



Table with columns for stock prices: 3 per Cent. Cons., 4 per Cent. Cons., Bank Stock, Royal Canal Stock, Grand Canal Ditto, Ditto Debs., 4 per Cent. City Debs., 4 per Cent. Ballast Office, Kingstown Railway Deb., 4 per Cent.

Table with columns for English Stocks: Bank Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols, Ditto for opening, 3 per Cent. Reduced, 4 per Cent. Cons., New 3 per Cent.

The Mail.

WATERFORD, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24. THE DISMISSED MAGISTRATES.

Never was a more damaging step taken by any Irish Government than has been the dismissal of Lord Roden from the commission of the peace by Lord Clarendon. It is not alone the Protestant North which is up in arms against the burning injustice of the act, but the genuine old English spirit is evoked, and breathes, through that portion of the British press which have not lent themselves to the foul work of Whiggery, in terms as forcible as they are just.

In our last publication we inserted a letter from W. D. Hull, Esq., to the Lord Lieutenant, resigning the commission of the peace. That the sentiments of disgust caused by the arbitrary proceedings instituted against Lord Roden were calculated to induce many others to follow the example, we entertain not the slightest doubt; but we must say, that such a step would be greatly to be deprecated, making room, as it would, for the plant tools of government to step into the chairs of an independent magistracy; and it is with feelings of pleasure we perceive that Lord Roden has, in the following letter to Mr. Hull, deprecated the course he has taken, and that his lordship has prevented others from acting likewise.

"Tollymore Park, Oct. 16, 1849. "MY DEAR SIR: I have seen in the Evening Herald of yesterday your letter to the Lord Lieutenant, tendering your resignation of the office of Justice of the Peace for the county of Down, in consequence of my dismissal from the magistracy by the government. I cannot help expressing my sincere thanks for your kind feeling towards me, but I regret that you should have thought it your duty to resign. I have already expressed my opinion to twelve magistrates of our county, who, acting on first impressions, were determined to do the same, and to whom I made a personal request that they would not persevere in their intention. I felt most anxious, as far as I could prevail, to allay the irritation and excitement which exists in consequence of my dismissal, and which the resignation of other magistrates might aggravate. The government have exercised a right which is vested in them, and for which, whether right or wrong, they are responsible. If the resignation of many magistrates was the course adopted by them to demonstrate their feelings, effects must ensue most prejudicial to the best interests of the country.

"I trust you will excuse me for these observations, and not consider me ungrateful for your kind feelings towards me, but believe me, dear Sir, yours, obliged and faithfully, "Wm. Darley Hull, Esq., &c."

The first portion of Mr. Berwick's report on the Castlewellan affair appears in this morning's publication, its extreme length preventing us giving it in one insertion. Should space permit we shall on its conclusion offer such remarks as its most salient portions may call for.

We are sorry to find that, acting of the same sentiments as Mr. Hull, Sir Gilbert King, Bart., St. Kilda, Dalkey, has resigned the commission of the peace.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

On Thursday last the above railway was opened to within a short distance of Cork, as will be seen by our extracts from the local journals, elsewhere. The opening of such a line must be considered as an undertaking of the highest national importance, and one which, in its results, must tell on the industrial resources of the country to an incalculable extent.

With the more rare show of the preliminary proceedings—the progress of his Excellency, the inspection of the line, &c., interesting though they may have been, they fell, far short, in consequence to the proceedings at the dinner, to which the Lord Lieutenant was invited by the Directors, and at which, as might be expected, sentiments were uttered and statements made by the distinguished speakers calculated to prove of high import to the country in general—yet, strange to say, the local press were excluded by one of those petty acts of gross ignorance, or want of self-respect on the part of the managers of the festival for which

we seek in vain a parallel. The sentiments of our contemporaries, the Examiner and Constitution, we give in another column, on this subject. We defy the most untutored Ojibheway in the world to exceed the following, sent for the acceptance of a gentleman:—"18th Oct., 1849. "Please admit the bearer to the Dinner-room. "To Mr. Murphy, Imperial Hotel." And this was sent at the eleventh hour for the acceptance of a member of that profession without whose aid the proudlest in the land might bide a diminished head. The members of the Cork Press respected themselves and their position—they resented the insult offered to them, and left the proceedings unreported. The consequence is, the dinner affair and its speechifying, finds no place whatever in the local journals.

The Dublin papers contain an outline of the speeches made on the occasion, particularly of that of Lord Clarendon, for the meagreness of which, the D.E. Post apologises, in consequence of an "untoward accident."

As we have not space, this post, to insert any portion of the report, the production, we suppose, of some "amateur" with hat on knee to compensate for better accommodation, we shall defer any further notice of it till our next.

PALTRY CORPORATE ECONOMY—REVISION OF THE BURGESS LIST.

By chance we, as well as many others whom we have since spoken to on the subject, heard on Monday, that the Mayor and Assessors were sitting at the city side of the new Court-house revising the Burgess list. On repairing there we found the information to be true; the chief magistrate and his Assessors, Thomas Harris, Esq., Barrister, and Michael Phelan, Esq., being sitting on the judgment seat, John Aleock, Esq., Counsel for the Conservative party, addressing the civic functionaries, and James Delahanty, Esq., Borough Treasurer, at the address or Radical side, with law books before him, mindful of every word, and ready to reply to the arguments adduced by his learned friend of the opposition. There were some six or eight burgesses in attendance with about an equal number of spectators. This paucity of burgesses in attendance was owing, we were informed, to the miserable economy of some of our Town Council who refused to advertise the notice of revision in the public press of the city, by which a large number of our fellow-citizens were deprived of the knowledge of any such revision taking place on that day. The Council, forsooth, posted a few placards on the doors of old houses, stable-yard gates, and such like localities, announcing to the public—a very respectable way of giving such important public information—that the Burgess list would be revised on Monday the 22d of October. What respectable burgess could stand at a stable door to read such a placard, while his olfactory nerves would be inhaling the odour of a dung heap inside sending forth its emanations of offensive, and possibly contagious, effluvia? Shades of the Hannibals (Plunketts) of the Montionians, (Greys)—of Lord Sparrowhawk (Montague)—your mantles must have fallen on the shoulders of our magnanimous, right royal, and liberal Councilors, who refused to give a few pounds to bear the expenses of a deputation to Her Most Gracious Majesty on her late visit to her Irish subjects, whilst a neighbouring corporation, Clonmel—without a tenth of the Waterford corporate income—unhesitatingly sent their respected Mayor, and three other members of their body, to present their address to the Queen, at the Castle of Dublin. We shall offer no further comment on this part of the subject, for, as Cobbett used to say, "the thing speaks for itself." We have seen notices of similar revisions invariably published in the Limerick, Cork, Dublin, and other papers, one of which we took the liberty of shewing the Mayor on Monday, and explained the fact to him. We must in justice to our excellent chief magistrate fully exonerate him from co-operating or participating in any manner with the "cheese-parers" in this and many other mean deeds of miserable economy. For the present we drop the curtain over these Hannibals who, as a clap-net to elicit applause from their dupes, hypocritically assume to be very chary in the administration of public funds, and upright caterers of corporate property. We iterate, for the present we have done.

