

DOMESTIC LOVE.

Domestic Love! In proud palace halls... Who the babes cling around their father's knee...

MR. SHIEL'S NEW TRAGEDY.

Wednesday night a new Tragedy was produced at Covent Garden Theatre, from a play already well practiced in the drama. Mr. Shiel is a writer who, at an early age, came before the public with success...

ENGLISH WINTER ASSIZES.

It is known that Government have resolved to try the experiment of a more frequent trial of assizes than has been adopted hitherto. The Assizes have been held twice a year, in Lent and in August...

ROYAL MARRIAGE.

Nearly every day since His Majesty left town the Cabinet has been occupied in discussing a matter of the utmost importance to the State, which the wishes of the highest personage in the country have forced on its consideration...

LAW REPORT.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, DUBLIN, FRIDAY, DEC. 13.

This very interesting, important, and curious case, which occupied the Court for eight days, has terminated in a way not expected by either of the parties. The trial was an ejection on the title, and the question to be tried was the legitimacy of the Plaintiff. The property is £3000 per annum...

COURT OF CHANCERY, LONDON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12.

THE PORTSMOUTH CAUSE—JUDGMENT.

The Lord Chancellor, on taking his seat this day, gave judgment in the above case. In the course of his observations, the Lord Chancellor declared he would not prejudice the question by the expression of any opinion as to the continuance or discontinuance of Lady Portsmouth's title...

REFREEMENT.

It is again reported that considerable reductions in our several public departments will take place at Christmas next, and, however we may feel inclined to commiserate the suffering which may thereby be entailed upon many deserving individuals, yet we are convinced that nothing but the most rigid economy in our public expenditure, and a consequent reduction of taxation, can afford any effectual relief to the country in this momentous distress...

CONJUGAL SUICIDE.—Dr. Taddei has discovered that gelatine, mixed with corrosive sublimate, renders it innocuous. He gave 12 grains of it to two rabbits, and they did not exhibit any symptoms of having suffered from it in the least degree...

LONDON.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14. The Paris Papers of Wednesday contain some details respecting the military operations in the north of Spain. There is no longer an Army of the Faith in the field in that quarter. The materials of which it was composed are broken up, and scattered over the country in small predatory bands...

There is no truth in the report of the Duke of Wellington's immediate return to this country. He remains at Paris to carry on those negotiations which we stated some days ago were to be entered into between the great Powers, Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia and Prussia, relative to the affairs of Spain...

Cabinet Councils are held daily at Paris, and consist of daily sets off to Madrid, London, and Vienna. Immediately after the Cabinet Council on Wednesday, at which His Majesty assisted, the Minister for Foreign Affairs had an interview with the Duke of Wellington...

Some of the Paris Papers speak of a Treaty of Alliance having been concluded between Spain and Portugal, by which, in case of attack, Portugal would furnish Spain with a certain number of men. But if it be true, as is repeated in these papers, that the Province of Beira has risen against the new ruler of things in Portugal, the Portuguese Government will scarcely be able to spare any military force for the exigencies of Spain...

The accounts from Germany and Italy allude to the situation of affairs between Russia and Turkey. They say that certain conditions have been agreed upon at the Congress, to be offered to the Khan by Lord Strangford, who is to be supported by the Austrian Intendant and the French and Prussian Ministers...

The French Funds have risen to 90/30. A Dutch Mail arrived this morning. The only intelligence of any importance brought by it is contained in the following article from Petersburg.—Petersburg, Nov. 19.—The courier just arrived from Verona is said to have brought despatches of the utmost importance, but nothing of the contents has transpired...

The army of General Count Wittgenstein, which has hitherto been stationed over a very extensive country, from Vuhinia to Besarabia, is said to have received orders to draw closer together. CIVIL.—Two o'clock.—The market is this day improving, and a further rise is confidently expected.—Consols for A/c. 81 80 1/2; Reduced, 79 1/2; 4 per Cons. 97 1/2; Long Annuities, 20 3/16; India Bonds, 34 3/4; Exchange Bills, 4 6 premium.

ROYAL EXPENDITURE.

