

The Waterford Chronicle.

No. 532.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1830.

Price 6d.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, and following days, the entire HOUSEHOLD and SCHOOL FURNITURE of the late Mrs. MARY ANN O'NEILL, consisting of Parlour, Bed-room, and Drawing-room Chairs; Sofa and Curious Bedsteads; prime Feather Beds; and a great quantity of Bedding; some splendid Paintings and Drawings, worthy the attention of Connoisseurs. Also, a great number of School Desks, Forms, &c.; several Tables, Chairs, Stools, Kitchen Requisites, &c. &c. &c. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. W.M. SHARPE, Auctioneer. September 17, 1830.

LIBRARY SOCIETY, FOR THE DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE AMONG THE POORER CLASSES.

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE beg to request the Public, that they have removed this useful Institution to the ST. PATRICK'S FEMALE SCHOOLS, where the Books will be distributed every SUNDAY, from TWELVE till ONE o'clock. Terms of Subscription are Fourteen Monthly, or One Penny per Week, in advance. The Subscriber, if not well known, to be recommended by a Member of the Library Society, and to be charged for any Book lost or injured while in his possession. This useful Institution is only three or four years in existence, and has advanced to such a degree of importance as to supply the entire reading part of the poor of the City with books of esteemed worth. Not a single person who applied met with a disappointment. The Subscribers are increasing so rapidly, that they are obliged to the salutary effects of Reading on the morals and habits of the lower classes, the Managers confidently appeal to their fellow Citizens for co-operation, in fixing on a permanent basis an Institution which has been hitherto raised and supported by the contributions solely of a few benevolent individuals. Donations and Subscriptions, in Books or Money, will be thankfully received by the Managers, Mr. JOHN LANE, Patrick-street, or Mr. DANIEL MURPHY, Broad-street. George-street, Sept. 17, 1830.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SHOW OF THIS SOCIETY, for Cattle, Farming Implements, Machinery, &c., will take place on MONDAY, the 4th of October next, on the Hill of BALLYBRIEN, in the City of Waterford, at which day the Members and Friends of the Society will dine together, at POWER'S HOTEL, at Half-past FIVE o'clock. By a vote of the Society, any Gentleman, though not residing within the District, who subscribes to the Society, will be entitled to all the benefits arising from it. Waterford, Sept. 11, 1830.

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

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed on, and immediate possession given, the very extensive BACON CONCERN, occupied for Twenty Years by Messrs. MILWARD and SKEOTIOWE, situated in the MAIN-STREET of Carrick-on-Suir, extending from the River to the River, where boats and vessels may be taken to the store. These Stores are sufficiently extensive for the manufacture of Twenty Thousand Hogs each year, with every requisite for fitting Lard, &c. Also, a CORN STORE, 180 feet long, with four Lofts of 2500 bushels each, and 2500 bushels of hold, together with many thousands of Barrels of Grain, and well worthy the notice of the Proprietors of BACON or Distilleries. The corn is worked separate from the Bacon Concern, and 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. LITTLE and ROSE, Foster Place, Dublin; or to Messrs. MILWARD and SKEOTIOWE, Carrick-on-Suir.

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 NINTH FAIR OF THE LAST THURSDAY in the following MONTHS, viz: SEPTEMBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, JUNE, JULY. The first, therefore, will be held on THURSDAY, THE 20th INSTANT. The attendance of the Landowner and Farmer, the Merchant and Dealer, and every man who wishes the welfare and prosperity of the Country, particularly the town and neighbourhood of Carrick, is most anxiously requested. NO TOLLS OR CUSTOMS. Carrick-on-Suir, September 1, 1830.

THE MARKETS.

WATERFORD MARKETS, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18.	
Commodities	Prices
Wheat	10s 6d
Rye	10s 0d
Oats	10s 0d
Barley	10s 0d
Peas	10s 0d
Beans	10s 0d
Lentils	10s 0d
Flour	10s 0d
Butter	10s 0d
Cheese	10s 0d
Eggs	10s 0d
Poultry	10s 0d
Game	10s 0d
Sea Fish	10s 0d
Swine	10s 0d
Cattle	10s 0d
Sheep	10s 0d
Horses	10s 0d

THE FAIR JANSSEN.—We have heard that Miss JANSSEN (the late Lady Ellenborough) has recently purchased a cottage near the neighbourhood of the Ballybrien. This fair dwelling may consist of about five or six rooms. She is attended in deep melancholy, and accompanied by a beautiful little child of about five years of age, whom she has just had as a child in her retirement.—Age.

GAME.

THE ESTATES OF GEORGE LANE FOX, Esq., in the neighbourhood of Waterford, are strictly reserved. Any Person found Sporting thereon, without permission, will be prosecuted. September 17, 1830.

NOTICE.

ANY Person found Shooting, Coursing, or in any way trespassing on the Lands of Georgetown, Farnahesha, Ballynoblane, and Parkinoclogh, will be prosecuted. September 14, 1830.

GAME.

TAKE NOTICE, the GAME on the Estate of Lady OSORNEY, near Danganran, is strictly reserved. Any Person Sporting thereon, without permission, will be prosecuted. September 17, 1830.

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND RUM.

WILLIAM AXIWARD offers for Sale the Cargo of the Three Sisters, direct from Trinidad, just landed. Thomas-street, Waterford, Sept. 16, 1830.

WANTED.

WANTED, a respectable steady Person, who perfectly understands the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its branches. Strong recommendations as to Character and Ability will be required. Address A. B., at the Office of this Paper.

CORN AND PROVISION STORE.

TO BE LET, from the 20th day of next Month, the convenient CORN and PROVISION STORE in QUEEN-STREET, at present occupied by JOHN HARRIS. Apply to JAMES STRANAGAN, Waterford, 24th March 20th, 1830.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE extensive Stock of SILVER and best SHEPHERD PLATED GOODS, LONDON MANUFACTURE, JEWELLERY, MOSAIC GOLD and ENGLISH BRONZES, ELPHANT CHINA VASES, &c. &c., and a great variety of other effects, are now on SALE BY AUCTION. At the LONG ROOMS, TOWN-HALL, FOR A FEW DAYS. JOHN FITZPATRICK, Auctioneer. Waterford, Sept. 18, 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 detaching himself from his Stock considerably under First Cost Prices, consisting of Goods de Naples, printed Muslins, printed Calicoes, Crepe de Lyne, Bandannas, Scotch Cambrics, Book Muslins, Book Handkerchiefs, Gauze and Crapes, Quilling Net, Gimp Lace, Tissues and Ruffles, Shawls, Satins, Persian Hosery, Flannels, Linens, Shirts, and Calicoes, together with a variety of other articles. The goods which he now offers for sale he fully committed himself to meet public approbation, having carefully selected them at the most eminent houses in London and Dublin. Waterford, September 3, 1830.