The number of claimants was 236, and the number objected to 96. During the discussion of the claims and objections, Mr. Aleock and Mr. Delahanty had several legal squabbles, which were the cause of considerable acrimony among these gentlemen, so much so that the interposition of the Mayor was more than once called for. As personalities—quite irrelevant, to the matter in dispute, were made use of, we deem it unnecessary to enter into their details—in fact, we never introduce private matters into our journal, as we consider it improper, and not the duty of a public journalist to do so. At an early hour of the day the court adjourned to yesterday. Mr. Harris having to attend professionally at the county sessions court. On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock business was resumed, and we observed Counsellor Curtis professionally engaged at Mr. Delahanty's side, and Counsellor Peet at the Conservative side.

We shall give in our next the number of claimants admitted, and also the number of those objected to, who were refused.

At the Thomastown Quarter Sessions, Mr. H. Herbert, of Inistogon, was elected High Constable for Ida Barony.

Edward MacDonnell, Esq., Chairman of the Great Southern and Western Railway, had the honour of Knighthood conferred on him on the occasion of the Lord Lieutenant's visit to Cork.

Waterford and Limerick Railway traffic for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 13.—Passengers, £184 13s 1d; goods and cattle, £67 3s 7d. Total, £251 16s 8d, exclusive of mails.

Denis Keane, rate collector of Bally-M. Elligott electoral division, in the Tralee union, has cut off to America, leaving his collection in an unsettled state. The balance unaccounted for amounts to £365.

John Adamson, Esq., LL.D., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, has presented to the Museum of the Queen's College, Galway, a collection of foreign marine and fresh water shells.

THE "LARNE" EMIGRANT SHIP.

This vessel which came up to our quay on Friday the 12th instant, in a shattered condition, with 320 emigrants on board, having been struck in her bows three days after she had sailed from Liverpool for America, by another vessel, has since lain in our river being unable to proceed on her voyage till she undergo the necessary repairs, which are considerable. This ill-fated vessel belongs, we understand, to our respected fellow-citizen, Joseph D. Lapham, Esq., who, after having made the necessary preparations, had all the emigrants placed on board the Green Isle steamer on Wednesday and conveyed to Liverpool, whence they are to sail for America, an excellent vessel having been provided for the purpose by Mr. Lapham. The greatest attention was paid to the comforts of the poor emigrants by the Captain of the Larne since the melancholy collision took place till his arrival here, and since conjointly with the humane owner.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE—DANGER OF SHIPWRECK.

In Saturday's Mail we noticed that an Austrian vessel had been driven by stress of weather into Traimoor bay, beyond the point of Brownstown head near to Rhinshark, where she came to anchor. She sailed from Richabucto, bound for Fleetwood, laden with timber, and is named Edgecombe. Notwithstanding the shifting of the wind on Friday—on Thursday she was driven in—she was unable to clear out from her dangerous location. On Saturday that indefatigable and skillful naval tactician, Captain Bartlett, brought the Nora Creina steamer round the coast and entered the bay, for the purpose of towing her out, if possible. Owing to his judicious arrangements, having made all the necessary preparations for that purpose, he, with considerable difficulty, made fast his cables, and successfully towed her into the open bay, thereby rescuing the very fine vessel from almost inevitable destruction. Had she not been thus preserved there is not the slightest doubt she would, if heavy weather came on, have been driven from her anchors, and no human power could have saved her. The Nora arrived at our quay in the evening in company with the Mary's, Clonmel, on the 1st of September, when she was heard of, and we have heard, but we hope it is not true—that some of the inhabitants on the coast were disappointed as they expected a "God-send" if the "foreigner" ran aground.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD QUARTER SESSIONS.

On Saturday and Monday, James Bessonet, Esq., Assistant Barrister, was engaged in hearing civil bills, about 900 of which were entered with the Clerk of the Peace. On Monday he passed sentence on the various prisoners convicted during the sessions—a list of those convicted in the city, with the respective sentences on each, appears subjoined under the head of Rule of Court.

WHITEBOY CONVICTS. John Hunt, Patrick Morrissey, and Luke Dunn, who had been convicted under the Whiteboy Act, on Thursday, for tumultuously assembling on the 17th inst. to receive a letter of the 21st of September, a report of whose trial appeared in Saturday's Mail, were placed in front of the dock, when His Worship addressed them as follows:—He said they had been found guilty of tumultuously assembling on the lands of Williamstown, in this county, on the night of the 1st of September, with their faces blackened, and it was their duty to pass upon them the sentence of the majority of the magistrates present—not his own—that was that they should be imprisoned for one year and kept to hard labour, and further, that they pay a fine of £2 10s each to the Queen, and in default of payment the said fine should be paid to the full extent the law allowed.

After the Barrister had concluded, he resumed the civil business. He sat till half-past 6 o'clock on Monday evening, but had not finished. He put a remand on 31 cases, which remained untried, to be heard at next quarter sessions, as he had to leave next morning for Lismore, where he opened the sessions yesterday evening.

POOR-RATE APPEALS. On Wednesday the Barrister disposed of poor law appeals relative to the rating of several mills and premises in the electoral division of St. Mary's, Clonmel, (county of Waterford side).

COUNSELLOR HASARD and Mr. Edmond Power, solicitor, (of Clonmel), appeared for the appellants, and Mr. John Prendergast, solicitor, (of Clonmel), appeared for the Guardians of the Poor of Clonmel Union.

The valuation of Mr. Greer's old mills, at Suir Island, was reduced from £430 to £210; his new mills from £320 to £200. The valuation of the mills of Messrs. Thomas and James Hughes, at Suirville, was reduced from £456 to £300. Mr. Banfield's mill, at the Spa, which was valued at £60, was reduced to £20.

