



MONEY MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, SATURDAY. Two o'clock.—Consols have been done this morning at 94 1/2 both for Money and Account.

PRICE OF IRISH STOCKS—MONDAY.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Bank Stock, 3 per Cent Consols, 3 1/2 per Cent Stock, 3 1/2 Debentures.

The Mail.

WATERFORD, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, 1842.

Neither foreign nor domestic news affords much scope for observation. In Canada, however, Conservatism is below par, and it seems to be the policy of the Governor General to outbid the Whigs in liberality, and to teach, by example, to the repealers in Ireland, what they have a right to expect, if they will be steady enough to give the Government a decent opportunity of yielding upon compulsion.

The fatal affray at Skibbereen will, of course, form the subject of strict investigation. It proves that the Poor Law, both as an enactment, and in its management, is extensively unpopular; whether partly so, or not, and in what respects, must form a portion of the inquiry, which it behoves the Government to institute.

His Worship—They are four he believed—were Messrs. Weekes, Reynett, Carow, and Evelyn. The Mayor—Then the next matter is the appointment of a new Agent.

Mr. Walsh said that the Alderman was mistaken in his reading of the law, but he was not going to argue his point. Mr. Walsh made some observations in support of his suggestion.

THE DISTIN FAMILY.

Friday evening this distinguished family appeared before a Waterford audience for the second time; it is now three years since our musical public had the gratification of enjoying a treat similar to that presented at the Town Hall on Friday evening, and though the weather was most unfavourable we were pleased at perceiving that the attendance was such as fully proved that a taste for this most delightful science is fully exercised in Waterford.

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ERRATA.—In the list of Names of Persons to whom certificates to kill game have been granted, published on the 9th inst.—for "Harman, Rev. Thomas, New Ross," read "Harman, Samuel Thomas, New Ross."

THE WEST WARD.

A contest took place on Monday in this ward for its representation in the Town Council, in consequence of Mr. Josiah Williams's resignation. Mr. Edward Burke, Quay, and Mr. Richard Walsh, Ferrybank, were the candidates.

At the Mayor's Office last week Edward Murphy one of the mates of the Bolivar, was summarily convicted of tobacco smuggling, 3lbs. of the article having been found in his chest, just after he came ashore from the ship; he was fined 20s and 2s 6d costs, or a month's imprisonment.

FAILURE IN THE CORN TRADE.—Letters from Amsterdam mentioned the suspension of the payment of the firm of W. Fiesinger, a house chiefly connected with the corn trade.

MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council of this Borough held their second meeting on Friday. The attendance of members was very full.

When the Mayor assumed the chair, he had on his new robe of office. The cloak is of rich scarlet cloth, lined with silk of a soft pink, and trimmed with marten fur. It is profusely decorated with white ribbon on the collar.

The Town Clerk read the minutes of the former meeting (the 1st inst.), and then announced the several Elections and appointments, that had since taken place—Auditors, Assessors, &c. The Town Clerk then read Lord Elliot's letter requiring the Council to provide for the immediate payment of £302 10s being the Barristers' expenses at the Revision of the Burges Lists and Municipal Elections.

The Mayor believed that the payment was imperative. On the motion of Ald. Aylward, the Mayor was requested to remit the amount.

The Town Clerk read a number of claims (£116) from Churchwardens, Tax Collectors, &c., seeking for remuneration for their services.

The Mayor said these claims might be referred to a Finance Committee that the Council would have to appoint at a future day. He believed that the Council would be unable to appoint the Committee that day, but notice could be given again at the next meeting.

Ald. O'Reilly thought they were not called on to interfere. If they applied, probably Government would re-appoint the former gentlemen.

Mr. Walsh said that the Alderman was mistaken in his reading of the law, but he was not going to argue his point. Mr. Walsh made some observations in support of his suggestion.

The Mayor wished to know how often gentlemen were to speak in a debate? (hear, hear, and laughter.) He also wished to know whether gentlemen were to speak when there was no substantive motion before the meeting (hear, hear).

Mr. Walsh wrote and handed to the chair a motion to have such an application made to the Lord Lieutenant. Mr. Tobin seconded the motion.

Ald. O'Reilly opposed the motion as it was putting the Council in a false position, for the request could not be complied with.

Mr. Walsh's motion was put and negatived. The Mayor called attention to the appointment of a law agent.

Ald. Sir Benjamin Morris believed it was intended to appoint two gentlemen, and he had to propose a gentleman who would have the voices of all—Alderman Delahunt, and the strongest reluctance to proceed to the election that day.

There was a market of pigs, fowl, meat, &c., held at Piltown, in the County Kilkenny, on Friday for the first time. The market is to be continued on every succeeding Friday.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

At the usual weekly meeting of the board on Thursday the following guardians attended:—Sir Benjamin Morris (Chairman) Messrs. Dohbyn, W. Morris, King, Hackett, Barden, Phelan, Holden, Henneberry, Aylward, Hayes, and E. T. Power.

The City Collector for the week was reported to be £66 10s 10d; County Kilkenny, £49 11s 2d; County Waterford, £20 2s 5d.

Mr. Barron said that he wished to resign the collection in the County Waterford unless allowed 9d in the pound. He had obtained several decrees, but he found it impossible to levy them without the assistance of the Police.

The Guardians intimated their unwillingness at present to release Mr. Barron from the duty he had undertaken.

Mr. Barron then said that he would adopt this course. On the motion of Mr. Power, seconded by Mr. Morris, the Clerk was directed to inquire from the Collectors of the County Cess in the County Waterford portion of the Union upon what terms they would undertake the collection of the poor rates.

A payment of £40 was ordered to Mr. Galwey for his services in the late revision of the valuation, Mr. Fleming, the Board's Solicitor to whom the subject was referred, having reported that Mr. Hearn's accuser had not established a claim to any of the money.

Several papers were then admitted. The following was the state of the house for the week ending Saturday last:—Admitted during the week 13; died 4; discharged 10 total in the house 649.

