

The Waterford Chronicle.

THIS THE VOLUNTARY SLAVE THAT MAKES THE OPPRESSOR.—TACITUS.

No. 526.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1830.

Price 6d.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, the 7th INSTANT, at ONE O'CLOCK, when the steamers at the Coal Quay, the Schooner PROSPER, of Galway, Burthen Ninety Tons, will found in every respect, sails well, and draws nine feet of water.
September 4, 1830.

SPANISH GUITAR.

SIGNOR D. DE VESCOVI (from Dublin), Professor of the SPANISH GUITAR, has the honor to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Waterford and its vicinity, that he will remain in this City for a short time, and give instruction on that elegant and easy instrument, how become extremely fashionable for Ladies to accompany their voice. By Signor D. VESCOVI's method, Pupils, in twelve lessons, can instruct themselves according to a very simple book which he will supply. For further particulars, inquire or direct to Mr. DONLEY, Lombard-street, near the Mall.
N.B.—Signor D. VESCOVI, at a short notice, could teach any Lady or Gentleman to play on the Guitar, from Two to Six Guineas each.
Waterford, Sept. 3, 1830.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

SILK MERCERY AND HOSIERY WAREHOUSE, MALL.
JOHN FRANKLIN respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of Waterford and its vicinity, that he is determined to dispose of his Stock considerably under First Cost Prices, consisting of Gros de Naples, printed Muslins, printed Calicoes, Crepe de Lyons; Fancy Cap, Bonnet, Waist, and plain Ribbons; Bombazines; Scotch Cambric; Book Muslin; and Book and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Silk, Gauze, and Crape Handkerchiefs; Gauze and Crape Scarves; Quilting Net; Gimp Lace; Thibet and Rockingham Shawls; Satins; Persians; Hosiery; Flannels; Lining Muslins and Calicoes; together with a variety of other articles.
The goods which he now offers for sale he feels confident will meet public approbation, having carefully selected them at the most eminent houses in London and Dublin.
Waterford, September 3, 1830.

BALL AND SUPPER.

THERE will be a BALL and SUPPER at the GRAND HOTEL, TRAMORE, on MONDAY next, SEPTEMBER 6th.

STEWARDS.

Coloan WODEHOUSE.
M. COX.
W. CHRISTMAS,
J. MAHER,
T. ST. GEORGE, Esqrs.

Gentlemen's Tickets..... 7s. 6d.
Ladies' Do..... 5s. 0d.

Dancing to commence at NINE O'CLOCK.

MONTHLY FAIRS IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the General Meeting of the Inhabitants, held on the First day of June last, unanimously agreed to hold the NINE MONTHLY FAIRS on the LAST THURSDAY in the following Months,

SEPTEMBER,
OCTOBER,
NOVEMBER,
DECEMBER,
JANUARY,
FEBRUARY,
MARCH,
APRIL,
MAY,
JUNE,
JULY.

The first, therefore, will be held on THURSDAY, THE 30th INSTANT, on which occasion the attendance of the Landowner and Farmer, the Merchant and Dealer, and every man who wishes the welfare and prosperity of the Country, and particularly the town and neighbourhood of Carrick, is most earnestly requested.

NO TOLLS OR CUSTOMS.

Carrick-on-Suir, September 1, 1830.

THE MARKETS.

WATERFORD MARKETS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.
Butter, per cwt.	22 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10
Wheat, per bush.	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
Oats, do.	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10
Barley, do.	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10
General, per cwt.	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10
Flour, 2s per bag	44 10	44 10	44 10	44 10	44 10	44 10
3s, do.	50 10	50 10	50 10	50 10	50 10	50 10
4s, do.	56 10	56 10	56 10	56 10	56 10	56 10
Infant Corn, do.	24 10	24 10	24 10	24 10	24 10	24 10
Meal, do.	22 10	22 10	22 10	22 10	22 10	22 10
1st, per bush.	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10
2nd, do.	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10
3rd, do.	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
4th, do.	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10
5th, do.	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
6th, do.	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10
7th, do.	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10
8th, do.	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10
9th, do.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10
10th, do.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10
11th, do.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10
12th, do.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10

We had a good supply of Butter at market on Thursday, which sold at 44s to 47s, per cwt. Waterford the prices advanced from 1s to 2s per cwt. on Thursday's quotation—7s to 7s, having been the rates, and one lot of prime quality (from the County Tipperary) obtained 7s per cwt. Weighed on Thursday, 30s yesterday, 37s 6d.

