

The Weekly Waterford Chronicle

Agents for the Waterford and Weekly Waterford Chronicles.

NEWTON AND CO. WATERFORD SQUARE, LONDON.
MR. JOHNSTON, 10, CO. DUBLIN.
MR. WALTER RYAN, ROS.
MR. JEREMIAH DUNN, MAIN-STREET, CASHEL.

MR. POWER, HOTEL, CAPPAGH.
MR. POWER, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, CARRICK.
MR. JAMES SWEENEY, MAIN-STREET, DUNGOAN.
MR. MATTHEW QUINLAN, THURLEA.

MR. MICHAEL COOKE, LISMORE.
MR. JOHN ANTHONY, PLYMOUTH.
MR. JAMES COONEY, TERNMOY.
MR. MARY HEARN, KILMACHOOGA.

No. 1,019

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1836.

PRICE 7d

MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, PURSUANT TO PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENT.

It was moved by William Rawster, Esq., of Sligo.

The Alderman Hedges do take the chair.

The Alderman said he was highly flattered by being

called upon to preside at so respectable a meeting of

shareholders of this important company. He assured

them that he would do his utmost to promote the

interests of the country from the broad and compre-

hensive principle upon which this company was founded;

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hensive principle upon which this company was founded;

It was a very gratifying thing to find persons from every

part of the country thus testifying with one accord the

advantages of this company. He would second the resolu-

tion with much pleasure.

Mr. J. Dwyer then moved the fourth resolution, per-

mitting shareholders at a distance of 30 miles from Dub-

lin to vote by proxy, subject to such regulations as are

usual in such cases. In moving this resolution, Mr.

Dwyer remarked that he was always impressed with the

wholesome power which this clause gave the share-

holders over their property. He always, he said, con-

tended for this salutary check, and he felt it due to truth

to state, that no joint stock bank in Ireland afforded their

stockholders this power. (Cheers.) He thought it was

due to those who embarked their property in any concern,

and who lived at a distance, that they should be able to

exercise over the administration of that property a due

control. With these few observations he left the resolu-

tion in the hands of the chairman, and trusted some

gentleman present would second it.

Mr. Charles, Esq. moved that nothing gave him

greater pleasure than to hear from his friend Mr. Dwyer,

who spoke, as he was convinced he did, the united opin-

ion of the whole committee, so very liberal and just a

measure proposed. It was, indeed, conferring on the

shareholders at a distance a perfect control over their

affairs; and he trusted that sufficient power was given to

the committee to do nothing but what would be for the

benefit of the institution, a salutary check would be

imposed on the number of proxies which each individual

would be permitted to use, so as to prevent the improper

influence of persons whose object might be selfish, and

whose ends would be injurious. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Malley, of Castlebar, said he quite concurred

in every word which the last speaker, and he had

indeed augured much from the good feeling which pre-

valled here to-day, and was particularly well pleased

with the very liberal resolution proposed by his friend

Mr. Dwyer; it did that gentleman a great deal of honor,

and would add to the many other services conferred on

the shareholders of this bank by him. (Cheers.)

The resolution was then put and carried with accla-

mation.

Mr. D. then submitted to the meeting another resolu-

tion, to the effect that the names of persons eligible to

be of the committee, and qualified to vote, should be

published ten days previous to each general meeting,

to enable shareholders at a distance to know and to

weigh in their minds the names of those who were to

be of the committee, and he trusted that the resolution

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Several gentlemen objected to this course; and it was

ultimately put to the chairman to pass.

The chairman said that he had but recently joined

the committee, and could not of course be included in

the compliment intended to be paid by the resolution he

was about to put; he therefore spoke as one of the

other shareholders present, and he must say he never

remembered a resolution of thanks so truly merited, for he

believed no body of men could be found, in any country,

so ardent and so persevering—and it was by the arduous

and perseverance of the board that the battle of the

Agricultural Bank was won. (Loud cheers.) It was now

triumphant, and he wished it every success.

The resolution of thanks to the committee was then

put and carried.

Mr. Chambers returned thanks, and said he had the

honor to be a member of the board; but though he had

not been able to attend the meeting, he knew that on

two or three individuals the heavy and constant labors

of the board devolved; and he must say he never

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put and carried.

