Seven days later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Tranquility in France—Threatened Rebellion in Ireland.

The America sailed from Liverpool on the 7th ult., at noon, and reached the Navy yard, below New York, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, making the voyage in 13 days and 1 hour.

The reports which have reached us from all parts of Great Britain respecting the state of the crops, &c., are very encouraging, and afford convincing proof that we shall, should the weather continue as favorable as heretofore, have a most abundant and timely harvest.

France continues tranquil, and the people of Paris have called for their wonted amusements. Assassinations have been reported, but beyond two or three instances they have not been confirmed. General Cavaignac retains the good opinion of the people, and not undeservingly.

Lamartine has taken occasion to vindicate his policy while Minister of Foreign Affairs. His published speech is full of eloquence, point, and sound principles.—He claims the merit of having preserved Europe from war, and challenges approbation for every field action in attaching the ascendency of England. In her hands he recognizes the destiny of civilization; and he sees, beyond the operation of her policy, the power, above all, of public opinion.

The general tone of the London stock exchange has been one of unsteadiness.—Prices of English securities, which rose in the first of the week, fell as rapidly when the news from Ireland arrived, stating that the last treatment had precipitated the districts alluded to.

Symptoms of disease among potatoes, no doubt, appeared in several places, but these reports must be received with caution. It would be strange, indeed, if a disease like that which visited the crop, no should disappear all at once; but the plant, generally speaking, appears to be in the vegetable kingdom in a vigorous and healthy condition. A much larger crop of potatoes has been planted this year, moreover, than has probably ever been known.

The purchase and manufacture of arms by secreding rapidly in Ireland.

Last week eight stand of arms were purchased by the Dr. Doyle Club, of which Mr. Duffy, of the Nation, is a member, and 20,000 stands of disused military flint muskets have been purchased in London for the use of the insurgents, and are all coming over in batches.

Hyland, the noted pike-maker, has left Dublin for Carlow, with a large assortment of pikes.

The rebels have secured a map of the city of Dublin, subdivided into districts, in each of which the posts at which the clubs are respectively to muster, and where barricades are to be thrown up, are indicated.

It was arranged that if, upon the formation of the Jury to try Duffy or his fellows, it shall appear probable that a conviction will be had, the Jury shall be immediately and prevented the trial by an anticipatory, and, as they hope, a successful outbreak.

One of the Cork papers of the 15th gives the following respecting a threatened massacre:—

"A circular was read on Wednesday evening, July 12, at some of the clubs in this city. It was directed to the President of each club, gave minute instructions respecting the organization, and exacted all to be ready against, we understand, the 6th of August. Arms, we are said to be 102,000 of them armed, ammunitioned and drilled, and waiting but the word to rise.

When the signal for slaughter is raised, each club is to fall to, in its own neighborhood, in order to baffle the military and police, who will necessarily be somewhat distant and timely harvest.

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