CITY RULE OF COURT. To be transported for ten years—Thos. Donovan, burglary. To be transported for seven years—Patrick Devereux and Michael Joy, larceny; Margaret Mack, receiving stolen money. To be imprisoned twelve months, at hard labour—Michael Flynn and Michael Walsh, larceny. To be imprisoned six months, at hard labour—James Cummins, James Foley, Michael Day, Maurice Walsh, larceny. To be imprisoned three months, at hard labour—John Kelly, Mary Kelly, William Fitzgerald, Michael Phelan, Michael Halloran, larceny. To be imprisoned two months, at hard labour—Julia Ambrose, Ann O'Brien, larceny. To be imprisoned one month, at hard labour—Mary Keane, Catherine Brinn, Philip Ryan, Bridget Walsh, Philip Murphy, Bridget Madigan, larceny. To be imprisoned one week, at hard labour—Patrick Harney, larceny. To be imprisoned one day, at hard labour—William Gunn, larceny. To be imprisoned one month, at hard labour, and once whipped—Denis Leahy, Thos. Russell, larceny. To be imprisoned three months, and fined £5—Thomas Drohan, keeping a bad house. To be imprisoned one month, at hard labour, and fined £1—Patrick Walsh, assault on police. Discharged.—Wm. Donnelly, larceny. We shall give the County Rule of Court in our next.

Messrs. Keogh, Howlett, Galavan, Power and Hickey, are selected to fill the office of Poor Law Guardians for the New Ross Union, consequent on the removal of the paid officers.

The Commissioners for the Sale and Transfer of Encumbered Estates in Ireland will hold their first sitting on the 24th (this day) in the Nisi Prius Court. The Court will then be merely opened pro forma, and adjourn for a short time, until a place is fixed on and prepared for future sittings.

THE PROTECTIONIST MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of the Waterford Mail. Sir—I should feel much obliged by the insertion in your columns of the accompanying letter, referring to a plan recommended by "the National Association for the Protection of British Industry and Capital." GEORGE MILWARD. Waterford, Oct. 23d, 1849.

To the Editor of the Evening Packet. Sir—In your paper of the 25th inst., it is suggested that a protection League should be formed in Ireland.

Now, though heartily approving of the suggestion, the plan recommended by "the National Association for the protection of British Industry and Capital," seems to me so admirably calculated to effect quickly the double object of forwarding the cause of Protection, and affording a correct view of the state of public opinion in Ireland upon the question, that I should advise its adoption in the first instance.

Let me, however, add, that by pursuing such a course, the ultimate formation of the League proposed would be rather facilitated than retarded, as, at each of the meetings recommended by the National Association to be held, persons to attend and assist on the part of such meeting in the organisation of the League in Dublin could be appointed.

Having premised thus much, I will transcribe for the benefit of such of your readers as may not have seen it, that portion of the circular of the National Association, relating to the plan I mentioned.

Our committee recommend that in every city, and market town, in every part, in every district suffering under the scourge of misadvised free trade, meetings should be convened of persons favourable to the principle of just protection to every British interest against the pressure of foreign competition; all notices being expressly so worded, that an individual of known respectability should be selected to preside, who would, by his firmness of character, be able to repress any adverse demonstration; that resolutions condemnatory of free-trade policy, and declaratory of its mischievous and destructive effects on the interests of the locality and of the public, should be passed, and that addresses to the Queen, founded on the resolutions declaring that the present House of Commons does not represent the sentiments of the people, and imploring Her Majesty to exercise her royal prerogative, by dissolving parliament, and appealing to her loyal subjects, should be adopted.

Let all Irishmen, convinced of the destructive effect of free trade on Irish interests, follow the above suggestions. Let them, for the sake of their differences on other points, heartily unite together, and in their peculiar districts hold meetings and pursue the course above recommended. It is time that there should be an end to that silence, to that non-movement upon the subject, to which the free traders point with triumph as a proof that Ireland is not injured by the measure, and that her people are satisfied with its working. Let Irishmen now give public proof whether they be or not.

Waterford, Sept. 28, 1849.

To the Editor of the Waterford Mail. Liverpool Docks, North, October 20, 1849. Sir—By a mere chance I have just been favoured with a glance at your journal of Wednesday the 17th inst. in which I perceive a letter signed J. P. Chambers, "giving to the public what he terms a fact," of the Devonshire steamer "arriving in this port five hours before the Wm. Penn" and this is given on the authority of the Liverpool Agent. What a pity a brief outline of that report had not been added, with the signature of the Liverpool correspondent, inasmuch as this statement would have appeared more like fact; but, unfortunately for them both, it bears the mark of fiction.

Truth is always best, and in every case the most powerful. If the statement made was absolutely true, the merit or triumph to the friends and supporters of the Devonshire, is scarcely worth a line in a public journal, comparing the steam-power of both vessels. I think silence on their part would be most commendable, when the report of every trip she made to and from this, is examined, beside the lucky old ship, the William Penn.

As to the subject of this boasted triumph over the latter vessel and her watchful commander, the true fact is, the William Penn, so far from being five hours behind the Devonshire, as stated, was first up in this river, and had her passengers all landed nearly an hour before the Devonshire hoisted in sight, which will be acknowledged, if reference be made to either commander. The writer was on the spot, and marvels that such a statement could be so publicly made, so contrary to the simple truth. It is true, I heard, that the Devonshire was some time rolling about, near or outside the Light Ship, pitching her live stock off their legs, probably would have the effect of softening, if not curing, their flesh for our Monday's market. This report has been afoot, that timidity or want of experience kept them from entering the river, but that she arrived here five hours before the old steady mail boat, as the Penn is called, is a barefaced untruth, emanate from whom it may.

One other remark permit me to make. If the William Penn is not the fastest vessel out of our port, we know there is no vessel more safe; and it is just to say, I have long been an observer of many steam-ships and their commanders, and while many decks here in my time presented a spectacle more like a slaughter-house than aught else, and to the loss of many a poor shipper of live stock, and the loss of her hardy navigator has arrived here all well!

May I ask, Mr. Chambers, did his Liverpool Agent inform him that on two succeeding trips to this place, the cattle, sheep, and pigs, were kept till Sunday morning on board under a drenching rain, while they might have been safely landed, after having been there two days and a night on her decks.

I like fair play and abhor misrepresentation. By giving this a corner in your next paper, you will greatly oblige, Sir, VERITAS.