Our Corn Markets still continue thinly supplied with all descriptions of Grain, without any change from the above prices.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE, August 31.

The Farmers being engaged in harvest work, there was a scanty supply of New Corn at market today, and Wheat and Oats sold as nearly as possible on same terms as on Friday, but Barley was very dull, and about 3d per barrel lower. Flour an 10th of a mill, and 1s per cwt. lower; the prices for all grain the same as last Friday's market.

WATERFORD FEVER HOSPITAL.

State of the Waterford Fever Hospital during the Month of August, 1830.

Admitted	Discharged	Remain in Hospital
11	14	14
10	10	10
17	17	17

The total cases reported above, and it is the only one in the West of Ireland, is that of a girl who died of the disease in the latter part of the month; she was very dangerously affected.

PATRICK SHEEHAN, M.D.
Physician on behalf of the Regulating Committee,
BENJAMIN GRAHAM,
Chairman.
Waterford, Sept. 3, 1830.

PUBLICATIONS.

LAW BOOKS RELATING TO IRELAND.
This Day is published in one thick volume, 8vo Price 18s. boards.

A DIGEST AND INDEX of all the IRISH REPORTED CASES in LAW and EQUITY, from the earliest period to the present day; and also of the REPORTED CASES in ECCLESIASTICAL & CRIMINAL LAW, together with a variety of original cases from authentic sources, containing many of the Judgments of Lord Lifford, Chancellor.

By JOHN FINLAY, L.L.D., and Barrister at Law. This Work will form a Digest and Index to the following Irish Reports:— Davies; Vernon and Scriven; Ridgeway, Lap, and Scheraga; Ridgeway, P.C.; Ridgeway's Reports of Trials in 1798, 1803, 1806; Browne's Ecclesiastical Law; Whitworth's N.P. Cases; Angles and Valentia Trials; Downing's Criminal Trials; Schoates and Lecroy; Ball and Beauty; Fox and Smith; Smith and Batty; Batty, Hudson and Brooke; Beauty; Hogan; Greene; Hatchell, &c. &c.

Also, the numerous Irish Cases dispersed through the following English Reports:— Gilbert, C. B.; Browne's P. C. Colles' Supp. to ditto; Ridgeway, Temp. Hardwicke; Dorr, P. C.; Dorr, P. C.; Bligh, P. C.; New Bligh, P. C.; Howell's State Trials, &c. &c.

With an Alphabetical List, containing the Names of all the Cases.
Dublin—printed for JOHN CUMMING, 16, Lower Ormond-quay; of whom may be had by the same AUTHOR.

A TREATISE on the LAW of RENEWALS, in respect to Leases for Lives Renewable for Ever, including all the causes and decisions on the subject of this peculiar tenure and equity; together with an Extensive Repository of the most important and heretofore unpublished cases, Pleadings, &c. &c. with the Judgments of Lords Eldon and Redesdale thereon.

Also, Practical Directions to Landlords, Tenants, and Agents, respecting this Tenure, which has been computed to cover a Seventh of this Country, and produce in each case, on an average, an Equity Suit every Forty Years.

A TREATISE on the LAW of TITHES in IRELAND, and ECCLESIASTICAL LAW, connected therewith, containing a legal view of Tithes, including the Quota pars Episcopalis in Ireland, from the earliest period to the present time. An Ecclesiastical Map of the Church Establishment, distinguishing Inappropriate from Ecclesiastical Tithes, and things titheable, collected from authorities, Law and Ecclesiastical.