THE VACANT BISHOPRIC. Already several candidates are in the field for the see of Cashel. The names of the candidates in accordance with the last Bishop of Waterford, Dr. Burke, brother of the Earl of Mayo. Dr. Sandes was first promoted to the see of Killaloe in 1835, and from thence translated to Cashel, upon the death of Dr. Lawrence, in 1839.

REPRESENTATIVE PEERAGE. The vacancy caused by the death of Lord Gort, in the representative peerage of Ireland, is likely to be filled up to the entire satisfaction of the Conservative body—and beneficially for the interests of Ireland.

CORN AND CATTLE MARKETS. The reports of the English Corn Markets, generally exhibit a decline in price. Last week there had been some advance, but it has not been maintained.

KINGSTOWN HARBOR. TO THE EDITOR OF SAUNDERS' NEWS LETTER. SIR—In your paper of this day you justly notice the inhuman utility of this harbor, which, during the two last days, has proved a safe asylum to numerous "tempest tossed" vessels, and been the means, under a merciful Providence, of preserving many inestimable lives besides much property, which otherwise would have inevitably fallen a sacrifice to the fury of the elements.

A CONSTANT READER. The Waterford Poor Law Union appears to be fortunate. There is a balance in favour of Guardians of £194 13s 2d in Bank.

GRAND BANQUET AT APSLEY HOUSE. On Wednesday his Grace the Duke of Wellington gave a sumptuous dinner to the Archduke Frederick of Austria, Baron Brunnow, Baron de Monceur, Count Revel, Baron de Niemann, Baron Lebseltner, Baron Koller, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lyndhurst, Prince Castelcnele, the Marquis de Lisboa, Count Karoll, Lord Fitzgerald, Count Kielmassego, Mons. Dedel, the Earl of Haddington, Sir James Graham, Capt. Fitzroy, R.N., M.P.; Chevalier Maronivitch, and Capt. Dumont.

THE CUSTOMS.—Christopher Hutchinson, Esq., son of the late Honorable Mr. Hutchinson, formerly one of the Commissioners of the Irish Board of Customs, and cousin german to Lord Donoughmore, has been nominated by Sir R. Peel to the situation of junior landwarder at the port of Cork, vacant on the superannuation of Mr. Smith, searcher of that port.

LAW FOR THE MILLIONS.—SENESCHAL COURTS.

TO LORD ELIOT. My Lord—You have possibly heard that there are in Ireland certain legal tribunals called Senechal or Manor Courts; and it may not have been observed by you, that they have been the frequent subject of complaint by the people, and of inquiry by the authorities.

The late government were reluctant to handle the matter with a vigorous, or even a gentle hand; to-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow, the abolition was promised. Men remarked that these courts chiefly belong to Whig proprietors, and with the sternest patriots this consideration may have exercised an unconscious influence.

The Senechals are, commonly speaking, now professional men. I know an instance where a land agent's clerk is Senechal; another, where a pound keeper is Senechal; and a third, a petty sessions' clerk; and in general they are the drivers, or their sons, of large estates. It is only in Ireland we could find persons unfit to manage cases of individual property, yet fit to sit in judgment on the property of all; and it cannot add dignity to the administration of the laws that such persons should be the bench adjudicating in cases of some few shillings, in which they themselves are now and then defendants.

I once went to see a Senechal sitting; the locality is on the banks of the broad-shining Shannon. I beheld what memory cannot forget. At first, I thought it was a rehearsal of a burlesque by some strolling company; but no—the tattered garments, and the airy and airy no-no—the assented, told too truly it was real, real law, in whose venerable presence I stood. The Senechal sat on the top of an empty barrel, his legs not reaching the ground—but the heel, taking advantage of its proximity, was beating the bars of a tunc against the sides of the cask, while the causes were coming in for entry. His worship, or his lordship, wore a very strong pair of shoes, and a pair of awfully greasy black; over his decent shoulders was drawn a piece of scarlet cloth—more bright, indeed, in colour than his hair, which was grizzly curly, clipped close from the forehead to the neck pole. His court house was once a stable, then a lumber room, and touched to a public house—the landlord of which appeared to enjoy the familiar friendship of the court. The cases served to display "vast ingenuity," and the nicest points of law were evolved—hard swearing staggered all the legal acumen, and commonly gained the day; but leave was invariably given for a rehearing, "without prejudice," which really seemed very fair to an uninitiated. I soon got "as this is part of the United Kingdom, and is this the nineteenth century?"

The Senechal has to induce attendance—he has no power to command it: a dinner, or "a round of tumbler," is commonly given. There is a certain water-cour, where the glass of punch is constantly passing along the line; when the supply ceases, public business comes to a dead lock. In vain is all the power of the court exerted in exhorting the jurors to a sense of what each man owes his country, the public, the laws, his God, &c. All in vain! At length, in despair, after glancing at the list of cases, a nod is given, the punch renewed, and all goes on smack and joyful as a marriage bell.

In one of the Dublin newspapers there was an advertisement last month that such and such a Manor Court alone had the power to enforce the attendance of jurors; and this in the capital, under the very eye of government.—Where courts of law thus advertise each other there is a rottenness somewhere.

The poorer classes are prone to litigation, and these courts sadly feed the appetite; from one court they go to another—rehearing after rehearing is granted—until the stronger party appeals to the judge of assize, who refuses to entertain such appeals, and the parties go "hammer and tongs" to work once more in these last holds of feudal law.

A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. [The Marquis of Waterford has not one Manor Court on his very extensive estates, which is a great blessing to his tenants.]

BOROUGH OF WATERFORD.

EXPENSES OF THE REVISION OF THE BURGESS LISTS AND ELECTION HELD FOR ABOVE BOROUGH FOR 1842.

Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount. Includes Two days' consultation in Dublin, preparing Notices and communicating with the Town Clerk, &c.

CHURCHWARDENS, COLLECTORS, &c.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes Mr. Campion, Grand Jury Collector, making our list; Mr. Wade, Collector, Foundling Tax; Mr. Morgan, Collector, Incumbent Money.

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POOR RATE—A MAN SHOT.

(From the Cork Constitution of Saturday.)

