GREAT MONTHLY AUCTION.

SOUND HORSES.

THE GREAT MONTHLY AUCTION of HUNTERS, HARNESS HORSES, HACKS, &c., at Mr. ASH'S Y.S., 36, GEORGE'S STREET, CORK, will take place on SATURDAY next, the 19th inst., at Twelve o'clock. Terms as usual.

WM. MARSH & SON, *Auctioneers.*

Cork, August 14, 1865. (2630)

UPTON STATION ON CORK AND BANDON RAILWAY.

STRICTLY UNRESERVED AUCTION

Of Forty-four Head of very Highly-Bred DAIRY STOCK, fine rising Two and Three-Year old Heifers, Highly-Bred Heifer Calves, Pure Shorthorn Bull Calf, Prime Leicester Lambs, Bay Harness Mare, Grey Cart Mare, Dairy Utensils, &c.

WM. MARSH & SON have been favoured with instructions by JAMES H. PAYNE, Esq., (who is substituting Sheep for Cattle Farming), to Sell by perfectly Unreserved Auction on GARRYHANKED DAIRY FARM YARD, within Five minutes' walk of the Upton Station (where the Sale will be held for convenience of Purchasers), on MONDAY, 23rd AUG., at Twelve o'clock, the following Valuable Stock, &c., viz.:—

16 Very Highly-Bred Large and Handsome Dairy Cows,
10 Highly-Bred Superior rising Two-Year old Heifers and 1 Bullock,
2 Very fine rising Three-Year old Heifers,
14 Highly-Bred very promising Calves,
1 Pure Bred very handsome Shorthorn Bull Calf, from the Stock of W. R. MEADE, Esq.

The Dairy Stock are nearly all Young, and have been Selected with the greatest care, for Dairying, as far as one can see, and are all now served by the Pure Shorthorn Bull "Robin Hood," from the well known Stock of W. T. CAGNEY, Esq.

A strong, handsome Bay Mare, 5 years old, in Double and Single Harness.

An excellent Grey Cart Mare.

A Quantity of Dairy Utensils.

Also, immediately after the Sale of the above, will be Sold for account of Mr. HEARNE, Fifty Highly-Bred Leicester Ewe and Wether Lambs, off Holycross Ewes, by Rams purchased from Mr. W. R. MEADE, in Lots of Ten.

N.B.—The 9 o'clock a.m. Train from Cork, and the 10.15 Train from Bandon, will be most convenient for the Auction, returning to Cork and Bandon early in the evening.

WM. MARSH & SON,
(2634) Auctioneers.

LAKELODGE,
NEAR GLANMIRE, COUNTY CORK.

IMPORTANT ANNUAL AUCTION

Of First-class Border Leicester, Shropshire and half-bred SHROPSHIRE LAMBS, HOGGETT RAMS, &c.

WM. MARSH and SON beg to announce that they are favoured with instructions by JOSEPH NASH, Esq., to hold his SECOND ANNUAL AUCTION (the first of which gave such great satisfaction to buyers), at LAKELODGE, situate within 2½ miles of Cork and half a mile from Glanmire, on MONDAY next, the 21st of AUGUST, inst., at half-past One o'Clock, the following first-class Lot of LAMBS, viz.:—

225 Very superior fine-conditioned Border Leicester Ewe and Wether LAMBS, with fine long fleeces and magnificent wool.
100 Prime well-wooled Shropshire Down Lambs—many of them out of Ewes purchased at GANLEY'S Sale last Autumn, from the Stock of Messrs. BACOUNTON, HYALL, and other eminent breeders.
240 Well-conditioned Ewe and Wether Lambs, a cross between Shrop Rams and Holycross Ewes.

A few Ram Lambs.
5 Shropshire Hoggett Rams.
3 do. Two Shear Rams.
An Imported Alderney Yearling Bull; took a prize at late Cork Cattle Show.
A Handsome Dark Grey Cob Mare, four years old, 15 hands, very gentle, well suited for harness, and sold subject to opinion.
A Rose Kerry Pony, three years old, accustomed to children, quiet to ride, and has been driven in harness.

The Lambs will all be put up in pens of 5 and 10 each, the Rams only, and will be properly classified before the Auction, and the Ewes will separate from their Wethers. Purchasers can leave the Lambs for a week on the lands on paying one-fourth of the purchase money.

Parties desirous of obtaining a strain of thrifty good sized and fine wooled Sheep will find the present a most excellent opportunity.

Luncheon before the Auction.

WM. MARSH & SON
Auctioneers, &c.

Cork, 14th Aug. 1865. (2635)

NO. 5, SANDYMOUNT, QUEENSTOWN.

UNRESERVED AUCTION

Of Substantial Household Furniture, Chimney Glasses, Cut Glass and China, &c., &c.