THE LAW of LANDLORD and TENANT for IRELAND. A third of this work is occupied with Law peculiar to this Country, and not to be found in any other book on Landlord and Tenant, such as Tenures and Rents, peculiar to Ireland—Leases for Lives Renewable for ever, with the doctrine of their Renewals—Registration of Leases—Common—Estovers—Plantations—Registration of Trees—a practical view of the Law of Tithes in Ireland, which, by a Statute, assumes the character of Rent, and takes that name—Ejectment by Civil Bill—Distress, with the Tenant's remedy where he had paid his rent to one landlord, and is distrained by another for the same gale.—Throughout the rest of the country, the numerous differences are carefully marked, where the English Tenancy would mislead the inquirer. Subjects of general importance, but not much dwelt on by previous writers, have been amply discussed, as the Law concerning the going Crop, Lodgings, Emblements, Notice to Quit, Incomplete assignments, &c. &c. Finally, the general Law affecting all descriptions of Estates, and the legal rights and duties of the Tenant, and the rights, as well as the duties of the Landlord, are arranged, and interspersed with the latest decisions.—8vo. 14s.

A TREATISE on the LAWS of GAME, and INLAND FISHERIES in IRELAND. This publication explains the distinction between the Game Laws in England and Ireland; and the principles as to personal property in Ireland in respect to the pursuit of Game. It also explains and sets forth the Statutes on the Laws of Inland Fisheries, against committing waste on the breed of Fish and for encouraging that great source of national subsistence, which in Ireland is more abundant and obstructed than perhaps in any other country. Also, the duties of the Magistrate in this respect, and the times and seasons limited by law for fishing in the several rivers of Ireland.—8vo. 7s.

THE OFFICE and DUTY of CHURCHWARDEN and PARISH OFFICER in IRELAND, with a supplement containing a reading of the 7th Geo. IV. cap. 72, commonly called the VESTRY ACT, setting forth and explaining the several clauses of that statute.—8vo. 6s.

THE LAWS REGULATING the REGISTRY of FREE-HOLDERS, and Proceedings at Contested Elections in Counties, by George Robinson, Esq., Barrister at Law. This Work contains a Digest of the 10th Geo. IV. cap. 8, with notes of the decisions, and the general Law applicable to the subject; and also a Practical Exposition of the Proceedings, and the Duties of the several persons concerned in contested Elections for Counties, from the issuing of the writ to its return; forming a Supplement to all the Treatises on the Election Laws of Ireland, and completing the Statute Law to the present day, with an Appendix of the Statutes passed since the last Election.—8vo. 10s.

THE CRIMINAL CODE for IRELAND, by W. C. McDermott, Barrister at Law. This Work, besides the Statutes, contains a complete body of Criminal Pleading, with a great variety of Crown Cases, illustrating every principle of Law arising from the late amendments. The evidence respecting Rape, murder, by joint, abetment, strangulation, drowning, &c. &c. is explained, and cases from the highest Magistrate, and which render this work desirable to Judges, Coroners, and Magistrates. This work also comprises a separate Chapter, showing at one view, in alphabetical order, the various cases in Russell, Hawkins, East, Leach, Starkie, Chitty, &c. &c. that are now no longer Law. This arrangement is designed for the convenience of those Gentlemen who have the above works, and will therefore render the purchasing of new editions unnecessary.

The duty of Coroners, Magistrates, Constables, with regard to Bail, Arrests, Attendance at Assizes, &c. is also fully noticed.—8vo. 16s.

A TREATISE on TOLLS and CUSTOMS of IRELAND, by the same author, with an Appendix, containing 1st, Acts of Parliament on Tolls and Customs. 2d, Resolutions of the Irish House of Commons. 3d, Docket of the City of Dublin Tolls and Customs, and Market Dues.

This work is printed a Plan of Dublin, as it stood in 1810.—8vo. 5s.

A DIGEST of the STATUTES passed in the 2d and 3d Sessions of Parliament of 1823 and 1829, for Ireland, comprehensively arranged, with an Index, by the same Author. 8vo. 5s. each.

