BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY

AT

SAMUEL BRADLEY & CO.

S. B. & CO., prior to STOCK TAKING have REDUCED their ENTIRE STOCK to prices which cannot fail to ensure a speedy Clearance in the following Departments, viz :—

Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Jackets, Fancy Dresses, Skirtings, Ribbons, Lace, Flowers, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., Calicoes, Grey and White, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Towellings, Prints, &c.

GENTLEMENS' DEPARTMENT.

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Umbrellas, &c.

SALE TO CONTINUE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

PLEASE OBSERVE ADDRESS,

22, PATRICK-STREET,

AND

21, WINTHROP-STREET,

Corner of Winthrop st.

(2520)

SPECIAL RECORD JURY.

GENTLEMEN Summoned on the SPECIAL RECORD JURY will please be punctual in their attendance on TO-MORROW MORNING at the hour of 10 o'Clock precisely.

County Sheriffs Office,

1st August, 1865. (2543)

RECORD AND CROWN JURORS.

GENTLEMEN Summoned to attend as THE SECOND SET OF JURORS will be called on TO-MORROW MORNING, precisely at the hour of Ten o'Clock. The most punctual attendance will be necessary so as to avoid heavy fines.

County Sheriffs Office,

1st August, 1865. (2522)

MIDLETON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW.

OF FLOWERS, FRUITS and VEGETABLES will be held at MIDLETON COLLEGE, on WEDNESDAY, 9th AUGUST, 1865, when, in addition to the Society's Prizes there will be a handsome Silver Bouquet Holder given by ROBERT U. F. TOWSEND, Esq., to the Lady who herself makes up and Exhibits the best Bouquet. The above Prizes open to all Lady's Bythe bird permission of Col. Wood, and the Officers the Band of the Royal Cork City Artillery will attend.

W. K. GUMBLETON, } Hon.
J. P. ALLIN, } Secretaries.
MR. P. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

CORK MARKETS THIS DAY—AUGUST 1.

Corn.	Per Cwt.	Per Cwt.	Currency.
— White Wheat ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	— 0s 0d
— Red Wheat ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	
— Mixed ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	
— Ditto ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d
— Barley ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	
— Ditto ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d
— Ditto (new) ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d
63 Oats (new) ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d
191 Black Oats (new) ...	0s 10d to 7s 3d		
— Ditto (old) ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d
— White Ditto (new) ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	
— Ditto (old) ...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	0s 0d
22 Flax ...	22s 7½d to 47s 6d	0s 0d to 0s 0d	per cwt.

Delivered at stamping—0 White Oats, 191 Black Oats, 0 Barley.

Oats, Oats at lowest price.....15

Seed W. Wheat.....0s. 0d. to 0s. per cwt.
Seed R. Oats.....0s. 0d. to 0s 0d per cwt.
Manuel Wheat.....0s. 0d. to 0s. per ton.
Clover (7 inch).....0d. to 0d. per ton.
Vetches.....0d. to 0 d. per cwt.
Turnips.....0s 0d to 0s 0d per ton.
Rood.....0s. to 0s. 0d. per ton.

Sold at the Market Yard Prices.

60 Cwts. White Wheat; 0 Red; Barley 00; 19 Bere; 22 Black Oats; 0 White Oats; 7 Flax.

Return of Cattle Sold in Cork Cattle Market for Week ending July 29, 1865.

Pigs, 742...Sheep, 231.....Cows, 78.

PRICES OF BUTTER PER CWT.

HEAVILY SALTED.	Export.	Country.
First Quality ...	110s	110s
Second Quality ...	109s	109s
Third Quality ...	98s	98s
Fourth Quality ...	97s	94s
Fifth Quality ...	92s	79s
Sixth Quality ...	82s	65s
Sponged Butter 2s per cwt. less.		
MILD CURE.	Export.	Country.
First Quality ...	118s	118s
Second Quality ...	116s	116s
Third Quality ...	109s	109s

Currency—Sponged Butter 2s per cwt. less.
Nine shillings; mild, 18s. less.

HAY—Farmers, 32s 0d to 40s 0d; averse, 60s; Dealers, 60s 0d to 0s; average, 0ds per ton; old, 0ds. to 0ds.

STRAW—Farmers, 12s 0d to 0s 0d; averse, 0ds; Dealers, 0ds 0d to 0ds; average, 0ds per ton; old, 0ds. to 0ds.

POTATOES—4d. to 5d. per stone.

FLOUR—First, 13s 0d to 14s 0d; extra, 12s 0d; Seconds, 12s 0d to 0s 0d; Households, 10s 0d to 12s 0d; Thirds, 7s 0d to 10s 0d per cwt.