Often have we warned the people of the danger of resistance to the law and endeavoured to inculcate the duty of obedience. Once again we tell them that, however they may dislike a law, those are not their friends who encourage the them to exhibit their dislike by overt opposition, and they may rely on it, if in such opposition they persevere, they will have melancholy reason to repent it. Already has one life been taken, and we know not but others may be in peril. Former numbers of the Constitution contained communications from Correspondents in reference to the difficulty of collecting the Poor Rate in Skibbereen, and it was in the attempt to enforce the collection that the casualty occurred. Of particulars we are not in possession, but all that prudent men could do was done by the Magistrates to induce a quiet compliance with the law. After the adjournment of the Petty Sessions Court on Wednesday, the following gentlemen—A. O'Driscoll, Hugh Lawson, Richard E. H. Becher, Michael Galway, A. P. Aylmer, D. O'Donovan, and Gore Jones, S.M., Esqrs.—retired to their private room, accompanied by G. B. Drew, Esq., and William Gardner, Esq., sub Inspector. Under the command of the latter, there had been assembled in Skibbereen a large body of Police for the purpose of levying the rate due of a portion of the estate of Lord Carbery, near Baltimore, and where, on the 7th inst., the Police were resisted and assaulted. The object of the meeting of Magistrates was to confer on the best means of executing the law without recourse to force, and we understand the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—"That A. P. Aylmer, Esq. (Agent and nephew to Lord Carbery) with John Gore Jones, Esq., S.M., shall accompany the Collector of Poor Rate (Mr. Donovan) on Thursday the 17th to the lands in question; and if advice and remonstrance fail, shall proceed, on Friday the 18th, and put the law in execution—first, without a Policeman, or any show of hostility whatever; and each Magistrate volunteering, to attend in person, should that not prove effective." The first who volunteered was Mr. Aylmer, but neither he nor any of his brother Magistrates seem to have been called on. As far as we are informed, Mr. Aylmer and Mr. Jones were the only persons with the Police. Resistance, we presume, was offered—indeed, it is said that the Police were pelted and severely struck with stones. Eventually they were obliged to fire, and one man was shot, and three others, if not more, were wounded.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SOUTHERN REPORTER.

SIR—Our town to day presents all the appearance of warfare. On getting into the streets this morning nothing was to be seen but Magistrate, amongst whom was Mr. Gore Jones, S.M., police, foot and mounted, commanded by Sub Inspectors, making preparations to proceed to the parishes of Creagh and Tullagh, to assist in distraining for poor rates (which the farmers are determined not to pay) This morning my attention is arrested by the marching of this force past my window. I have counted 70 foot police, 4 horse, 2 Sub Inspectors, under the command of Mr. G. Jones and Mr. Aylmer, Lord Carbery's agent, who I understand, goes out to his influence, with the people (the greater part of whom are that nobleman's tenantry) to induce them to pay. I cannot help pronouncing this step of sending out large armed forces amongst a quiet peasantry who are resisting a tax passively (which they imagine is oppressive), as impolitic, unwise, and uncalled for, and one calculated to increase every opposition without compassing any object, unless that which I fear will be the result.—Should any unfortunate occurrence take place I will inform you. From the bonfires which were last evening lit on all the surrounding hills, I fear large masses of the people will shew in the direction of the destination of the police.

AN OBSERVER.

THURSDAY FOUR O'CLOCK.—Since I wrote the foregoing, three hours have only elapsed, and the town is in a ferment. Intelligence has this moment reached, that a most wanton firing has taken place on the people, and that one man has been shot dead, and three dangerously, if not mortally, wounded. I trust in God this may be untrue, or at all events exaggerated; but if not, the Magistrates of the district should be ashamed to have permitted strangers to dispute them and fire under the command of Mr. G. Jones and Mr. Aylmer, Lord Carbery's agent, who I understand, goes out to his influence, with the people (the greater part of whom are that nobleman's tenantry) to induce them to pay. I cannot help pronouncing this step of sending out large armed forces amongst a quiet peasantry who are resisting a tax passively (which they imagine is oppressive), as impolitic, unwise, and uncalled for, and one calculated to increase every opposition without compassing any object, unless that which I fear will be the result.—Should any unfortunate occurrence take place I will inform you. From the bonfires which were last evening lit on all the surrounding hills, I fear large masses of the people will shew in the direction of the destination of the police.

FIVE O'CLOCK.—I have this moment got particulars from a gentleman who was at the scene, and upon his statement you may rely. One man named Bawn, a *Widdow's only son*, was shot through the back in the act of running away, forty yards in the rear of the police, the ball passing through his heart. Two others were shot—the thigh of one dreadfully fractured—and another through the calf of the leg. This took place at almost the chapel door of the parish of "Rha." The particulars are stated to be those—

As soon as the Police arrived at a place called Old Court, they were joined by a large number of country people, who shouted as they passed along, and who, as they proceeded, were joined by a large number of the concourse numbered about 2,000; and as they reached Rha, Mr. Aylmer attempted to arrest a man who had a stick in his hand, and who resisted; upon which a mounted policeman rode up and made a cut with his sword at him, when two or three boys threw stones, and thereupon orders were given to fire, without a word of expostulation, advice or caution, upon which the police obeyed, and a firing was kept up until the face of a being was not to be seen.

I cannot go into further particulars at present, but as an inquest will take place you will have them all.

Of the conduct of the magistrates as represented by the Constitution, who met on Wednesday after the adjournment of the Sessions, and of the resolutions to which they are stated to have come, it is impossible to speak but in approbation and praise; and it is greatly to be lamented that the wise and humane determination to which they came, of using advice and remonstrance only, on Thursday, through Messrs. Aylmer and Jones, without the attendance of the Police, was subsequently so departed from—to which the deplorable bloodshed ensued may be attributed.—Reporter of Saturday.

REPORTER OFFICE, ONE O'CLOCK.—At this hour the Coach which left Skibbereen at a very early hour this morning has arrived, but we have received no further account from any correspondent there.