Mr. Chambers returned thanks, and said he had the

Mr. Mooney seconded this resolution, which passed.

Mr. Saunders, of Kilkenny, returned thanks on the

part of the country directors; he, like others who had

spoken before him, came into this company at an ear-

ly stage, from a thorough admiration of its principles. He

was happy to bear his humble testimony to the success

in which these principles were developed, it had the best

and happiest effects.

Mr. Mooney then moved a resolution as to the con-

solidation of the shares—

That the proprietors be invited to consolidate their

25 shares into 225 shares generally, but at the same time

(although the committee deem it advisable) such con-

solidation is to be perfectly voluntary on the part of the

proprietors.

Mr. Mooney said that this was merely a formal vote

which was placed before the meeting; it was not intend-

ed to do away with small shares, but merely to obtain

leave to bring every five shares into one by the consoli-

dation of the stock each holder of five shares of 25 will

hold one of 225, upon which 25 s. has been paid.—

Shares of 25 s. are also considered more easy of trans-

fer, and altogether more satisfactory to the general public.

Mr. Downar, of Roscrea, was glad to find it was not

the intention of the board to do away with small share-

holders, who were, he could assure the meeting, most ef-

fective allies, and most punctual in their dealings. He

trusting that the board would be satisfied with the

branch over which he was director, that the small share-

holders were of immense service, he should regret if

...the petition (which) ... presented a petition from the Irish Municipal Reform Association...

...and VESCOI ... more than a few minutes ... of the noble and learned Lord ...

COMMONS—TUESDAY. ... THE BISHOPS IN PARLIAMENT. ... brought forward his motion ...

...the House divided. The ... 85 ... 29 ...

...the House of Lords ... the motion had been ...

...the House of Commons ... the motion, and that ...

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Table with 3 columns: Share, Paid, Last price. Lists various shares and their values.

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The Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1836.

DUNGARVAN ELECTION PETITION—JOHN MATTHEW GALWEY.

The Galwey has done us the honor of addressing a petition, through the columns of the Mail of Waterford...

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...indeed, among men of honor it would be, but when ...

IRISH CHURCH REFORM BILL—DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

On Monday night Lord Morpeth introduced his Bill for adjusting the important question of Irish tithes...

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THE ARMY. ... FROM THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE. ...

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THE MARKETS. ... WATERFORD, APRIL 29. ...

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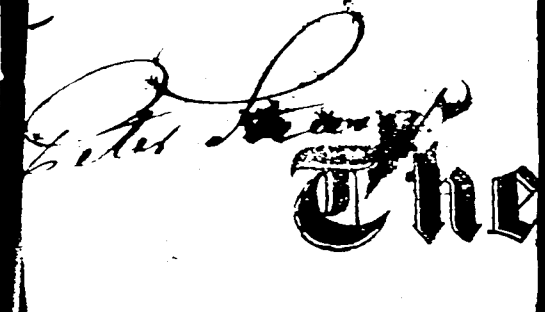
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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—APRIL 19.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM wished to ask the right Hon. Chancellor of the Exchequer whether it was intended to limit the reduced circulation of a sheet of paper, because, if so, many country papers printed on large sheets would suffer by the reduction.

Mr. RICE replied that he meant to reduce from 4d. to 1d. upon what might be considered a single sheet. He was quite aware that there was objection to the plan as it would tend to restrict the circulation of newspapers. But it had been referred to him that it would be a matter of convenience if newspapers were occasionally allowed to be printed on a half-sheet. An additional duty should be charged.

Mr. GOULBURN desired to understand the value of the Am. I. double duty? Mr. RICE—Yes, certainly.

Mr. D. W. HARVEY then rose to bring attention. He said it was impossible to call to mind that the house had been expressly called to order to limit the reduced circulation of a sheet of paper, because, if so, many country papers printed on large sheets would suffer by the reduction.

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SECOND MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

LISBON, APRIL 9.—The long-expected husband arrived here yesterday, and the marriage of the youthful bride and bridegroom was celebrated to-day in the cathedral with pomp and ceremony. It was hoped the Prince would have time for his departure from Portugal as he is to reach Lisbon on the 12th of the month.