Sold by PHELAN and FARRELL, Waterford.

WATERFORD PORT NEWS, SEPTEMBER 3.

ARRIVED.
1st—Mary, Davis, and Robert Henry, Davis, Newport, coals; Moore, Rees, Cardiff, do.; Menapia, Moyle, Swansea, do.; Betsey, Scirlock, Fethard, ballast; Dolphin, Dillon, Glasgow, general cargo, for Limerick; Mary, Hayes, Cork, slates; Providence, Shankland, Carrington, bark; St. James, Carral, m. goods; Four Brothers, Peter and Mary, Limerick, Barry, coals; Four Brothers, Peter and Mary, Gibbons, and Mary, Davis, Newport, do.; Two Sisters, Cory, and Louisa, Williams, Cardiff, do.; Nora Orina, steamer, Stacey, Bristol, m. goods and passengers; Gipsy, steamer, Owen, Liverpool, general cargo; Anna, Robinson, Bristol, m. goods; Eliza, Lewis, Liverpool, salt; Lilly, Evans, North, bark; Diligence, for Cork; Llewellyn, and Samuel and Mary (for Ross), Denopy, Newport, coals.

DEPARTED.
1st—Ocean, Evans, Youghal, ballast.
2d—Waterford, Hodre, London, provisions; Theresa, Browning, Cardiff, cattle.

CORN AND PROVISION STORE.

TO BE LET, from the 29th day of next Month, the convenient CORN and PROVISION STORE in QUEEN-STREET, at present occupied by JOHN HARRIS.

Apply to JOSEPH STRANOMAN, Waterford, 8th Month (20th), 1830.

NEW RUSSIA TALLOW, HEMP, TAR, MATS, &c.

RICHARD POPE is now landing, and offers for Sale, the Cargo of the VELOCITY, arrived from Archangel, consisting of 100 Tons TALLOW, 21 Tons HEMP, 524 Barrels TAR, 20 Barrels PITCH, 2330 MATS, 32 Coils ROPE, 30 Pair OARS, &c. &c.
Waterford, September 1, 1830.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.

D. O'BRIEN, FROM DUBLIN, PROFESSOR OF DANCING, BEGS leave to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Waterford, Wexford, Kilkenny, New Ross, &c. that he will instruct Ladies and Gentlemen in the most Modern and Fashionable DANCES, GALLOPS, QUADRILLES, MINGO DE LA COUR, GALLOTTES, &c. &c. in the most elegant and polite style.

From his long professional experience, he engages to prepare children even of five or six years of age by a method peculiar to himself, so as to acquire themselves respectively after three months' attendance. Mr. O'BRIEN has had the honour of teaching in the first families in the Counties of Wicklow, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, &c., to whom he can refer, if required. His Terms will be found moderate. Proprietors of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Seminaries will find an advantage in employing him. He also instructs on the Violin. An announcement for him (if by letter post-paid) directed to Ross, will be strictly attended to.
New Ross, August 27, 1830.

BACON CONCERN AND CORN STORE IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed to, and immediate possession given, the very extensive BARN and SHEDS, occupied for Twenty Years by Messrs. MILWARD and SKOTCHDOPPE, situated in the MAIN-STREET of Carrick-on-Suir, extending from thence to the River Suir, where boats and vessels may load out of the store. These Stores are sufficiently extensive for the manufacture of Twenty Thousand Hogs each year, with every requisite for Melting Lard, &c. Also a CORN STORE, of 195 feet long, with Four Lofts and a spacious KILN, built on 25 acres, capable of holding many thousand Barrels of Grain, and well worthy the attention of the Proprietors of Mills or Distilleries. The whole concerns are in perfect order, and do not require a shilling to be laid out on them.