MEAL—Indian Meal, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; Oatmeal, 11s 0d to 12s 0d; Wheaten, 0d to 11s 0d per cwt.

INDIAN CORN—27 12s 0d to 28 0s 0d per ton.

SHALLOTS—0s 0d to 0s 0d per cwt.

BREAD—Wheaten Loaf, 4½d to 0d; Household, Loaf, 4½d to 5½d per 4lb.

FRESH BUTTER—12d per lb.

EGGS—8d to 0d per hundred; 0d. to 7d. per dozen.

MEAT—Beef, 6d to 10d; Mutton, 6½d to 0d Veal, 0d to 10d; Pork, 6s 0d to 7s 0d; Bacon, 6s 0d to 0s 0d per cwt.

FISH—Newfoundland, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per cwt. Scotch Herring, 12s to 13s. Red, 0s. 2ds 0s 0d.

TALLOW—14s 0d per cwt.

GUANO—Peruvian, £12 10s to £14 per ton.

WINSEED—0s 0d to 0s 0d per Imperial Gallon.

WINDS—Market Hides, 22s to 23s per cwt.; Salted, do, 24s to 26s per cwt; Kips, 40 lbs per lb; Veal Skins, 5d per lb; Horse Hides, 6s 0d to 0s each.

SIDES FLOUR—Prices 0s 0d to £9 0s per ton.

HOPS—£8 to £8 10s per cwt.

BARK—Per ton, £8 0s to £12 0s per ton.

COKE—12s at works; 15s 0d delivered, per Chaldron.

TIMBER—Memel Redwood, £3 17s 0d per ton; Quebec, do £3 15s 0d; Red Pine, 0s 0d; Oak, £3 10s to £4 10s; Elm, £4 10s; Ash, £4 10s; Pitch Pine Deals, £21 to £24 per 120—12 x 9 to 3 Spruce, £14 to £20.

QUEEN SLATES—22s per ton.

TAR—0s 0d per barrel.

COALS—South Culm, 12s 6d; Housekeepers' Newport Coal delivered, 18s; in store, 17s 6d; Newport, delivered, 18s; in store 15s 0d; Lydney, delivered 18s; in store, 18s per ton.

CORK STEAM SHIP CO.'S PRICES OF COALS—

	In Store.	Delivered on Flat of City.
Best Newport Red Ash Coals...	17s. 0d.	18s. 0d.
„ Cardiff House ...	do.....16s. 0d.	„ 17s. 0d.
„ Liverpool Do. ...	do.....15s. 0d.	„ 16s. 0d.
„ Do. Steam. ...	do.....15s. 0d.	„ 15s. 0d.
„ Orrell Gas. ...	do.....17s. 0d.	„ 18s. 0d.
„ Welsh Steam. ...	do.....17s. 0d.	„ 18s. 0d.
„ Cardiff Smith's ...	do.....17s. 6C.	„ 18s. 0d.

WATERFORD MARKETS, MONDAY.—The weather continued very dull and wet up to this morning, when some smart showers of rain fell, which have been of the greatest benefit to the town as well as the country, completely supersanuting for the time being, the corporation watering carts. The atmosphere has become much more cool and pleasant. Butter—The exports since last post were 5,610 firkins. There were 450 firkins at market on Saturday, and 350 on Tuesday, at 105s. to 109s. per cwt. Bacon and Pigs—The exports since last post were 1,013 bales of bacon, 153 kegs lard, and 649 pigs. Our quotations are as

Mill Wheat, White, 00s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.; Do., Red, 00s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.; Shipping Oats, 0s. 0d. per 280lb; Indian Corn, 19s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Barley, Malting, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Barley Malting, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Grinding, 00s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.; Bere Barley, 00s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.; Oats, 0s. 0d. to 12s. 0d.; Middling Oats, 0s. 0d. to 12s. 0d.; Do. per stone; Oatmeal (per cwt.) 00s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.; Flour, 12s. 0d. to 14s. 0d.; superfine, 00s. to 12s. per 112lb.; Bran and Pollard, 0s. to 0s. 0d. per barrel; Beads, 3s. 0d. 3ds. 0d.; steak, offal, 4s. 0d. to 0ds. 0d.; 0d. to 4s. 0d.; Beef, 5d. to 7d.; Veal, 6d. to 8d.; Mutton, 6d. to 8d.; Lamb, 0d. to 0d.; Pork, 7d. to 0d. to 0s. 0d.; bladder lard, 7ds. 0d. per cwt.; Pig Fat, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Hay, new, 0s. 0d. per cwt.; old, 0s. 0d. per cwt.; Wheaten Straw, 32s. to 0s. per ton; old, 0s. to 0s. per ton; sips, 0s. to 0s. 0d.; Potatoes, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Onions, 0s. to 0s.; Turnips, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Cabbages, 0s. 0d. to 0s.; Carrots, 0s.; Coals, 8d.; Mushrooms, 0s. 0d. per 8lb.; Eggs, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d. per dozen; Butter, 0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.; Bacon, 7d. to 0d.; do. per joint, 0d. to 0d.; veal, wholesale, 8d. to 0d.; retail, 10d. to 1s.