A Serjeant of Police, however, who came by this conveyance, and was the bearer of letters for the Police Department here, states—that, up to last night, the ascertained numbers of persons who had suffered in the melancholy fray was, Two Killed and Four severely wounded. Two troops of Hussars from Ballycilly passed through Bandon last evening en route for Skibbereen, and further reinforcements are required from Cork.—The Coronor, Franklin Baldwin, Esq., has gone down this morning, to make arrangements for the inquest on Monday. The scene of the fatal affair was about five and a half miles from Skibbereen, in the direction of Baltimore.

HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.—A Despatch has just been received by the Police Authorities here, directing the immediate transmission of an officer and thirty men of the East Riding Constabulary force, to Skibbereen. The messenger states that the country for miles around continues to be greatly excited. A report reached Skibbereen last night of the death of a second of the unfortunate country people. There were 63 of the Police, under the command of two Sub-Inspectors, all directed by Mr. Gore Jones, engaged in the conflict on Thursday.

There is a dramatic author in Paris of such prolific powers, that every morning whilst he is shaving he brings out a new piece.

QUEEN'S BENCH, LONDON—WEDNESDAY.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF ARREST. At the sitting of the court this morning, Captain Archibald Douglas, of the East India Company's 49th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, who stood charged with deserting from his corps, was brought up in custody of Colonel Hay, of the Company's recruiting department at Chatham, upon a writ of habeas corpus, which had been obtained for his discharge.

Lord Denman said the return must be discharged. Captain Douglas was hereabout to leave the court, when he was prevented by Colonel Hay and a person who was near him—his counsel telling him at the same time to leave the court—he was at perfect liberty to do so.

The Attorney General then rose, and said he had an application to make to the court, which was, that Capt. Douglas should be detained and committed upon a charge of extorting £12,000.

Mr. Kelly apprehended that no such application could be entertained. Something amounting to a personal assault had taken place in the very face of the court, which, he trusted, would not be permitted again to occur.

Lord Denman said, that after the judgment which had been given, Captain Douglas was as perfectly at liberty to quit the court as any other person present.

Capt. Douglas then left the court, but the moment he got into Westminster Hall he was arrested by Mr. Kemp, the sheriff's officer, at the suit of the East India Company.

Mr. Kelly then said he had just heard that Captain Douglas had been arrested on leaving the court, and trusted that their lordships would order his immediate discharge.

Lord Denman—We must have proof of the facts in regular course.

Mr. Kelly said affidavits should be forth with prepared and here the matter for the present dropped.

Subsequently Mr. Kelly renewed his application, and a long discussion arose.

Ultimately Lord Denman decided, and the other Judges concurred, that as the last arrest was upon a bona fide criminal charge, and as there was no privilege of arrest from criminal charges, the court could not interfere.

The prisoner was then removed in custody.

PRICES IN SCOTLAND.

We copy the following from the Scotsman of Wednesday, to show the effect produced upon Agricultural Stock in Scotland, at one of the most important fairs in that part of the empire:

EDINBURGH ALL HALLOW FAIR.—This great annual fair which began on Monday last, was this year held in a stable field on Mr. Proudfoot's farm of George Place, lying to the east of the farm, and south side of the St. Andrew's road, and toll bar, and about a mile from town. As usual, Monday, was occupied in preliminary matters. On Tuesday, business began, but was the reverse of brisk, buyers evidently keeping back, though by three o'clock a great deal of stock had changed hands. The number of cattle exhibited, was larger than last year by from 2,000 to 3,000, there being on the ground from 11,000 to 13,000.

(From the Carlow Sentinel).

On Tuesday evening last, a young man named William Sears, a private in the 50th Regt., was drowned at the end of the Quay, in the River Barrow, adjoining this town. It appears the unfortunate young man had been drinking in Shallow's public house about 7 o'clock in the evening, after which he walked down towards the Quay, and was either tripped by a rope, or fell in, and was drowned. An inquest was held on the body, a verdict of "found drowned" returned.

On Wednesday night last, three robbers entered the house of Arthur Waters, of Killougherane, near Ballinacree; they lit a candle and went into the room where Mrs. Waters and her children were in bed, and said they would shoot her if she did not give them the price of a horse, sold by her a few days before. They then went to a box in the bed room, and took therefrom about six pounds in notes. The robbers are unknown; but Mrs. Waters and her children have given a minute description of them.

On the night of the 13th instant, the dwelling house of the Widow Keenan, of Kiltencel, near Ballinacree, was set on fire, it is supposed maliciously, and was very shortly after discovered by one of the inmates.

On the night of the 10th, the house of John Nolan, of Ballyellen, was discovered on fire, and would have been consumed but for the timely assistance of the neighbours. A coal of fire was found in the thatch. The person suspected for the commission of this outrage is connected with the family.

On the 13th instant, two cows were stolen off the lands of Ballinacree, in the Tullow district, the property of Patrick Byrne.

MAGNITUDE OF THE AMERICAN LAKES.

Lake Superior is 400 miles long, 80 wide, 900 feet deep, and contains 23,000 square miles. It is 590 feet above the level of tide water.

Lake Michigan is 220 miles long, 60 miles wide, 1000 feet deep, and 578 feet above tide water. It contains 22,000 square miles.

Lake Huron is 240 miles long, 86 miles wide, 1000 feet deep, and contains 20,000 square miles.

Green Bay is 106 miles long, 20 miles wide, and contains 2000 square miles.

Lake Erie is 240 miles long, 40 miles wide, 840 feet deep, and contains 9000 square miles. It is 595 feet above tide water.

Lake Ontario is 108 miles long, 25 miles wide, 500 feet deep, and contains 609 square miles. It is 242 feet above tide water.

Lake St. Clair is 20 miles long, 14 miles wide, 200 feet deep, and contains 300 square miles. It is 370 feet above tide water.

American lakes are computed to contain 1700 cubic miles of water, more than one half the fresh water on the globe.