WM. MARSH and SON have been favoured with Instructions by the Proprietor, "who is leaving Ireland," to Sell by Unreserved Auction, at his residence, No. 5, Sandymount, Situate directly facing the Admiralty, Queenstown, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd August, at Twelve o'Clock, the entire of the Excellent Household Furniture, including Mahogany Drawing Room and Dining Room Chairs, Marble Top Chiffonier, Pier Tables, Chimney Glasses, Lounger, Window Curtains, Dinner Waggon, Sideboard, Sofa, Brussels' Carpets and Rugs, Hatstand, Half Canopy, French and Mahogany Bedsteads, Mattresses, Mahogany and Painted Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Dressing Tables and Wash Stands, Glasses, Toilet Ware, Cane Chairs, Carpeting, Stair Rods, Articles of China and Glass, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, &c., &c.

WM. MARSH AND SON,
Auctioneers, Cork.

12th August, 1865. (2632)

COLLECTION OF RENTS.

SYSTEMATIC arrangements have been made at the MUNSTER HOUSE & LAND AGENCY OFFICE, 69, SOUTH MALL, CORK, for the Collection of Rents and the Management of Household Property and Landed Estates in Town and Country.

Absentees, Trustees, Ladies, and persons not skilled in the management of property, will find the arrangements satisfactory.

Accounts settled yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.

Agency fees on rentals of less than £3,000 a year, 5 per cent.; on larger rentals, 2½ per cent.

(2631)

PROFITABLE HOTEL,
WITH SMALL DEPOSIT MONEY
RETAIL SPIRIT TRADE,
49, KING-STREET, CORK,
TO BE SOLD OR LET.

THE Proprietor of the NATIONAL HOTEL, KING STREET, CORK, intending to confine his attention in future to his other Establishment,

"ALLIANCE ARMS,"

PATRICK STREET,

Will dispose of his interest in the above Hotel, now so well established. It commands a good connexion, and is the most convenient Hotel for Travellers by the Dublin, Limerick, Tralee, Killarney, Fermoy, Youghal, and Queenstown direct Trains, also the London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Glasgow Steamers.

This offers a rare opportunity to any person in town or country, with a moderate Capital, to come into an Establishment not requiring a shilling outlay. The Shop and Spirit Trade are on the premises, but entirely distinct, having separate entrances, &c., a good Housekeepers' trade established, which is daily on the increase.

Apply to J. SHEEHY, National Hotel, 49, King Street, or Alliance Arms, 125, Patrick Street, Cork. (2556)

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS OF BALLEA AND KINAHONE, situate near Carrigaline, worked by Water Power, with excellent supply, and in perfect working order. There is a good Dwelling House on the Premises. For Rent and Terms apply to J. W. BOURKE, Solicitor, 6, South Mall. (2606)

THANKS.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY return their most grateful acknowledgements to the Very Rev. Doctor NELIGAN, for his truly eloquent appeal in the Catholic Church, Passage West, on SUNDAY, 6th inst., towards the erection of a Convent in Passage West, and in aid of the charities under their care on which occasion the sum of £86 12s. was collected, including the following donations:—

Rev. Dr. Neligan, Lodge, M.P., ...	£5	0 0
Wm. Bryan, Esq., second donation, ...	10	0 0
A Friend to the Poor, ...	5	0 0
Per Rev. Dr. Neligan, R.C.C. ...	2	0 0
John Gallwey, Esq., South Terrace, ...	1	0 0
Messrs. Gerard Galway and Co., ...	2	0 0
J. Murphy, Esq., Norwood, Queenstown,	1	0 0
Wm. Cahill, Esq., Ballea, ...	0	10 0
Wm. D'E. Parker, Esq., The Green ...	1	0 0
Wm. Hayes, Esq., St. Luke's, Cork, ...	1	0 0
John N. M'Namara, ... South Terrace	1	0 0
Rev. R. Dowsing, O.S.A., ...	1	0 0
Rev. Wm. Canon O'Connor, ...	2	0 0
Rev. D. Finn, R.C.C.	1	0 0
Rev. John Gelvin, R.C.C.	1	0 0
F. R. Baily, Esq., ...	1	0 0
John F. Maguire, Esq., M.P., ...	1	0 0
John Reed, Esq., Cork, ...	1	0 0
Wm. Keane, Esq., Parade, Cork, ...	0	10 0
Michael Murphy, Esq., J. P., ...	1	0 0
Thomas Hayes, Esq., Grenville House, Cork	1	0 0
Martin Hayes, Esq., Cork, ...	1	0 0
Collected at Masses, ...	9	7 0
M. Jones, Esq., Victoria Hotel, ...	1	0 0

(2628)

ELECTION OF CLERK.

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE CORK UNION.

