THE LIMERICK REPORTER AND TIPPERARY VINDICATOR, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1867.

the mutual jealousies of France and Prussia, and France and Italy are alarming the nations of the West, and apparently threatening no distant explosion.

Denmark sits mourning for the loss of her territory and gallant soldiers. Belgium is afraid of being annexed by France. Spain and Turkey are convulsed with the elements of disruption. Austria, which has just got rid of one cause of uneasiness by granting a Constitution to her subjects, has abundant reason for sadness in the loss of her prestige, in the sad death of MAXIMILLIAN, and other domestic afflictions. Italy is in the throes of ministeria and financial crisis; and is apprehensive of an immediate war with France. So is Prussia, the second robber-state of Europe, and therefore alarmed for her dishonest gains.

Even the powerful Emperor of France is far from being happy; and in fine, look where we will, we can find only one European potentate, who if not absolutely is relatively most happy, because he is thoroughly pure, unambitious, and universally respected. And who is he? no other than the saintly Pope-King PIUS IX.

THE RECORDERSHIP OF DUBLIN.

We are happy to learn that an energetic movement has begun in the Corporation of Dublin to secure, if possible, for a gentleman long and well known to us for his many admirable traits of character, his admitted ability, and his unquestionable honor, the appointment of Recorder of the City of Dublin, at the hands of the Lord Lieutenant. The gentlemen to whom we refer is, no doubt, a Protestant and a Conservative, he is no other than the Hon. JOHN P. VEREKER, a fellow citizen of Limerick, and brother of the present worthy and much esteemed Lord GORT. Mr. VEREKER has well won his way, however, among all parties in the Irish metropolis; and among none more than the members of the Corporation of Dublin, at the head of which he stood as Lord Mayor three or four years ago. It is highly to his credit, and it redounds equally so to that of the Corporation of which he is a member, that the great bulk of the Aldermen and Councillors, led by the present Lord Mayor, Alderman JOYNT, have placed their signatures to a memorial in which they solicit from his Excellency the exercise of his privilege in favor of the Hon. JOHN P. VEREKER. We are quite sure that the Marquis of ABERCORN will, in the words of the memorial, make this "graceful and generous concession" to the Corporation of Dublin, and confer the office on the gentleman for whom that body seeks it. For our part we believe that the concession would be hailed with very great satisfaction far beyond the circle and sphere of the Corporation in question, and that all parties would be very well pleased with it. We believe that few Conservatives ever yet received such an amount of support from the liberal party; but we shall only add that from our knowledge of him, the Hon JOHN P. VEREKER, pre-eminently merits it.

THE CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT.

IMPORTANT DECLARATION.

The following gentlemen have signed their names to the above document in the Office of the REPORTER AND VINDICATOR:—

The Right Hon. the Earl of Dunraven, Lieutenant of the County and City of Limerick.
Colonel the Right Hon. Wm. Monsell, M.P, Vice Lieutenant, DL, JP.
Sir Vere De Vere, DL, JP, Curragh Chase, co Limerick.
Stephen De Vere, Esq JP, Monare, Foynes, co. Limerick.
Aubrey De Vere, Esq, Curragh Chase, county Limerick.
Viscount Castlerosse, M.P., JP.
John White, High Sheriff of the county Limerick, JP.
Henry Lyons, JP.
Heffernan Considine, JP.
Carroll Naish, JP.
Major Gavin, MP, JP.
Edward J. Synan, Esq. MP, JP.
Rodger Keatinge Sheehy, co. Limerick, J.P.
Bryan Sheehy, Newcastle, co. Limerick, JP.
Pierce A. Shannon, Esq., JP.
Michael R. Ryan, Esq, TC, JP.
Michael Ryan, Bruree, JP.
Neill MacDonnell, Style Park, Bruree, JP.
Richard Laffan, Cloverfield House, county of Limerick, JP.
Thomas Gallwey, JP.
John Thomas Devitt, Alexandra Terrace, Limerick, JP.
John Howley, JP.
James G. Barry J.P.
David O'Hanlon, JP.
George Sampson, JP.
George A. Sampson, Lieut, 18th Royal Irish Regt.
Wm. N. Murphy, MD.
Thomas Boyse, Esq, TC, JP.
Richard White.
Helenus White, JP.
Daniel Harold, Pennywell and Upper Mallow street, Limerick.
Edward Harold, Pennywell and Upper Mallow street, Limerick.
Laurence Quinlivan, Esq, J.P, High Sheriff of the City of Limerick, and Alderman of the Custom House Ward.
John Quin, Esq., TC, High Sheriff Elect, T.C, do.
John H. Hall, Solicitor, T.C, do.
John Thomas MacSheehy, Esq, JP, Treasurer of Limerick Corporation, and Vice-chairman of Limerick Board of Guardians.
Joseph Murphy, Solicitor of do.
Thaddeus M'Donnell, Esq, J.P, Alderman of Shannon Ward, Limerick.
John O'Donnell, Esq, Solicitor, TC, do.
Ambrose Hall, Esq, TC, do, Sub-Sheriff, of Limerick City.
Patrick Hogan, Esq, merchant, Alderman of Abbey Ward, Limerick.
John Hayes, Esq, TC, do.
Robert MacDonnell, Esq, TC, do.
Wm. Delaney, Esq, TC, do.
Denis McNamara, Esq, TC, do.
John R. Tinsley, Esq, JP, Alderman of Market Ward, Limerick.
John Barry, T.C, Market Ward.
Wm. Spillane, Esq, TC, do.
John Cronin, Esq, TC, do.
Daniel O'Connor, Esq, TC, do.
James Quinn, Esq, Alderman of Irishtown Ward, Limerick.
David Garvey, Esq, TC, do.
Stephen Hastings, Esq, TC, do.
Patrick Synan, Esq, TC, do.
Robert M'Mahon, Esq, J.P, TC, Glentworth Ward.
James Hickey, T.C, Customhouse Ward.
James Harris, Esq, T.C, Dock Ward.
Michael Kelly, Esq, TC, Castle Ward.
Thomas Kane, M.D, J P, TC, Castle Ward.
Michael Mulcahy, Esq, TC, do.
W. J O'Neill Daunt, Kilcascan, county Cork,
Achilles Thos. Daunt, Kilcascan county Cork
Maurice Lenihan, REPORTER AND VINDICATOR Limerick.
W J Geary, M.D., J.P., Limerick.
Francis W. O'Connor, Physician and Surgeon, George Street, Limerick.
John MacDonnell, JP, Fairy Hill, Limerick.
Richard Raleigh, merchant, Limerick,
William Lloyd, merchant, Limerick,
Denis Ryan, merchant, Limerick,
Messrs Ebrill, wool merchants, Limerick,
James Barry, Esq, George-st, Limerick, Stamp Distributor of Limerick and Clare.
James O'Shaughnessy, Esq, M.D, George-st. Limerick.
Stephen Roche, Esq, J.P, Quinlan-street, Limerick.
Edward Sheehy, JP, Cherry Grove, Croom, co. Limerick.
Eugene O'Callaghan, Esq, JP, Limerick.
Thomas Kenny, sol, Cecil-street, Limerick.
Matthew H. De Courcey, sol, Shannon Ville, Limerick.
P. S. Connolly, sol, Thomas st, Limerick,
John Connolly, merchant, George st., Limerick.
Wm. O'Hara, Esq, JP, of the city of Limerick
Arthur T. Cleary, Barrister-at-law.
Michael Gavin, J.P., Hartstonge-st., Limerick.
Wm. Corbett, C.E., City Surveyor, Limerick.
Bernard Kavanagh, M.D, Limerick.