ENCHETUER.

JOHN JONES, of the Public Auction, at SHANAHAN'S HOTEL, at New Ross, at the Hour of TEN o'clock, on MONDAY, the 20th day of September Instant, the HOUSE and DEMESNE OF CASTLE ANNAGHS, being part of the Manor and Lands of Mount Bayle, otherwise Forstallstown, situated in the Barony of Iffa, and County of Kerry, as now held by Messrs. HENRY IRELL and GEORGE KITCHEN. These Lands contain about 25 Acres Irish Plantation Measure, and will be let to the highest Bidder, for a term of Three Years, from the 20th of September instant, provided Miss FITZGERALD'S Interest shall so long subsist. The solvent Person will be required to join the Tenant in the Lease as security for the Rent. For further particulars apply to CHARLES TANDY and SONS, Waterford (or No. 10, Tabbost-street, Dublin). Waterford, 7th September, 1830.

WATERFORD PORT NEWS, SEPTEMBER 17.

Ship	From	Arrived
15th—None.		
16th—None.		
17th—None.		
18th—None.		
19th—None.		
20th—None.		
21st—None.		
22nd—None.		
23rd—None.		
24th—None.		
25th—None.		
26th—None.		
27th—None.		
28th—None.		
29th—None.		
30th—None.		

TOMB OF HOWARD, THE PHILANTHROPIST.—The tomb of HOWARD is in the cloister, about a mile from the town of Chelsea in a Russian settlement on the Black Sea; it was built by Admiral Merdianoff, and is a small brick pyramid, whitewashed, but without any inscription; he himself fixed on the spot of his interment. He had built a small hut on this part of the steps, where he passed much of his time, as being the most healthy spot in the neighbourhood. The English burial service was read over him by Admiral Peleusman, from whom I had these particulars. This small villa has been built at no great distance, I suppose also from the healthiness of the situation, as it has nothing else to recommend it. Howard was system of with exceeding respect and affection by all who remembered or knew him—and they were many. L. of H.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 11.—His Majesty's ship Galatea, 42, Captain Napier, C.B., arrived yesterday, in 14 days, from Lisbon, to which place she had been dispatched with instructions for the British Consul to demand the restoration of four English ships, improperly seized of Terceira by the Portuguese squadron. The schooner St. Helena was the first given up. She left the Tagus for England three days before the Galatea. The vessels Felicity, Margaret, and another, were then restored, and supplied with anchors, cables, and stores from Lisbon Arsenal. The crew of the Galatea rigged and prepared them for sea. Some excuse was, however, made with respect to delivering up their papers; but it was not of such a nature as to depress the Consul with the persuasion he could not, unassisted by the presence of the Galatea, overcome it. He consequently sent the Galatea home. The cargoes of the vessels, we learn, were untouched. The Captain commanding the squadron, which detained them has not only been dismissed from his ship and the service, but rendered incapable of serving again. There are still two corvettes cruising off Terceira. The Pallas, 42, Captain Fitzhugh, arrived on Thursday last from Halifax, to which place she proceeded from this port, to convey to England, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Fox, the son-in-law and daughter of his Majesty. The Pallas was 30 days on her outward voyage, and 17 days on her homeward. She left at Halifax the Winchester, 52, Captain C. J. Austen, with the flag of Vice-Admiral Colpoys, and the Rose, 18. The latter arrived at Halifax on the 23rd of August, from the St. Lawrence, in consequence of the death of her commander, Captain J. G. Dewar, whose body she had on board. The circumstances connected with the melancholy occurrence are as follow:— Captain Dewar went on shore with his first Lieutenant, Mr. Wakefield, a little after one o'clock, on the 15th of August, to take a walk on the uninhabited island of St. Charles, one of the Equinox, near Mingoa, on the Labrador coast.—They had walked several miles, and were returning to their boat, when, about four o'clock, a number of wild ducks appearing in the creek they were then passing, they tried to send a Newfoundland dog belonging to the Captain in after them; but as the dog did not see the ducks, Captain Dewar waded in to induce him to follow, requesting Mr. Wakefield to go lower down and prevent their escape in that direction. In a little time the first Lieutenant saw that the water was much deeper than they had anticipated, and called to Captain Dewar to take care of his watch, which he apparently tendered to. Soon after this the first Lieutenant saw him swimming, and directly went for a ford, at some distance below, to meet on the other side. Almost immediately afterwards he heard the Captain call out something which he could not distinctly understand, and he hastened across the river. The ground here was so rugged that it was impossible for Mr. Wakefield to keep his eye upon the Captain all the time in crossing, and although only half a minute had passed, when he again looked for him, he had disappeared—no doubt from cramp, as the wind was northerly, and the thermometer 53, at noon. He then hurried immediately to the part of the creek nearest which he had last seen the Captain swimming; but perceiving no signs of him, he ran for the gig's crew, who were about half a mile distant, and returning with them, with boat-hooks and a rope, ineffectually endeavoured by these means to recover the body. The creeps were afterwards obtained from the Boat, but not until after day-break had the officers and men the mournful consolation of finding it, which they did in about nine feet of water. It appeared that the deceased had waded about a hundred yards, and swam nearly twenty, and that he was three-fourths of the distance across. The Boat immediately proceeded to Halifax.

THE PRIMATES' VISITATION.

His Grace the Lord PRIMATE held his annual visitation of the Archdiocese of Armagh, in the City of Armagh, on Thursday, the 9th instant.—The attendance, particularly of the younger clergyman, was numerous, the church being much fuller than usual. Some faces of the elder clergy (our correspondent says) were familiar to him; and the venerable appearance of one, whose hoary locks proclaimed his lengthened years, arrested his attention in a peculiar manner: this aged Minister of Heaven—who, he observed, has ever maintained a spotless character and reputation—has been a Curate in the Diocese of Armagh, for nearly the last fifty-seven years!!! The sermon was preached by the newly-appointed Dean, Doctor JACKSON, who took his text from the 11th chap. of St. Mark's Gospel, 28th verse: "By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave this authority?" The subject of the discourse principally turned on the long-disputed points of doctrine between the Established and the Roman Catholic Churches. The Dean's learned discourse finished, the Primate delivered an excellent charge, in which he treated largely on the evil of plebeianism, and his anxious wish to put a stop to them, in fact, (confining our correspondent,) he went so far as to say, that he wished a law were enacted to disperse all them altogether, as they were a burden to the enemies of the Established Church to take hold of. His Grace went on to say, how cruel it was for the Clergy to give titles to men to be ordained, who were not qualified to enter into the church—it was but depriving them of a more comfortable way of earning their livelihood than what they were likely to get in the establishment.—Nevry Telegraph.

GREAT DEFICIENCY IN THE REVENUE.