Her Majesty, upon the petition of the Earl of Mayo, has been pleased to grant unto his lordship's sisters, Mildred, the wife of Robert Unisacke, of Woodhouse, in the county of Waterford, Esq.; Frances, the wife of William Henry Carter, of Castlemarin, in the county of Kildare, Esq.; and Catherine, the wife of Henry Pritty Perry, clerk, the precedence of Earls' daughters, as if they were the daughters of an Earl. The Bishop of Waterford had succeeded to the title and dignity of Earl of Mayo.

At Clonmel Quarter Sessions, Mr. Sergeant Howley, in the greater number of Poor law appeals, ordered the rates to be equalised with the rents. Mr. John B. Greer complained that his steam mill was rated to the poor law at 400 a year, whereas he only paid 280 rent. Mr. B. Clibborn objected to £450 valuation of his mills at Anner—reduced to £300. The valuation of £650 on Mr. Murray's distillery at Marfield was not reduced. The appeal of Mr. Grubb, stands for consideration.

WATERFORD UNION—JOHN O'CONNOR, ESQ., AND CAPTAIN FITZGERALD.

The address of this Union to Mr. O'Connor, and Captain Fitzgerald, late Vice-Guardians, and their Admirer reply thereto, were sent to our office yesterday evening at so late an hour—after we had made our arrangements for press—we are unable to say more than to call our readers' attention to them. They appear in our advertising columns.

KILMACQ PETTY SESSIONS.

Magistrates—J. H. Jones, Esq., and Major Whiting. Four men, three of them farmers, and one a fisherman, were convicted at those Sessions last week, and fined ten shillings each and costs, for fishing for salmon with a net and cots on the 5th inst. Two millers were fined 6d each and costs, for not having the waste gates on the upstream side of their mill wheels open for 24 consecutive hours, between six o'clock on Saturday afternoon and six o'clock on Monday morning.

The District Inspector was in attendance directing the prosecution.

(From our own Correspondent.)

There is scarcely one fact here worth recording. Indeed, the farces occasionally dramatised at the "Watch House," under the exalted patronage of our "Corporation," seem to have played themselves hollow, and, doubtless, that immaculate body are now recruiting a corps d'elite for the performance of a pecuniary tragedy. Such is the fact, much to the dissatisfaction, I assure you, of the friends of the "dramatic art." However, we are going to have a renewal of last season's festivities, but I anticipate at most cost to the public. In a few short days the burgesses of Clonmel will be called upon to exercise the right of election to municipal offices, vested in them under the provisions of the "Municipal Act." Whether that right is to be exercised for the benefit of the community or not we shall soon see, or whether it is to be prostituted to the vile purpose of party feeling, political ascendancy, or religious bigotry, shall be as shortly apparent. Much I do not hope, for experience seems not to have improved our senses or rectified our judgment, and now, after the fair we are just as easily dodged as before it. Renewed agitation to wit. Another season of riot and confusion I presume; another age of pure unpurchasable patriotism! What a disgrace to the national character! The heirloom of duplicity in religion and politics has opened Conciliation Hall, and openly avows his first principle to be religious persecution—"down with the Protestant church," he cries, "away with it." Such, he professes, is his first principle! What a model of a national demagogue! What a fit representative of the Repeal or Liberal party! The secret working of the "conclaves" of 43, and the "Repeal years," are now betrayed. John O'Connell repudiates the idea of having abandoned one iota of his former views. Another repudiation with his present profession of principle establishes beyond a doubt the animus of his party and the puerile mala fides of the Ecclesiastical Romish followers of his principles and creed.—Hear his professions of principles, ye Protestants of Ireland; record it Orangemen of the North; think of it descendants of the Devonshire, and the Boyne, children of the defenders of the "Maiden City," and if the ungrateful administration of Clarendon refuses or neglects to guarantee to you the privilege, the birthright of freedom of conscience, preserve it to yourselves. The first principle of the British Constitution demands that it should be the names of your murdered fathers demand it at your hands. Beers and Roden have been dismissed the magistracy, the Papal demagogues of the North have had a triumph. And is this the return of the Government for last year's loyalty—for the fidelity of ages—for the historical reputation of Northern Ireland, for the purchase or tampered with, by O'Connell and his party? But if the faith of our fathers is to fall—if the glorious monuments of civilisation, an excellence raised by the teachings of the pure unadulterated religion of the Bible, are to totter beneath the factious ascendancy and tyrannical bigotry of the rebel Papists—our duty is clear.

I would appeal to every burgess in Ireland, I will ask him as he loves his country, to refuse support to the factious demagogues of this party, ever ready to throw down the bone of contention, in order that they may the more easily plunder the unsuspecting victim of his deception.

CONCILIATION HALL—MONDAY.

The weekly meeting of the Loyal National Repeal Association was held in Conciliation Hall to-day.—Mr. James Nugent, of Kingstown, in the chair. The meeting was scarcely so well attended as that of last Monday.

Mr. John O'Connell read a letter from the Very Rev. Dean Burrows of Westport, enclosing the sum of £4—one of which was the very gentleman's own subscription to the funds of the Association for the current year, and the other three those of Dean Burke's curates, and a contributor who signed himself "A Friend." The honourable and learned gentleman next read a communication from the Rev. John R. C. O'Connell, enclosing £5 10s, the subscriptions of the clergy of the deanery of Tuam; also a letter from the Rev. John Ryan, of Cashel, enclosing £3. On the motion of Mr. O'Connell these several communications were inserted on the minutes, and the thanks of the Association voted to the writers.

The rent amounted to about £30.

SHIPWRECKS AND WRECKING ON THE ENGLISH COAST.—It is with regret we announce that as many as sixty wrecks are reported to have happened on the eastern Coast during the raging of the recent equinoctial gales. They scarcely moderate from their commencement until Tuesday or Wednesday, and many very deplorable losses have become known, accompanied by several most disgraceful acts of plunder by wreckers.—(English Paper.)

THE BUTTER TRADE.—We have again to report a very large export of butter, principally to England, and testify to the high character of our produce in this article in the markets of the sister kingdom. During the last week the exports were as follows:—95 barrels, 270 boxes, 1,963 hogs and 21 half-firkins, and 1,000 crocks.—(Belfast News-Letter.)

THE LIVERPOOL TRADE.—We are happy to state that our staple trade continues in a flourishing condition, though the exports of the last week were not so large as usual. These were as follows:—Linen, 581 bales, 603 boxes, 54 trusses; Mulin, 20 packages. Thread, 28 packages; Yarn, 121 packages. Rice, 2 tons, 222 bales, 65 bags. In yarn there has been a further advance of 1d per bundle on the coarser numbers, and the demand keeps good. A further advance is considered unadvisable, as present rates leave a fair spinning profit.—(Ibid.)

