

IRELAND.

State of the Country.

Shocking Outrage.—On the night of Sunday, the 14th instant, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, a party of fellows, amounting to eight in number, were admitted into the house of a herd named Reilly, in the service of Mr. Wilkinson; with the intent of murdering an unoffending Protestant of the name of Morton, who was employed by Mr. Wilkinson as tutor to his children, and was living in the herd's house until a more convenient residence could be found. Fortunately Morton was awakened by the noise of their entrance; and when they knocked for admission into his room, in the name of Captain Rock, he had sufficient time to barricade his door, and, with a spade, and the assistance of his wife, (a woman so advanced in pregnancy as to have since given birth to a child), succeeded in repelling every attempt to effect an entrance, though made with the greatest violence, and with immense stones. Finding Morton so resolute, and their attacks in vain, they tendered an oath to him to quit the country in three days; and he being in fear of his life, absolutely offered to comply, upon his own Bible, but they would not receive an oath in that manner, and, on his reaching out his hand for their version of the Scriptures, it was immediately run through with a bayonet. After having smashed his window, and inflicted severe wounds upon his wife and himself with stones, they departed, leaving Captain Rock's orders that he should not stir out till ten o'clock the following day. Morton, however, as soon as he could do it with safety, made the best of his way through the fields accompanied by his wife, to the police barracks at Ashbourne, (a distance of about half a mile,) when Sergeant Rankin immediately turned out with his party and arrested five of the fellows, viz.—James Kennedy, (styled Captain Rock), Patrick Kennedy his brother, Luke M'Dermot, Brien Reilly and John Reilly, sons to the herd, and also a man of the name of Cox, who was taken in the morning; they were all clearly identified by Morton and his wife, and fully committed to Trim Jail by Michael Thunder, Esq. It is to be particularly observed, that when Morton reached Ashbourne, Sergeant Rankin and his party had only just returned from pursuing a gang of a similar number, who were attempting to break in upon a man in Castle-street, who had taken potatoes by task from a neighbouring farmer, and on whom, no doubt, they would have inflicted severe punishment, had they not been interrupted by the police, when they fled up the street, breaking the windows as they passed along, and taking the very direction of the house in which Morton resided. This is but a specimen of the state of this once peaceable neighbourhood; scarcely a Sunday night elapses without some harmless individual feeling the effects of these midnight legislators' indignation. Too much praise cannot be given

to the police for their steady and watchful conduct, not only this but upon every other occasion where their services are required, and it is to be hoped that the promptitude with which this gang of ruffins were discovered and committed to prison, will operate as a salutary check upon those they have left behind. Morton, his wife, and five helpless children, including the babe just entered upon existence, are still residing in the police barracks, under the just impression that another, and most probably a more fatal attack, would be made upon them in any place of less security.

Attack on the Doneraile Coach and Passengers.—On Monday two coaches left Doneraile for Cork, laden with passengers, to attend the assizes. The first were occupied with the persons charged with a conspiracy to annihilate tithes, and who were on their way to surrender themselves for trial. The second coach contained several gentlemen passengers, and some witnesses to give evidence on the trials. When they reached Killavullen upwards of 1500 persons had assembled, who assailed them with savage yells, and cries of "Informers; these fellows are going to swear away the lives of innocent people. A volley of stones were thrown, which struck the passengers, several of whom alighted, and escaped through a glen. A man named Warren, clerk of the petty sessions of Doneraile, being recognised, was assailed with stones, dragged from the coach, and brutally treated; he was conveyed to an adjoining house, in a very precarious state. The coach, after great delay, was suffered to proceed; and overtook the passengers who escaped. On arriving at Cork, a report was instantly made to the General of the District, and a troop of Lancers left town in the evening for Killavullen.

On Sunday night, the 14th, two houses belonging to a Protestant farmer, named John Martin, at Ballinavarney, within five miles of Enniscorthy, were set fire to, and totally consumed; three sheds adjoining, and a great quantity of farming implements—in fact, all that this poor victim possessed, were also destroyed! Fortunately the houses were unoccupied. The incendiaries then proceeded to a third tenement, about 100 yards distant, occupied by a man, his wife, and their infant child, which they also set fire to. The inmates escaped by stealth, and concealed themselves in a ditch. On quitting the scene of havoc, they left a notice, threatening Martin with death if he did not give up the land, which two years ago he took possession of, the former tenants having been ejected.

The house of a farmer, named Laurence Ahearn, on the lands of Rahenadee, near Adamstown, the estate of General Browne Clayton, was attacked on Friday night by an armed party, and Ahearn sworn to surrender his farm, and quit next day; his crime is said to be, that he paid his rent punctually.—*Wexford Conservative.*

UNITED STATES.

From the Halifax Journal.

The Army, as now constituted, comprises 1 Major-General, 2 Brigadier-Generals, 1 Adjutant General, 2 Inspectors General, 1 Quarter Master General, 4 Quarter Masters, 1 Commissary General, or Subsistence, 2 Commissaries, 1 Surgeon-General, 12 Surgeons, 55 Assistant do., 1 Paymaster General, 14 Paymasters, 1 Commissary General of Purchases, 2 Military Storekeepers, 13 Colonels, 13 Lieut. Colonels, 154 Second do., 6 Third do., 11, Sergeant-Majors, 11 Quarter Master Sergeants, 428 Sergeants, 454 Corporals 14 Principal Musicians, 212 Musicians, 108 Artificers, 250 enlisted for Ordnance, and 5052 privates. Total commissioned officers, 594; non-commissioned officers and privates 6540. Making the whole strength of the Army 7134 men.

The number of recruits enlisted into the service during the year ending the 30th Sept. 1833, exclusive of Rangers was 1,240;

At the different armories of the United States, there were manufactured or procured, during the year, ending 30th Sept. last, 1 forty-two pound iron cannonade. 133 thirty-two pound do., 11 twenty-four pounders, 93 field carriages, 27,453 muskets, 3,490 Hall's rifles, 3,000 sets of accoutrements for infantry, 4,000 for Rifemen, 1,000 do. for cavalry, 5214 lbs. canister shot, 394,395 musket ball and buckshot cartridges, 11,325 lbs. bullets &c. &c.

The whole number of militia in the United States according to the latest returns, is, 1,308,047. There were distributed to them during the year ending 30th Sept. last, by the United States, 17 pieces of field artillery, 23 field carriages, 21,070 muskets, 2739 artillery and cavalry swords, 5167 set of accoutrements for small arms, and 1,000 for cavalry.

The Annual Treasury Report.—The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to both Houses of Congress, which has been published in detail, enables us to present the following synopsis of the finances of the nation.

The Revenue from the first January, 1832, to the first January 1833, actual and estimated, is stated at \$31,732,659,51—making, with the balance in the Treasury, on the first of January, 1832, an aggregate of \$36,255,573 96.

The expenditures, actual and estimated, for the same period, are stated at \$34,641,466,59 leaving an estimated balance in the Treasury, on the first day of January, 1833 (including the Danish Indemnity) or \$1,644,107, 73.

On the first of January, 1833, the whole public debt will have been reduced to \$9,000,898 83, which, set off against the seven millions of stock in the Bank of the United States, may also, be considered as effectually extinguished, so as to leave the nation free of debt.

The imports for the year ending 30th Sept. last are estimated at \$109,653 677; and the exports for the same period at \$89,637,943, of which \$63,074,815, were of domestic, and 23,963,128 of foreign articles.