THE WEATHER.

The country was never so destitute of water at this season of the year as it now is. Loughmore is quite dry. On Sunday daffodils were growing at Mungret, and the fields as green as in summer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Truth," Kilfinane, on Friday.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

SOLEMNITIES AT THE REDEMPTORIST CHURCH.

On Saturday, 28th inst, Feast of the Holy Innocents, the most interesting ceremony of the translation and public exposition of the Relics of the Boy-Martyr, St. Urban, was carried out with much splendour in the Church of the Redemptorist Fathers.

The day had evidently been chosen on account of its appropriateness for honoring a child-martyr.—The sacred body has been translated from the catacomb of St Agnes in Rome. As the child was martyred in tender years the greater number of the bones have crumbled into powder, yet there are some, six or seven inches in length. The fragments of the phial containing the martyr's blood are also enclosed in the shrine.

The shrine, though not of precious metal, is of exquisite design and workmanship. It is carved in oak in the form of a Gothic chapel. The design was given by G. Goldie, Esq, the architect of the altar in St. Alphonsus' Church, and the work is from the hand of Mr. Hayball, of Sheffield, who also supplied the beautiful throne in the Cathedral.

The shrine is placed on a handsome oak bracket, just inside the altar rail, near the Chapel of Saint Joseph. Behind it is a very beautiful piece of decoration, from the design of Mr Goldie and executed by Mr Hodkinson, of Cork.

At eleven o'clock, the hour appointed for the ceremony, the large Church was quite filled by a most respectable congregation.

The Most Rev. Dr. Butler, Bishop of Limerick, sang the Pontifical High Mass. The assistant priest was the Very Rev D. Fitzgerald, Administrator of St John's; deacon, the Rev. Father Gibson, C.SS.R.; sub-deacon; the Rev. Father Lalor, C.SSR. The Rev. Fathers Verbulst and Geogheghan were deacons at the throne, and the Rev. Father Harbison, principal Master of the Ceremonies.

Among the Clergy who assisted in the Sanctuary we noticed—the Rev. R. Scott, P.P., the Rev. D. Kennedy, P.P., the Rev. W. Molony, P.P., the Very Rev. L. Conway, O.P., the Rev. M. Malone, C.C., Rev. J. Mulqueen, C.C., Rev. T. Russell, S.J., Rev. P. M'Kenna, S.J., Rev. C. Condon, O.P.

The music of the Mass was excellently rendered by the gentlemen of the choir, under the direction of the talented organist, Mr. F. de Prins.

The music on this day, was by the following composers:—

Kyrie, Van Bree; *Credo, Sanctus and Agnus*, from De la Hache's Grand Mass, dedicated to the Queen of Spain.

Offertory was by Clifton; the *Ecce Panis* for the Elevation, by Kalliner; and the *O Jesu*, by Hayd'n, which was sung after Mass.

At the conclusion of the Mass a sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Bridgett, Rector of the Community of Mount St. Alphonsus; in which, after giving the history of the relics they were about to honour, and of the child martyr, St. Urban, he explained and defended the reverence due to relics, as it has been decreed by the sacred Council of Trent. We regret that our space does not allow us to give the discourse, which was a brilliant and powerful indication of the doctrine of the Church on the subject of relics, &c.; and which we understand the Very Rev. Preacher is about to publish in the form of a pamphlet.

At the conclusion of the sermon the Procession issued from the sacristy. Nothing could exceed the order and beauty of this Procession. First came the Cross, borne by the Rev. Brother Barry, CSSR, student in minor orders, accompanied by acolytes, then at intervals five noble banners were carried by five lay brothers. These banners, in rich silk, with centre pieces in painting, are the gift of many members of the congregation frequenting the Church of St. Alphonsus. This is the first time they have been used. The paintings of the Sacred Heart of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph are the work of our fellow townsman, Mr O'Halloran; and those of St. Patrick and St. Alphonsus, are by Mr. O'Shea, of George street. We understand that the designs are by the most eminent German artists, but the execution and colouring reflect the greatest credit on the two above named gentlemen.

Between the banners were numbers of little boys in cottas, bearing lighted tapers. Then came the clergy, regular and secular, and then the shrine, carried on a bier by four of the Fathers. The bier was handsomely decorated with violet silk, and the four bearers were decorated with violet dalmatics, violet being the colour appointed by the Church for the feast of the Holy Innocents, to which class of martyrs St. Urban also belongs. Thurifers incensed the holy relics during the procession. After the shrine came the Bishop, clad in a magnificent cloth of gold cope, and bearing on his head the ancient and costly mitre of the Bishop of Limerick.—His Lordship was accompanied by his deacons of throne, in cloth of gold dalmatics. During the procession the choir sang the Litany of the Saints, the clergy in the procession singing the responses.

When the shrine, after being carried twice round the Church, reached the place of repose, it was lifted on to the bracket by the four bearers, and after the relics had been incensed by the Bishop, his Lordship locked the shrine, placed his episcopal seal over the key hole, put his signature and seal to the document of Authentication; and granted an Indulgence of 40 days to all who, with contrite heart, shall, at any time, pray before the shrine.

The procession then returned to the Sanctuary, and the ceremonies of the day concluded with solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by the Bishop.

SUNDAY.

On Sunday, another ceremony scarcely less magnificent took place in the Church of St. Alphonsus. This was the unveiling of the Picture of our Lady of Perpetual Succour, an exact copy of a celebrated miraculous picture of that title, which has been venerated in Rome for nearly four centuries, and is now in possession of the Redemptorist Fathers, in their Church of St. Alphonsus in Rome. As a little book of indulgenced prayers; together with an historical notice of this picture has just been printed, with the Imprimatur of the Bishop of Limerick, we take from it the following details:—

HISTORICAL NOTICE.

The history of Our Blessed Lady of PERPETUAL SUCCOUR, of which an exact copy is now exposed in St. Alphonsus' Church, Limerick, for the veneration of the faithful, was brought from the island of Crete to Rome in the fifteenth century.

It remained for some time in a private house, until, by a special interposition of Divine Providence, it was publicly, and with great solemnity, placed in the Church of St. Matthew, under the care of the Augustinian Fathers, on the 27th of March, 1499.