The Revenue of this Quarter, as compared with that of the corresponding Quarter of 1829, (itself a deficient Quarter,) will exhibit a deficiency of about twelve hundred thousand pounds! To meet this growing deficiency, the Duke intends to turn out sandy grangers, excise-men, clerks, porters, messengers, &c. Nobis and expanded financing. I. Gentlemen of the opposition—Mind the money-bills next session. Divide up every sixpence, and you will turn the ministry out.—Age.

POLICE OFFICE, COEK—MONDAY, SEPT. 18.

James HANNESSY appeared to a summons, issued at the suit of a respectable victualler in Cork, to show cause why he should not refund 1s. 6d. which he exacted upon certain cattle belonging to the plaintiff, which were being driven to a slaughter-house, from the County Limerick. It appeared from the statement of Mr. Barber, that a toll gate has been erected on the Cashagh road, which branches off from Ballyhooly, but that the Cashagh road does not belong to, or, from its dimensions, come under the denomination of road pointed out by the Legislature as that upon which tolls can be imposed. That, however, was not the precise point in dispute presented. It was this, that plaintiff's name on his way home by the Cashagh road, when at the distance of more than a quarter of a mile of the toll gate, he drove the cattle in charge of the cart, and a female who accompanied him, which he was demanded by the defendant, and which he refused to pay, and that several men, who had been employed in an adjoining field, came to the woman's aid, and insisted upon his complying. He was then forced to leave the cattle behind him, and walk to the gate, where he paid the defendant 1s. 6d. The case having been proved— Mr. Daltry submitted that the point for decision being, whether the cattle, which were acknowledged to have been driven off the Cashagh road by a bye path, and he presumed, for the purpose of evading or avoiding the toll, had not become subject to the demand, he had no objection in saying that the liability had been evaded. Alderman Bagnall—But, before you go further, suppose I differ from you and decide to the contrary? Mr. Daltry—Why, that any of the lower of mind would be useless, and the time mispent. But I submit, Mr. Alderman, that you have not the power to decide the point at all. Alderman Bagnall—I'll try it, then.—To the defendant—By what authority do you collect the toll? Defendant—That of Mr. Bagnall, Sir. Alderman—Have you any written document to authorise the impost? Defendant—No, Sir. Alderman Bagnall—Then I tell you, that you have subjected yourself to an indictment for raising money under false pretences. I decide in this case that the money imposed be returned, and all the costs paid by the defendant. Mr. Barber—And I give notice that we will soon try the right to erect the toll gate in question. There were several other cases similar to this, but the decision of the Magistrate deterred the defendant, by the advice of his agent, from appearing to them, and the office, which was full of respectable victuallers, and others, interested, was cleared.—Southern Reporter.

DREADED COACH ACCIDENT, WITH LOSS OF LIVES.

THE ARRIVE, Worcester, coach, was upset near Seven Sticks on Saturday evening last, which event was accompanied with loss of lives. Mr. Bennett, of Oxford, and a Mr. Higgins, of Worcester, have both died of their wounds; a Mr. Southgate, of St. Giles's, London, a schoolmaster, had his collar-bone dislocated, and was dangerously bruised; the niece of a Mr. Cripps, of Worcester, an inside passenger, in the confusion of the moment thrust her arm through the coach window, and it is so much lacerated that, notwithstanding, it is feared, will follow. Five other passengers were cut, bruised, and dreadfully mangled. The persons who escaped without injury are, Mr. and Mrs. P. Crauer, Miss and Mr. Wm. Crauer, Mr. Ella, Mr. Seymour, and another. The accident arose entirely from the coachman having neglected to apply the drag in descending a steep hill. The coach was heavily laden with luggage, piled to a frightful height on the top. The horses of the scene (says our correspondent, who was a passenger) bulled all description. The road was literally covered with blood! There were nine persons stretched along the bank side, incapable of moving a limb. Some shortly recovered from the stunning effects of the fall, whilst the others were conveyed about a quarter of a mile to a small public-house, called the Bear Inn, where non lie the bodies of the dead and wounded.—Globe.

LORD ABERDEEN AND THE FRENCH KING.

We are sorry to hear, from an authentic source, that there is not so friendly a feeling in the Earl of Aberdeen towards the new French Government as could be wished, and that the King of the French (Louis-Philippe) has expressed to several persons his regret at this want of cordiality. The sermon was preached by the newly-appointed Dean, Doctor JACKSON, who took his text from the 11th chap. of St. Mark's Gospel, 28th verse: "By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave this authority?" The subject of the discourse principally turned on the long-disputed points of doctrine between the Established and the Roman Catholic Churches. The Dean's learned discourse finished, the Primate delivered an excellent charge, in which he treated largely on the evil of plebeianism, and his anxious wish to put a stop to them, in fact, (confining our correspondent,) he went so far as to say, that he wished a law were enacted to disperse all them altogether, as they were a burden to the enemies of the Established Church to take hold of. His Grace went on to say, how cruel it was for the Clergy to give titles to men to be ordained, who were not qualified to enter into the church—it was but depriving them of a more comfortable way of earning their livelihood than what they were likely to get in the establishment.—Nevry Telegraph.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPARLETT.

We are glad to hear that there is every probability of the bitter enemy of the press, and the right of free discussion, Sir James SPARLETT, being called to tender his resignation before the meeting of Parliament. Heaven grant so desirable an event. Berkshire Chronicle.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

In the congratulatory address to the King, presented from the County of York, the noble prelate told him that he has observed "a person which has been selected to his Majesty's illustrious service by the consent of all his—the will of a free people." FRENCH POLITICIANS.—The French Politicians in whom the habits of politicians are so strong that no occasion do they depart from them. During the recent Revolution, the rooms occupied by an English gentleman who resided in Paris were visited by some Frenchmen of respect able appearance, who, after having knocked at his door and apologised for the intrusion, begged, in the most polite manner "qu'il leur permit de leur parler de la situation de la France"—that he would permit them to shoot a few shafts from the window. He could scarcely have refused any request so easy and so polite a manner. "L'opposition, Monsieur; tout ce que vous voulez," was the reply—"M. St. William, gentlemen, as many as you please." They accordingly stationed themselves at the window, and shot a few.—Nevry Telegraph.

THE DUKE'S RECEPTION AT MANCHESTER—HE GOES TO CHURCH.