BURGLARY AT VISCOUNT PALMERSTON'S RESIDENCE, CAMBRIDGE HOUSE, PICCADILLY.—The police have received information that between the hours of one and six o'clock on Saturday a burglary was committed at the house of the Premier, and a quantity of valuable property, consisting of diamonds, jewellery, and other articles, of the value of about £800, carried off. Amongst the articles stolen is the freedom of Glasgow, which was presented to the Premier. It appears that an entrance was gained to the house by means of an area window, which had been left open at the rear of the house. The police at Scotland yard and of the district are using their utmost endeavours to trace the thieves.

A Montreal paper states that the law against destroying birds is being vigorously enforced. A boy has been fined three dollars for destroying a nest and the eggs.

It is rumoured that Mr. Pollard Urquhart has accepted an appointment under the government that will cause a new election in Westmeath. Mr. Marley, it is probable, will again come forward.—*Westmeath Independent.*

Among the deaths at Calcutta by cholera, have been those of the Rev. Mr. Leider, the venerable English missionary, very well known to all travellers in Egypt, and of Mrs. Lansing, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Lansing, American missionary.

The farmers in the south of England are already crying out about the early swedes. The grub-worm is, it appears, making sad havoc among them. Only 20 grubworms were taken from one root at Bittern, in Hampshire.

The London station of the Midland Railway will have the largest roof span of any building in the world. It will have a clear span of 240 feet.

The *Debats*, the other morning, gravely informed its readers that "le grand Sheriff de Londres" proclaimed "the Hon. A. Egerton, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Gladstone duly elected at Newton!"

Mr. Graves, M.P. for Liverpool, left the harbour last Saturday in his yacht Irene, for Norway, accompanied by his brother and Professor Haughton, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

DUBLIN DAILY STOCK & SHARE LIST—YESTERDAY.

Three per Cent. Consols	90
New Three per Cent. Stock	89½
Do. for Acct. Aug.	89½
Bank of Ireland (pd £100)	97 xd
National Bank, (pd £50)	31½
Royal Bank (paid £50)	94
City of Dublin (pd £100)	94
Do. for Acct.	94
Dundalk Steam (limited), paid £10	8
Cape Copper Mining (limited), £7 paid ...	10½
Great Southern and Western (limited) pd £100	70 xd
Cork, Blackrock, and Passage (paid £20) ...	8
Dublin and Belfast Junction (pd £50)	32½
Dublin and Drogheda (pd £100)	74½
Great Western (Wexford Extension), paid £100	22½
Midland Great Western (paid £50)	22½

The Next Account for Shares will be the 16th of Aug. Names to be Furnished on or before the 11th.

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. Without this guarantee not authenticated do not appear that circumstance alone may be sufficient to cause the rejection.

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—JULY.

First Quarter, Saturday, 1st, 15 min. 8 sec. past 1 morn.
Full Moon, Saturday, 8th, 1 min. 38 sec. past 1 afternoon.
Last Quarter, Saturday, 15th, 1 min. 0 sec. past 4 aftern.
New Moon, Saturday, 22nd, 3 min. 36 sec. past 2 afternoon.
[First Quarter, Sunday, 30th, 42 min. 32 sec. past 6 aftern.

HIGH WATER AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Aug. 2—Morn. 9 min. 5 P.M.....Even. 19 min. p. 11.

HEIGHT OF TIDE AT CUSTOM HOUSE.

Aug. 2—Morn. 18 feet 4 inches.....Even. 18 feet 5 inches.

The Cork Examiner

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1865.