From that time until the Church of St. Matthew was destroyed, during the occupation of Rome by the French Republic, between the years 1809-1815, it was ranked amongst the miraculous pictures of Our Blessed Lady for which the Eternal City is so renowned: so many and great were the miracles and graces which Almighty God was pleased to grant, through the intercession of the Divine Mother, to those who invoked her aid, under the title of PERPETUAL SUCCOUR, or of the Madonna of St. Matthew, as she was popularly called, that the Church of St. Matthew became one of the chief places of pilgrimage and a true Sanctuary of Mary.

Upon the destruction of this church, the Augustinian Fathers removed to a small church in another quarter of Rome; and the once famous picture remained for nearly sixty years, hidden and unknown, in a private oratory in their convent.

Its history, indeed, had been recorded by many writers; but their works were not generally known, and, as time went on, the devotion to Our Blessed Lady of PERPETUAL SUCCOUR and her picture, which had been the channel of so many graces for three hundred years, were forgotten.

It was, however, the will of Almighty God, and of His Blessed Mother, that this devotion should be revived, and that the holy picture should be once more publicly venerated by the faithful.

A chain of remarkable and clearly providential circumstances brought to the knowledge of the Superior-General of the Redemptorist Fathers the place of the hidden treasure, and, on the 11th of December, Our Most Holy Father Pius IX. was pleased to order that the sacred picture should be publicly exposed in the Church of St. Alphonsus, in Rome.

This was done with the greatest solemnity, on the 26th of April, 1866, and on the 5th of May following his Holiness came to the church to visit the holy picture.

From that time the devotion to Our Lady of PERPETUAL SUCCOUR has continued to spread more and more in the Holy City, and in various parts of the Continent. Sixty thousand engravings of the picture have been printed and distributed in Rome alone. Many fac-simile copies have been demanded by bishops and priests, and are now exposed to the devotion of the faithful in France, Germany, Spain, Belgium and Holland.

So great and striking have been the graces, spiritual and corporal, obtained by those who have visited the Church of St. Alphonsus in Rome, and have there invoked Our Lady of PERPETUAL SUCCOUR, that at the general desire of the devout clients of Mary the seven parish priests and the most distinguished inhabitants of that quarter of Rome in which this church is situated petitioned the Chapter of St. Peter's to crown the holy picture, a mark of distinction conferred only on those pictures and statues in Rome which are celebrated for their antiquity and miraculous graces.

The coronation took place on Sunday, the 23rd of June, 1867, at the very time when the Centenary Festival of the Holy Apostles had brought to Rome nearly 500 bishops and a multitude of priests and faithful, from all parts of the world; the solemnities of the coronation and the public procession of the sacred picture were attended by numbers of these, and in this way Almighty God has been pleased to extend the knowledge and efficacy of the devotion to Our Lady of PERPETUAL SUCCOUR in all those countries from which those venerable and pious pilgrims had come.

Who is there who is not in need of perpetual succour at every moment of his life? and when has there been a time in which Divine succour was more needed by the Holy Church, by the Vicar of its Divine Head, and by all the faithful, than at the present?

It is a time for perpetual unwearying prayer for perpetual and unfailing help.

Those who feel this—and who is the Catholic that does not feel it?—need not be urged to visit this sacred picture of her who is the channel of all graces.

For themselves, for the Holy Church, for the Sovereign Pontiff, for his faithful children in Rome and throughout the world, and for his enemies, they will, with confidence, invoke the Immaculate Mother, and will not weary in repeating, again and again—"O Blessed Lady of Perpetual Succour, pray for us now."

To return to the ceremonies of Sunday. At eleven o'clock a solemn High Mass was sung by the Very Rev Father Rector, after which a procession passed down the centre of the Church, singing the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, till they came before the temporary altar over which had been placed the Holy Picture. This is in the aisle near the pulpit, and is conspicuous from the greater part of the Church.—The arch and wall above had been handsomely decorated by Mr. Hodkinson of Cork. Round the interior of the arch are these words taken from one of the antiphons of the Church, Alma Redemptoris Mater, succurre cadenti, surgere qui curat, populo, "Gentle Mother of the Redeemer, succour those who fall, yet have a wish to rise."

When the prayer of Our Lady of Succour had been sung at the end of the Litany, the veil which had covered the picture was withdrawn, the clergy intoned the Magnificat, which was continued by the choir, while the Rev Father Bridgett incensed the picture and the altar. Then the Rev Father Harbison ascended the pulpit, and recited with the congregation in English the prayers composed by St Alphonsus, and which have recently been indulgenced by the present Pope. The procession then returned to the Sacristy, and the Rev Father Harbison preached a most interesting and eloquent sermon, in which he gave the history of the miraculous picture, and explained the nature of reverence which the Church pays to images and pictures.

The Church was crowded, and the immense congregation listened with breathless silence, and marked devotion to the eloquent preacher.

But if the crowd was great at High Mass, the Church was literally overflowing in the evening—when the prayers to Our Lady of Succour were again recited, and a very impressive sermon preached by the Rev. Father Connolly.

The choir was unusually full both morning and evening, and the music was executed with most admirable taste and spirit.

The music was by Van Bree and Le Clerc. The Offertory by Bonfichi. The Magnificat by Zomelli.

The devotions of the triduo were continued on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The sermons were preached by the Rev. Father Johnson, and the Rev. Father Livius. The triduo will be closed to-morrow, Wednesday, after the High Mass at eleven o'clock, when the Picture will be carried in solemn procession, and a sermon preached by the Very Rev. Father Bridgett.

We conclude our account with a description of the Picture, with which we have been favoured. "In size it is small, being about 21 inches high and sixteen wide. It is painted on cedar wood, on a gold ground, in the Byzantine style of art. The date of the execution is not certainly known; but it is supposed to be of the 12th or 13th century. The Blessed Virgin is represented holding in her arms the Divine Child, who clings to her hand for support. This attitude is explained by the representation of two angels, St. Michael and St. Gabriel who are showing to the Infant God the instruments of the Passion. By this the artist has sought to convey the great truth, that the Passion of our Redeemer was present to his soul from the moment of his Incarnation. *Dolor meus in conspectu meo semper*. Should any one consider that the artist was wrong in representing the Divine Child as shrinking from pain and clinging to His Blessed Mother for succour, let him remember the account given in the Gospel of Our Blessed Lord's agony in the Garden of Olivet, how He began "to fear and to be very sad," and how an angel appeared strengthening Him. Surely if He condescended to be "strengthened" in His human nature by an angel, he might also be "succoured" by His Mother; and she who succoured our Redeemer must doubtless be a source of "perpetual succour" to those who are redeemed.—This truth is taught by the Church herself in the words of the antiphon, which have been written on the frame of the picture—*Sancta Maria, succurre miseris, juva pusillanimes, refove flebiles.* Holy Mary, succour the miserable, help the faint-hearted, console the afflicted. These words have been taken as the theme of the sermons of the triduo, and they are paraphrased in the hymn to our Lady of Succour, published with the devotions.