Manchester, Sunday Morning. The Duke of Wellington arrived last night, and passed through the town on his way to Heaton, the seat of the Earl of A. B. on whose estate he is expected to remain during his stay in this part of the county. The above Notice was a relay of letters to meet His Grace at Ballinacally, where he changed, and proceeded to make a rapid tour. The Democracy of Manchester had expected to have the Duke of Wellington at the Duke's arrival, and the feeling of "the people" before His Grace's arrival seemed very far from consonant with the hospitable reception which the higher classes of Manchester are now giving the Duke on Monday next. In fact, it appeared to be the general expectation that some unparliamentary manifestation of public feeling would be made by the multitude; such, however, was not the case—1400 persons proceeded without any other feeling than that of being exhibited. It was expected that a sort of indignation of the procession, with the Duke's carriage, would take place to-day; but as the Duke's arrival was not carried into effect to-day, and much disappointment was expressed at the non-appearance of the carriage. The completion of the Manchester and the Railway is going on at a rapid rate, and several hundred workmen are employed. The Duke is not expected to attend with the Duke in the Duke, as a considerable feeling of dissatisfaction seems to prevail against him from his silence at the last dinner here, when "President Association" was drunk as a toast, although it afterwards appeared that he had made up his mind to liberate the Catholics some time previously. The Duke is to attend divine service at Heaton Church to-day, and an immense number of Manchester people are now going there to see him.—As the Duke, it is expected, will dine from the table at about half-past ten on the night of the dinner, it is believed that the dinner will be more complimentary than political. As it is generally understood that Wednesday will be a holiday some apprehensions are entertained that the assemblage of such a dense manufacturing population as that of Manchester and its vicinity will lead to some acts of violence or robbery. An immense number of medals has been struck to commemorate the opening of the Railway on Wednesday, and prints and caricatures on his Grace are as plentiful as blackberries. Such a lot not having appeared among the good people of Manchester for so many years, of course nothing is talked about but "the Duke," and all the nation's politicians are sagaciously discussing the necessity for Boucher's interference at Waterford, or O'Connell's at the House. Neither Mr. Huskisson nor Mr. Brougham, it is expected, will be able to attend the dinner.—Globe.

THE CONTRAST, OR SKILL IN QUACKERY.

While the public prints have lately been teeming with the deeds of an avowed quack, acquiring a splendid fortune, and a silly girl, in perfect health, dying from his ignorant applications, we are gratified by the discovery of a very curious circumstance which lately occurred between a clever doctor and a popular young surgeon.—Brown of Dairy Lane, led for years been tortured by a distressing malady, becoming alarmed for the preservation of the power of speech, on which his daily livelihood depended, he consulted Mr. Boucher, a first-rate Surgeon-General of the Chelsea Forces, who at once asserted that "the malady" and artificial substitute were the only remedies. The doctor passed, and pointing to his wife and children said, "If the life of my wife, what will become of these?" "Only send your country to the striding place, and we will not fail," replied the young surgeon, in improved English, and a much better articulation than he has had for years. When quitting London to fulfil his neglected summer engagements, Brown produced his rather exhausted purse to reward the skill which had restored him to a hope of happiness. "Put up your purse, Mr. Brown," cried the surgeon, "but your long illness you'll want it. Remember, Apollo was the God of Physic as well as the Muses—we are brother quacks, and should a six each other—if I have served you, I have also gratified myself. I have long wished to perform the operation, and am only sorry that so pleasant a fellow should have had to undergo the pain it caused.—God bless you, good day."—Age.

BRISTOL HOSPITAL SURGERY.

This most useful and highly interesting Institution commenced its 50th Anniversary on Thursday evening last.—The opening address was delivered by the Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Education, in the Belfast Institution. It was bold, energetic, argumentative, and convincing. The advantages must have been derived from a long and successful career of this description, were fairly depicted by Mr. Stevens, and the errors into which they are liable to fall, clearly brought before the notice of his audience. Mr. Stevens concluded one of the most finished pieces of eloquence we have ever heard delivered, by an affecting and patriotic apostrophe to the late French revolution, which was far from being ill-timed, and was remarkably well received by a very numerous and highly respectable audience.—Northern Breeze.

CORONATION OF KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN ADELPHI.

The Coronation of their Majesties will, it is said, take place in the second week of May next.



VICE-REGAL VISIT TO THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY.—On Friday the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland and suite arrived at Dean's Inn, Slane, where they stopped a short time, and then proceeded, with eight of Mr. Dean's post horses, on their way to the Giant's Causeway.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with the Duchess of Northumberland, and suite, arrived in Castleblayney on Friday evening at six o'clock.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM DUNANNON, SEPT. 13.—On Saturday evening their Graces arrived at Northland House, the residence of Lord Northland, where preparations had been made for their reception, and the inhabitants of the town of Dunannon were anxiously looking for their arrival. A large party had been invited on the occasion. In the evening the town of Dunannon was illuminated, and calived by the frequent discharges of fireworks. His Grace, accompanied by Lord Northland, drove through the town during evening, amidst the cheering of the People.

Tuesday the Royal Charlotte Yacht left Kingson-harbour for Strangford Lough, to attend upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and Duchess of Northumberland during their tour to the North of Ireland.

A most superb entertainment was given on Wednesday week at Kilkenny Barracks, by Lieutenant-Colonel Leahy, commanding the 21st Royal North British Fusiliers, to a large number of his friends and acquaintances, including the Officers of the Regiment and their Ladies. Amongst the numerous guests present on the occasion were the Countess of Carrick and her amiable family, the High Sheriff, George Bryan, Esq., and Lady, Thomas Moore, Esq., and his Lady; &c. &c.

E. J. Shirley, Esq., M.P. for the County of Monaghan, has been on a visit to the Rev. J. G. Porter, at Kilskeny Glebe, from whence he proceeded to visit General Ardenhall, at Castle Ardenhall.

George Ormsby, Esq., and his Lady, arrived on Saturday at Turlough, the seat of John Semple, Esq.

Colonel and Mrs. Brunnett, of the 77th Regiment, on a tour through Ireland, passed on Thursday from Westport to view the picturesque scenery of Tyranny.

FASHIONABLE MOVEMENTS.—Lord Mandeville and Mr. Loftie, to Rossvre; Lord Henry Caulfield, to Ardglass; Mrs. Peter Latouche and niece (Miss Boyle), from Scotland to Dublin; Admiral Wolsey, to Rossvre; Lord and Lady De Vesce and suite, from Narrow-water House, to Dublin; Lord Lifford, to Rossvre; Mrs. Griffith and family, from Dublin to Belfast.

Mr. Stephen Edward Rice is perfectly recovered from his late accident at Brighton.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Ely and suite arrived at Ely-lodge on Thursday last.

The Marquis of Ormonde, the Earl of Osory, and the Ladies Anne and Louisa Butler, were expected at Butler-house on Saturday, from Borris-lisdoon, the seat of Thomas Kavanagh, Esq., M.P. Lord Viscount Clifden left Gowran Castle, County of Kilkenny, on Friday, for London.