GENTLEMEN,—In offering myself as a Candidate for the Clerkship of your Union, I beg most respectfully to solicit your attention to the Testimonial annexed, and express a hope that the testimony, borne to my character and capabilities may lead you to give my application your consideration and support.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
J. H. SHEEHAN, Clerk of Nenagh Union.

"Nenagh Union.

"Mr. J. H. SHEEHAN, the Clerk of this Union, having informed us of his intention to seek a more lucrative employment, we have to express our regret, individually and collectively, at the prospective loss of so *valuable an officer.* Mr. Sheehan possesses abilities of a very high order, *exhibiting* the best qualities necessary for the exercise of first-class business habits, sound judgment, and high personal character; and we have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and efficiency displayed by him for the last TWELVE YEARS, while managing the affairs of this extensive Union, meriting on several occasions the *special* thanks of the Board for his untiring attention to the interests of the Union. We feel unmixed satisfaction in requesting our Chairman to affix the Union seal, with his name, to these sincere expressions of our sentiments.

"Boardroom, 20th July, 1865.

"CALEB GOING, Chairman."

In addition to the above, Mr. SHEEHAN possesses Testimonials embracing the strongest language that could be expressed as to his high personal character and superior knowledge of Union Business, from the Mallow Board of Guardians, the Milstreet Board, the Castlerea Board, and the Killarney Board, all of whom knew Mr. SHEEHAN'S worth as a Poor-law Officer before he was appointed to the extensive Union of Nenagh.

Mr. SHEEHAN possesses Testimonials from several Poor law Inspectors and Auditors.

Also, several hundred Letters from private Gentlemen.

Mr. SHEEHAN is the youngest Candidate, thoroughly qualified.

One of the most important matters for the benefit of the Cork Ratepayers is, if Mr. SHEEHAN is elected, he is quite satisfied to forego the 14 Years he spent in other Unions as to his form for Superannuation.

Mr. SHEEHAN is a native of Mallow.

Cork, 14th August, 1865. (2629)

THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION.

A DOUBLE NUMBER of the *ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS* will be Published on SATURDAY Next, August 19, consisting of a Large Picture, Printed in Colours, of the Interior of the

DUBLIN EXHIBITION BUILDING,

And Two Whole Sheets of Engravings of Paintings, Sculpture, and other Works of Art, at the Dublin International Exhibition; and Illustrations of the News of the Week, including

The Queen's Departure for Germany; the New Royal Yacht Alberta, Conveying her Majesty down the Thames. The Sculling Match for the Championship of the Thames. Encampment of the Dorset Volunteers at West Lulworth. Portrait of the late Professor Aytoun.

The Season at Baden-Baden (Three Illustrations). Boa Vista, Rio Grande, in Brazil.

Price of the Coloured Picture and Two Whole Sheets, Tenpence; Stamped, to go free through the Post-office, One Shilling.

Office, 198, Strand, W.C.

Advertisements for this Double Number cannot be received later than Noon on Thursday Next, the 17th inst. (2625)

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

MESSRS. A. and A. DAVIS, Surgeon Dentists having Dissolved Partnership, Mr. A. J. DAVIS begs to announce that he will continue to practice as usual at the same address,

44, PATRICK-STREET.

Teeth extracted by BLUNDELL'S Patent Apparatus (without pain), also by the ordinary process.

Teeth adapted to the mouth so naturally as to defy detection, upon the Vulcanised Gum Coloured India Rubber Suction Plates; also on Gold, Platina, Silver &c.

Teeth stopped with Enamel Cements.

Scaling and all Dental Operations skilfully performed. Consultation free.

MR. A. J. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Late of CARTWRIGHT and DAVIS, Dublin),
44, PATRICK-STREET, CORK.

(2627)

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

THE following or other Screw Steamers will be despatched from LIVERPOOL, calling at LISBON, with Passengers and Cargo for ports in BRAZIL and the RIVER PLATE:—

For BAHIA, RIO JANEIRO, MONTE VIDEO, and BUENOS AYRES, NEWTON, 1,074 Tons, on SATURDAY, August 26, receiving Goods (unless previously full) up to and including Wednesday, August 23, but not later.

For BAHIA and RIO DE JANEIRO, PTOLEMY, 1,115 Tons, on SATURDAY, September 9, receiving Goods (unless previously full) up to and including Wednesday, September 6, not later.

For BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTE VIDEO, and BUENOS AYRES, ECLIPSE, 1,468 Tons, on SATURDAY, September 23, receiving Goods (unless previously full) up to and including Wednesday, September 20, but not later.

All Goods by special agreement. It is necessary to mark the port of destination on every package.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Third Class Passengers. Apply to

LAMPORT & HOLT,
(2623) 21, Water-street, Liverpool.

GLENTURKIN, NEAR AGHADA.