There will be Grand Pontifical High Mass at the Cathedral at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday.—The sermon will be preached by the Rev. A. O'Sheedy, C.C, St. John's.

CHRISTMAS CHARITIES AT RATHKEALE.

The Sisters of Mercy, Rathkeale, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of £5 from John White, Esq., High Sheriff; and £1 each from Edward W O'Brien, Esq., Cahermoyle; Francis Brown, Esq., Mount Southwell; Patrick Hartigan, Esq., Clonagh; 10s. each from Mrs. Havery Murphy, William Blennerhassett, Esq., Henry Sheehy, Esq.; and large supplies of clothing from Miss M'Donnell, Mr. Downes and Mr. P. Condon, for the poor children attending the Convent Schools.

The Sisters of Mercy, Rathkeale have also great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the following sums, for the relief of the destitute poor of Rathkeale:—Mrs. Kennedy, (the Bank), Mrs. O'Grady, Mrs Fitzgibbon, David Ferghuson, Esq, Sol., Thomas Unthank, Esq., £1 each; Anonymous, £2; and 10s. each from Arthur Lloyd, Esq., and Mrs Captain Bodkin. Mrs. Moylan has kindly sent a large quantity of clothing and blankets.

Dr. O'Shea, V.G., has great pleasure in acknowledging £3 from Edward W. O'Brien, Esq, Cahermoyle; and £33 6s 8d from Robert E Reeves, Esq, being two-third of a bequest of £50 made by the late John Pigott, Esq, of Cappard, for the poor of Rathkeale.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Very Rev T. Kelly, PP., Kilrush, thankfully acknowledges the receipt of six pounds from Colonel Vandeleur, MP, for the poor of Kilrush. This sum has been handed for distribution to the Sisters of Mercy and to the Society of St. Vincent De Paul.

The Society of St. Vincent De Paul, Kilrush, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of £3, by the hand of the Very Rev. T. Kelly, P.P, part of the sum of £6, placed at his disposal by Colonel Vandeleur, M.P, for relief of the poor.

The Sisters of Mercy most gratefully acknowledge the receipt of £3 from Colonel Vandeleur, M.P, through the Very Rev. Dr. Kelly; £1 from N. S. O'Gorman, Esq; and 10s from James Quin, Esq, for the poor.

A solemn requiem Mass was offered up in the Kilkee Catholic Church, on Monday for the eternal repose of the souls of Allen, Gould, and Larkin, who were executed in Manchester on the 23rd ultimo. The attendance at the sacred ceremonies was numerous, many persons from the surrounding vicinity, wearing crape.

An Irish-American was arrested on Thursday morning on the Waterford and Lismore mail car. He was armed with a revolver.

During the past week, by directions of the Countess Donoughmore, who is spending the Christmas season with son, Lord Donoughmore, in the South of England, a large quantity of prime beef, flannels, &c, have been distributed among the work people, servants, and humbler tenantry residing upon the Knocklofty estates, in the county of Tipperary.

Over 3,000 special constables, have been enrolled in Marylebone; in St. Pancras, 4,000; and in Paddington, close upon 2,060.

At a concert of St. Austell last week, in singing the "National Anthem," the line "Confound their knavish tricks" was altered to "Confound their Fenian tricks."

Mr A M Sullivan, TC, proprietor and editor of the *Nation* newspaper, and five others appeared at the Head Office yesterday, to answer the charge of having taken part in an illegal and seditious meeting—the Fenian funeral procession, which took place in Dublin on Sunday, the 8th of December. The defendants were committed for trial at the Commission.

Mr Eugene Coomy acknowledges most thankfully the receipt of £9, restitution money, through the hands of the Rev. Maurice Leahy, C.C., St. Mary's.

The Right Worshipful the Mayor (Alderman Tait) has arrived in Limerick from London.

A majority of the burgesses of six wards have signed a memorial in favor of the Night Watch.

THE NIGHT WATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER AND VINDICATOR.

Mechanics' Institute, 21st Dec, '67.

SIR,—The Night Watch having applied to the Congregated Trades for their support against the motion of Dr. Parker, for the abolition of the present system of Night Watch, as numerous members of the Congregated Trades are Ratepayers, and feel interested in supporting the present system, it being their opinion that it would be preferable to the citizens at large, and at the same time economical, which opinion has been evidenced by a memorial which recently appeared in your paper. From the respectable signatures thereto attached, I therefore, at the unanimous request of the Trades of Limerick, through the columns of your influential journal, avail myself of the opportunity of respectfully soliciting the majority of the members of the Corporation to use their influence in support of the present system. As so much has been previously written in support of the old system by an able and talented gentleman, it leaves my humble abilities little to advocate, only to further request that the unanimous wishes of the Trades of this city may be acceded to in supporting the Night Watch.

I am, Sir,
Your obedt. servant,
JOHN MEAGHER,
Sec. Congregated Trades.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER AND VINDICATOR.

SIR—Will you allow me through the columns of your invaluable journal to contradict the statement which appeared in your paper of the 27th instant, in a letter of John O'Keeffe's, in which he signs himself to be one of the Congregated Trades of Limerick.

I am directed by the Committee of the Congregated Trades to emphatically deny that John O'Keeffe is a member of that institution at present, or that he ever had the honor of belonging to it. I will abstain from passing now comments on statements inserted in his letter of the above date, but trust that he will in future be more cautious in writing on matters connected with such a respectable body of men as the Congregated Trades of this city.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,
JOHN MEAGHER,
Secretary Congregated Trades.
Mechanics' Institute, Limerick,
31st Dec., 1867.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER AND VINDICATOR.

Bridge-street, Dec. 31, 1867.

SIR—I am sure you will give me space in your honest journal for a few plain words in reply to the letter of Mr. John O'Keeffe, published in your last issue. I am but little of a writer, being better used to wield the hammer than the pen; nor can I pretend to cope with Mr. O'Keeffe's eloquent and polished style; yet if I speak the simple truth without varnishing or veneering, I cannot doubt but your intelligent readers will weigh my words and recognise in them, rude as they may be, the ring of the true metal. Mr O'Keeffe is a member, and a highly respected member of the Trades of Limerick,* but I also have the honour to belong to that patriotic and incorruptible body; conversant with their honour, no less than he, and I feel bound to say that his letter misrepresents the feelings and principles of my brother tradesmen, and casts a slur upon their honour and patriotism, which I, for one, will not tamely submit to. I agree with Mr. O'Keeffe, that the "Trades of Limerick are loyal." They belong, almost all of them, to the Catholic Church, and they would but ill understand their holy religion, if they were not loyal to those who are rightly placed over them. Our Catechism teaches us: that "whoever resists the power, (properly constituted and properly used of course) resists the ordinance of God and purchases for himself damnation. The Trades of Limerick are no strangers to this doctrine, either in theory or in practice. They respect the power of the State; they obey the laws; they are peaceable citizens. So far I agree with Mr. O'Keeffe, but when he ventures to assert that the trades of this ancient city are in love with British rule, that they are absolutely doating on the English Government, that they can see nothing to complain of, but everything to praise and rejoice over. Everything that is "beneficent, and benign, and balmy" in the present state of this afflicted country, when he does not hesitate to assert this, neither shall I hesitate to affirm, that he grievously wrongs, not to say, traduces and belies the Trades of Limerick.