Jenny Lind has returned to Stockholm, where she was received by the inhabitants with enthusiasm, after having derived much benefit from the German spas.

Sir Frederick Theiger, M.P., the eminent English lawyer, and ex-Attorney-General, visited Limerick yesterday.—(Lim. Chron. of Saturday.)

The cholera has shown itself in some parts of the bleak and barren Alps.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

On Wednesday evening a meeting of the friends and supporters of the above Society was held in the Parochial School-house of this town. A deputation in connection with the Society, consisting of Messrs. Heath, Mervyn, Wilson, and Heather attended. Shortly after six o'clock the chair was taken by Mr. HEATHER.

A hymn having been sung and prayer said, Mr. Mervyn, of Waterford, rose, and after referring to the spiritual advantage derived from the working of the Home Missionary Society in Ireland, proceeded at considerable length in a very lucid and distinct manner, to show that Ireland was a promising field for more Missionary operations, in order to bring those who were alienated from God, who knew not Christ to be the Saviour—those who sat in darkness—to hear the Gospel of redeeming love preached to them in their own tongue, that they might be reared up trees of righteousness to beautify the garden of celestial bliss.

Mr. Wilson, of Ballinalone, followed, and narrated some interesting proofs of the working of the Missionaries, through the influence of the Holy Spirit, on the minds of the Irish peasantry, who were every day evincing a more firm attachment to the religion of the Gospel.

Mr. Heather (travelling secretary to the society) next addressed the meeting, and after giving an outline of the receipts and expenditure of the Society, beautifully contrasted the reception of the Missionaries in connection with the Society, especially in Kerry, by the peasantry, with that of former years, when they used to treat them with all kinds of disrespect, but latterly they hail their presence with joy—in illustration of which he brought forward many striking proofs. A collection was made, and the meeting separated.—(Nenagh Guardian.)

SHIP NEWS.

Put on shore on Tacumshane strand, on Wednesday morning, at one o'clock, the brig Scallig, of Blythe, Alexander Dick master, and a crew of five men, on the 16th inst. The vessel, which sailed from Odessa to Dublin—crew saved—was a total wreck. We understand the vessel and cargo were insured.—(Waterford Independent.)

IMPORTATION OF CORN.

By the new Custom-House Act it is required that the duties on the importation of wheat and flour, shall be paid immediately on importation into the United Kingdom, whether the same be entered to be warehoused or not. Before this Act was passed, corn, &c., was allowed to be warehoused without the payment of duty.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ORANGEMEN.

An attempt is undertaken by the official organ of Dublin Castle, to refute the assertion made by ourselves and several of our contemporaries, that arms were supplied to the Orangemen in 1848, during the rebellion—panic, and the contingency upon which the consent of certain of our able countrymen, to the present day, is that it is authoritatively qualified to pronounce the allegation an unmitigated falsehood, and quotes the instructions given at the time from the Castle, as to the disposal of the arms placed, by the loyal, at the disposal of the government, and the contingency upon which the consent of certain of our able countrymen, to the present day, is that it is authoritatively qualified to pronounce the allegation an unmitigated falsehood, and quotes the instructions given at the time from the Castle, as to the disposal of the arms placed, by the loyal, at the disposal of the government, and the contingency upon which the consent of certain of our able countrymen, to the present 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GREAT WESTERN FISHERIES COMPANY OF IRELAND.

In the early part of last summer, a company of wealthy and influential merchants was formed in London for the purpose of working the Irish fishery...

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN DOWAGER.

(From the Observer.) The state of the Queen Dowager causes the greatest anxiety. Throughout the week her Majesty has been suffering from severe illness...

Her Majesty is in a very weak and exhausted condition. Dropsy, the incipient symptoms of which first manifested themselves while the Queen Dowager was at her own residence in Bushy Park...

Her Majesty having entire confidence in Sir David Davis, who for so many years has been her constant medical attendant, had not desired the assistance of any other physician of eminence...

The members of the Royal Family send frequently to learn the bulletins of her Majesty's health. The Foreign Ministers and the select circle of private friends honoured with the acquaintance of her Majesty, have called and sent daily to inquire after the state of this estimable lady...

The accounts yesterday of the health of her Majesty continue of the most discouraging description. No improvement whatever had taken place in the state of her Majesty. In fact, she is weaker, and her Majesty became more composed and inclined to sleep.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler is about to marry T. Sedgwick, Esq. of Stockbridge. ENGLISH FARMERS IN LIMERICK.—Two very respectable English gentlemen, who have been staying at Moore's hotel this week, and who came over to this country expressly to take a farm...

A PRIEST RUNNING AWAY WITH CROPS.—On Sunday evening last a large number of men, having about one hundred and sixty, and armed with stones, entered the residence of the Rev. Mr. McGrath, P. P., Silvermines; and at his reverence's desire and previous request, they quickly conveyed, from Shra, a large quantity of corn in stacks, some cattle, and all his household furniture, to the Silvermines.

REMOVAL OF CROPS.—Daniel Phelan, of Bocca, near Mountshill, on Tuesday, took advantage of the absence of his landlord, Mr. Cahill, to remove corn and straw from his premises, in which act he was assisted by upwards of one hundred persons. Mr. Cahill some short time ago came on the land to make a distrest, but Phelan so "blarneyed" his landlord, that the good old gentleman left him the crop to make the most of it himself, and to pay as much as he could for the straw sacks to remove the corn.

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Paris, Friday Evening. The debate in the Assembly on the credits for the Roman expedition had not terminated at the time of writing. On yesterday a duel, fortuitously bloodless, took place between M. Thiers and M. Bixio, the latter having stated that M. Thiers had declared some time since that the election of Louis Napoleon to the presidency would be disgraceful to France, which assertion M. Thiers denied.

General Cavaignac in the assembly declared he was not opposed to an intervention in Rome, if conducted upon legitimate principles, and having legitimate objects in view—but the right of the people to choose their own government was indisputable; and had that right been acknowledged and acted upon, the situation of France would have been very different to what it was at the present time.

The people of Rome had established a Republic, and it was a gross violation of justice for France to destroy it by force. Had this principle been held sacred, he would have been ready to admit that their were interests affecting the Catholic church, and interests too which concerned France, sufficient to justify its interference.