UNRESERVED AUCTION

Of Excellent Modern Furniture, Carpeting, Spring Mattresses, Valuable Bay Colt, Six Years' Old, Saddle and Bridle, Donkey and Butt, &c., &c.

WM. MARSH and SON, have been favoured with Instructions by Major FORBES, who is about to reside in Scotland, to Sell by Unreserved Auction at his residence, Glenturkin, situate within twenty minutes' drive of the Pier of Aghada, and about a mile from the Village of Whitegate, on TUESDAY Next, 22nd August, at Twelve o'Clock, the Superior Modern Furniture, including Drawing Room, Dining Room and Study Chairs, Inlaid Table, Dining, Sutherland, and Sofa Tables, Fancy Chairs, Lounge and Easy Chairs, Mahogany Sideboard, Butler's Tray, Handsome Fenders and Fire Irons, Mahogany Writing Table, with Drawers, Study Chair and Book Case—one with Drawers, Carpets, Clocks, Stair Carpeting and Rods, Handsome Brass Bound Iron Bedsteads and Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables and Wash Stands, Dressing Glasses, Wire Guards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Iron Stretchers and Mattresses, &c., Kitchen Furniture, and Utensils, Donkey and Cart, Superior Bay Colt, rising six, equal to great weight, and quiet in harness, Saddle and Bridle, &c.

W. MARSH AND SON, *Auctioneers,*
70, South Mall, Cork.

Cork, August, 1865. (2633)

CORK HARBOUR ROWING CLUB.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA, under the auspices of this Club, will take place at GLENBROOK, on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 22nd & 23rd AUGUST, 1865, when the following Amateur Races will be competed for:—

FIRST DAY.
THE CHALLENGE CUP,
Value Twenty Guineas,

With Five Presentation Prizes. (Won last year by the C.H.R.C.) To be rowed in Practice Boats. Crews entered for the Glenbrook Cup Regatta. To be won twice by same Club, when it will become their property.

Entrance, £1.

SECOND DAY.
THE GLENBROOK CUP,
Value Fifty Guineas,

With £35 added in Cash or Presentation Prizes, at option of winner; and should a Crew from a distance of 100 miles come in second, the Committee will hand them £15 to pay expenses. May be rowed in any class of Boats—Entrance £2 10s. If competed for by local Crews only, the Committee reserve power to make this a Challenge Cup, to be won twice.

Both Races to be rowed and steered in Four-oared Boats, by Gentlemen, Members of a recognised Rowing Club, or officers of the Army or Navy. (Working Mechanics excluded).

Numerous open Races for Valuable Prizes.

Particulars in handbills. All Entries to close on Saturday, 19th inst.

RICHARD FOLEY, Jun., Hon. Secretary.

(2598)

MALLOW UNION.

THE BOARD of GUARDIANS of this Union will, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, receive proposals for supplying

100 Tons best Cardiff HOUSE COALS.

Sealed Tenders (endorsed as the case may be) giving the Names of Two Solvent Securities for the due performance of the Contract, will be received in the Letter Box, at the Workhouse, at or before 11 o'Clock on the above day.

By Order,
ROBERT BARRY, Clerk of Union.

Workhouse Office, 12th August. (2622)

A PONEY PHÆTON

BUILT by LAMBERT, of Long Acre, only Nine Months in Use, to be sold Cheap; also, a set of Harness, made by HOLMES, may be seen at WILLIAMS' Factory, Old George's-street. (2636)

THE MARKETS.

THE weather during the week was very showery. On Thursday there was a very heavy thunder-shower in the east of the county, accompanied by exceedingly heavy rain. Yesterday there was general and continued rain, and to-day, though dry up to this, is very dark and threatening. This rain has proved seriously injurious to the farmers, who are everywhere engaged in cutting their corn, and in some places in thrashing. The turnips were improved by the rain, but this of course do not compensate the farmers for any serious damage being done to their corn. It is to be hoped that the continued wet will soon be fine.

CORN.—Our Grain market exhibits a marked change this week, with an improved move in prices, owing to the unfavourable weather at the other side of the channel. Some new samples of native Wheat were sold at our Corn Exchange at 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. per cwt., quality fair. Foreign Wheat is in good demand at an advance of sixpence per barrel. Bere Barley sold at 6s. 2d. to 6s. 4d., and Oats at 6s. to 6s. 4d., with fair demand. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. per ton lower. In prepared Grain but little doing, as the stock of old now in offer is very small. Flour 1s. 6d. per sack dearer, and in demand. Oatmeal and Indian Meal without change in value.