REFORM is not a watching watchword in Ireland. We doubt if it would influence a single election in this island. Not that there is any objection to a more liberal franchise, but the extension of the franchise is not always certain to ensure an increase to the popular strength. For our part, we cannot avoid believing that the franchise is not an unmixed blessing to the poor man in this country, especially the dependent tenant-at-will, or the tenant with an expiring lease. Possessing the franchise, he is expected, or indeed compelled, to vote; and if the franchise is to be regarded as a trust, which the voter holds for the benefit of others, and not for his individual advantage, it is only reasonable that the non-electors should insist on the proper exercise of the elector's trust. If the tenant-elector happens to share in the opinions of his landlord, his vote will be ostentatiously and delightedly given for the candidate supported by "his honour" the landlord; but if, on the contrary, the politics of the landlord and the tenant are diametrically opposed, then comes the hour of trial for the tenant—then the proud privilege accorded to him by the Constitution is an intolerable curse. The independent elector is literally torn asunder by conflicting claims—those of duty, and those, on the one hand, perhaps of religion, and those merciilessly urged by his landlord, on the other. If his franchise be a trust, he has a right to vote according to conscience and duty; but there is the agent and the bailiff, and there is the precarious tenure by which he holds his only means of livelihood in his own country! To which side is the independent elector, the faithful trustee, to incline? If to conscience and duty, he has the approval of his conscience, the applause of his neighbours and friends, and the substantial reward of a lusty cheer outside the polling-booth. But, alas! there is a reverse to this bright picture. The gale day comes? Let him—the independent elector, the faithful trustee—beware, if he fail to sustain his independence at the polling-booth by paying his rent in full in the agent's office. Let him beware, even though he is the possessor of a lease with many years to run, for there are such traps and pitfalls as clauses and covenants, into which the most prudent tenant may be ensnared. But should he be a tenant-at-will, holding his land, his means of existence, the very life of his family, on the breath of another man, then let him tremble for the consequence of his independence and his fidelity? Is it necessary to follow the outraged landlord in his vengeance, the wretched victim in his sacrifice? The story is an old one, but it is again and again repeated in this free country of ours, where the rejoicing of the triumphant landlord is too often accompanied by the sad anticipations of those through whose reckless selfdevotion his triumph is secured. Such, indeed, is the precarious and utterly dependent condition of the "independent elector," that he cannot, as a liberal Protestant, or a strong Whig partisan, or a fair man who respects the sacredness of the trust confided by the Constitution to the elector, we should have scarcely any Liberal representatives in this country, save that obtained through its Southern boroughs. This being the real state of things in this free country, we are bold to say the least, very enthusiastic about a new Reform Act for Ireland, unless it be accompanied by the Ballot, or some system through which the poor man may be protected from the certain consequences which now attach to open voting, or the public exercise of the elector's trust." With the Ballot an extension of the franchise would be most acceptable. Without the Ballot, or some means of protection, it would be difficult to say what extension of the franchise would be safe to the humble and dependent elector.

But it is not because we do not feel any special enthusiasm in favour of Reform that, therefore, we should not accept it, and should not make some effort for its obtainment. Were Ireland alone concerned, we certainly should not make an effort to alter the present state of things; but England and Scotland are also interested in the extension of the franchise, much more than Ireland is; and on the strength and progress of the great popular party of the United Kingdom depend those measures which, we hope, may assist to raise this country from its present unhappy position. We in Ireland must aid the popular party in England, and that party has set its heart on a liberal measure of Reform. Many of the elections in the sister country have been not only influenced by the question of Reform, but have been carried by the adhesion of candidates to the bill of Mr. Baines. It is the policy of the Liberal party in Ireland to amalgamate with and work the liberal party of England. And having assisted England to obtain the measure of Reform which the Liberal party of that part of the United Kingdom insist upon having, Ireland will have earned the strongest claim upon the good feeling of those whom they will have materially served by their support and co-operation. We are not so much concerned as to the nature of the Reform Act which Ireland is to have as for other measures which are essential to her well-being. Without entering into detail, it is only necessary for us to say that it is sound policy for us in Ireland to make common cause with those who represent the great mass of the English people; for by so doing we can best reckon on their assistance when we need it most.

Already the popular party in England owes much to the Irish liberals. We do not refer to the past. We only speak of the Parliament just elected by the general election. The Liberal gain has been at least ten in Ireland, and this ten would count twenty in a division. This in itself is a strong claim upon the consideration of those who in reality hold in their hands the power of serving this country. And the liberals of England should remember that these gains have been mainly achieved by the self-devotion—in too many instances, the fatal self-devotion—of the poor unprotected Irish tenant, who, in order to add to the strength of the great popular party in Parliament, boldly, recklessly perilled not only his own position, but the very means of keeping his family from the alternative of the workhouse or exile from the land of his fathers. We hope the English people and their representatives will bear these things in mind when Parliament is called upon to legislate for the good of this country.