But these interests could have been preserved by pacific measures, and without having recourse to an armed expedition. General Cavaignac then administered to M. Thiers a severe castigation for having declared the Constitution defective in many respects. That Constitution had been deliberately framed, voted, and ratified by the Assembly, and it will hence be a committee of that house of which M. Thiers is a member to go out of its way to pronounce a judgment upon it.

In reference to the letter of Louis Napoleon to Colonel Ney, Gen. Cavaignac applauded it for its general character, and strongly censured the Government for not having taken it up in the same spirit. He should have voted against the letter, he demanded, because he considered that the honor and interests of France had been compromised by the expedition; and, further, because he could not recognize in the Pope's manifesto such guarantees for the rights of the Romans as he could accept.

M. Victor Hugo took the same line of thought, and maintained that to do otherwise would be to condemn the letter of Louis Napoleon, which had his hearty approval, and to accept the Pope's manifesto, which he utterly rejected.

Letters from Rome on the 10th instant announce the probable departure for Rome of the Pope on the 15th, as has been all along stated. Naples was in a state of increasing panic on the 8th inst., from the number of the political arrests; it was rumoured that a decree was ready for publication which was to re-establish the state of siege, and erect a special tribunal for the trial of political offences; before this tribunal "all who formed the National Guard on the 4th of May" would be called to account.

Venice letters quoted in a Florence paper state that multitudes of applications had been made to the Austrian authorities for passports, and had been generally refused. "Although the city is not generally subjected to a war-contribution, the richest families are privately forced to pay large sums."

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. The Cologne Gazette of Thursday publishes a long list of the unfortunate Hungarians executed at Arad. They are as follow, viz.—Ernst Kiss, aged 49 (shot); Carl Count Bessay, aged 42 (hanged); Ludwig Aulich, aged 57 (hanged); Ignatus von Torok, aged 54 (hanged); George Schindler, aged 50 (shot); Ernest Polt, aged 35 (hanged); Joseph von Nagy-Sandor, aged 45 (hanged); Karl Knezhic, aged 41 (hanged); Karl Count Leiningen, of Westenburg, aged 30 (hanged); Johann Damjanich, aged 45 (hanged); Aristides von Desawitz, aged 47 (condemned to be hanged, but the sentence to be commuted, by the Emperor's order, to imprisonment for life); Wilhelm Bessay, aged 54 (shot by the same executioner); and Joseph Schweidel, aged 53 (shot).

These executions at Arad are not the only ones which it is this day our duty to announce. On the 10th inst. the Austrian authorities at Pesth, on the 9th October Ladislus Czanyai and Baron John Jessenk were put to death by the rope. Another of the frat "notables" of Hungary, the octogenarian Eugene von Beothy, is a prisoner, and looks forward to a violent death. Bathany's large property, valued at 7,000,000 florins, has been confiscated; it is now said that his widow will settle in Bavaria.

TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 3.—60,000 men were yesterday reviewed at San Stefano, on the coast of the Marmora, by the Sultan. Sir Stratford Canning and General Anjick were honoured with an audience by the Sultan. Sir S. Canning presented the Hon. Mr. Jennings, Secretary of Embassy, and Lord Manville, to his Majesty; and the Vicomte de Galvrie, First Secretary of the French Legation, was presented by General Anjick.

Her Majesty's steam frigate Odin arrived here this morning from Corfu and Athens, with despatches for Sir S. Canning. It is understood that the Odin is to remain here for some time under the orders of the Ambassador. Her arrival caused the greatest excitement, she brought the news that the English and French fleets were shortly expected at Vourla-bay, near the mouth of the Dardanelles.

The Church and State Gazette contains the following:—"We are informed, on good authority that many Wesleyan ministers dissatisfied with their system of church government, and not the less so with the recent proceedings, are meditating a resignation of their charges, and a course of study, preparatory to offering themselves for ordination in the Church of Rome."

The extensive estates of the Marquis of Sligo, in Mayo, which are mortgaged to one of the principal insurance companies of London, will come under the operation of the new act for the transfer of encumbered estates at the first sitting of the commissioners.

THE SECOND LIFE GUARDS.—We understand from the best authority that Cornets and Sub-Lieutenants Heald and Carew have both left this regiment. The colonel has recommended to the succession, which will appear shortly in the Gazette, (Morning Post).

On the night of Monday and morning of Tuesday last an immense body of armed men assembled with horses and carts on the land of Rusheen, and carried off the crop of several acres of oats, meadow, and potatoes, which they dug, and the entire household furniture of a tenant who owned a large amount of rent; they also drove off several head of cattle, and though every exertion to find the stolen property has been made, and though the hay and oats must be made up in some stack yard, such is the secret combination that no part of it has been discovered, though the farmers of the land calculate to exceed the losses of the landlords get as little as they can.—(Sligo Guardian.)

On Tuesday night last Constable Irwin and party, stationed at Ballinakil, were out all night in search of a party, who with arms, &c., were reported to be under seizure for rent, and after a severe struggle, a few nights ago, and after a severe fight, they succeeded in arresting five of the ringleaders, who were bound in heavy recognizances before William Weir, Esq., to take their trial at the next assizes for it. One of them, Coggins, was tried for the murder of his own cousin in a recent case, and sentenced accordingly. This system is becoming so common that we bid farewell to Tipperary itself in defeating the landlords.—(Ibid.)

IMPORTANT

ROBERTSON AND LEDLIE ANNOUNCE the Arrival of an IMMENSE VARIETY of NOVELTIES, in their various Departments, which will be ready for Sale on THURSDAY First, 25th OCTOBER.

DEPARTMENTS. Fur, Cloaks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Shawls, Plaids, Tweed Cloakings, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, Muslins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Stocks and Scarfs.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN LADIES' DRESSES, EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN; NEW PATTERN PALLETOTS, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN WATERFORD FOR BEWLEY AND EVANS' SELECT PERFUMERY.

R. and L. have pleasure in stating that the Extensive Additions to their Premises are complete, and that they are now enabled from their increased accommodation, to offer a Larger Assortment of Goods than they have at any former period. The same principles which have characterized their Establishment from its commencement strictly adhered to—namely, marking all their goods at a uniform scale of profit, so low that to an inexperienced person, it would seem quite inadequate to meet the current expenses.

PORT NEWS—PASSAGE. ARRIVED. 19th—Harmony, Davis, St. Johns, N.B., deals—Pilot, Meany, Cardiff, coals—Edgemoor, Campbell, R. Kipicuchio, (do.) Green Isle, (s.) Liverpool, (s.) Bristol, (do.)