Application to be made to Messrs. PLATERIA and ROSS, 5, Foster Place, Dublin; or to Messrs. MILWARD and SKOTCHDOPPE, Carrick-on-Suir.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

GENTLEMEN,
WE have been defeated, but not disgraced. The battle was fought by us with equal integrity, skill and courage, and the public cause was not failed, through the desertion of the friends, the neglect of our registries, and the overwhelming influence of the Clergy of the Established Church, arrayed, as usual, in determined opposition to the advocate of civil and religious freedom.

For myself, I have every reason to be proud of the zealous support I received from my kind and honourable friends. I came forward to present the representation of this great County from being handed over with a little delay or ceremony as that of the most corrupt and paltry borough, which, if it well known, must have been the case, had I declined the contest. I have gained one great advantage, which shall ever induce me to act contrary to the political opinions that I publicly profess at the hustings. On those principles, independent Electors of the County of Wexford, I shall again seek to obtain your suffrages at the first opportunity that occurs. In the mean time, I most respectfully, but earnestly, implore the friends of constitutional freedom and of rational reform, to register their freholds without delay, and to take such measures for the future, as will effectually place the representation of this County beyond the reach of faction, bigotry, or political manoeuvring.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, With feelings of the deepest gratitude, Your faithful, devoted servant,
H. LAMBERT.
Carrick, August 31, 1830.

BIRTHS.
At Glenavilla House, County Dublin, the lady of Captain George Lindsay, of a son.
At Nelson-street, Dublin, the lady of B. Woodrow, Esq. of a son.
At Kingstown, the lady of the Rev. Nathaniel Brinley Mahaffy, of a son.
In London, in Kent, Lady Greenwood, of a son.
In London, the lady of Major R. H. Curzon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.
On Wednesday last, Mr. John Cantwell, to Miss Johanna Conway, both of Carrick-on-Suir.
Lawrence Murphy, Esq. to Miss A. Brady, both of Dublin.
At the Friends' Meeting-house, East-street, Dublin, Samuel Esq. to Anne, daughter of Mr. Mountstreet, Dublin, to Miss Anna, daughter of Samuel Butler, of Rockville, County Dublin, Esq.

At Booterstown Church, by the Rev. Mr. West, and immediately afterwards by the Rev. Mr. McCormick, at Rochfort College, in Dublin, Mr. James, Esq. of the late Hugh Mawney, Esq. of Staggie, County Limerick, and nephew of the late Lord Curzon, to Anna Maria, third daughter of the late Patrick Murray, Esq. of Dublin.
In Ardmore Church, John Knox, of Grandwood Park, County Mayo, Esq. to Jane Adelaide, daughter of Samuel Handly, of Brass Castle, County Westmeath, Esq.
In St. Peter's Church, Dublin, by special license, and afterwards by the Very Rev. Dr. Blake, Mr. John Thomas, to Mrs. Sarah Robinson, of Cranston-county, Esq.

DEATHS.
On Thursday week, at her residence in Rosstraw, Lady Elizabeth Cusack, only sister of the Earl of Charlemont.
In Mountjoy-square, Dublin, Anna, wife of Thomas Tilly, Esq. In Don-lake, Robert Pae, Esq.
In Merrion-square, Dublin, Ann, daughter of the late Lord Curzon, in North King-street, Mr. Robert Kelly, and at the same moment of time, in Kevin-street, Dublin, his sister, Mrs. Catherine Stewart.

REMOVED MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—We have much pleasure in announcing an alliance between the head of the Cheshire branch of the family of Egerton, a near relative to the noble house of Bridgewater, and the amiable Lady Charlotte Loftus, eldest daughter to the Marquis of Ely. The Marchioness, as Miss Dashwood, was maid of honour, and a distinguished beauty, and was the late Queen Charlotte, and is one of the ladies of the bedchamber to her present Majesty. Lady Charlotte Loftus is one of the most pleasing beauties of the present age.—(Court Journal.)

LADIES SEMINARY,

WILLIAM-STREET, WATERFORD.