THE CONYNGHAM FAMILY.—It is a curious fact, and one no less curious than true, that the Marquis and Marchioness Conyngham, accompanied by a son and daughter—we believe Lord Albert and Lady Louisa, have been at their mansion of Slane Castle, only a few miles from Dublin since Saturday last; and that up to this hour the present resident in the town of Slane and its immediate neighbourhood—such is the strict degree of privacy observed—are ignorant of the honour they are enjoying by the sojourn of such distinguished visitors.

Le Yecomte de de Monta Lambert has left Oresham's hotel, Sackville-street, Dublin, on a tour through the County Wicklow.

The Marquis of Sligo was obliged to leave Kildare on Friday for Westport, owing to a severe attack of the gout.

On Friday, the Right Rev. Dr. Murray, R. C. Archbishop of Dublin, arrived Glen's Hotel, and this morning (Saturday) left for Dublin.—Limerick Chronicle.

A notice has been affixed at the house of the Portuguese Ambassador in Paris, inviting the Portuguese there resident to take the oath of obedience to the provisional Regency established at Terceira.

THE EX-ROYAL FAMILY OF FRANCE.—The period for which the ex-Royal Family will remain at Lalworth Castle, or even in England, is not yet known; and the exiles themselves say that it is quite uncertain, and depends upon circumstances which they cannot control. It would seem, however, from their movements and arrangements, that they anticipate a residence here of some little duration. Charles keeps himself secluded, and seldom ventures beyond the precincts of the park. On Monday he proceeded, for the first time, on a shooting excursion with the Duke of Angouleme, and accompanied by one or two of their attendants, and Mr. Hyde, the steward to Mr. Weld. The prerogatives are in good order, and afforded the party much sport, although they are not so well stocked as before the ravaging battles of the Duke of Gloucester, during his residence at the Castle. The Duke of Angouleme shoots almost daily; he and his father have taken out the proper certificates.—Dart Chronicle.

In 1790, there were 75 post-offices in North America, producing a revenue of 37,935 dollars; and in 1820 there were 8,004 post-offices, producing a revenue of 1,707,318 dollars. So much for the progress of civilization!

The daughter and heiress of the opulent LaFitte, the chief supporter of the new form of government in France, is married to the Prince de la Moskowa, son to Marshal Ney. The alliance is said to have been projected by this noble-minded man, in order to rescue the fortunes of the family of his lamented friend.—Court Journal.

A splendid Ball and Supper were given at Mount Stewart, on Friday night, by Lord and Lady Londonderry, to a numerous company. Many of the nobility of this part of the kingdom were present; as well as a great number of our respectable Belfast citizens, with the ladies of their respective families.—Belfast Paper.

Mr. T. Moore paid a visit on Wednesday last to our respected fellow-citizen, Mr. Banim, the father of the authors of the O'Hara Tales. Neither he nor Mr. M. Banim having been at home when he called, the illustrious poet left the servant a memorandum as follows:—"Mr. T. Moore called to pay his respects to the father of the authors of the 'Tales by the O'Hara Family.'—Kilkenny Journal.

Princess Mariani, daughter of the King of the Netherlands was to have been married on the 14th instant to Prince Albert of Prussia.

Prince Polignac's children have left Slindon House. They are now in London with their aunt, the Hon. Mrs. Macdonald.—Brighton Guardian.

LOUIS, KING OF HOLLAND.—When the King was desirous to discharge any of his household, his good nature was such, that he never had the courage to dismiss them while they were about his person. On such occasions, he sent them on some mission, and this they knew amounted to a dismissal. One individual only, Monsieur Hanteveine, the Maître d'Hotel, had the impudence to refuse a journey to Bordeaux to purchase wine. The King, surprised, demanded the motives of his disobedience. Hanteveine, not in the smallest manner disconcerted, replied, "Sire, to serve you I will go to the devil, but if I am sent to Bordeaux, I know that as soon as I arrive at Paris I shall be informed that I am no longer in your Majesty's service, and I prefer remaining in Holland with you; I have done my duty, and your Majesty must not send me away." "But I am assured," replied the King, "that you drink my best wine." "That is true, Sire; and if I denied it no one would believe me, not even your Majesty!" This confession did not displease the King; on the contrary, he laughed heartily, and the butler remained, but on condition "That he spared the Tokay." The King had recently received a present of a case of this precious wine from the Emperor of Austria.

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Codrington left London on the 3d instant for St. Petersburg, to express personally to his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, his grateful sense of the gracious manner in which he has been pleased to evince his approbation of the Admiral's conduct when in command of the Allied squadrons in the Mediterranean. Sir Edward intends to return to England next month. Some papers seemed to fear that the memorial from Vice Admiral Sir E. Codrington, for a grant on account of the battle of Navarino, would meet with an "unfavorable" reception. We are, however, happy to hear that the memorial to the King, presented by the Admiral himself, in the last month, was graciously received, and considered to deserve serious attention. Those who had the honour of serving under the Gallant Admiral on the 20th of October, 1827, will thus see, that, although he refused in April, 1820, £800 per annum, as a pension for his own services (ordered in person by the Duke of Wellington) he has not forgotten the claims of the officers and men who supported him on that memorable day.—Plymouth Journal.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL SIR C. M. POLE.—This distinguished and Gallant Officer expired on Monday, at his seat Aldenham Abbey, Hertford, after a brief indisposition, in the 74th year of his age. Sir Charles, in early life, embraced the naval profession, and rose rapidly in the service, attaining the rank of Flag Officer before he had completed his 40th year. In 1805, Sir Charles was promoted to the rank of Admiral of the Red, and he was returned to Parliament, as Member for Newark, in 1803, and for Plymouth in 1807 and 1808. The deceased Baronet, for many years enjoyed the confidence and patronage of his Majesty (when Duke of Clarence), in whose suite, at his accession to the throne, he held the rank of Captain. The Gallant Admiral attended the first Court which his present Majesty held after his accession to the throne in the capacity of Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Sovereign. Sir Charles was subsequently appointed to the high office in his Majesty's household of Master of the Robes, on the resignation of the Earl of Mountcharles, who performed the duties of that situation to our late Sovereign, and he was also elevated to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet.

So great is the competition between Liverpool and the Isle of Man, by steam boats, that a day or two ago, when two steamers were ready to start for the Isle of Man, they offered to take passengers at three pence each.

It is calculated, that during the election for the Hundred of Bassetlaw, the following quantities of drink were consumed, or at least charged for:—ale and porter, 7,200 gallons; spirits, 740 gallons; wine, 1,170 bottles; small beer, nil.

A New Jersey editor has recently been challenged to fight a duel. He says he settles such difficulties with pen and ink, and threatens to put his antagonist in the Black Sea.