WATERFORD EXPORTS.—Resolution, Angel, London, 3290 frks butter, 16 casks lard, 180 lbs bacon, 2 hhd. wine, Wm. Penn (s) Clarke, 126 frks butter, 21 hhd. wine, 24 do. oatmeal, 120 frks butter, 69 hhd. wine, Ernest Polt, aged 35 (hanged); Joseph von Nagy-Sandor, aged 45 (hanged); Karl Knezhic, aged 41 (hanged); Karl Count Leiningen, of Westenburg, aged 30 (hanged); Johann Damjanich, aged 45 (hanged); Aristides von Desawitz, aged 47 (condemned to be hanged, but the sentence to be commuted, by the Emperor's order, to imprisonment for life); Wilhelm Bessay, aged 54 (shot by the same executioner); and Joseph Schweidel, aged 53 (shot).

Summary of provision exports for week ending Saturday, Oct. 30.—44 lbs. bacon, 4945 frks butter, 132 do. lard, 597 frks. wheat, 390 do. oats, 145 do barley, 8993 cwt. flour, 484 do. oatmeal, 99 pigs, 492 cogs, 272 sheep.

About seven o'clock on the night of Sunday, the 14th inst., as the Rev. J. Blakely, Presbyterian Minister of Monaghan, was returning home from Keady, where he had been assisting the Rev. Mr. Jenkins to administer the Sacrament in the Meeting house of the latter place, he was attacked by four men at a place called the Man-of-War Hill. They first caught his horse and stopped him, demanding his money; the gentleman not having complied with their request, was then beaten by these ruffians, and deprived of his whip and coat.—(Belfast News-Letter.)

Mr. John Theobald, of Stockwell, one of the best breeders on the Turf, and enthusiastically devoted to horse racing, died on last week, aged 85 years. He kept a hosiery shop in Skinner-street, and his property is reported at half a million.

Messrs. G. C. Knight, Galway; Thomas H. Mayne, Templemore; and W. F. Fryer, Kinsale, were last week admitted of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

Mr. George Foreman Meriden, late of the 23d, shot himself whilst in the state of latest whilst visiting Batt's menagerie at Birmingham fair.

The income of the Bishop of Landaff has not up to the present time, exceeded £900 per annum, being the poorest see in connection with the established Church. Dr. Colestone's successor in the bishopric will have an income of £4,000 per annum, whilst the stipend of the new Dean of St. Paul's will not exceed £2,000 per annum, being £2,000 per annum less than hitherto received by the Deanery. The rectories of Bedwas and Ruddy, near Newport, value £500 per annum, are vacant by the death of the latter place, he purchased a hat, was observed to take it from his head on the fall of a shower of rain, and to manifest considerable anxiety to preserve it from the wet. On being remonstrated with for his supposed stupidity in thus leaving the hat exposed, he observed, "Hat belong to me—head belong to mass."

D. K. Commins, Esq., manager of the National Bank at Birr, is promoted to the management at Roscrea by the court of directors.

There is to be an Irish manufacture ball at the Chamber of Commerce, Cork, on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, patronised by the Mayor and local authorities, the officers 12th Lancers, 26th, and 41st Regts.

Petitions have been presented to the Lord Chancellor, praying that the Kilbricken Mining Company, of which Mr. Clarke may be at the head, under the provisions of the joint stock companies act.

DEVALUATION OF RENT COLLECTORS.—A few weeks since the unpleasant duty of recording the defalcation and flight to America of Robert Annesley, the rate collector for the division of Carlow, with a sum of money, the precise amount of which we have not ascertained. Since that period we learn that Mr. Thomas Lafarelle has taken his departure to the "Land of Promise," leaving a great deficit, so far as could be ascertained up to Tuesday, of £308.—(Carlow Sentinel.)

THE TEETH!!!

MR. LALOR, SURGEON-DENTIST. DESIRES to announce that, owing to numerous applications, he will remain in WATERFORD until Next SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at Mr. SUPPLES, 98, Custom-House Quay.

Mr. LALOR feels he shall secure a continuance of the patronage which for several years he has enjoyed, by the moderation of his charges, the correct performance of his patients' orders, and the facility which enables him to afford them the earliest possible advantage of every improvement and valuable discovery which may take place in his profession. (Waterford, Saturday, Oct. 20, 1849.)

Diseases of the Eye. Dr. JACOB will deliver a full course of lectures on the anatomy, physiology, and optical mechanism of the Eye, during the evening Session, in the Theatre of Surgeons, and also a separate course of physiology and disease, with the operations required in their treatment, in the City of Dublin Hospital.

Corn Store to be Let. TO BE LET, The Manor Corn Store and Mill-house. Lately occupied by COLE and PROSSOR. For particulars apply to JOHN M. GREER, Suir Island Mills, Clonmel; Or J. & E. CLIBBORN, Waterford.

ADDRESS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE WATERFORD UNION TO JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., & Capt. GARRETT HUGH FITZGERALD, Late Vice-Guardians; AND ALSO TO WILLIAM HENRY COOPER MARRETT, Esq., Former Vice-Guardian; AND TO DANIEL TODD, Esq., Late Poor-Law Inspector.

GENTLEMEN, WITH feelings of the deepest regret at your ceasing to administer the laws for relief of the poor in this Union, we approach to offer you our most heartfelt thanks for the kind and amiable manner with which you have invariably treated us; and while we thus express those sentiments, we are not forgetful of the strict and impartial mode observed by you in the discharge of your onerous duties—never overlooking for a moment the slightest deviation from the precepts you wisely adopted, and by which you have guided our labours.

With all the annoyances to which Union Officers are subjected in the discharge of their duties—with the never-ending nature of their employment, especially with house officers, who must, at least during one-half the year, lose three-fourths of the time allotted for rest, working against time, for the labourer cannot be performed within a specified period—under all these perplexities, and with the perspective clearly shadowing forth the broken constitution at no distant period, the valuable portion of life spent without provision for that season to which men must ever look with feelings of the greatest awe; with these fruitful sources of annoyance to enumerate, and of which we have endeavoured to breast under your wise counsel, we have ground on you that unfeigned sympathy and recognition of our over-wrought energies which compel us to offer you this poor tribute of our ardent and lasting esteem.