Surely, Sir, it is not inconsistent with loyalty, properly understood, that men like the trades of Limerick, who have read the history of their country, should grieve over her fallen condition, and utter their complaints in an honest, manly way against the misgovernment and the accursed ascendancy, that have steeped her in wretchedness; flying across the seas, or starving in the streets or rotting in the jails, or swinging on the gibbets of England; and is no pang of compassion to be felt, no word of sympathy to be uttered by the old trades of Limerick? In the midst of the dead and the dying of their race, victims all of English misrule, in the face of evils the most appalling, miseries without parallel that weigh upon the mass of the people, pressing them down to the earth, and under the earth, can the Trades of Limerick find no better work than billing and cooing with Lord Lieutenants, fawning upon him who represents the government of the day, and planting their banners, and cracking their voices, and flinging their hats in the air to bid him welcome to this poverty stricken city? Is it not enough that they submit in patience to the galling yoke and bear in silence the ignominous stripes that afflict our poor country, but must they also bless the power that crushes her, and kiss the rod that smites her to the bone? They have as it were just returned from the mournful duty of sorrowing for the dead who gave their lives for Ireland, and is it while the badges of mourning and the trappings of grief for their slaughtered countrymen are still fresh upon them that they are asked to strut and grimace and tumble through the streets to make high holiday for the Lord Lieutenant? Yet this is the position in which it is sought to place the Trades of Limerick. And for what end? For what gain? Why that they might as the closing tumble of their performance fling themselves in the mud at the "feet" of Lord Abercorn and crave a crumb of his favour, an empty worthless title for the Mayor of Limerick!!!

I feel, sir, that I might close here, and commit Mr. O'Keeffe's proposal to the derision and contempt of an indignant public, yet as he has made himself, no doubt for his own good reasons, the spokesman of our "princely" Mayor, I will ask him, is he authorised to state that that worthy gentlemen really ambitions this flimsy bauble? Or does he mean to say that the Mayor of Limerick will be less respectable or less respected as "simple Peter Tait," than if the Government gew gaw of "sir Peter" were pinned to his sleeve? Have not the citizens of Limerick given him something better than this? Does he not now hold the mayoralty of the city for the third year in succession, without any public protest on the part of the citizens? Is there not standing in our city a monument covered over with the record of his virtues and achievements, and of which Wellington or Bryan Boroimhe might well be proud; and I care not how that monument was originated or worked up, or by whom it was paid for, the mere fact that it is allowed to stand at all so prominently before the public, is in itself an honour which will descend to posterity. But it seems Mr. Tait is not satisfied with those distinctions. If we are to believe his disinterested advocate, they are as nothing in his sight, nay, that the greatest honour that our venerable city could confer—an honour which was never granted to the Russells or the Hogans, or the Ryans or the Gearys, or the Spaights or the O'Callaghans—the honour of wearing the chain and wand of our mayoralty for three years in succession—that honour is as the dust of his shoes in the estimation of Mr Tait; or rather he compliments our city and "saves the citizens from eternal disgrace" by condescending to accept for a third time the Mayoralty of Limerick.

I now ask Mr O'Keeffe or any body else to show how Alderman Tait has saved the city from disgrace by accepting the mayoraly a third year? Mr. O'Keeffe cooly asserts that all who remain away from the "splendid ovations of our princely Mayor" are influenced by base lucre. Might I then ask Mr O'Keeffe who is to pay the people for remaining away? Many have an interest in knowing this. It is not necessary to ask who is to pay the people for going, and besides such a question would convey a vile insinuation on the very men who have done so much "to wipe away the stigma of venality from the city."

Hoping you will with your usual spirit of fair play give insertion to this reply, and wishing you a happy new year and many a return thereof,

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN BOURKE.

* Mr O'Keeffe in a letter which appears in another column states that he is not a member of the Congregated Trades.

ANOTHER FENIAN OUTRAGE.

Another daring robbery of arms has taken place in Cork. Yesterday morning eight men, of American appearance, entered the shop of Mr. Allport, gunmaker, Patrick-street, and, presenting revolvers at that gentleman, his nephew, and an assistant, who were in the shop, kept them prisoners, while two of the number removed 60 revolvers and 1,500 rounds of ammunition, which they carried off. No clue has yet been obtained to the perpetrators.

The Oddfellows ball came off last night at the Philosophical buildings and was a great success.

In connection with the recent Fenian doings in Cork and Clare it is a significant fact that a company of the 52nd Light Infantry, together with some artillery, have been sent to reinforce the station on the Lower Shannon at 11 o'clock.

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY OF A QUANTITY OF GUNPOWDER AND FIRE ARMS NEAR KILRUSH.

On Thursday the quiet monotony of the remarkably peaceable town of Kilrush was disturbed from its equanimity by the rude shock of Fenian alarms and the discovery of nine pounds of fine Gunpowder, in the farm-house belonging to Mrs Keatinge, Moore street. About eleven o'clock p.m, on the 26th instant, a young boy acquainted Mrs Keatinge, that a number of mysterious parcels had been stowed away in the hay-loft, with a formidable copper engine.

Mrs Keatinge despatched a messenger for Constable Davin—who, on proceeding to search the cow house, found a most suspicious looking vessel. Scarcely had he left the locality to make a more effective search—and trace the secrecy of the hidden powder—when it was discovered that the house was on fire. In the efforts to save the hay, some rather alarming explosion took place, which had the effect of deterring a number of persons from endangering their lives in rescuing the property. The thatched roof soon fell in with a crash. A gun and some exploded rocket were dug out of the debris by the constabulary.

On Friday, however, the mystery was partly cleared up at the investigation, when it was testified on evidence that the Magazine in Colonel Vandeleur's yacht "Caroline" was forced open a short time since by some persons unknown, and about nine pounds of powder, a large copper canister in which the powder was stored within the magazine—some rockets, blue lights, and Roman candles were abstracted—the copper vessel was identified. It is said that three strange young men were seen to retrace their steps hastily from the house just as the flames were noticed to issue from the burning premises, but the wildest rumours have prevailed in the neighbourhood for the last three days.

A private investigation, which lasted for several hours, was held at the police barrack on Friday, before six magistrates, Col. Vandeleur, M. P., presiding, to inquire into the mysterious circumstance, and several parties were examined on the matter, but no evidence, it appears, was given that would warrant the detention or arrest of any person for the outrage.—*Kilrush Gazette.*

PRECAUTIONS ON THE SHANNON.