It appears that very extensive and very costly alterations and improvements are making in several of the Royal Palaces, and that elsewhere in contemplation. We have no objection to an expensive system of Royal expenditure, when the circumstances of the Nation permit of it. But the present time, it is well known, does not allow of any outlay which is not absolutely necessary. The first thing to be done is to save the Country, by retrenchment of the public expenditure; and the only thing that can eventually save it is the same principle of Economy. A King who should not lavish away one thousand pounds, where one hundred would answer the purpose, is not the true Father of his People, as he is always supposed to be. It is not reform in Parliament which will do the Country any service, if it does not root out abuses, of which a lavish public expenditure is one of the greatest. The object of Reform in Parliament is to remove abuses, and to substitute, in future, against the encroachment of new abuses; and it is the only means of effecting the purpose. But a reduction of Expenditure is to be given to an oppressed People, if there be any honesty or worth in the Administration, even before the great question of Parliamentary Reform can be fairly agitated. What then, is to be thought of men who, taking an especial advantage of the remainder of the term of corruption and abuse, add to the public expenditure immense sums, which are no more needed than a fifth wheel to the Royal state carriage. Carlton House is said to have the day out in it, or some other; and Buckingham House is fitting up for the King's occasional residence. The Cottage in Windsor Park is to be kept up, though generally to be deserted, and Windsor Castle is to undergo a variety of repairs, alterations, and ornamentation. We have not room at present to go into all parts of this system of expense, but we believe we have said enough to prove that it ought to be abandoned, or at least suspended.—Statesman.

REFORM IN PARLIAMENT.

We have the pleasure to find that the decision to request the High Sheriff of Yorkshire to call a County Meeting on the subject of Parliamentary Reform, and the invitation to other Counties to follow the example, has had a powerful influence upon the County. Already fifteen or sixteen of the leading Counties of England are in motion, and we anticipate that there will on the next Meeting of Parliament be an effort more general and simultaneous in favour of Reform than was ever before witnessed. On former occasions it was too much the practice to act in concert. There were the Patriotic Reformers at one time, and the Plebeian Reformers at another; but now these distinctions are in a fair way of being merged in the general name of English Reformers. Already the Yorkshire requisition boasts the names of a great number of leading men in the County; and before it is presented it will contain the signatures of several hundred freeholders, which number might, if it was judged necessary, be easily swelled to as many thousands.—Leeds Mercury.

The example of Yorkshire will certainly—with pleasure we announce it—not be lost on Lincolnshire. An advertisement, signed by Sir Robert Heron and Col. Johnson, invites the friends of Reform to assemble at Lincoln on the second of next month, "to consult together on the preparatory steps proper to be taken on the occasion." The result will be, we anticipate, a requisition to the High Sheriff on the subject, followed by a large County Meeting and petition for Reform. Dr. Worsley, Herefordshire, Cambridgehire, and Norfolk, are also about to meet, having the same object in view; and it is most devoutly to be wished that every other County in the Kingdom will follow an excellent example, until their proceedings have the effect of producing such a Reform—it matters but little what apparatus it may bear—as shall make the House of Commons what it ought to be, the real representation of the People. The landlord may then save his estate, and the tenant may be remunerated for cultivating it.—Taxation will be reduced to a sum adequate only to the maintenance of a cheap yet good Government—Mr. Wodehouse's "equitable adjustment" will be peaceably effected—and if the County do not obtain indemnity for the past, it will, many a day, bearing in mind its sufferings under the sway of the borough buggers, be secure for the future.—(Stanford News.)

According to the calculation of M. Olbers, of Bremen, after a lapse of 83,000 years, a comet will approach to the earth in the same proximity as the moon; after 4,000,000 years it will approach to the distance of 7700 geographical miles; and then, if its attraction equals that of the earth, the waters of the ocean will be elevated 13,000 feet, and cause a second deluge. After 200,000,000 years it will clash with the earth.

VISIT OF THE LORD LIEUTENANT TO THE THEATRE—DESPERATE RIOT.

(From the Dublin Morning Post of Monday.) On Saturday evening the Theatre was crowded to excess. The expected presence of our distinguished Viceroy had drawn together all that remained in Dublin of rank and fashion to hail his first appearance in public since his arrival amongst us. The company was truly magnificent; the boxes beset with beauty and splendour; the very pinnacles were occupied; the pit was so full that many persons were forced to stand on the podium of the first tier of boxes; and the galleries were literally "unfilled."

The box prepared for his Excellency was elegantly and tastefully fitted up; it was lined with crimson cloth, and a canopy was erected in front, covered with crimson velvet, richly ornamented with gold trimming, and surmounted with the Royal arms. The front panel of the box was covered with drapery to correspond, in the centre of which his Excellency's arms were placed. In the front of the box a rich gilt chair of State, to match the drapery of the box, was placed for his Excellency. At a few minutes after seven his Excellency and suite entered the splendid box which had been prepared for their reception. A universal feeling of enthusiasm prevailed the House at the appearance of the Noble Marquis; ten thousand voices were raised to testify to his worth, and to manifest the general respect in which his exalted character is held by his countrymen. This homage evidently proceeded from the heart, and his Excellency seemed to understand it as such; he came forward, and with the grace and dignity so peculiar to him, acknowledged, with smiles and bows, the affectionate plaudits of the audience. His Excellency appeared to be in excellent health and spirits; he was dressed in splendid uniform. The Comedy of the Stoops to Conquer now began, but the thousands of applause, which the condescending manner of his Excellency had only served to render double, completely drowned the voice of the performers, and a unanimous call for "God save the King!" interrupted the performance. This spontaneous exhibition of affection to our his Majesty, and respect for his Representative, was truly dramatic, and was instantly met by the entire Corps Dramatique coming forward and complying with the wish of the audience. During the performance of the anthem some disposition to riot having been manifested by cries of "No Popery," a group for the Lord Mayor, &c. which proceeded from some persons in the upper gallery, the Lord Lieutenant gave an instance of that promptness and decision of mind for which his Excellency has ever been remarkable. On Miss Graddon singing the following stanza—