BUTTER.—The receipts in our local during the week were of heavily salted. Monday, 1,663 firkins; Tuesday, 1,784; Wednesday, 1,895; Thursday, 2,236; Friday, 2,022; Saturday, 2,075. Prices of heavily salted opened at—1st, 115s.; 2nds, 110s.; 3rds, 106s.; 4ths, 100s.; 5ths, 82s.; 6ths, 60s. Prices rose on Tuesday and Wednesday, and fell again on Thursday. They closed on Saturday at—1sts, 116s.; 2nds, 113s.; 3rds, 107s.; 4ths, 103s.; 5ths, 90s.; 6ths, 71s. The receipts of mild cured were—Monday, 48 firkins; Tuesday, 86; Wednesday, 84; Thursday, 102; Friday, 87; Saturday, 54. Prices of mild cured opened at —1sts, 120s.; 2nds, 116s.; 3rds, 112s., and closed at—1sts, 123s.; 2nds, 120s.; 3rds, 118s. The following is from Messrs. JONES BROS., circular on the state of the London market:—

"Imports of Irish 1,444 and deliveries 3,898, leaving at wharves 5,495 against 7,467 firkins last year. Arrived and on the way from other ports, 2,950 firkins. From the Continent by direct steamers 8,733 casks were reported, against 9,817 last year, and from France via Southampton and railway 7,957 packages. Into Liverpool and London from America 1,511 packages arrived, against 1,607 into Liverpool in the corresponding week last year. Prices of all descriptions of Irish advanced fully 2s. per cwt. during the week, and at the close there were more buyers than sellers, the week ending extremely firm at our quotations. A few new American have arrived but the condition is not good. Friesland to-day sells at 118s., Zwolle and Kampen 108s. to 112s., Hoeks none, Leer 94s. to 98s., Jersey 94s. to 106s., Normandy 102s., 114s. to 120s., and Morlaix 84s. There was heavy rain during the past week, to-day fine."

PROVISIONS.—There is no change of prices to note in our local market. The following is from Messrs. JONES'S Circular:—

"BACON.—Imports of singed sides from Ireland 2,265 and from Hamburg 1,000. Deliveries of Irish 2,221 including about 890 via Milford, leaving at wharves 865, against 1,698 bales last year. Arrived to-day and on the way from Hamburg about 1,400 bales. Prices for prime fresh Irish sizeable are 54s. and 56s. per cwt., and leave it all to the four-footed beasts. They likewise were angry that such an authority could be quoted to show that while emigration was going on fast, cattle were diminishing too. It puzzled and bewildered them. It struck at the very foundations of their exterminating doctrines. It even went so far as to distinctly suggest that trade, even in cattle, depended largely upon the existence of a considerable population in the country, and that the depletion of the human species from its surface, was also draining away the material wealth. Well, Mr. HAUGHTON at the meeting held upon Saturday was able to vindicate his earlier statements in a very simple fashion. He quoted the figures of the Dublin exports for three separate years. For the half year ending June 30th, 1863, the export of cows was 48,000, sheep 35,0000, and lambs 12,000; up to the 30th June, 1864, there were 45,000 cows, 28,000 sheep, and 13,000 lambs; up to 30th June, 1865, there were 38,000 cows, 26,000 sheep, and 11,000 lambs. There is no reason to suppose that Dublin is in any respect an exception to the rest of the country. On the contrary, from ascertained facts, it appears quite certain that it is a fair type of the state of things prevalent at all the other ports of export.

We have always combated the principles that actuated the critics of Mr. HAUGHTON. We are opposed to the belief that Ireland benefited by the banishment of the Irish people; and, even apart from that consideration, we do not think there is much to be gained by the refusal to look the facts of our time straight in the face. There is no good to be done by crying out that we are flourishing if on the contrary we are going backward. There is no use in denying the plain conclusions from plain facts merely that certain theories shall not be disturbed. It is no pleasure to us to convince the people that they are wrong, but we believe it our duty when we think it is so to try and set it right. To do that there is but one way. First to ascertain clearly where the wrong is. If it be shown that clearance of the people and consolidation of farms promote only the injury of the country what is the use of attempting to deny it? It would be better for those who are honest in their views to set themselves seriously to consider whether the new fashioned landlord theories might not be considerably improved, and the country be all the happier.