If any one entertains a doubt of the chance of the Cork Flax Company proving a paying concern, we refer him to the second half-yearly report of the Joint Stock Company, started in Belfast. To say that for the second half year it has paid a dividend of ten per cent. is to convey but a very small notion of the profit realized. More than three times the amount required for the payment of the dividend could have been set aside for a reserve fund. Had this course been taken into the hands of the shareholders at as reasonable a rate as the proprietors of the Cork mill will have acquired their concern, there can be no doubt that the dividend might safely have been doubled, with a rest fund as large in proportion as that at present reserved. At the same time it is worth remarking how prosperous the York-street mill is. With a dividend of ten per cent., and a reserve of £20,000 out of a year's *profits*, it may certainly be said that this is a flourishing concern. Three or four years of such prosperity would not only give a fair current profit, but absolutely enable the restoration of the shareholder's investment. It would re-create the capital out of profits.

WESTHEATH.

WE understand that it was the intention of the bishops, clergy, and independent party in this county, to have publicly invited Mr. M'CARTHY DOWNING to stand with Captain GREVILLE at the last election; but on a careful scrutiny of the registry of voters, it was feared that it may prove the two seats, and a communication to that effect was we believe, accordingly made to Mr. DOWNING.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT BALLINCOLLIG.

IT gives us very great pleasure to be able to inform our readers that the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Roman Catholic Church, in Ballincollig, will take place on Sunday week, the 13th of August. The ceremony will be performed by the Right Rev. Dr. DELANY. This addition to the many noble structures of a similar kind, which have of late years been erected throughout the whole country, and nowhere in greater number than in this diocese, we owe to the zeal and devotion of the reverend Pastor of the Parish, the Very Rev. Canon HORGAN, aided, as his exertions have been, by the zealous co-operation of his faithful flock. We need scarcely call the attention of our readers to what has been already done by both pastor and people. Since Canon HORGAN came to the parish, they have built and erected the fine schoolhouses both in Ballincollig and in Ballinora. We may remark that we know no better specimen of a school than that of Ballinora, enlarged and beautified as it has been by him.

The new church, in Ballincollig is to be in the Gothic style, according to the design of Mr. GOLDIE, whose genius is attested by the Bandon Catholic Church, and several other noble structures built after his designs. Judging from the plan, it will be not only an ornament to Ballincollig and a lasting credit to the zeal and religion of its people, but it will rank with the best designed and most beautiful of our modern churches.

With silent zeal, both priest and people have already raised, in most liberal manner, considerable contributing funds so considerable as to be a matter of surprise how such an amount could be raised in so circumscribed an area. Still, we need hardly say, the sums already contributed is of necessity far short of what is required, and we have not the slightest doubt that when the citizens of Cork, and the gentry and people of the surrounding county shall be called on to contribute their aid, they will do so in a manner worthy of the object and of the esteem and veneration in which its promoter is held by all.

CONSECRATION OF HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SNEEM.

SNEEM, FRIDAY, JULY 28TH.—Yesterday was a joyous day to the inhabitants of this secluded but picturesque country, and will be memorable from the peculiarly interesting ceremony which took place here on that day.

The Church of the Holy Trinity which has been lately completed, was solemnly consecrated and dedicated by the Right Rev. Dr. MORIARTY, assisted by the Right Rev. Dr. BETTES, Bishop of Limerick, and by a large number of priests of the diocese of Kerry, and by the inhabitants of other localities, the Consecration of a Catholic Church is an event of no uncommon occurrence; but to the majority of the people of this district, shut out from railways, and other public conveyances, the ceremony of yesterday was of peculiar interest.

The Church now completed is a fine building, with its beautiful tower and bell, which is heard for miles around, awaking the echoes of the "valleys and rocks" that never before heard the sound of the Catholic Church-going bell—at least not since the Reformation. But all this times are changed; and it pleased God to send among us here our noble benefactor, the Earl of Dunraven, who, seeing the inability of the people of this district to replace the old one, has expended £3,000 in the mere building of the one now dedicated to its sacred purposes; and it is probable that he has expended £1,000 more in the furnishing of it, and in ornamenting the grounds around it. The noble landlord of this district, F. C. Bland, Esq., met the Earl of Dunraven in a spirit of liberality and gave the site of the Church free of rent.