MISS MORRICE here leave to acquaint her Friends and the Public that she has taken the spacious and commodious House at present occupied by Mrs. TOURNER and Miss BROWNE, and that it is her intention to open a SEMINARY, for the EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, on MONDAY the 11th of OCTOBER next, on the following terms—

For Board, Fifty Pounds per Annum—all charges for Instruction in the English and French Languages, Geography, History, Writing, and Arithmetic, Drawing, Dancing, and Music, included; or Twenty-five Guineas per Annum, subject to the following charges— Music, Two Guineas per Quarter—One Guinea entrance—Dancing, One Guinea ditto, ditto, ditto. Drawing, One Guinea ditto, 10s. 6d. ditto. French Language, One Guinea per Quarter—10s. 6d. entrance. Writing and Arithmetic, 10s. 6d. per Quarter—10s. 6d. entrance. A separate Bed for each Pupil. For Board, to be made Quarterly. A Quarter's notice to be paid for in full. No allowance made for occasional absence. Three months' notice previous to the removal of a Pupil, to be given, or payment made for an extra Quarter.

Each Boarder to bring two pair of Sheets, and six Towels also, a silver Fork and Table-spoon—no entrance money being required, except as above stated.

English Tuition, Needle Work, &c., One Pound, Eleven Shillings and Six Pence per Quarter, and One Guinea entrance—subject to the foregoing charges in other branches of Education.

MISS MORRICE having been educated in a Seminary of great repute in the vicinity of London, in which she was for some time a principal assistant—and having been of great respectability in the Continent—constantly solicits a portion of public favour in her important undertaking, trusting that by unremitting attention on her part, and with the assistance of competent Teachers (as occasion may require), she will be enabled to give the fullest satisfaction to the Parents of those Pupils who may be intrusted to her charge.
Waterford, September 2, 1830.

FRENCH REVOLUTION.
MEETING IN BELFAST.

Belfast, Tuesday Evening.
A most respectable meeting of the gentry, bankers, and merchants, of Belfast, was held this day. The Chair was filled by Sir STEPHEN MAY, Sovereign.

Resolutions, approbatory of the conduct of the French people, in their recent struggle for liberty, were moved by Messrs. William Tennent, John Sinclair, John Barnett, and several other gentlemen, and carried amid loud acclamations.

The Rev. Henry Montgomery, in a most powerful and eloquent speech, replete with those sentiments of pure and unalloyed patriotism by which this excellent friend of Liberty has been long characterized, read and moved an address to the French Deputies, which was enthusiastically adopted. The mode of transmitting it was entrusted to the management of the Sovereign, Doctor Tennent, John Sinclair, and William Tennent, Esqrs.

The Marquis of Donegal attended the meeting, and was received, on his entrance, with loud congratulations, and marks of approbation. On the Sovereign leaving the Chair, Lord Donegal was called thereon, and thanks moved to the Chairman.—(Freeman's Journal.)

ALL OVER IN DUNNYBROOK.
This morning, probably ere this meets the eye of the reader, "Dunnybrook will be no more"—the tents will be struck, the merry sounds will have ceased to vibrate, and the sound of the pipe and the shrill squeal of the hardy-gurdy will be hushed, and compelled to give way to the crash of the theatres—the demolition of Grace's Viceregal Menagerie—the tearing down of booths, and the pulling up of stands, and the usual uproar attendant upon so general a shipwreck.

This cutting short of the "humours of Dunnybrook," as they are termed, and which were expected by those interested in "keeping it up" to continue two weeks instead of one, may be put down to the disgraceful scenes of nocturnal riot, robbery, outrage and dissipation of almost every description with which the occasion was marked, and which had been carried to so enormous an extent, on Monday night in particular, that on the following morning the authorities of the Head Police-office, on the usual report of the occurrences of the preceding night being laid before them, at once gave directions to the Chief Constable, Mr. Farrell, to make an end of the intolerable nuisance. Mr. Farrell, the next morning, accordingly took the necessary measures, and ordered the police to be on the ground at five o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, to carry them into effect. As a proof of the extent to which the public peace has been disturbed on the occasion, we need only mention that yesterday morning there were no less than twenty-three prisoners in College-street office alone, taken up the night before, charged with various robberies and brutal assaults committed on persons on their return to town from the fair, while the floor of the board-room was strewn with huge bloodstains, taken from some of the offenders. The road, at Coldblow-lane especially, was infested by a gang of from sixteen to twenty desperate ruffians, who, whenever opportunity permitted, attacked, robbed, and otherwise maltreated whatever passenger was unfortunate enough to come in their way unprotected. They were at length dispersed, and four of the gang secured by the police party stationed at Dunnybrook.—(Dublin Morning Post.)