THE KISH BANK—CONTEMPLATED LIGHTHOUSE.—The storm of Friday night, amongst other ravages, tried away the piles erected on Mitchell's patent screw principle at the Kish Bank, and on the top of which a light house was about to be placed as a substitute for the light ship. By some it is held that the injury was caused by some vessel coming in contact with the erection; but there is no trace of any wreck to lead to the supposition. The house which was to have stood on the top of the piles is ready in the commissioners' yard, Kingstown. Whether the contemplated light house will be again tried after this catastrophe, remains to be seen. It seems a paradox to think how these piles so firmly embedded in the blue clay, braced together so admirably, and presenting such small surfaces for wind or wave to act upon, could have been prostrated unless by the shifting of the stratum.

ROYAL BRETROMENT.

The Carlsruhe Gazette of the 10th inst., announces officially the betrothment of the Princess Maria of Baden, daughter of the Grand Duchess Dowager Saphia, to the Marquis of Douglas, son of the Duke of Hamilton, with the assent of the Grand Duke.

On Monday evening last, Wm. Henry Riall, Esq., ex-mayor of this town, was entertained to dinner, in the County Club House, by several of its members. Stephen Moore, Esq., of Barn, acted as President, and Henry Tidd, Esq., J.P., as Vice President. The dinner was of the best description, and was served up in that style of elegance, so peculiar to the Manager, Mr. Elvige. The menu was of the choicest vintage, and the entertainment altogether was an of a very handsome scale.

On Thursday last were gathered, from a tree in the garden of Colonel Greene, Kilmannagh Castle, several pears, one of which weighed two pounds three quarters, in circumference twenty two inches; another, two pounds one ounce—the remainder nearly of the same size. The tree is three years old, this being its second bearing.

THE WELLINGTON TESTIMONIAL.—The statue of the Duke of Wellington intended for the city is finished, but the committee have not yet decided upon the site that it is to occupy. This beautiful piece of sculpture was the last production of the late Sir Francis Chantrey, and is peculiarly characterized by that vigorous judgment and correct taste which mark all his fine creations. The likeness is pronounced to be the most perfect that has been seen, notwithstanding the vast number of excellent portraits of his grace which have been made. The minor details of the statue were entrusted to Mr. Weekes, the pupil of the great sculptor; but the head, the drapery, and those parts demanding the nobler efforts of artificial delineation, Sir Francis executed himself. The second testimonial in honor of the great duke was confided to Mr. M. C. Wyatt, and will, most probably, as in the case of his great rival, be Mr. Wyatt's last chef d'œuvre.

The following anecdote has often been told by the Emperor Alexander, and is amongst the traditions of the Russian Court.—In 1814, during the period that the allies were masters of Paris, the Czar, who resided in the hotel of M. de Talleyrand, was in the daily habit of taking a walk (in the strictest incognito) every morning in the garden of the Tuilleries, and thence to the Palais Royal. He one day met two other sovereigns, and the three were retaining their heads on, as the Emperor Alexander said, "A perfect joke," exclaimed the garcon: "an Emperor!—and you!" addressing the second individual, "who may you be?" "I?" replied he; "why probably I am not wholly unknown to you, at least by name—I am the King of Prussia!" "Better and better," said the man; "and you what are you, then?" looking at the third person.

THE TOOLS OF A NEWSPAPER.—Newspaper literature is a link in the great chain of miracles which proves the greatness of England, and every support should be given to newspapers. The editors of these papers must have a most onerous task. It is not the writing of the leading article itself, but the obligation to write that article every week, whether inclined or not, in sickness or in health, in affliction, distress of mind, winter and summer, year after year, tied down to one task, remaining in one spot. It is something like walking a thousand miles in a thousand hours. I have a fellow feeling for the existence, for I know how periodical it will be down one's existence. In itself it appears nothing—the labour is not manifest; nor is the labour—it is the continual attention which it requires. Your life becomes, as it were, the publication. One week is no sooner corrected and printed, than on comes the other. It is the stone of Sisyphus—an endless repetition of toil, a constant weight upon the mind—a continued wearing upon the intellect and spirit, demanding all the exertions of your faculties, at the same time that you are compelled to do the severest drudgery. To write for a Newspaper is well, but to educe one is to condemn yourself to slavery.—Captain Murray.

William Jones, alias Leech, and William Hyatt were committed to jail on Thursday, as deserters from the 61st and 62d Regiments, having subsequently enlisted in the 76th Regiment, now stationed here Jones enlisted in the 61st Regiment, in Bristol, in June 1840, and deserted at Kendal, in June, 1842, and enlisted into the 76th in Scotland. Hyatt enlisted into the 92d, at Salisbury, in November 1839, and deserted immediately after London; he afterwards enlisted into the 76th at Newberry.—Cork Constitution.

INVENTIONS.—Two inventions have lately obtained the approval of the lords of the admiralty. One is called the siltometer, which is a machine to indicate better than any other means previously employed the progress of vessels at sea. It has a dial on deck, and makes its notations incessantly. As it immediately shows the effect which every alteration in the sails or trim of the ship has on its velocity, it follows also that ships fitted with the siltometer can constantly maintain the speed they may have agreed upon, and so keep company together, and maintain the same relative position, though, from the darkness of the night, or thickness of the weather, they cannot see each other. The other invention is a thermometer, by which the depth of water is ascertained. This also has a dial on deck. It falls at the bottom of the shoal water, and rises at that of deep water, and this so immediately, that it is inferred it would give a speedy indication of the proximity of rocks and icebergs.

Nearly forty decently attired persons embarked on Saturday in the Jupiter steamer, from Cork, to join the ship Westminster, at Plymouth, which has been chartered by the government to carry emigrants to Auckland, the principal port in the rising colony of New Zealand.

WEST INDIES.

TO SAIL FOR TRINIDAD.

About the 20th of DECEMBER.

THE Barque "EBLANA" WILLIAM ROWLAND, Master, Apply to Messrs. KINHOE, Quay, Waterford, for Freight, Passage, or Charter. Waterford, 10th Nov., 1842.

THE Public are requested to take NOTICE, that a MONTHLY FAIR will be held on the SQUARE, in the TOWN OF DUNGARVAN, on the FIRST MONDAY in each Month. The First Fair to be held on MONDAY, the 5th of DECEMBER, 1842.

