due position. The three-act comedy produced last night at this theatre is founded on a work of Balzac's, which is not slavishly copied, but cleverly transmuted into English. Concerning the dramatist who has transferred it to these boards, there seems to be some mystery, for though the name of Sydney Grundy is averingly called for to receive the homage of the house, he did not appear, but in his stead, Mr. Roxby announced that it was by a Mr. Sydney Grundy, jun. Whoever he may be, he is one who is not only well versed in French phrasseology, but in human nature; for such a transplantation is more than a translation, and is, indeed, a reproduction under different forms and circumstances.

The title of the piece, and the names of the *dramatis personæ*, sufficiently reveal the nature of the play. It is entitled *Sins of Society*, and the high chief and central figure is *Mr. Affable Hawk*, who is personated so as no other English actor could personate him, by Mr. Charles Mathews. His country, as exemplified in this piece, is divided into three acts, and his entire existence is a war with a host of rapacious creditors. At the drawing up of the curtain, we find the remaining partner of the firm of *Hawk and Sparrow*, the smaller bird having flown to the east, in despair of the state of the firm.

The first act is a perfect piece of comedy, in which the wrongs of debtor and creditor; of reckless want of principle, and of grasping avidity, are lashed with the fury and the force of a true satirist's scourge. The conventional sinner is unblemished, and by the side of the bold-faced swindler shows still more mean and contemptible. The acting and the writing were equally excellent, and every line and every look told on the audience, who were delighted whilst they winced under the knife that laid bare the sordid motives and unworthy desires, that too frequently lurk beneath the surface of life and the world. In this act we hailed a piece of genuine living modern comedy, and rejoiced to see a mirror held up which reflects the manners living as they rise. The conversation of one-half of the company, full and no fanciful reflection, that shows any thing but truths.

The speculator here is shewn in the full blossom of his genius; and his coolness, his readiness, his perpetual confidence, and his shrewd knowledge of human nature make it a most interesting portrayal. His acuteness, his penetration, and his firm resolve,