The solemn ceremonies of the day commenced at 11 o'clock with the usual procession around the exterior of the Church. The following priests, with the two bishops and acolytes, took the procession—Very Rev. M. Walsh, P.P., Sneem; Rev. P. O'Connell, P.P., Caherdaniel; Rev. T. Davis, C.C., Sneem; Rev. Mr. Moynihan, C.C., Caherdaniel; Rev. Mr. Sheehan, C.C., Bonane; Rev. Mr. O'Connor, Killarney; Rev. A. Griffin, Killarney; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Ennis; Very Rev. Archdeacon O'Sullivan, P.P., Kenmare; Rev. D. O'Sullivan, C.C., Tuosist; Rev. Mr. O'Brien, P.P., Kilgarvan; Rev. Mr. Walsh, P.P., Knockanacoppul; Rev. J. Vitzmaurice, Waterville; Professor M'Carthy, Maynooth, and Rev. Mr. Maginn, P.P., Glenbeigh.

After the consecration, High Mass was celebrated. At the conclusion of High Mass his Lordship, Dr. Moriarty, ascended the high altar and preached a beautiful sermon, taking for his text, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth to men." In the course of his sermon the Bishop, in terms of gratitude, referred to the kindness of Mr. Bland to his Catholic tenantry, in building for the use of their children, entirely at his own expense, the beautiful National Schools in the town.

The Bishop's allusion, on this occasion, to the munificence of the Earl of Dunraven was very touching; and his prayer for the prosperity of the noble Earl and his family received a hearty response from the crowd of assembled worshippers.

It is needless to say that the day of the consecration, &c., was a complete holiday in Sneem and its vicinity. Fortunately the day was very fine, and the whole population, old and young, came to the ceremonial and festivities. Amongst those who were present during High Mass, were the Earl of Dunraven, the Right Hon. W. Monsell, M.P., Mr. Bland, Mr. Bland, Jun., Mr. Leslie, Mr. Daniel O'Connell, Mrs O'Connell and Miss O'Connell, Derrynane Abbey; Mr. Shine Lawlor, Killarney; and Mr. Jeffers, Dublin.

CONFIRMATION OF CHILDREN.

After the ceremony of consecration, &c., Dr. Moriarty administered the sacrament of confirmation to a large number of children—all of the Roman Catholic persuasion—in be well pleased with the manner in which they appeared at be instructed in the Christian doctrine, and made particular reference to the smart and intelligent answering of the children of the National Schools.

In the evening the venerable pastor of the parish, Rev. M. Walsh, entertained the bishops of Kerry and Limerick, Earl of Dunraven, Right Hon. W. Monsell, M.P.; Mr. De Vere, Mr. Jeffers, Mr. O'Connell, Derrynane; Mr. Shine Lawlor, Very Rev. Dean Graves, Mr. Graves, the Messrs. O'Sullivan, Waterville, and all the clergy who had taken part in the day's ceremonies, at dinner, in his own house.

After dinner the Earl Dunraven and Father Walsh came into town together, and, when the assembled crowd perceived Earl Dunraven, they gave three hearty cheers for his lordship. When the "hurrah" ceased his lordship thanked the people and said—"My friends, I have a request to ask of you, and that is, to give three cheers for a gentleman from whom you received many spiritual benefits, I mean your parish priest, Father Walsh." I need scarcely say that his lordship's request was granted.

THE BONFIRE.

In order to testify their gratitude to Earl Dunraven for his great kindness to them, the men of this town determined that they should have a bonfire, with music and dancing, on the evening of the day of the consecration of the church. Accordingly on Wednesday morning last the David Sheehan, Mr. John Vaughan, Mr. A. O'Halloran, and Master Thomas Sheehan (to whom great credit is due for their exertions) got a bonfire ready, and collected a number of men and boys, and commenced preparations for the bonfire; and on yesterday evening a large quantity of turf and bogdeal was gathered in the middle of the Lower Square and made up into an immense pile. At the entrance to the town through which Earl Dunraven was to pass on his way from his residence in the island of Garnish was erected a beautiful arch ornamented with flowers and berries, and suspended to which was a flag on which was written the old Irish welcome of "Cead mille failthe."

The bonfire was lit about seven o'clock in the evening. Then the musicians began to play and the drums to beat—there were two—and the people to crowd round the fire. At this time there were, I think, more than two thousand persons present, all of whom cheered vociferously for Earl Dunraven, the Bishops of Kerry and Limerick, and for Fathers Walsh and Davis.

Dancing then commenced. When it was announced about nine o'clock that the Ladies Mary and Augusta Quin (the Earl's daughters), with Miss Gore, were drive on their way from Garnish to the scene of rejoicing, the people crowded to the quay where they were to land and gave them a warm welcome. Dancing and cheering for the Earl and the ladies till they came to the bonfire.