We learned yesterday that orders have been received here for the 52nd Regiment to move out. Its destination it is understood, is Tarbert, on the Lower Shannon. It is known that the authorities are apprehensive of something occurring in the locality of the Lower Shannon. Consequently, all the Martello towers and forts between this and Beal Point are to be reinforced both by military and naval auxilliaries. The entire force is to be under the command of a field officer. It is also added that ships have been ordered to the Shannon, and that a regular system of communication by signal and otherwise is to be kept up between the forts, &c. People from Tarbert, Glynn, and Kilrush, however report all tranquil down there.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

We understand that Sir Burton MacNamara and P. MacEvoy Gartland, Esq., have joined the Directors of the National Bank.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM HER MAJESTY.

Her Majesty has taken a step which will tend greatly to calm public apprehension. It has been stated that extra guards have been put by sea and on land over Osborne the Queen's residence, on the Isle of Wight. Recently the inhabitants of Cowes forwarded an address to her Majesty expressing their regret that these precautions should be necessary, and offering to do what they could either as special constables or in any other way to ensure her Majesty's safety. Colonel Gray has replied as follows:—

"Her Majesty commands me to say that she is deeply touched by these loyal assurances on the part of her subjects at Cowes, and very grateful for them. She has herself never entertained the slightest apprehension as to her personal safety, though she has thought it right to yield to the representations of her government by giving her sanction to the precautionary measures which they thought it prudent to adopt. It will be for the government to consider whether anything more is necessary than has been already done; and I have therefore her Majesty's command to forward your letter to the Home Secretary, who will judge how far it may be desirable to take advantage of this offer of your services by the loyal resident of Cowes."

Her Majesty walks and drives about the island as usual without any guards. Two hundred picked men of the Scots Fusilier Guards are quartered in the temporary barracks in East Cowes Park.

LIMERICK HARBOUR BOARD.

At the meeting of the Harbour Board on yesterday, Mr W Spaight's motion giving 5 per cent. to Mr Long, the Engineer, on the estimated outlay of £20,000, was carried unanimously.

A salary of £150 was voted to W Carroll, Esq., the Secretary, to whom a high tribute was most deservedly paid for his efficient and honourable discharge of his duties, and than whom there never has been a more popular or better officer.

LIMERICK UNION.

The usual weekly meeting of this board was held on this day, at the board-room.

JOHN T. MACSHEEHY, Esq., V.C., in the chair.

There were also present—M R Ryan, Esq., J.P. Z. Myles, D.V.C., John F Sexton, Denis M'Namara J H Hall, J Cleary, G Scott, John S Dwyer.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the Chairman.

STATE OF THE HOUSE.

Remaining on Saturday week, 1588; admitted since, 115; discharged, 89; died, 5; remaining on Saturday last, 1599; being an increase on the week of 11, and in the year of 71.

SICK.

Number in workhouse hospital 520; in fever do, 19.

FINANCE.

Collected and lodged during the week, 159*l.* 6s. 2d; disbursements £204 0s 4d; balance against guardians, £1613 1s 6d.

After some preliminary business, of no great importance, had been transacted,

Mr. John Browne handed in a notice of motion for this day fortnight, to the effect that he would move, on that day, that a sum of £40 be deducted from the master's salary, as a first step in reducing the rates.

An application was read from the master tailor, asking for a duplicate of a cheque for £1, which he had received on the last day, but which, through accident, he had lit his pipe with.

The application was granted.

Letters were read from the commissioners, sanctioning the appointment of a paid accountant to enquire into the rates, and also of the appointment of Mr. Hall to the office of rate collector.

A letter was given in from Mr. M'Inerney, the late master, explaining his conduct regarding the bill of Mr. Valentine Ryan, the consideration of which was postponed.

In reply to Mr John S. Dwyer, who had made some enquiries about the refunding of certain sums where there were no arrears shown.

The Chairman said the City Treasurer's books would be allowed to the committee for inquiry into the expenditure whenever they might require them.

Mr Dwyer was also directed to have the point settled at the committee as to whether the Clerk or a paid accountant should perform the duty of enquiring into the expenditure.

Mr Dwyer next moved a resolution, that the return of the blankets for the past five years should be furnished at the next meeting by the Clerk, as certain parties amongst the ratepayers felt discontented upon that point, as they believed the consumption of blankets exceeded far what should be expected.

Mr J Scott seconded the resolution, which was passed.

The Board adjourned.

William and Timothy Desmond, Allen, English, and Ann Justice were again brought up at Bow-street yesterday, on the charge of wilful murder of the persons killed by the Clerkenwell explosion.—The prisoners were remanded. Allen and Justice were then removed, and the three others abovenamed were charged, together with O'Keefe and Mullany, with the crime of treason-felony. After the examination of several witnesses, the prisoners were further remanded on this charge.

The Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Arthur Butler and Colonel Bull left Kilkenny Castle on Thursday, for Kileash, on a shooting excursion.

A boiler explosion, which resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to a second, took place at Barnsley on Saturday.

An attempt was made on Sunday evening to fire the letter box of the East Central Post Office in Commercial Road East, by pouring into the box a highly corrosive liquid.

The draught of the Address of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies in reply to the Speech from the Throne, read yesterday, declares that "the place of honour for Spain at the" lapsed "Conference was by the side of the Pope."

A special meeting of the Dublin Corporation will be held at twelve o clock to-morrow, to inaugurate the Lord Mayor for 1868.

A murder is supposed to have taken place at Rathronan, the victim being a young man named William Ryan, 19 years of age. A farm labourer, named John Keating, is in custody, charged with the act.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE LAST OF THE YEAR.

A DAY DREAM.

(WRITTEN FOR THE REPORTER AND VINDICATOR.)

I.

The last sun of the parting year
Looks, with a dying smile,
Down on this lonely haunted mere,
Where I would muse, a while,
Over that dream of hopes and fears
Which forms the staple of our years;
With joy and sorrow, love and strife,
And all the vanities of life.

II.

I deem this poor poetic art,
As something doubly vain;
And yet when nature moves my heart
It makes a poet's strain;
Thoughts of the future and the past
Make even the wise romance at last—
And glorious dreams and passion's spell
Will do for genius passing well.

III.

Surely the Bard, receives, at birth,
That life-ennobling ray,
To beautify the things of earth
That smell so rank of clay:
Gilding, with his ideal dyes,
A world too gross for Christian eyes;
Since even the best of human ore,
Is dust and ashes at the core.

IV.

I care not where my worn out corse
May rest in kindred loam;
But this I know that friends' remorse
Will never bring it home.—
Those that in youth I may have loved
Are dead and gone, and far removed;—
Nor does it matter where we're cast,
When our poor heart has throbbed its last.

V.

What though no proudly blazoned stone
Our fancied worth may tell;
The man that slumbers here alone
Will sleep as long and well,
With or without His Cross of wood
That tells His name in carvings rude,
And humbly craves that passing prayer
Which never will be offered there.