MALAGA LEMONS AND GREEN GRAPES. A CONSIDERABLE SUPPLY of the above, in SOUND CONDITION, are now on Sale at GEO. S. BEALE'S, Wholesale Stores, Fish Street, Cork, 11th Month. P.S. A further supply of Oranges and Nuts is hourly expected.

EXPENSIVE BANKRUPT'S SALE. IN THE MATTER OF EDWARD LYNCH, A Bankrupt. 4 TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on the Premises occupied by the Bankrupt, KING'S STREET AND LITTLE GEORGE'S STREET, On MONDAY, 21st NOVEMBER, 1842, And to continue until all are sold, BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE, THE STOCK IN TRADE, WHICH IS VERY EXTENSIVE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. [For Particulars of Furniture, &c., see former Advertisement.] For particulars apply to Mr. BENJAMIN BUDD, Assignee to the Estate, or to JOHN CLEARY, Auctioneer, 38, Merchants' Quay.

THE DISTINCTION CONCERT. UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF THOS. MEAGHER, Esq., the Right Worshipful The Mayor!! A THIRD GRAND EVENING CONCERT WILL take place on FRIDAY next, NOVEMBER 25, by the Celebrated DISTIN FAMILY AND Miss LOUISA PATTON, Under the above distinguished patronage, on which occasion will be performed a Grand selection of SACRED MUSIC!!! Full particulars will be duly announced.

SHERIFFS' SALE. DANIEL TURTON JOHNSON, Plaintiff, MOSES MURPHY, Defendant. UNDER and by Virtue of Her Majesty's writ of FIERI FACIAS, issued forth of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, do hereby give notice to the Debtor, that on the 27th day of NOVEMBER inst., at the Defendant's Shop, situate on the QUAY, in the City of Waterford, Set up and Sell by Public Auction all his Stock in Trade, consisting of Teas, Sugars, Spices, Pickles, Coffee and Pepper Mill, &c., &c.

Also the Household Furniture and other effects, seized by us, under a writ of FIERI FACIAS in the above Cause. Sale to commence on the 28th of NOVEMBER, 1842. MICHAEL DOBbyn, Junr., } Sheriffs. ROBERT WM. CHERRY, } JOHN CLEARY, Auctioneer, 38, Merchants' Quay.

DIED. In Dublin, after a short illness, John Prim, Esq., solicitor, late of Kilkenny. At the Ormonde Mills, Kilkenny, after a prolonged illness, Thos. Scott, Esq. In Toronto, Lieutenant Colonel Cameron, of the 79th Highlanders. At Chelsea, Sir George Townsend Walker, bart., G.C.B. and K.T.S., Col. of the 50th Regt. Nov. 12, in Colonel, Mr. Richard Turner, aged fifty six years.

ENNISCORRY FAIR.—The fair at Ennisecorry on Tuesday, notwithstanding the inclemency of the day, was most numerously attended with persons and stock of all kinds. We should remark that the prime stock fed for the English markets are never sent to fairs by the practical feeders and exporters, so that with some exceptions the beasts may be considered only as second class. At Ennisecorry the prices of beef and mutton were dull, and very few horses were sold, except milk cows at £3 to £10. Sheep 17s to 30s met a tolerable sale. In pigs there was a large business at 24s to 25s per cwt. There was occasionally a large sale of horses, but the sales were very few, as the animals from the inclemency of the weather had a very bad appearance.—Wexford Conservative.

ROYAL "BICKER".—Among the various presents made to Her Majesty during her tour in Scotland, one and that of a most interesting, which has remained to her by the Earl of Mansfield, during her short sojourn at Scotch Palace. The quich was sent to the Earl by Mr. M'Robie, lapidary, George street, for presentation to her Majesty, who after accepting it, and examining it carefully, expressed her admiration of the ingenious manner in which it was fashioned. It was made of five hundred pieces of four different kinds of wood, of Scottish growth, and did infinite credit to the art which put it together, an individual we believe, belonging to the County of Gowrie. Her Majesty and Prince Albert, we understand, partook of a duck on dorris out of the bicker, immediately previous to the Royal carriage leaving the Palace.—Perth Courier.

Our little military friend, the Morning Post, better skilled in pelerines than in pedigrees, in flounces than in family records, commenting yesterday on the accident which befel Madame Talbot, in the Bois de Boulogne, near Paris, says: "Who Madame Talbot is we are at a loss to conceive. Lady Shrewsbury is we cannot have a sister of the name of Talbot, though his name should happen to be a cousin of her husband and be maiden name Talbot? This is not only possible, but true; and if the Post doubts the fact let the Peerage or Lord Shrewsbury, or even Madame Maradan, Carson be consulted.—Morning Herald.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.—We were much struck the other day at the funeral of Mr. William Swift, of Street, in this county, at seeing his coffin carried to the church yard by six sons, all of them able, handsome, young men, upwards of six feet in height, and all comfortably and respectably farmers, and all rarely equalled.—Westmeath Guardian.

THE LATE STORM.—The effect produced by the storm on Monday and Tuesday on the eastern pier of the Kingstown harbour is quite astonishing. All the great piles driven at the entrance for the completion of that pier have been either broken or displaced with most extraordinary force, and we understand that the damage that has been effected cannot be repaired for much less than £9,000. The harbour of Kingstown was crowded during the last few days with shipping, which sought shelter from the storm, but we have not heard of any additional wrecks having taken place on this coast.

ON SALE.

GUANO. Apply to the Importers—Any, GIBBS & SONS, London, GIBBS, BRIGHT, & Co., Bristol and Liverpool.