All the ladies and by gentlemen present now joined in the dance, which was kept up with unabated vigour till a late hour. When it was announced that the Earl was going to retire he was placed in an armchair and taken on the shoulders of four of our most respectable young men, from the bonfire to the quay, where he was to go by boat to Garnish. During this time the people cheered his lordship repeatedly. Having arrived at the quay, the noble Earl said—My friends, I thank you most sincerely, and I assure you that if I have given you a happy day, you have given me a happy one; and I regret very much that my son, Lord Adare, is not here to share in my happiness. At the conclusion of his lordship's address, the people were repeated rounds of cheering given both for him and Lord Adare.

When his lordship and party, including the Bishops of Kerry and Limerick, were leaving the quay the people cheered enthusiastically for Earl Dunraven, Lord Adare, the Bishop of Kerry, the Bishop of Limerick, Mr. Monsell, Mr. De Vere, Mr. Bland, their landlord, and Master Bland.

A large number remained at the bonfire till about three o'clock in the morning. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the good conduct of the assembled, old and young. Not a single act of disorder was committed during the whole night. Thus ended a day the like of which has never been before seen in Sneem.—*Correspondent.*

THE LATE EXAMINATIONS AT MOUNT MELLERAY.

As our sketch of these proceedings gave rather an imperfect notion of the different parts of the musical performances, we subjoin the programme which was admirably carried out :—

Seminary Band—" Selection from Beatrice di Tenda" ... ... Rossini.
Melody, (unaccompanied,)—" Erin, The Tear," ... ... Moore.
Piano Solo—" Tyrannis,"—Mr. Sullivan ... Moore.
Madrigal—" Now is the Month of Maying," (unaccompanied) ... ... Morley.
Band—" Violette."—Bellamarchs ... Carl Faust.
Downfall of Poland,—Master J. Barry ... Campbell.
Son—" Lost Rose of Summer,"—Master S. Boland ... ... Donizetti.
Band—" Lavandiere" ... ... Stevens.
Glee—" See our Oars" ... ... Levey.
Band—" Aladdin Quadrille"... ... ...
Piano Duett—Masters Keating and Keane.

THE WEATHER.

A MARKED change has taken place in the temperature and in the general appearance of the weather within the past twenty-four hours. Sunday was brilliantly fine, and the heat was extreme—a regular harvest day. Yesterday, however, there were frequent showers, and the temperature was much lower than the average at this period of the year. To-day the weather has been variable, occasional light showers falling alternately with sunshine, but the temperature is still low. At the same time the barometer seems to indicate continuance of dull, if not showery weather. There are yet no grounds for alarm with respect to our harvest prospects, but the appearances are certainly not very encouraging.

POST OFFICE PLUNDER.

WE have from various quarters received complaints of plunder of the *Examiner* lately. In consequence, we have set some traps, which, we hope, may enable us to detect the committers of the theft.

DISPENSARY COMMITTEE.

THE fortnightly meeting of the Dispensary Committee was held yesterday. Mr. Isaac Julian presided, and there were also present Dr. Wall, and Messrs. Sullivan, and T. O'Connell. Dr. Cummins presented some vaccination papers and requested the Chairman to direct a fresh lot of blank forms which had been mislaid. The Chairman refused to sign the documents. A fortnight's leave of absence was allowed to Mr. Torbuck, resident apothecary. After disposing of the usual monthly business, signing of books, &c., the committee adjourned.

CORK ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW.

ON annual exhibition of stock, farming implements and produce, will be held at the Corn Exchange to-morrow in conjunction with it, the hound show will hold a show of plants, flowers, fruits and vegetables, in the hall of the Exchange; and there will also be a hound show—the first exhibition with it, the hound show in connection with the cattle show having proved so attractive and successful last year. It is expected that all three—the cattle show, the flower show, and the hound show—will be of more than average merit, and a very large attendance of visitors is expected.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CORK EXAMINER.

Prospect House, Skibbereen, 31st July, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—I am reported to have said, at the banquet given by Mr. Barry, M.P., to his friends on Monday last: "The whole of the landlords of the Carberies were against us, and polled every one of their tenants against us, but still, notwithstanding, we had the majority."

A man can scarcely be held strictly accountable for the exact words he may have used on such an occasion, and I cannot say whether the report is quite correct.

What I should have said was that the landlords of the Carberies compelled their tenants to plump for Mr. Leader, with some four or five honourable exceptions, who did not prevent their tenants from recording their second votes for Mr. Barry.