VI.

Who would not rather die in youth,
E'er pain or doubt began
To teach our hearts the saddening truth
That none may trust in man;—
To laugh, but not with honest mirth,
At our poor youthful gods of earth,—
To scorn what we have once approved,
And hate where we had dearly loved?

VII.

Yet deem not those as doubly dead
And born with fates unkind,
Who when their souls from earth have fled,
Have left no friends behind;
No fond repinings of regret,—
No eyes with nature's tear-drops wet,—
No love-lights on the darksome stream
That flows around life's troubled dream.

VIII.

These are the ties that bind to earth,
And make our parting pain;
And better that we ne'er had birth
Than cling to earth in vain,
Or feel those wrenches of the heart
That nature feels when loved ones part—
Debasing with an earthly leaven,
Hearts that should seek their rest in Heaven.

Limerick, December 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER AND VINDICATOR.

Francis street, December 31st, 1867.

DEAR SIR—I beg to correct an error to which my letter in your last issue has given rise. I am a tradesman and I employ tradesmen, but I have not the honour of being a member of the Congregated Trades.

Hoping you will pardon this trouble,
I am, sir,
Your obliged servant.
JOHN O'KEEFFE.

A special meeting of the guardians of the Cashel Union was held on Friday to consider the report of a committee on a letter of the Commissioners, in which it was stated there could be no doubt the blankets in the house were deficient in number and quality, and declining to direct Captain Hamilton to hold an investigation on the subject; also on the report of the matron, to the effect that she told Captain Hamilton she had not got a new supply of blankets—that it was an inmate stated to the Inspector that two old men were sleeping in one bed, and entering into an explanation in reference to the supply of clothing. The report, which was adopted, again requested the withdrawal by the Commissioners of their letter of the 27th November, and if they did not, to direct a sworn investigation. There was some conversation relative to insulting observations used by the matron towards Mr J. Chadwick.

PATRICK'S-WELL PETTY SESSIONS—THIS DAY.

Before Lord Clarina, (in the chair); Col. Monsell, M.P, Major Gavin, M.P, and Thomas Boyse, Esq, J.P.

Several road and drunkenness cases were before the Court.

One woman was sent to gaol for one month, or £1 fine, for selling spirits without licence.

POLICE COURT—MONDAY.

Before Ald. McDonnell.

Edward Gorman, an individual of a very military appearance, and of not very ponderous dimensions from head to heels, was brought up in custody of Constable McGarry as being a suspicious character. He answered with much prevarication, stating that his native place was Fullon, in the county Carlow, and his business in Limerick selling needles.

He was at first remanded, but was again brought out, when he stated that he was in the army, in the 13th Regiment, and that he had been discharged because of being afflicted with the falling sickness. He was again remanded pending enquiries.

John Connors, William Burton, and a few others, were charged with drunkenness, and fined in light penalties.

The Court then adjourned.

POLICE COURT—THIS DAY.

Before W. Phayer, Esq.

There was only one case before the Bench to-day, and that was a charge of drunkenness made by Constable King against an old woman named Mary M'Namara, whom he stated he found lying in a state of beastly drunkenness on the street saying her prayers. She had to be removed to the barrack on a car, and during the route as well as during the whole night she continued imploring all sorts of blessings on every one around her.

She was sentenced to pay a fine of one shilling and costs.

The Court then adjourned.

BIRTHS.

Dec. 18, at Northvill, Maryborough, the wife of J. S. Couser, Esq, of a daughter.

On Thursday, at Rocklow, Fethard, the wife of Captain H. F. Massey, of a daughter.

At Ann Mount House, Christendom, Waterford, the wife of Captain Nicholas Parle, of a daughter.

On the 18th inst, at The Lodge, Cahir, the wife of Richard Smith, Esq, of a daughter.

At Drummin, Duleck, the wife of Henry Warren Esq, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

December 19, at Middleton co Cork, Denis James O'Flynn, Esq, M.D, Assistant Surgeon, Army Medical Staff, to Mary Ellen, youngest daughter of the late W Buckmaster, Esq, Youghal.

At Christ Church Byculla. Bombay, William Rowland M'Kay, Esq, 3rd Dragoon Guards, to Marian, eldest daughter of the late John Churchill, Esq, of The Grove, Milton, Kent.

DEATHS.

Suddenly at the Club House Ennis, on Monday last, Capt O'Grady, RN, late Vice-Chairman of the Killadysert Board of Guardians.

In Boston, Nov 27, John Talbot, aged 63 years, a native of Clonmel, co Tipperary.

At the Rock of Dunamasse, Mr James Lalor, aged 55 years.

Dec 23, Anne, second daughter of John Moran, Esq, of Tara, co Meath.

Dec 26, of apoplexy, aged 58 years, Charlotte, relict of Joshua Porter, Esq, late of Dublin.

In accordance with instructions received at the camps of Aldershott and Colchester, from Horse Guards, all leaves of absence for officers, and furloughs for non-commissioned officers and privates, are suspended until further orders.

A Leamington telegram states that special constables have been sworn in to day in consequence of an apprehended attack on the gas works. Soon after midnight on Wednesday the watchers saw men near the wall of the gas works, who ran away on being observed.

The remittances to Ireland from emigrants in America to their friends are beginning to assume something like the proportion s they bore five or six years ago.

THE MARKETS.

LIMERICK MARKETS.

THIS DAY.

(*Specially reported for the Reporter and Vindicator.*)

GRAIN.—There were small supplies in yesterday's and to-day's market. Oats, 12d to 13½d; barley, 13½d to 15d; wheat (red), 19½d to 21½d; (white) 21d to 23d per stone.

BREADSTUFFS.—At Russell's Newtown Perry Mills the following are this days quotations:—French flour, 63s per sack; 1st do, 54s; biscuit do, 50s; 2nd do, 41s; 3rd do, 34s; 4th do, 25s; bran (clean), £0 0s 0d per ton; do. (mixed), £6 5s; pollard, £7 10s 0d per do; oatmeal, first quality, £16 10s 0d; cuttings, £17 10s 0d; Indian meal, £11 10s 0d per do; kiln dried Indian meal, £12 0s 0d per do wholemeal, £00 per do; Egyptian meal, £00 per do.

BUTTER—There were over 100 firkins in market to-day, and buying bad for all descriptions. Top price paid for 3.0.14, 68s. Lumps, 8d to 11d per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon pigs, 42s to 00s; Berwicks, 40s to 00s; green middles, 56s to 58s; smoked do, 64s to 66s; dead pigs, 40s to 42s; Irish shoulders, 48s to 50s; pigs' heads—burnt, 33s to 00s; scalded, 3.0 to 00s per cwt.