GUANO ON SALE. ANY Quantity of this Valuable MANURE can be obtained from the Bonded Store of the Importers, either in Liverpool or in London, on application to EDWARDS, DANSON, & Co., Liverpool; COTESWORTH, POWELL, & PRYOR, Great St. Helen's, London; or WM. JOS. MYERS & Co., Importers, Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD. THE INTEREST IN TWO LOTS OF GROUNDS at SUMMER HILL, on which a DWELLING HOUSE and BACON YARD were built. These Premises are held for a term of 99 Years from March, 1839, at the Yearly Rent of £15 11s 3d. Also, a Profit Rent of £21 sterling for ever, arising out of part of the Custom House Stores. Also, Fields at Ferrybank, containing about 8 Acres and a Half, held for a Term of 99 Years, from the Year 1833, at a Yearly Rent of £50, which is paid out of part of the Frontage which has been built upon.

Also, a Dwelling House, Yard, and Buildings, at Ferrybank, formerly used as Salt Works. For further particulars, apply to TANDY and Co., Waterford; or No. 32, Anglesea Street, Dublin.

THE CREDITORS of JAMES JOHNSON, of Killeagh, County Cork, Miller, having agreed, at a Meeting held at YOUGHAL, upon the 10th Day of FEBRUARY last, to receive a Dividend of his Estate and Effects, Notice is hereby Given, that a further Meeting will be held at the Office of Mr. MURDOCK GAGAN, Youghal, on MONDAY, the 5th Day of DECEMBER next, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, to carry into effect the said Dividend, and to receive the same. All Persons having demands against said JAMES JOHNSON are requested to attend, or to authorize some Person to act on their behalf, at that time and place. Killeagh, 4th Nov., 1842.

TURNPIKE MEETING. COUNTY OF WATERFORD. AUCTION OF TOLLS. MICHAEL BURKE, the Tenant declared of the Tolls at the Gates at Bohersavara, having declined to execute his duty, and forfeited his deposit, a Meeting of the Trustees will be held at DUNGARVAN, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of December next, when the said Gates will again be Let for Three Years, from the 1st of January next. M. MORTIMER, Treasurer.

CHANCERY. BELCHER & BELCHER. TO BE LET, (Pursuant to the report of THOMAS GOULD, Esq., the Master in this Cause, bearing date the 13th October, 1842,) for the term of SEVEN YEARS, ending on the 31st of December next, the Warehouse and Buildings, used as a Corn Store, situate in THOMAS STREET, in the City of Waterford, lately in the possession of CHARLES LUYE and P. K. READ. Proposals for same will be received by R. MORTIMER, the Receiver, stating the name of the Tenant and two Sureties, and laid before the Master for his approval. Dated this 14th November, 1842. For further particulars apply to MICHAEL MORTIMER, Receiver's Solicitor; or to EDWARD TANDY, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

GENERAL EDUCATION. WATERFORD ENDOWED SCHOOL. Rev. WILLIAM J. PRICE, LL.D., Master. UNIVERSITY Distinctions obtained in the present Year:— HILARY TERM. Mr. Fleury ... Classical Honor. Mr. Ryland ... Vice Chancellor's Prize. TRINITY TERM. Mr. Peet ... Classical Honor. Mr. Fleury ... Classical Honor. Mr. Ryland ... Classical Honor. Mr. Ryland ... Vice Chancellor's Prize. MICHAELMAS TERM. Mr. Peet ... Classical Prize. Mr. Fleury ... Classical Prize. Mr. Ryland ... Classical Prize. Mr. Dobbyn ... Hebrew Premium.

COURSE OF EDUCATION. Young Gentlemen receive instruction in the following Languages:— HEBREW, GREEK, LATIN, GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH; and also in the following Branches of SCIENTIFIC and COMMERCIAL Education:— Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Architecture and Perspective Drawing, Writing, (Plain and Ornamental), Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, &c. Lectures have been delivered during the Session on BOTANY, AGRICULTURE, PNEUMATICS. Lectures appointed for the ensuing Sessions—MECHANICS, OPTICS. Stephen Street, Nov. 21, 1842.

ESTABLISHED SCHOOL BOOKS. MODERN GEOGRAPHY: A short and easy Introduction to Geography. 15th edition. By the Rev. Dr. HINCKS. Price Nine-pence. This edition has been entirely re-written by the author, and brought down to the present time. The material drawn from the latest and most authentic sources. Useful particulars respecting the Government, Religion and Population of the different countries have been added, and Modern has been connected with Ancient Geography, the author has particularly improved the part of America, by using a new and comprehensive Atlas of that quarter, with various Tables published in the present year. The matter in this Treatise has been so condensed that the student has been enabled to improve his mind, without expending more than a few shillings. To accomplish this the works of Malte-Brun and Beugnot, and of other eminent Geographers, have been consulted.

ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY: A short and easy Introduction to Ancient Geography. 3rd edition. By the same author. Price One Shilling. "In drawing up 'this short INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY,' I have never lost sight of the remark, that GEOGRAPHY is one of the eyes of History. The plan is similar to that of my 'Introduction to Modern Geography,' but more extensive. My chief authority has been D'Anville, but I have not neglected other sources of information, and I am not aware of the omission of any place referred to in those ancient authors used in Schools or at College."—Author's Preface.

ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY (A Summary of) Originally published by PEARSON'S celebrated work. 5th edition. With a Continuation to the Reign of VICTORIA I., Maps of Ancient and Modern Europe, &c. By the same author. 18mo, bound. Price 3s. ROBERTS'S (PROFESSOR) ORATOR, OR STUDENT'S ASSISTANT IN ELOCUTION; WITH THE ART OF READING AND SPEAKING, illustrated by A COPIOUS SELECTION OF PROVERBS, containing Foreign Extracts, General ones, Modern and Two DEBATES, for practicing the Student in Argumentative Pronunciation. 12mo. (In the Press.)

GOLDSMITH'S ENGLAND to 1840, with very material introductions, a Chronological Chart and portraits of all the Sovereigns; to which are now added the names of the various Tribes before the invasion of the Romans; the Anglo-Saxon division; Foreign and Anglo-Saxon dynasties; a Chronological list of the Monarchs before and since the Conquest; with a detailed account of the Situation, Extent, Population, Civil Divisions, Aspect, and Foreign Possessions of this Mighty Empire. 12mo. Corrected system. Price One Shilling. "The most useful Book ever published."—Dr. Johnson. "A very elegant edition continued to 1840."—Dublin Monitor. "We warmly recommend it to Parents and Teachers."—D. E. Mail. Published by JOHN CUMMING, Lower Ormond-quay, and Sold by all Booksellers in Ireland.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for commodity (Wheat, Flour, etc.), unit (per cwt, per bushel, etc.), and price (s. d.). Includes entries for 'Wheat, prime samples in flour', 'Flour (superfine)', 'Oatmeal', 'Potatoes', 'Mutton', 'Veal', 'Pork', etc.