In you the poor have always found the kind and considerate friend whilst inflexibly administering the law, and in the adaptation of its clauses to relieve the ills of suffering humanity. In you, gentlemen, the rate-payers have lost the pure, zealous and incorruptible stewards of the property entrusted to your care. We say this with the full sense of its truth, and with an experience, the extent of which none can comprehend, unless those who are aware of the numerous opportunities afforded the workhouse officers to form an opinion on the economical and judicious administration of the Poor Law Acts.

To Daniel Todd, Esq., late Poor Law Inspector, and Wm. H. C. Marrett, Esq., former Vice-Guardian, we tender our warmest thanks, and for the gentlemanly conduct they have on all occasions evinced towards us during their official connexion with this Union.

With this imperfect expression of our feelings of gratitude, and the most sincere wishes for your future happiness, we are, gentlemen, for compensation will be placed ere long on a firm basis. The compliment you have paid us, we feel it difficult to respond to; but we must remark that the recollection of it shall never fade from our memory, and irrespective of the place we may occupy, whether high or low, far or near, the well fare, the happiness, the comfort of the Officers of the Waterford Union, shall ever occupy our most anxious attention, and we trust it is unnecessary to say, our best wishes.

We remain, dear friends, Your obliged servants, JOHN O'CONNOR, G. H. FITZGERALD, Late Vice-Guardians, Waterford Union, &c., &c.

DEATH OF SUB-CONSTABLE GLEESON.—Sub-Constable Jas. Gleeson, who was wounded at the Killough affray on Sunday last, died of his wounds in the Infirmary of Tullamore on Friday morning.—(Leinster Express.)

CLOTH HALL, QUAY, WATERFORD.

P. TOBIN. I desire to announce that he has just received his WINTER STOCK, CONSISTING of Superfine and Milled Black, Blue, and Medley Coats; best Scarlet Hunting Cloths; Double Milled Livery Cloths, in all Shades, warranted Sound and Fast Colours; Beavers, Pilots, Winneys, Bearskins, Waterproof Venetians, Treble-milled Cassimere, Fernoughts, and Irish Frizzes; Doeskins, Cassimere, Tweeds, Plaids, Heathers, Windsor Coats, and Plushes.

THE HAT DEPARTMENT is supplied with upwards of Two Hundred Dozen of best French, Beaver, Waterproof, Felt, Hunting, Shooting, and Fishing Hats; Ladies' Satin Velvet and Parisian Fashions; Children's French, Indian, Beaver, and Felt Hats and Bonnets, richly Trimmed, and of the newest styles.

CLOTH CAPS in great variety. P. TOBIN also takes leave to announce that, in addition to his Old Establishment, he has taken The Adjoining Premises, which is now OPEN with a VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheets, Kerseys, Baizes, Linens, Frizzes, Corduroys, Molesters, Velvets, Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool and Merino Drawers and Vests; Plain and Printed Druggies; Railway Wrappers; Horse Clothing; Irish and London Carriage and Car Cloths; Umbrellas, &c.

Also, a large Assortment of PATENT IRON RUBBER COATS, CAPES, TROWERS, OVERALLS, GAITERS, SOUL' SYSTEMS, TAVELING AND CAMP ARMOIRS, FISHING TOOLS, &c., &c.

The same undeviating system which has characterized his Establishment for the last Twenty Years shall be strictly adhered to. 10th October, 1849.

You may be Cured yet! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Lord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, dated the 10th of September, 1848.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—For a long time I was a Martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines, I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised for some time, I was induced to try them, and I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the Ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills five or six times a day for three weeks. I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business for more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint.

Residing in the case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will live an old woman or niece, as a married woman, living near me, had a bad leg for many years, which she could not walk, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for twenty years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a Corporal. I was two years in the Peninsula War, and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo, and was with a pension on the 24th September, 1833, the Commanding Officer at the time was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Honorable Henry Baring.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith, Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1848.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for twenty-one years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted, at different times, every eminent man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work, and the pain and agony I often endured no one can describe. My leg is now as good as ever it was in my life by means of your Pills and Ointment, which I purchased from Mr. J. Davidson, Druggist, Berwick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify, with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure. (Signed) ANDREW BRACK

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the fall of a large stone my right foot was severely bruised, which ultimately got so bad, that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent Surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In despair, I returned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then that I thought of writing to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and was by my means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured. (Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE. On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Mofussil-Bazaar" newspaper, published in India, inserted the following notice:—"I have a patient who has been afflicted with a skin disease for many years, and has been treated by all the most eminent Surgeons in India, but all to no purpose. I have a patient who has been afflicted with a skin disease for many years, and has been treated by all the most eminent Surgeons in India, but all to no purpose."

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TEETH.

MR. JONES, SURGEON-DENTIST, (7, SOUTH MALL, CORK.) WILL commence his Professional Attendance in WATERFORD on MONDAY, the 28th instant, At Mrs. DANIEL'S No. 9, Beresford-street, Cork, October 15, 1849, 7, South Mall.

The Markets. WATERFORD, Oct. 23. Mill Wheat, White 21s 3d to 22s 3d Do. Red 19s 6d to 21s 6d Prepared Foreign do 23s 6d to 24s 6d Shipping ditto 17s 6d to 18s 6d Barley, unshelled 11s 0d to 12s 6d Do. grinding 10s 0d to 10s 6d Bere Barley, per barrel (new) 7s 6d to 8s 3d Do. White, for mashing, per barrel 8s 6d to 9s 3d Indian Corn (Galatz) per bush 10s 6d to 11s 6d American white 10s 0d to 10s 6d Ditt., yellow 16s 6d to 16s 9d Indian Meal, per cwt 7s 0d to 7s 6d Bran, per barrel 08s 0d to 08s 6d Oatmeal, per cwt 9s 0d to 10s 6d Flour, (extra fine) per sack 25s 0d to 25s 6d Corn Meal, per bush 26s 0d to 27s 6d Thirls 23s 6d to 23s 9d Fourths 15s 6d to 20s 0d Selected Flour of 1848 08s 0d to 08s 6d Do. Meal 30s 0d to 30s 6d Bacon Pigs, per cwt 33s 0d to 33s 6d Scalded ditto 30s 0d to 30s 6d Hams, ditto, unsmoked 30s 0d to 30s 6d Ofa, ditto fresh 23s 0d to 23s 6d Butter, (1st) per cwt 70s 0d to 70s 6d Butter, (2d) 68s 0d to 68s 6d Bacon 54s 0d to 58s 0d Newfoundland Fish, per cwt 13s 0d to 13s 6d Newfound Fish, per ton 13s 0d to 13s 6