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THE HON. COL. BUTLER, M.P.—MILITARY FLOGGING.

(FROM THE HON. MEMBER'S MODERATOR.) We suppose a letter, received since our last, from one of the honest and indefatigable representatives of this country, Colonel Butler, complaining of the omission of his name in the list of Irish members who voted against the odious and degrading punishment of military flogging.

My DEAR SIR—In your Journal of Wednesday, the 27th inst., which has just reached me, there is a list of names taken from some other paper—of the names of those who voted against the continuation of the punishment of flogging in the Army, and also of those who voted for the motion "that flogging in the Army be abolished except in time of War," in neither of which lists is my name included.

Now, as the subject is one on which I have always been very decided in my opinion, and on which I would not have abstained from any account, I beg to say that I am sorry to find that the mistake, as on both these occasions I was present, and voted in the Minority.

The grounds on which I have long formed my opinion on the brutal punishment of flogging in the Army, are, first, many years' experience in a Regiment of the Line, and secondly, the fact that it is a punishment which is not a serious one; and, in every case that came within my knowledge, the effect was directly contrary to reclaiming the individual so degraded; and, secondly, a practical experience of my own while for a considerable time in command of the Kilkenny Militia in this country, which has proved to me that solitary confinement and punishment quite sufficient to secure the perfect discipline of the Regiment.

Believe me, my dear Sir, yours very sincerely, C. MAXWELL, Esq., &c. PIERCE BUTLER.

NEW PROOF OF RUSSIAN INSOLENCE.—The German Journals announce that the Prince Meternich has intimated to the company formed for improving and extending the navigation of the Danube, that the Russian Government objects to the establishment of a depot for coals on the right bank at the mouth of the river, and in order, as it states, to maintain the treaty of Adrianople in all its integrity, it also refused other accommodations, without which this navigation cannot be effectually completed.

ANOTHER CONVERSION TO CATHOLICITY. We have just seen a letter from Rome, wherein it is stated that a certain Protestant clergyman, named C. G. F., who had been a member of the Protestant Church in March last, and embraced the pure doctrines of the Catholic Faith. He had formerly been much prejudiced against the religion of his present adoption. He expresses himself much edified with the humility of his business and the cardinal.

OBITUARY OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY. The Hon. Mrs. TOWN—Wife of the Rev. J. Town, Rector of Bangor, and daughter of the Reverend Lord Francis Seymour, youngest brother of the late Duke of Somerset, who died recently at Dublin in September last, at the age of 73, after a long and painful illness.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON—MR. HUME. As many rumours have been circulating the political mind of the city on the subject of the conversation that took place at Mr. Goldsmith's Ball on Wednesday last, between the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Hume, we are happy in being enabled to allay the public anxiety by submitting to our readers the substance of that interesting conversation.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—The celebrated political writer, Thomas Paine, was member for Calcutta in the National Assembly, after the French Revolution. When Robespierre came into power, he was arrested and carried to prison, on a reason of his own consequence being assigned for his arrest.

WILL THERE BE A DISSOLUTION?

This is the question in every one's mouth. All agree that there must—but the point at issue is the time. We believe that it will not be so immediate as people anticipate. Nay, we should not be surprised if there were another session of Parliament before the dissolution, and we are confident that the House of Commons will not be dissolved until the end of the year.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—We have great pleasure in stating that the Bank has at length come to the resolution of making public an authorised list of unclaimed dividends. Such a list is now in the course of publication, and will for the future be regularly published, without interruption or delay. It is now believed, however, that a list of unclaimed dividends has been promulgated, and we understand that the public is now indebted to the persevering exertions of Mr. Bainbridge, member for Taunton, for this resolution on the part of the Bank to lay before the public that most useful information which such a list must necessarily afford.

CLAREMONT MEETING.—We have only space to invite attention to the proceedings of the County Kildare Meeting, held at Naas, on Saturday, the 11th inst. The Sheriff in the Chair. The temper of the Meeting was excellent. We have to add that a deputation of the County was with his Excellency, at Narin, on Monday, and was pleased to appoint Mr. Nangle, the High Sheriff, to be the representative of the County at the meeting, which will be held at the Earl of Mountrath's residence there.