JOHN BULLISM.
We regret to say that the defacement of the stone-work in the Terrace of Windsor Castle, on a recent occasion, is not a solitary instance of the destructive propensity of the British public. On the day of his late Majesty's funeral, the picture gallery of Dulwich College was opened, (we will not now enter into any question as to the propriety of the Directors so doing on such a day of mourning,) for the admission of the public. A most respectable correspondent informs us that on that occasion some ignorant and malicious scoundrel disgraced no less than ten of the finest paintings, by cutting them through with a sharp instrument, in the most conspicuous places. After this, can any one wonder that works of art are so difficult of access in this country?—(London Paper.)

CURIOUS REVENUE PROSECUTION.

POLICE-OFFICE, CORK—MONDAY, AUG. 30.

THE KING at the suit of THE EXCISE DEPARTMENT, v. JOHN DESMOND.

In this case, which came on before Aldermen Bagnell and Wrixon, the Crown sought to recover a penalty of £500, from the defendant, because that he being regularly summoned as a witness to give evidence in a certain prosecution, had before the Justices at this office in the month of June last, neglected or refused to attend when called.

A witness proved the service of a summons to attend the trial in question, which appeared to be that in which Mr. George Smith of Prince's-street, was defendant. It will be remembered—for the case was reported in this Paper—that the Excise brought an action against Mr. Smith in the month of June last to recover £500 as a penalty, which it was averred he had forfeited, for having sold, at nine o'clock at night, seven gallons of whiskey, without a permit, and that Mr. Smith defeated the revenue upon several points. On that occasion the present defendant attended as a witness at the hour (twelve o'clock) stated in the summons; but in consequence of the Court having to wait the arrival of a second Magistrate, and the Counsel for the Crown (Mr. Robert Bennett) more than an hour, Mr. McCarthy desired Desmond to go about his business.

Mr. John Bennett (Agent for the Excise) submitted that the Government were hardly dealt with, when such men as Mr. Smith would, for the avoidance of his own conviction, so thwart justice as to put a principal witness aside; nor did he think it was over delicate in the individual to be present and making himself conspicuous on the present occasion.

Mr. McCarthy—'Twas I that desired the man to go and mind his business, when more than half an hour had elapsed from that which the summons specified.

Mr. Smith—I tell you what, Mr. Bennett, that if the Government had been correctly informed upon the subject, I should never have been prosecuted; but 'tis that fellow over—(pointing across the table to Mr. Collector Plant)—that I blame for the whole of it; a fellow that, after he failed to bring home his prosecution, entered my shop, and in the presence of another person, accused me of roguery; but I'll have him in the King's Bench. How dare the common fellow tell a man of my standing in the City of Cork that I was a rogue?

Mr. Bennett—This conduct calls for the interference of the Court. I beg you, Gentlemen, to have Mr. Smith removed. How dare he talk to a gentleman like Mr. Plant in this strain?

Alderman Bagnell deprecated the use of such language as that uttered by Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith apologised to their Worship, and assured them that he had used the words under the influence of irritated feelings; for he considered himself an injured man.

A Witness then proved the attendance of the defendant on the Court the day referred to.

Mr. McCarthy—I tell you again he did attend; for I recollect hearing Mr. Plant use the most soothing persuasive orders for him to depart; but I did so at the expiration of an hour and a half after the time for which he had been summoned.

Mr. Bennett—Then I believe it is against you the penalty should have been brought.

Mr. McCarthy—You would have as much chance of it in one case as in another.