Table with columns for commodity (Butter, Oatmeal, Bacon Pig), unit (per cwt, per lb, etc.), and price (s. d.). Includes entries for 'Butter', 'Oatmeal', 'Bacon Pig'.

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DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE—NOV. 18. There was a moderate supply of grain at market. Towards the close, wheat gave way from 6d to 1s per bushel; and oats from 3d to 6d. Barley continued without alteration in price. White wheat 25s 0d to 28s 6d. Oats 8s 0d to 10s 0d. Miller's red 23s 0d to 27s 0d. Oatmeal 9s 0d to 12s 0d. Inferior 0s 0d to 0d 12d. Barley 11s 0d to 12s 0d. Raped 6s 0d to 6s 0d. Bere 0s 0d to 0s 0d.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET, NOV. 17. The trade in Irish butter is very inquisitive, indeed, and we see a moderate supply of grain at market. The trade in Irish butter is very inquisitive, indeed, and we see a moderate supply of grain at market. The trade in Irish butter is very inquisitive, indeed, and we see a moderate supply of grain at market.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE—FRIDAY. The trade since Tuesday has been quiet, but prices tolerably firm. At this morning's market there was but a very small attendance, and only a limited retail sale for foreign wheat; it was generally held at Tuesday's rates, but, in some instances where the sale was pressed, a reduction of 1d to 2d per bushel was submitted to. There was less than usual offering than on Tuesday, and it was held with more firmness than on that day, but no advance was obtained. There was no change in the value of oats. Oatmeal was 6d per load cheaper, and very low sale. Flour maintained former rates, but the demand was quite in retail.

No alteration takes place in the duties for the ensuing week, upon any kind of either foreign or colonial produce. The wheat has again receded round to the eastward, few vessels have got up since our last, and the fresh supply of grain is in consequence exceedingly light from all quarters; whilst in Irish oatmeal and flour the receipts are but moderate, and 50 barrels of the former with 1934 of the latter article from Canada, comprehend the only articles from abroad.

The simultaneous recession in many of the leading markets of the country week, seems to cast an additional gloom over the trade here; and although our stocks of free wheat and flour have been considerably diminished of late, without the prospect of any abundant supplies on foreign for some time to come, the millers and dealers who had previously bought freely, appear for the moment disinclined to increase their stocks; and having been very inactive since Tuesday, the transactions from that time up to the present date have been altogether unimportant. Having an unusually slender attendance of buyers at our Corn Exchange to day, and the same indifference, as stated in the foregoing remarks, continuing to characterize the trade, all qualities of English, Irish, and foreign free wheat, were indiscriminately offered at a decline of 1d to 2d per 70lbs from the reduced rates of Tuesday, and very few sales effected. All descriptions of flour likewise, moved off slowly, but prime qualities of British as well as foreign, being less plentiful, prices remained unvaried. Barley may be considered 1s per quarter lower; and malt, beans, and peas, upon a very limited demand, hardly maintained their former value, which a few small parcels merely were sold, retained our last quotations; and oatmeal, attended with an extremely limited inquiry, receded 3d to 6d per 24 lbs.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET—NOV. 17. This has been an unusually dull week in all kinds of provisions, but, perhaps, butter has been the worst. It is quite impossible to quote prices correctly even for the first qualities. There has been no selling in quantities even at several shillings below our nominal quotations. Bacon is generally lower, and we think that 42s to 42s 6d would not have been refused for choice hams. Lard is 1s 2d lower, with a certainty of its further decline.

SHIP NEWS. The Jupiter, from Waterford, for Llanenay, put into Milford last Tuesday, having had her mainsail split the night before off Wormshore.

Arrived from Youghal, at London, Alert, Lloyd.

PORT NEWS—PASSAGE. ARRIVED. 18th—Frances and Charlotte, Duck, Portsmouth, ballast—Jane Ann & Elizabeth, Hoskins, and Ellen and Mary, Whelan, Swansea, culm—Vincent, Peton, Bay Chaleur, fish and oil, for Jersey—Liverpool, Wulcan, and Eliza, Phillips Cardiff, coals.

19th—Opney, (steamer), Burgess, Bristol—Gipsy, (steamer), Gray, Liverpool—Challenger, Jones, Smyrna, fruit, for H.M.P. Pigou, at 1 p.m. 20th—H.M.P. Prospero, at half past 1 p.m.—Enterprise, Williams, Fethard, ballast—Shannon Packet, James, Bannock, do.—Pilot, Cosins, Glasgow, coals—James, Volk, Gloucester, salt—King of the Forest, Byrnone, Liverpool, do.

21st—Margaret, Rees, Portmahon, ballast—Commercer, Rees, Newport, coals—H.M.P. Adder, at noon—Providence, McKenlie, Wick, herrings—Harmony, Griffiths, Glasgow, pig iron—Unanimity, Robertson, Newport, coals—Mite, Burns, Glasgow, g.c.

22d—George Canning, Vigors, Dublin, ballast—Victoria and Albert, Gough, Glasgow, g.c. SAILED. 19th H.M.P. Advice, at 7 a.m. 20th—H.M.P. Pigou, at half past 7 a.m. 21st—H.M.P. Prospero, at 7 a.m.—Eliza, Phillips, Cardiff, coals—Jane and Mary, David, Youghal, salt. 22d—Victoria, Miller, London, provisions—Eleanor, Evans, Swansea, wheat and flour—H.M.P. Adder, at half past 7 a.m. Wind—E.S.E. to S.E. S.S.W. and W.N.W. 8 a.m. N.N.W.