While Mr. HAUGHTON is an excellent authority upon the broad facts we have quoted, it does not at all follow that his administration, or that of the board over which he presides, is not open to criticism. Of course, it is part of his duty to prove that everything done upon the railway is the best that could possibly have been done, and that there is no improvement needed upon any portion of the line, or in any part of the company's regulations. There can be no doubt that railway companies often receive more blame than lies justly at their door. Quite certainly they are many times made victims where private parties would escape. But making every just allowance both for the rashness of complaints and the hardships to which railway companies are exposed, there are yet some features in the management which seem emphatically to demand reform. For instance—much as Mr. HAUGHTON appears to consider Cork to be favoured, there is no doubt of this important fact, that since the monopoly of traffic between Cork and Dublin has been given to the railway Dublin has been absolutely closed as a market for the Cork millers. While the steamers were running the trade in flour from Cork to Dublin was brisk and remunerative. Surely, it cannot be possible that no arrangement could be made—some tariff be struck—by which a valuable article like flour could be carried over the Great Southern and Western line, so as to pay the company, and at the same time leave a fair margin of profit for the producer. Where other sources of revenue are partially failing the company, it is the duty of the directors to encourage every new source from which a profit may be derived. We do not desire to speak of the management of this great concern in a carping spirit. The steady increase of profit which is to be noticed within the last couple of years is a very decided evidence of care and economy. But the wider the basis upon which the profits of a line are made, the sounder is its prosperity.

THE result of the interviews held by the deputations from the Royal Agricultural Society, the Royal Society, and the meeting lately at the Mansion House with the Lord LIEUTENANT on Saturday, was not very satisfactory. For this, of course, the Lord LIEUTENANT is not to be blamed, but the nature of his office. His Excellency was compelled to confine himself to a promise to represent the matter to Government, with the view that the wishes of the deputation may be carried out. But as regards action upon this question, we must admit that Ireland is not very much behind England. There, where the plague is already existing, comparatively little has been done. But the difficulty there is that it is a question what ought be done. The exclusion of foreign cattle is a simple species of preventative, but it can hardly be adopted in England without so seriously curtailing the supply of meat as to create a misfortune nearly equal to that which it was intended to meet. The suggestion is opposed also on the ground that it is very doubtful if the plague be at all a matter of importation. The *Times*, reviewing the theories of the English veterinary surgeons, says:—"We are repeatedly assured that this is not a "disease that comes by ill-treatment in steamers and "railways; it is not acute, but specific, and can be "successfully encountered with inoculation. If this can "be proved, by all means let it be tried. But at present "we see no more reason for excluding all foreign "cattle than for closing our ports against travellers "from the Mediterranean, and as little reason for killing "and burying every suspected animal. Vigilance, "isolation, and proper care seem sufficient for the case. "Notwithstanding the assurances of some corre-"spondents, we still trust the evidence of our own eyes "as to the ill-treatment of cattle on shipboard and on the "rail, and cherish a hope that better treatment will "supersede the necessity for the stronger measure" "suggested by others."

But while these considerations are very proper for England, they hardly apply to Ireland. The supply of strange cattle to this country is a very insignificant matter. It can be dispensed with without the smallest inconvenience, and it is a precaution therefore by no means in excess. The balance is altogether in its favour. If the plague break out here despite of this measure then one important fact will have been established, that it is not a mere article of import. If the paragraph we quote elsewhere be true, that matter is already settled, for it is asserted that the plague has already appeared in Westmeath. We are not, however, disposed to attribute too much importance to an isolated case, which may not be correctly reported, or which, if accurately related, may yet be affected by local circumstances of which we know nothing. But even if it be the genuine disease which has so appeared, it would still be desirable that its virus should not be intensified by any diseased additions either from England or the Continent.

The Cork Examiner

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1865.

THE statements made at the half-yearly meeting of the Great Southern and Western Railway by the CHAIRMAN, in his capacity of spokesman of the company, have of late come to be considered of great public importance. Mr. HAUGHTON's observations have been quoted in Parliament, and made the subject of angry controversy outside. We may presume that they are not very lightly made. The commercial policy of which he is an exponent may or may not be entitled to approbation, but we may assume at all events that the facts which he has to collect for the information of his colleagues are gathered with such care as to be of reliable character. It so happened that they were of a kind which suggested highly unsatisfactory thoughts as to the prosperity of the country. They exhibited a grave falling off in the principal article of export which the social condition of Ireland has left as the basis of its prosperity. The cattle trade, one of the chief sources of revenue of Irish railways, had diminished. This Mr. HAUGHTON stated to his proprietary, but the effect passed beyond that limited circle. A number of persons who like to live in a sort of fool's paradise were indignant at the notion that so high an authority as the CHAIRMAN of the great trunk line of Ireland should venture to hint that Ireland was not in the most flourishing condition possible. Mr. HAUGHTON was assailed by the clamour of those. There are others, also, who cannot bear to hear a word of a truth which runs counter to their pet theories—that is, that nothing is required for the advancement of Ireland but to clear the people off, and leave it all to the four-footed beasts. They likewise were angry that such an authority could be quoted to show that while emigration was going on fast, cattle were diminishing too. It puzzled and bewildered them. It struck at the very foundations of their exterminating doctrines. It even went so far as to distinctly suggest that trade, even in cattle, depended largely upon the existence of a considerable population in the country, and that the depletion of the human species from its surface, was also draining away the material wealth. Well, Mr. HAUGHTON at the meeting held upon Saturday was able to vindicate his earlier statements in a very simple fashion. He quoted the figures of the Dublin exports for three separate years. For the half year ending June 30th, 1863, the export of cows was 48,000, sheep 35,0000, and lambs 12,000; up to the 30th June, 1864, there were 45,000 cows, 28,000 sheep, and 13,000 lambs; up to 30th June, 1865, there were 38,000 cows, 26,000 sheep, and 11,000 lambs. There is no reason to suppose that Dublin is in any respect an exception to the rest of the country. On the contrary, from ascertained facts, it appears quite certain that it is a fair type of the state of things prevalent at all the other ports of export.