The name of Weld, which is just now in every one's mouth, as that of the host of the ex-King of France, the proprietor of Lalworth Castle, was formerly celebrated as belonging to one of the most fascinating and popular women in England; the first husband of the amiable Mrs. Fitzherbert being a member of the Weld family. The Welds, as well as many others who have been forward in paying their respects to the exiled Bourbons, are Roman Catholics. Mr. Doughty, whose carriage conveyed them to Lalworth, is the son of Sir Henry Tichborne; while Lady Barbara Ponsbury, their earliest visitor, is daughter to the late Lord Shaftesbury, and the lady whose intimacy with the Princess Charlotte was prohibited by Lord Chancellor Eldon, on account of her adherence to the Roman Catholic Church.—Court Journal.

It is said that Mr. North, the new Judge of the Irish Admiralty Court, not having been sworn into office until after his election for Drogheda, although appointed before the election, must, under the Place Act, be considered to have actually vacated the seat in Parliament.

The last words of Louis XVIII. to his obstinate and ill-reasoning descendants were—"Governez vous-mêmes." The words of a dying man, and a dying prince, are always remembered, and there are those who think that, in the last moments of existence, the eye of the mind sees, though darkly, into futurity. Yes, Louis XVIII. knew and felt, as a dying man, and a dying prince, that the only chance for the Bourbons was "to govern legally."

BEAU BRUMMELL.—A report has long prevailed that this antiquated Dandy had been appointed Consul by the late King; but, as we find the Beau gazetted on Friday night as Consul at Owen, we may justly attribute this favour to the kindness of his present Majesty.

A SAVAGE PROPOSAL.—American Papers state that a company of Osages intend to visit Europe. These savages will not follow the sad example of their countrymen who preceded them: they will form a theatrical corps, and give representations in which they will exhibit their mode of singing, their dances, their combats, and their different domestic and other occupations.

A COOL PISCINE.—A glass snuff-box has been recently invented in Holland. It keeps the snuff exceedingly fresh by means of a double bottom, which is filled with ice and salt.—Le Temps. [This must be a pleasant box, thus filled, to carry in the waistcoat pocket during the dog-days.]

Baron Cuvier is now a guest at the Palace of the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

The Utica Intelligencer relates almost tragic occurrence which had just happened at Trenton Falls. The subject of the melancholy catastrophe was a Mr. Charles Oliver Bill, a student of the Medical College, at Fairfield, a young man about one and twenty. It seems that he was conducting several young female friends around the first point of rock, a few rods above the lower fall, when, incautiously stepping into the edge of the current, his foot slipped, he was drawn into the stream, and swept from the spot in an instant. While borne along by the current the unfortunate young man made repeated efforts to regain the shore, but the torrent was too strong to resist; and his friends saw him hurried over the fall without the ability to afford him assistance. His look, as he was carried over the fall, is represented as heart-rending in the extreme. He was precipitated a descent of forty feet into the gulf below, from which he was never seen to rise. The party was composed of his sister, uncle, and two cousins. A number of persons immediately went to the falls, but no traces of the deceased could be found. The body was found on Wednesday below the lowest fall.—New York American.

A few days ago the Duchess of Angouleme with her attendants, left Lalworth Castle, on a visit to Mrs. Young, at Gloucester Lodge, Weymouth. The party seemed very much pleased with this elegant mansion, after viewing which the Duchess went to the Royal Hotel, where Lieutenant General Brown paid his respects to her. The Duchess then went to New Nottingham Spa, and drank some of its waters, and after inspecting the Theatre and other parts of the town, returned to Lalworth Castle early in the evening.

THE LIFE PRESERVER.—Extract of a letter from Danbar:—"On Saturday, the 29th ult., during the violent gale on that part of the coast, a sloop was driven on the sands about two miles west of the port of Danbar. Captain Maule's life apparatus, in charge of the Preventive Coast Guard, was promptly brought to the spot; but, from the great distance (the vessel lying at least two hundred yards from the shore), it was not until seven unsuccessful, though well-directed, shots had been made, that communication was effected, and the crew, consisting of three men and a boy, were brought to land in a most exhausted and almost lifeless state. Never, perhaps, has the utility of the plan been so strongly confirmed, as every other attempt to prevent the inevitable loss of the crew had failed; five hundred and forty-nine persons have now to date their preservation to it."

THE OCCULT SCIENCES.—Miss Hay of Inverness is a witch, John Frazer is a hounman, and David Holm a farmer, in the parish of Resolis. John believed in the witchcraft of Miss Hay, and tried it. David was an infidel but who could doubt the fact. John lost an anchor, consulted Miss Hay, who chided D. H. on the table, and told him the first man he met with such initials was the thief; John met David and charged him David denied, and prosecuted John. The justices made an award of two pounds damages against the latter, to atone for the injury done to the character of the former and caused his conviction to be posted on the church door of the parish of Resolis on Sunday. So much for the march of intellect in the north Highlands.—Atlas.

We have it from an authentic source, that on learning the events which had occurred at Paris, the Emperor of Austria expressed himself thus:—"I despise the Ministers who have driven Charles X. from the throne by an infraction of the Charter to which he had solemnly sworn. The first duty of an honest man, and particularly of a sovereign, is to be faithful to his word. I am sorry for the Duke of Bordeaux, because he is innocent; but in no case will I mix myself in his affairs."—Journal des Debats.

Lord Byron's lyric of "She walks in Beauty," which has been cited by Mr. Galt, and his reviewers, in evidence of the frigid identity of his Lordship's amatory poetry, was not an effusion of passion, but a descriptive poem, inspired by his beautiful cousin Mrs. Wilmot Horton, to whom he also addressed the Hebrew Melody beginning "I saw thee weep."

BISHOP LISCOMB.—It is generally thought that this worthy divine, who bears the Christian name of Bishop, is one of the highest dignitaries of the Church;—such is not the case. Bishop Liscomb has, for years, been Chaplain at the English Embassy in Paris, where his humane and religious pursuits have ensured him the esteem of all those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has always shown himself as the philanthropist; and many poor English mechanics, who have been obliged to leave France in consequence of false hopes having been held out to them, have never failed meeting with relief from him when applied to. When his present Majesty, then Duke of Clarence, was at Dieppe, he was introduced to his Royal Highness, who kindly invited him, whenever he came over to this country, to pay him a visit. He lately arrived at Brighton, where he had the honour of preaching before their Majesties.

MARRIAGES.—On the 7th instant, at Petershill, Edward Hopkins, Esq., of Alford, to Susanna, eldest daughter of Vice Admiral Collier.

On Wednesday last, at 67, at Yarmouth, Edward Harford, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, to Maria Francis, eldest daughter of Edmund Preston, Esq., of same place.

Sunday, Mr. Thomas Byrne, of Dublin, to Miss Savage, daughter to Mr. Michael Savage, of New Ross.

On the 12th inst., John Toomey, Esq., M.D., of South Frederick street, Dublin, to Mary Trevel, eldest daughter of Hugh Mulvihy, Esq., Dublin, and niece to Sir Joseph De Courcy Luton, Bart.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, the Most Rev. Doctor Luden, C. of Archbishop of Cashel.