"Oh! Lord our God arise,
Scatter his enemies,
And make them all
Confound their politics;
Break down their towers with
Thunder, from heaven strike,
On their own tops we'll fix,
God save our King!"

his Excellency came forward, and by his energetic action evinced how warmly he approved of the sentiment therein contained. His Excellency's hint was fully understood by those for whom it was intended, and the House literally resounded with applause. The Comedy was then allowed to proceed, and our Noble Countryman seemed to take much interest in the performance, and to refresh with genuine taste the admirable production of the Poet of Nature. The attempt to resume the performance of the Comedy then took place, and was again interrupted by cries of "No Popery" and "God save the King!"—a clap for Sheriff Thorpe—a groan for the Knave of Clubs—a clap for Alderman Noddy—the Protestant Ascendancy—the Boyne Water—the Galley Head—the Glorious and Immortal Memory—No Popery—a groan for the Lord Lieutenant, &c.

It was a pleasing duty to relate the numerous instances of public respect which greeted his Excellency at almost every part of the performance, and to point the looks of gratification which illuminated the faces of our fellow-citizens, as they bowed inwardly but on the Representative of Majesty; but we must turn from this disagreeable task, and record a scene of unparalleled outrage and moral turpitude which became unfortunately the leading feature of the events of the night. It appears that a band of ruffians, the dogs of a sanguinary party whose relentless fury has inflicted so many evils on our unhappy Country, had taken possession of a part of the galleries, (chiefly the upper,) with the intention of assaulting our venerable Lord Lieutenant with contemptible but brutal insolence; but subdued by the overwhelming expression of affectionate respect with which his entrance had been hailed, they confined themselves to a few half-uttered, scarcely audible, hisses against Lord Combermere and against the Lord Mayor, whose sense of public duty had obstructed their tragic-comic masquerade of Glencoe. However, as the night advanced these bravos seemed to muster up courage, and by their frequent yells expressed "the foul breathings" of their spirit. Not satisfied with this manifestation of their rage, they scattered inflammatories and half-burnt balls among the audience, calculated to rouse the half-sleeping monster of religious bigotry, and instil intolerance in their cause. They at length had recourse to missiles. An orange, to which was attached one of the labels on which "No Popery" was printed in large letters, was thrown upon the stage. A part of an apple was thrown against the Viceroyal box. An empty quart bottle was next hurled in the same direction, and fell into the orchestra whilst the band were performing "God save the King!" Fortunately none of the performers were injured; but they were all so thunder-struck at this act of savage ferocity that they immediately quitted—the music was suspended for some time, and one of the performers (Mr. Barton) held up to public gaze the implement of destruction, which we cannot doubt was destined for the illustrious Representative of our Monarch. The Marquis Wellesley joined the audience in an expression of indignation, and with a look and gesture which must have struck the cowardly assailant with remorse if he had a heart. He constantly advanced to the front of the box, & boldly presented himself to the galleries, as if the same time placing his hand on his breast, as to appeal, at the fountain of honour and truth, whether such treatment was deserved by the noble and faithful servant of his country, whose talents and whose wisdom had supported its dignity at home. The eloquence of this appeal was felt almost universally. A thousand arms were lifted up to offer protection, and a general cry was raised for vengeance on the miscreant.

Several Gentlemen, amongst whom were some of his Excellency's suite, passed from the upper tier of boxes into the gallery, and, notwithstanding a most determined resistance, succeeded in apprehending some of the ringleaders in this horrible outrage. We regret to state that one young Gentleman, who gallantly volunteered in this dangerous undertaking, received a severe cut under the eye, and was otherwise injured by the badgers of these Septemberers, but as several persons, some of them well known, (and one a very remarkable character,) are in custody, we expect that the offended dignity of the Viceroy and insulted name of our country will be avenged by their exemplary punishment. The names of some of the parties are known to men who are not afraid to come forward and vindicate the offended majesty of the laws, and who will do so if necessary. Even after the manifestation of public feeling which we have thus recorded against the disturbers of the public peace, part of a watchman's rattle was hurled against the box next to that in which the Lord Lieutenant was seated, and was near striking a distinguished Lady who had been conversing with his Excellency. The force which must have accompanied its descent from the upper gallery was sufficient to cause the death of any person whom it might have struck—it glanced from the side of his Excellency's box, and fell in upon the stage! The audience was horror-struck; and the Noble Marquis again advanced to the front of the box, where he stood for some time without the least discomposure, and beat time when "St. Patrick's Day" was played by the orchestra. This desperate attempt to assassinate the Lord Lieutenant occurred between the play and farce.