We have always combated the principles that actuated the critics of Mr. HAUGHTON. We are opposed to the belief that Ireland benefited by the banishment of the Irish people; and, even apart from that consideration, we do not think there is much to be gained by the refusal to look the facts of our time straight in the face. There is no good to be done by crying out that we are flourishing if on the contrary we are going backward. There is no use in denying the plain conclusions from plain facts merely that certain theories shall not be disturbed. It is no pleasure to us to convince the people that they are wrong, but we believe it our duty when we think it is so to try and set it right. To do that there is but one way. First to ascertain clearly where the wrong is. If it be shown that clearance of the people and consolidation of farms promote only the injury of the country what is the use of attempting to deny it? It would be better for those who are honest in their views to set themselves seriously to consider whether the new fashioned landlord theories might not be considerably improved, and the country be all the happier.

While Mr. HAUGHTON is an excellent authority upon the broad facts we have quoted, it does not at all follow that his administration, or that of the board over which he presides, is not open to criticism. Of course, it is part of his duty to prove that everything done upon the railway is the best that could possibly have been done, and that there is no improvement needed upon any portion of the line, or in any part of the company's regulations. There can be no doubt that railway companies often receive more blame than lies justly at their door. Quite certainly they are many times made victims where private parties would escape. But making every just allowance both for the rashness of complaints and the hardships to which railway companies are exposed, there are yet some features in the management which seem emphatically to demand reform For instance—much as Mr. HAUGHTON appears to consider Cork to be favoured, there is no doubt of this important fact, that since the monopoly of traffic between Cork and Dublin has been given to the railway Dublin has been absolutely closed as a market for the Cork millers. While the steamers were running the trade in flour from Cork to Dublin was brisk and remunerative. Surely, it cannot be possible that no arrangement could be made—some tariff be struck—by which a valuable article like flour could be carried over the Great Southern and Western line, so as to pay the company, and at the same time leave a fair margin of profit for the producer. Where other sources of revenue are partially failing the company, it is the duty of the directors to encourage every new source from which a profit may be derived. We do not desire to speak of the management of this great concern in a carping spirit. The steady increase of profit which is to be noticed within the last couple of years is a very decided evidence of care and economy. But the wider the basis upon which the profits of a line are made, the sounder is its prosperity.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ALL letters sent for insertion should be authenticated by the signature of the writer in confidence, if his name be not openly attached. When letters not so authenticated do not appear that circumstance alone may be assumed as the reason. Correspondents should be careful to write their communications upon but one side of the paper, and on slips or pages of moderate size.

All communications to be addressed to the EDITOR.

THE MOON—AUGUST.

Full Moon, Monday, 7th, 4 min. 0 sec. past 5 morn.
Last Quarter, Sunday, 13th, 16 min. 44 sec. past 9 aftern.
New Moon, Monday, 21st, 31 min. 54 sec. past 6 morn.
First Quarter, Tuesday, 29th, 31 min. 0 sec. past 11 morn.

HIGH WATER AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.
Aug. 15—Morn. 4 min. p. 11 ..... Even. 38 min. p. 11.

HEIGHT OF TIDE AT CUSTOM HOUSE.
Aug. 15—Morn. 18 feet 0 inches,.....Even. 18 feet 0 inches.

DEATH OF MR. PATRICK TUOHY.