THE LOAD LIEUTENANT.—We were in error in our last announcement as to the period of the Earl of Mountrath's departure for England. His Excellency will not leave Dublin until the first or second week in May.

ADVICE TO APPRENTICES.—I. Having selected your profession, resolve not to abandon it; 2. Be diligent in your studies; 3. Be temperate in your habits; 4. Be industrious; 5. Be obedient to your superiors; 6. Be kind to your fellow apprentices; 7. Get all you can by honest industry; 8. Spend your money wisely; 9. Be diligent in your studies; 10. Be temperate in your habits; 11. Be industrious; 12. Be obedient to your superiors; 13. Be kind to your fellow apprentices; 14. Get all you can by honest industry; 15. Spend your money wisely.

On Thursday, a man named Cronaghan came by his death by a blow of a stone, vainly endeavouring at the time to make peace in a brutal family feud near the village of Golden, &c.

MILLINERS.—I have to offer our need of praise to Dr. Hodgkin for setting forth the unperilled lot of milliners, compared with glass blowers, or those who work in metals, or in the manufacture of a heated vitiated air, they are still more debarr'd from exercise, and they are even kept longer at work.

LONG BOUTONNARD'S ENDEAVOUR.—He is an eloquent speaker; but his eloquence has a character of its own. I know nothing in ancient or modern oratory which can be said to resemble it. His sentences are usually of great length. It is nothing uncommon to see in his speeches sentences which take more than a minute in delivery.

SHOCKING AND FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SOLDIER.—On Thursday last, a young drummer in the 7th Dragoon Guards, happened while engaged in the stable to slip and fall on the pavement, by which the sinews of the lower part of the thumb were completely severed.

TALKING, APRIL 18.—Advertisements have been placed about this town for men for his Majesty's pack-train, with a notice that a gentleman would engage a Catholic Priest, some other regulators to witness the company, proceeding to the Queen's drawing-room on Thursday, were the Prince and Princess of Capua, to be at a balcony in St. James's-street.

of their comrades also before the fort. Numerous companies were immediately on the march to San Antonio, to drive the Mexicans beyond the Rio Grande, or leave them on the field of battle. They will act on the offensive in their future operations.

THE NEW ORLEANS BOY.—The 21st ultimo, remarks—The intelligence of the capture of the army of Santa Anna, under Santa and Cos by the garrison of San Antonio, has been confirmed.

UNITED STATES. LIVERPOOL, APRIL 23. By the Independence, which left New York on the evening of the 21st ult., and arrived here this morning (23d), being one of the quickest passages on record, we have news from America of that day.

His Majesty gave a state dinner to the Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter (St. George's Day) at Windsor Castle. The banquet having been served, their Majesties, preceded by some of the Officers of the Household, led the way to St. George's Hall, followed immediately by the Knights of the Garter.

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FRANCE. In the Journal de Paris is an official contradiction of the three Polos who have been ordered to quit Paris for exhibiting an act of contumacy against Russia having been expelled on the application of Count de Balbo, or rather on such nominal grounds as to their delegates by the Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—(SATURDAY.) M. Oudin, of Paris, deputed to the Chamber the usurpation of 3,000,000 of francs.

SPAIN. The following extract of a private letter from Perpignan, inserted in the *Impartial*, a highly respectable Journal, would induce us to think that a band of conspirators had taken possession of some of the fairest provinces of Spain.

Two men, of Cabrera's band, who had been taken prisoners by the Queen's troops, and ordered to be marched off to Valencia under escort, were shot by this detachment while on their road. Cabrera, as you are aware, is a man of a very peculiar character.

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FRANCE. In the Journal de Paris is an official contradiction of the three Polos who have been ordered to quit Paris for exhibiting an act of contumacy against Russia having been expelled on the application of Count de Balbo, or rather on such nominal grounds as to their delegates by the Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—(SATURDAY.) M. Oudin, of Paris, deputed to the Chamber the usurpation of 3,000,000 of francs.

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