EGGS.—A fair share in market to-day; retail, 1s per dozen; wholesale, 8s per 120

HAY AND STRAW.—Clover and rye grass, 60s 0d to 65s per ton; upland hay, 45s to 65s; oaten straw, 45s 0d to 48s; wheaten do, 00s to 00s; barley do, 30s 0d to 00s 0d; reed, 43s per ton.

WOOL.—None in market. 15d per lb. last price paid.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Hides, 2s 6d to 2s 8d per stone; kip and runner, 2s 9d to 4s 4d per ditto; calf skins and runnets, 36s to 37s 0d per doz; horse-skins, 5s to 6s each; sheep-skins, 1s 10d to 2s 0d each; goat-skins, 12s to 14s per doz; kid, 12s to 16s per doz; ass-skins, 1s 8d to 2s 0d each; veal skins, 3½d to 4d per lb.

POTATOES.—Potatoes at this day's market, 5½d to 5½d per stone; per load, 4½d to 5½d.

CARROTS—24s to 28s per ton.

TURNIPS—Swedes, 14s to 16s per ton; Aberdeens 00s per do.

MANGOLDS—18s per ton.

CLONMEL MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Small supply, and nearly all sold by hand at from 50s to 60s per cask.

CORN.—Supply small. White wheat 36s 6d per brl; red do, 35s 6d per do; white oats, 16s per do; black, 15s 0d 00s per do.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay 2s 0d to 3s 1d per cwt. Straw, 1s 8d to 2s 5d per do. Turnips, 11s 6d to 16s per ton.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Flour—Firsts, 55s 0d per sack; seconds, 47s do.; thirds 35s do.; bran 6s 0d per brl. pollard, 6s 4d per brl., Indianmeal, 12s 0d per cwt; oatmeal, 17s 6d per do.

TIPPERARY BUTTER MARKET.

The supply of butter at market this week was small prices 57s to 60s per firkin.

NENAGH MARKETS

White wheat per barrel, 35s. to 38s. 0d. red do 36s 0d.; white oats per stone, 12d to 13½; black, 12½d; bran 10d per st; pollard 0d per do; first flour 2s 9d per do; second do, 2s. 7d.; third do, 2s 0d; oatmeal 2s. 5d per do; Indian meal (coarse), 1s 6½d per do; Indian meal (fine) 1s 7d. per do; mutton, 6½d. to 7½d. per lb; beef 8d. to 9d. per lb; Irish bacon 8½d to 1 per lb; American do, 0d to 0d per lb; pork, 7½d to 8½d per lb; butter 9d to 10d per do; eggs 9d. to 0d per doz.; potatoes, per stone 4d. to 5d; best bread per 4lb loaf 6½d to 7d.; hay per ton (new), £2 12s 6d; straw, £1 7s to £1 10s per do.

At Mr. Hanly's Crane—Wool—All hog, 1s. 3½d; ewe and wedder, 1s 0½d; mixed, 1s 3d. Hides, 2s 9d per stone; calf skins, 30s per dozen.

CORK BUTTER MARKET.

Firsts, 110s; seconds, 98s; thirds, 81s; fourths 59s; fifths, 56s; sixths, 46s. Mild-cured—Firsts 123s; seconds, 112s; thirds, 87s. 480 firkins in market.

CORK CORN MARKET.

White wheat, 00s 0d to 14s 0d; red wheat, 12s 6d to 13s 6d; barley, 0s 0d to 10s 0d; black oats, 8s 4d to 9s 0d; white oats, 9s 2d to 9s 0d; tawney oats, 0s 00d to 0s 0d

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

NINTH LANCERS HARRIERS.

JANUARY.

Thursday, 2nd,	..	Ballycarron.
Monday, 6th, Carrigataha,	..	Carrigataha.
Thursday, 9th,	..	Hymenstown

At 11.30 o'clock.

THE 'H. H.'

JANUARY.

Thursday 2nd (12th)	..	Gooah.
Saturday, 4th (11.30)	..	Coolnagour.

TIPPERARY HUNT.

JANUARY.

Saturday, 4th	..	Rochestown.

At eleven o'clock.

CURRAGHMORE FOX HOUNDS.

JANUARY.

Friday, 3rd,	..	Mullinavat.
Tuesday, 7th,		Waterford Club House.
Friday 10th,	..	Cregg House.

Hour—Eleven o'clock.

CLONMEL HOUNDS.

JANUARY.

Thursday, 2nd,	..	Ballygriffin Bridge.
Monday 6th,	..	Thubberadorer.
Thursday, 9th,	..	Newpark Police Barrack.
Monday, 13th,	..	Kennel.
Thursday, 16th	..	Cashel.
Monday, 20th	..	Ardmayle.
Thursday, 23rd	..	Beakstown Bridge.

At Eleven o'clock.

MR. CHADWICK'S HARRIERS.

Friday, 3rd,	..	Lattin.
Tuesday, 7th,	..	Limerick Junction.
Friday 10th,	..	Ballinard-gate.

At 12 o'clok.

COUNTY LIMERICK HOUNDS.

(SIR DAVID V. ROCHE'S).

DECEMBER, 1867.

Tuesday, 31	..	Rosstemple Station.

JANUARY, 1868.

Friday, 3,	..	Ballyneety Cross.
Tuesday, 7,	..	Fortwilliam.
Friday, 10,	..	Frankfort.

Hour—Eleven o'clock.

DRAWING EXTRAORDINARY!!

"THE LIMNER,"
(Registered,)

Invented by George Bell, Esq., late of the Government School of Design, and Professor of Drawing and Painting to the Airdale and Richmond Colleges.

THIS ingenious invention enables any person (old or young) to copy Engravings, Drawings, Paintings, Photographs, &c.; to sketch Landscapes, Flowers, Portraits, Architecture, &c, &c, from Nature without any previous knowledge of Drawing or Painting. The instrument is so simple in its application that a child may use it. Engravings, &c, of the most elaborate kind may be copied in an incredibly short space of time; it also teaches perspective in a most effectual manner, without reference to the ordinary rules; and the price brings it within the reach of all classes. The Limner, price 2s., forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of 27 stamps. C. Nash & Co., Proprietors, 40a, King William Street, London Bridge. The public are respectfully referred to the opinions of the press and testimonials. Orders should be forwarded without delay, 30,000 having already been sold. An Agent required in every town. A liberal discount allowed.

May 13.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Shortness of Breath, Coughs, and Colds.—Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the power possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment, well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels those impurities, which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptoms the back and chest of the patient should be fomented with warm brine, dried with a coarse cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in. Its absortion will subdue advancing symptoms, and baffle this formidable foe.

The uneasiness between France and Italy does not decrease. Extensive warlike preparations are still being made in France.

Arrangements have been entered into between Mr Mapleson and Mr F B Chatterton, which will allow of the customary performances of Italian opera being held next year at Drury-lane Theatre.

Warrington is gaining notoriety for its connexion with Fenianism. The recent attempt to cause an explosion of the gas works, it appears, was preceded by secret drilling on the outskirts of the town.

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