WITH heartfelt regret we announce the death of Mr. PATRICK TUOHY, who died on yesterday at his residence, Sunday's Well, in this city. There were few men more generally known or more thoroughly respected than this excellent man. It is now twenty-four years since he joined the staff of this journal, and from the first hour of his connection with it to the last of his life he held in it a position of the greatest trust and responsibility. Practically to his hands was confided the largest share of authority in its working. And never was man better fitted for a position of trust and responsibility than he was. Sensitively honourable in his conscience, he was incapable for a moment in the discharge of his duty; and while exercising unlimited authority over a considerable number of persons, he could never be justly accused of a single act of injustice or harshness. Mr. TUOHY was a man of singular natural ability, which was cultivated to a very high point by his long connection with the newspaper press, for which he had a liking amounting almost to a passion. His knowledge of facts was quite wonderful, and his information on all subjects of a practical nature was general and extensive. Possessing knowledge, information, and experience, his judgment, which was constantly appealed to on various matters, was ever found to be sound and reliable. He was a keen politician, but anti-sectarian in his views. He loved his country with a manly affection, and preferred her advantage to all other considerations; but he was never led astray from what was, to his judgment, practical and attainable. Warm in his attachments, his friendships were strong and unchangeable. In his domestic relations, as a husband and a father, he was conspicuously amiable; and a sorrow-stricken widow and six attached children now mourn his early loss. For some considerable time past his health had been failing; but it was hoped that a couple of months of relaxation would have restored him to something like his former strength. Even on the morning of Thursday he was himself full of hope as to the few days he would be able to remain in his ordinary duties, and spoke confidently of the future. Unfortunately these hopes and expectations were disappointed; for he had not returned from his search after health more than four-and-twenty hours, when he was attacked with a violent retching, which caused the rupture of a blood-vessel in the head, from the effects of which he never recovered. Thus died, in his 49th year, and in the full maturity of his intellect, one for whom his friends calculated on many years of useful activity, and whose abilities were worthy of a larger sphere than that in which it was his destiny to live and labour. For quarter of a century—a long period in the life of a human being—we have watched his career and his death we deplore; and it is a consolation to the writer to think that that long, intimate, and almost daily connection was never shadowed—it was never once darkened—by even a moment's misunderstanding.

For the convenience of his many friends, who would desire to pay the last tribute to his memory, we beg to mention that the funeral is fixed for Nine o'Clock tomorrow morning.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. JOHN HURLEY, OF BANDON.

WE are sorry to have to record the death of Mr. JOHN HURLEY, of Bandon, who died suddenly at the Victoria Hotel this morning. Mr. HURLEY was staying in town for a few days, and on last night slept at Feltram, the residence of Mr. ROBERT LAMBKIN, who was a near relative of his. He had some business to transact in town, and left Feltram at seven this morning, and when leaving the house he complained to one of the family of feeling unwell. After he had done his business he, still feeling unwell, went to the Victoria Hotel, and ordered a hot bath. The bath was brought up to him, and some minutes afterwards a servant entering the room, found the unfortunate young gentleman lying dead across the bath, with his face in the water. It is supposed that he leant across the bath to feel the heat of the water, that he was then seized with a fit, and that, falling into the water, which quite covered his face, death ensued, he was thus drowned. Mr. HURLEY was only 24 years of years of age, and was greatly respected by all who knew him.

THE RECENT AFFRAY AT DANGAN.

OUR readers will remember that Dr. BENJAMIN JOHNSON the physician of the Midleton Workhouse Hospital, in a letter addressed to this journal on Friday last, denies that KELLY was going away when he was shot, and states that the poor fellow's statement to his own clergyman a few hours before his death was that, at the time of his receiving his shot, he was in a stooping position for the purpose of picking up a stone." The reverend gentleman who attended KELLY states that he never made any communication of the kind to Dr. JOHNSON, nor indeed had he any conversation at all with Dr. JOHNSON from the time that KELLY was first brought into the hospital to the present time.

BALLINCOLLIG NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THE ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new Roman Catholic Church, at Ballincollig, was performed, yesterday, by the Right Rev. Dr. Delany, Bishop of Cork. The parish of Ballincollig is large and important one, and for a considerable time, the present chapel, which stands on the south side of the village, has been found inadequate for the requirements of the parish. A larger edifice, therefore, was much needed by the parishioners, and when active steps were, at length, taken, a plan and site were obtained that will, not only amply meet the necessities of the parish, but give to that part of the country a very handsome place of worship, such as can rarely be met with out of large cities. On a very fine site, on the high ground, south of the present church, on the property of the Messrs. Wise, who have given it gratuitously; and they have also, very liberally, given the stone, a valuable quarry, on their property of Coolroe, at a short distance, where all the stone required for the building can be procured. The plan was furnished by Mr. Gillespie, of London, whose name is well known in connection with ecclesiastical architecture throughout the kingdom. Mr. Barry M'Mullen, of this city, has obtained the contract for the building. The edifice will consist of a wide nave, aisles, chancel, shallow transents with aisles also, and an ample sacristy. Great attention has evidently been bestowed by the architect on the all important considerations of perfect facility for seeing the altar, and easy ingress and egress. The western elevation judging from the drawing, will be very striking, with those deeply recessed arches pierced with windows and sustaining the lofty bell turret, which is a timber and lead structure, striking picturesque, and most appropriate to a village church. The edifice will accommodate about three thousand persons.—The elevated position of the edifice, and its beautiful design will render it a striking feature in the landscape. The total cost will be about £5,000, of which more than half has already been raised. On last St. John's Day