Mr. Johnston, the Lord Lieutenant's Secretary, having ascended into the middle gallery, he from thence addressed himself to the upper gallery. Such was the confusion that prevailed, that but a few of his words could be collected. Mr. Johnston, however, spoke to the following effect— "The Lord Lieutenant has come to his native country for the purpose of carrying his benevolent intentions into effect; his life has been attempted twice this night—first, by a bottle having been thrown—secondly, by a watchman's rattle having been flung at the box where he sat. They both came from that corner of the gallery—and I require to know if the offenders have been secured. Several persons here replied that they had been taken into custody. At the conclusion of the Comedy, Lord Mornington's (his Excellency's father) glebe of "Here in Cool Garry" was sung by Miss Graddon, and Messrs. McKean, A. Lee, and Bedford, accompanied on the piano-forte by Mr. Stanbury. There was another and a louder accompaniment which proceeded from the upper gallery, and which consisted of the shrill notes of a discordant file, mixed with yells and clattering of sticks. During the performance of the afterpiece, which was the Ballet of Tom Thum, the audience were constantly disturbed by groans and yells for the Lord Mayor, bites and other noises, all from the upper gallery, until at length the aid of the military was resorted to, and several were again taken into custody. We were most attentive to

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11.

We received this morning, by Express, the Paris Papers of the day before yesterday, with private letters of the same date.

The *Moniteur* of Monday has copied the article inserted in the *Journal des Debats* of the preceding day. It has copied it, however, without a word of comment.

Without stopping at present to ask, whether the copying warrants the inference that the *Moniteur* adopts the reasoning and the principles of that article, we proceed to state that the *Etiole*, an Evening Paper, considered to be a semi-official one, has replied to the *Journal des Debats* in an article which is so important that we publish it at length.

(From the *Etiole* of Sunday Evening.) The *Journal des Debats* yesterday broke the silence which it seemed to have imposed upon itself, in expiation of several articles which have astonished France and Europe.

But let us resume our review of the reasonings of this *Journal*. It sets out by hypotheticals entering into the arguments of the Royalists, whom it no longer styles fanatics, but misjudging friends of the cause of Monarchy.

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The long silence of Verona has proved the difficulties of the affairs of Spain—the august Council of Ministers remained long stationary before the quick sands which we pointed out.

We know not where the *Journal des Debats* saw his indecision. We believe that France alone could suspend the determination, which might easily be foreseen, since there are the significant effect of the principles which have appeared.

But difficulties increase with success. Madrid is occupied; the King is in the midst of his people; nothing is finished. And why?—There have been so many Ministers in Spain that the ministerial matter is exhausted.

But let us resume our review of the reasonings of this *Journal*. It sets out by hypotheticals entering into the arguments of the Royalists, whom it no longer styles fanatics, but misjudging friends of the cause of Monarchy.

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The Waterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11.

All the political intelligence of importance furnished by the London Journals of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be found in our columns.

SCANDALOUS OUTRAGE ON THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

Accounts have arrived from Dublin, stating that on the evening of Saturday last, the Lord Lieutenant was grossly insulted in the Theatre by a party of ruffians.

WINTER APPREHENSIONS.

An interesting article on this subject appears in our last issue. Though the regulation to which it alludes is at present confined to the House of Commons, yet, considering the general adoption in Ireland, as well as in England, of the same measure.

THE LONDON GUILD.

On Saturday evening, a poor man named Donohy, a cooper, returning from Meave Court, Dublin, accompanied by his wife and child, was waylaid on the North Quay, and brutally murdered.

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COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER.

(FROM THE MODERATOR.) The heavy and continued rains which fell during the past month have considerably retarded the agricultural operations of the season.

PRINCE'S RUSSIA OIL.

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TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, AT ONE O'CLOCK, 3 Bales of New ZANTH CURRANTS, 30 Bales of New BLOOM RIBBONS, 30 Bales MUSCATEL DITTO, 3 Bales of FIGS, 10 Chests of MILLIGAN LEMONS, and 40 Bales of ARCHANGEL TAR.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HOTEL.

ELIZABETH FREDERICKSON respectfully informs her Acknowledgments to the Nobility and Gentry for their decided approval of her commenced and now completed Establishment, and take this opportunity of informing them, that she has had the pleasure of changing her good opinion and a continuance of her favourable notice, to the Chamber of Commerce Hotel, which she has just opened, and which she has the honor to announce to the Nobility and Gentry, as a new and more commodious and more elegant place of residence, and a more healthy and agreeable place of abode, than any other in the city.

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