There were, besides, landlords always identified with the Liberal party, whose tenants gave a powerful support to Mr. Barry; and I do not think that it will be considered invidious if I particularly point to Sir Henry Wrixon Becher and his family as first amongst those.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

M'CARTHY DOWNING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CORK EXAMINER.

SIR,—Can anything more forcibly illustrate the viciousness of the Grand Jury system than the matter to which Mr. Norreys called the attention of the jury on Saturday? £1,100 a year may be saved to the county of the Grand Jurors would forego their nepotism and offer the collection of the county cess to public competition. The poor rate is collected on an average of five pence in the pound, and the public have never suffered by any defalcation, while rate payers of this county have had to bear heavy losses, caused by the insolvency of county cess collectors and their enforcers by distress.

DUHALLOW.

Kanturk, July 31st.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CORK EXAMINER.

Cork, 31st July, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to call the attention of the authorities to the "Regulations" published in the Bye-Laws, of which I enclosed page, cut out of the time table for the past month, the Cork fares being much higher. For example, the fare from Cork to Queenstown and back is sixteen pence, while for a like distance in Dublin:—Dublin to Artane (3 miles 1 furlong 10 yards), single, 1s. 9d.; return, 2s. 2d. Blarney is distant from Cork about 3 miles; Artane from Dublin, 3 miles 1 furlong 10 yards.

Why should the citizens of Cork, or tourists visiting Cork, be paying more than the citizens of Dublin, or the visitors to Dublin, for the latter city, for their drives. To Ballinascorney Gap, 10 miles from Dublin, the single fare is 5s.; return, 6s. 8d.—Yours,

TRAVELLER.

[BLARNEY would be more properly described as five miles distant from Cork.—ED. C. E.]

THE Ringskiddy regatta will take place on Wednesday, the 9th of August.

Glycerine, it appears, is an explosive substance.

The Emperor of Russia has dismissed his parliament.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wigan have arranged for a professional tour through the States.

The Emperor Napoleon has a very young child fell out of a train travelling from Mostyn to Prestatyn, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

A few days ago two youths, named Ward and Williams, were employed in Islington, London, when Williams was killed by a blow on the head.

On Saturday afternoon week a young Englishman, name unknown, was drowned at Aberdour, Scotland, while attempting to swim out to a boat.

The College of Organists is again offering two prizes, of ten guineas each, for the best anthem with organ accompaniment, the offer for the best organ piece.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—A Mexican correspondent writes :—Marshal Bazaine has taken a blooming Mexican girl for a wife. The ceremony has taken place at the palace, in the presence of the Emperor and Empress. It was very quietly gone through, only a déjeuner of eighty covers following the mass said by the Archbishop. There is a young lady who has matrimonial ideas by the interventon. She ranks now next to the daughters of kings, and their Majesties of France address her "My cousin."

A labourer, at Dorchester, was drinking in a public house, and called on the Almighty to strike him blind if he could not drink all the gin in the house; he began to drink, and died.

London—N.W., fine.

CORK SUMMER ASSIZES.

CROWN COURT—THIS DAY.

MR. JUSTICE KEOGH took his seat on the bench at ten o'clock. He enquired of the counsel for the crown if they had any remarks to make respecting the case of James Fenlon, who was convicted last evening of kidnapping a child.

Sir C. O'Loghlen replied in the negative.

His Lordship asked if any persons were in court to speak to character.

Mr. Neal Browne, R.M., said the character of the prisoner's family was responsable. As regards the woman herself, there was never anything before against her. As far as he had an opportunity of judging of her, he thought she was a person of weak mind.

His Lordship—That is very important.

Mr. Browne—When we arrested her and put her into bridewell, she got into a highly nervous state.

The Clerk of the Crown—And is in a highly nervous state now.

Sir C. O'Loghlen—The governor of the gaol can prove to that fact.

Mr. Browne—From every opportunity I have had of judging of her I must say that I think she is a person of weak mind.

His Lordship—I am very much obliged to you. What you have stated is very important; and I am glad I made enquiry.

The Deputy Clerk of the Crown said that after the finding of the jury in her case yesterday, she got into a fit of hysterics, and the doctor had to remain with her until half-past eight o'clock in the evening, and she then had to be removed to the gaol in a covered car.

THE MURDER CASE.

The prisoner Denis Driscoll, accused of the murder of Cornelius O'Brien, at Mohona, Skibbereen, on the 1st July, was then placed in the dock.

Mr. Woodlock, who with Mr. Fitzgibbon, instructed by Mr. J. C. Blake, applied to his lordship for a postponement