DEATHS.—On Monday morning, aged 14 years, Margaret, daughter of Mr. Owen O'Brien, Waterford.

After a lingering illness, borne with manly fortitude and pious resignation, on the 10th instant, Colonel John Foley, of Gargrave street, Dublin, late of the Royal Artillery, at the advanced age of 78. He was a gallant soldier, an upright, humane man, and a good Christian. He was beloved by all the relations at his late residence in London. In London, James Wilson, Esq., of Stenton Castle, Yorkshire, and of Cane-grove, near St. Vincent, in the West Indies. At Waterford, in consequence of a fall from his horse, on the 11th inst., aged 70 years, John, Esq., of St. George's.

ENCHIQUEUR.

TO BE LET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, MISS SARAH FITZGERALD'S, SHAWANNAH HOUSE, 20th day of September INSTANT, the HOUSE and DEMESNE OF CASTLE ANNAGHS, being part of the Manor and Lands of Mount Boyle, otherwise Forestall, town, situated in the Barony of Fing., and County of Kilkenny, as also five Mills, namely, Henky Mill and Galloway Mill, &c.

These Lands contain about 335 Acres Irish Plantation Measure, and will be let to the highest Bidder, for a term of three Years, from the 29th of September instant, provided Miss Fitzgeral's Interest shall so long subsist. The Lease is to be given to the person who shall be named in the Deed of Conveyance for the same. For further particulars apply to CHARLES TANSY and SONS, Waterford, No. 10, Talbot-street, Dublin, Waterford, 7th September, 1829.

SARGENT GOSS (from London) is now in Dublin, and may be consulted every day (Sunday excepted), Personally or by Letter, at No. 11, Upper North Gloucester-street, from Nine in the Morning until Two; and, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Six in the Evening until Nine.

SARGENT GOSS will leave DUBLIN on the 15th of OCTOBER.

Non and Improved Edition of GOSS'S WORKS. TWENTIETH EDITION, PRICE 3s. EACH.

HYGIEANA—A Non-Medical Analysis of some Complaints incidental to Females, as Leucorrhoea, Nervous Irritation, &c. in which are offered some important observations on the peculiar habits and conduct of the young female, and on the prevention of the subject of Sterility is especially dwelt upon. Interesting and important cases illustrate the subject. 12mo. 10s. 6d.

THE LOGS OF LIFE—A Non-Medical Commentary on the Illusions arising from Human Frailty, in which the nature, symptoms, and general effects of Self-doubt, Intemperance, and Libidinosity, &c. are fully developed, with Practical Observations on Sexual Injuriousness and Mental Irritation, with interesting Observations on Vegetables and Animal Life. Part II is a series of Cases, illustrative of the preceding subjects, explaining them in a familiar manner. By GOSS and Co., Consulting Surgeons, London. 12mo. 10s. 6d.

THE SPHINCTER—A Familiar Treatise on Disorders arising from Lues Venerea, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, &c. with a variety of remarks occurring in a most extensive practice—each Section explained by Cases. The above work has been published by Messrs. Goss and Co., Paternoster-row, London; Paternoster-row, 72, Grafton-street, Dublin; and Messrs. Goss and Co., of all Booksellers—Price 3s. each.

Messrs. GOSS and Co. are to be consulted, as usual, every day, at their houses, and Patients in Dublin, and the remote parts of Ireland, can be treated successfully, and describing minutely the case, and enclosing a remittance for Advice and Medicine, which can be forwarded to any part of the world. No difficulty can occur, as the medicines will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

GOSS and CO., M. R. C. Surgeons, No. 11, Upper North Gloucester-street, Dublin. SARGENT GOSS will leave DUBLIN on the 15th of OCTOBER.

WATERFORD PORT NEWS, SEPT. 15.

ARRIVED.—13th—Haley, Thornton, Arrahogah, m.goods. 14th—Flax, Evans, Cardiff, coals, for Cork; Regent, Blaber, Penzance, ballast; Lord Nelson, Lansdowne, Newry, coals, for Cork; Ararat, Blaber, Penry, ballast; Don Anderson, Prince Edward's Isle, timber, deals, and staves; William, Hagher, Glasgow, general cargo, for Cork.

SAILED.—13th—None. 14th—City of Waterford, steamer, Bailey, Bristol, general cargo.

SHIP NEWS.—The Ellen, Patterson, bound to London, and Silence, Jackson, bound to the Mauritius, were driven on shore in Table Bay, on the 3d of June, during a severe gale at N.W. The former has been got off with little damage, and the latter condemned and sold.

LYONS.—A schooner from Odessa is reported to be on shore near Cashel. The Betty, bound to Elsinore, was on shore on the North Bank, Liverpool, on Wednesday. The Martha, bound to Limerick, has put back to Liverpool, having been on shore.

The John, M'Brine, from Andros, was driven on shore near Cashel, on the 15th inst., part of the cargo and materials saved. The following was posted on Thursday at Lloyds—London, Sept. 7.

SHIP.—I beg to communicate to you, for the information of the Committee of Lloyds, that I have received from my Government a despatch informing me, that towards the end of June, of the present year, two companies, forming a steamers, have been set up on the sandy tongue of land of Wolf Island, which stretches to the north-westward, near the entrance of Devil's Eye. These signals are intended to point out to vessels coming from the eastward, that when they are brought into a line they are to the westward of this bank. I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient humble servant.

THE GEORGE LAMMING, Stevenson, from Liverpool, arrived at Cork, dismissed, and five of the crew killed during a heavy gale, 15th inst., in lat. 15. long. 12 bound to Quebec.

The Margaret, Davidson, from Hull, arrived in Yarmouth Road, towed by, damaged, bound to Rotterdam. The Helena, Mar, from Calcutta, is supposed to be arrived off Plymouth.

NEW COMMISSIONERS.—In order to save expense in the management of government affairs, commissioners have been appointed, who are to endeavour to curtail the number of officers in those departments over which they are appointed. Lord Granville Somerset takes the Customs department for his inquiry. Mr. Frankland Lewis takes the Excise, Mr. Herries takes Somerset House department, and Mr. George Banks, has also, with another Member, his share in the inquiry.

The pretended Chinese Oats now selling in the County Waterford at 10s. per stone, is ascertained to be no other than the pill corn, common in the remote parts of the County Kerry, which is usually grown where no other description of grain will thrive.

GREAT AUCTION.

THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY OF WATERFORD AND ITS VICINITY.

JOHN SMITH, from No. 12, Grafton-street, Dublin, will submit to AUCTION, without RESERVE, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, and Seven following Days only.

AT Mr. SHARPE'S Large Rooms, Quay, Waterford, (opposite of 45000 Value of the following Goods, being the Property of several Bachelors and Ladies):

SILK AND FANCY GOODS.—Red, Gros-de-Naples and Du Cape Silks, in every shade of colour; Crapes de Tournai; Italian Nets; Georges; Canton Crapes; Rockingham and French Thibet Wool Stuffs and Handkerchiefs; French Ribbons; Lace Veils; Netts; Parasols; Gloves; Hosiery; Bombazines; Princesse; &c. &c.

WOOLLEN GOODS.—Superfine Black, Blue, Oxford Grey, Claret, Olive, Brown and Drab West of England Cloths, Waistcoats, &c. &c.

SILVER PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.—Two Crans, large and small Salvers; Spirit, Liquors and Cent Frauses, Branches and Candlesticks; Snuffers and Trays, &c. Ivory and Bone-handled Knives and Forks, Cork Screws, &c.

SALE to commence every day at TWELVE O'CLOCK precisely. The Purchaser to pay the Duty. No Ready Auctioneers.

THE MARKETS.

WATERFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.

Table with 4 columns: Sator, Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri. listing various market items and their prices.

A considerable advance has taken place in the price of Butter since our last. On Tuesday 7s. to 80s. per cwt. were the general rates for good lots; and yesterday's prices may be quoted at 7s. to 82s. The supply on Tuesday was rather limited, but large yesterday, which met ready sale. Weighed on Tuesday, 161; yesterday, 356 tubs.

The receipts of Corn at our markets still continue rather small and the prices of Wheat and Barley stationary. Oats 10s. 6d. to 12s. per barrel. No change in the prices of Flour, Oatmeal, or other articles.

WEXFORD MARKETS, SEPT. 14.—Wheat, 25s. to 37s. 6d.; Beans 00s.; Barley, 11s. 0d. to 13s. 0d.; Oats, 11s. 0d. to 15s. 0d. per barrel. Oatmeal, 19s. 0d. per cwt. Best Flour, 00s.; Butter, 7s. per tub; Potatoes, 4s. to 4d. per do.; Beef, 3d. to 4d. per do.; Pork, 3s. per do.

KILKENNY MARKETS, SEPT. 14.—Butter, 80s. 0d. to 82s. per cwt.; Wheat, 25s. 0d. to 27s. 6d. per barrel; Barley, 11s. 0d. to 13s. 0d. per do.; Oats, 11s. 0d. to 15s. 0d. per barrel. Flour per bag, 14s. 0d. to 15s. 0d.; Beans, 22s. 0d. to 24s. 0d.; Potatoes, 12s. 0d. to 14s. 0d. per do.; Beef, 3d. to 4d. per do.; Mutton, 4d. to 5d. per do.; Veal, 4d. to 5d. per do.; Pork, 3s. per do.

CLOMEL MARKETS, SEPT. 15.—Butter, 7s. 0d. to 80s. 0d.; Oatmeal, 16s. 0d. to 17s. 0d.; Second Flour, 40s. 0d. to 42s. 0d.; Household, 38s. 0d. to 40s. 0d.; Thirds, 38s. 0d. to 40s. 0d.; Fourths, 25s. 0d. to 26s. 0d.; Beans, 11s. 0d. to 12s. 0d.; Potatoes, 12s. 0d. to 14s. 0d. per barrel; Wheat, 12s. 0d. to 14s. 0d. per stone; Oats, 10d. to 11d. per do.; Potatoes, 3d. to 4d. per do.; Mutton, 3d. to 4d. per do.; Pork, 2d. to 3d. per do.; Fresh Butter, 1s. per do.

LIMERICK MARKETS, SEPT. 14.—Wheat, 15s. 0d. to 18s. 0d. per stone; Barley, 11s.; Oats, 10d. to 12d. per stone; Beans, 22s. to 24s. per do.; First Flour 42s. per bag; second, 36s. to 38s. per do.; third, 26s. to 28s. per do.; Oatmeal, 18s. 0d. to 20s. per do.; Potatoes, 3d. to 4d. per stone. Butter—7s. 7s. 6s. 6s. 5s. 5s. per cwt.

CORK MARKETS, SEPT. 14.—Wheat, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; Barley, 13s. 0d. to 15s. 0d.; Beans, 11s. 0d. to 13s. 0d.; Oats, 10s. 0d. to 13s. 0d. per barrel. Flour—First quality, 21s. to 24s. per do.; second, 18s. to 21s. per do.; third, 15s. to 18s. per do.; fourth, 12s. to 15s. per do.; Oatmeal, 16d. to 18d. per do. Butter—7s. 7s. 6s. 6s. 5s. 5s. per cwt.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 14.—There was a fair supply of new grain at market to-day, and Wheat and Oats sold rather heavily at nearly the same prices as last week, but Barley continued to advance, and was again 3d. to 6d. per barrel dearer. No Flour and Oatmeal dull, and 1s. per cwt. lower, while old supports its price.

Red Wheat, 27s. to 32s. 0d.; white do., 29s. to 33s. 0d.; Oats, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; Barley, 12s. 0d. to 13s. 0d.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 13.—Our supplies generally are not so great as on this day of week. We have many samples of new wheat, which is in much better condition than most of that which has come before. There is a tolerably good trade, and best fine dry Wheat, both new and old, fully support last Monday's quotations. We have new Oats in the market of good quality, and sales are effected in both new and old at an advance of 1s. per qtr. The trade in Barley is still at somewhat lower terms. There is no alteration in Flour.

Wheat, 40s. to 44s.; Small Beans, 10s. to 11s.; Barley, 12s. to 14s.; Ticks do., 3s. to 4s.; Oats, 12s. to 14s.; Potatoes, 25s. to 28s.; Malt do., 32s. to 35s.; Poland, 21s. to 24s.; White Peas, 36s. to 40s.; Field, 21s. to 24s.; Green Peas, 40s. to 44s.; Flour, 55s. to 60s.; Gilly Peas, 36s. to 40s.; Rape Seed, 26s. to 28s.

Wheat—Wheat, 4157 qrs.; Barley, 460 qrs.; Malt, 3723 qrs.; Oats, 4517 qrs.; Beans, 529 qrs.; Peas, 526 qrs.; Rye, — qrs. Flour—Wheat, 39,744 qrs.; Barley, 1860 qrs.; Oats, 2248 qrs.; Beans, 450 qrs.; Peas, 128 qrs. Irish—Wheat, — qrs.; Barley, 90 qrs.; Oats, 40 qrs. Flour—English, 6491 sacks; American, 1669 barrels.

MENDICANT ASYLUM.—Edward Hobson, Esq. Treasurer for the above institution, acknowledged the receipt of 18s. 4d. being three pence, given by Matthew Poole, Esq., M.D., on Anne Delahunty and James Maher, publicans, for selling spruce on Sunday, 12th inst., before two o'clock.

