TO THE

ELECTORS

OF

THE CITY OF CASHEL.

GENTLEMEN,

Assured, as I have been, on reliable authority, that my candidature for your suffrages at the coming Election would be acceptable to a large majority of the Electors and Inhabitants generally, I most gladly offer myself for the distinction of representing your ancient City in the House of Commons.

My qualifications to be your Representative are: First, That I am bound to no political party, WHIG or TORY, and would enter the House of Commons in every sense an INDEPENDENT MEMBER.

Second, That my position places me completely above the temptations of Office and enables me to act without yielding to the influences of any Government, and with that attention to your interests, religious, political, and civil, which you have a right to expect in your Representative.

Third, That my views, which I shall ever fearlessly, consistently, and independently uphold, are, I believe, in complete unison with your own.

So far as regards the Protestant Church by Law established in Ireland, I should have preferred and augured better for the future, to have seen this grievance redressed solely by the sense of justice of those of my fellow-countrymen who are not affected thereby. Now, however, that the question has been raised and brought for decision before the grand tribunal of the Nation, I feel that no palliation can be tolerated of an abuse so enormous, but that its only possible remedy is radical extirpation; and I should view any neglect to give it its speediest *coup de grace* as a grievous dereliction of duty.

Whilst ready to yield to the landlord his just and fair rights, I regard the present relations of Landlord and Tenant in Ireland as most unfortunate; injurious alike to both the one and the other as well as to the country at large, and I will strenuously advocate every measure having its object to secure to the Tenant Farmers of Ireland, the fruits of their labour, industry and capital. The speedy settlement of this question involves the very existence of the people of Ireland.

With regard to the question of Education, I look upon that as one, the importance of which could not be exaggerated. My views on this question are in entire conformity with those put before the world in solemn form, and after solemn deliberation by the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland. I may also add, that they are those likewise of my Right Reverend and Venerated master, the eloquent and intrepid Bishop of Orleans who has so created it, claiming perfect and equal liberty, in his contests with Voltairian and Infidel Governments in France. We are continually reproached with our ignorance by hypocritical and dishonest opponents who will not allow us to educate ourselves. Instead of having our own Institutions in which we could teach our children and stamp them when educated with our own Hall mark, we are obliged to send them to inferior and semi infidel Universities (I speak from my own very case) and thus we are under the cruel alternative of either letting our children learn at the risk of their faith or of leaving them to grow up without the advantages of superior education.

As in my belief the evils of the land system have been much aggravated by the want of Manufactures in Ireland, and by the neglect of most of its great Natural Resources, it will be my duty to promote the establishment of the one and the development of the other. I shall be ever ready to co-operate in and to contribute towards local enterprises well as to the improvement of our ancient and interesting City, and the advancement of your own material welfare.

There are many other questions of less, though still of considerable importance, on which my view are also, I am satisfied, in perfect accord with you and upon which I shall take an early opportunity of explaining myself fully.

In conclusion, No Government which is not prepared to do ample and adequate justice to Ireland should receive the support or Vote of any Irish member: and while cherishing my own independence of Whigs and Tories, and binding myself to no party but the party of Ireland, I yet shall be prepared to use my vote in every way to sustain Mr Gladstone's declared Irish policy, and to oppose every Government that will not honestly endeavour to carry it into effect.

I beg leave to add one one word as to the possible objection that may be made to me that I am a stranger, and a Saxon. I shall leave it to those to whom I am no stranger, and who are no strangers to you, to tell you who and what I am. I can assure you that one thing about me is Irish, and I trust to be enabled shortly to let you find it out for yourselves—and that is my heart, every pulse of which beats true to the best interests of dear Ireland.

I am, Gentleman,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY MUNSTER.

September 18th, 1868.
Oct. 23. (11410)

AUCTION.

BROADFORD, COUNTY CLARE.

SALE OF CONTRACTOR'S PLANT, BALK & NATIVE TIMBER, TOOLS, &c.,

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY Next, NOVEMBER 17th,

BY order of Messrs Brennan and Costelloe, after the completion of their Drainage Contract. This sale will include

A large quantity of Balk and Native Timber, Plank and Deals of various lengths,
Wheel and Hand-barrows, Pileing Frame complete, with Ram and Chains;
Quarrying Tools, Picks, Crows, and a great quantity of useful effects, all of which will be arranged in suitable lots.

Sale to commence at 12 o'Clock.
Terms—Cash, and 5 per Cent. Auction Fees.—Prompt settlement and removal after the sale.

JOHN BERNAL,
Auctioneer,
Mart and Office, Thomas-street, Limerick.

Nov. 13. (11484)

MOXHAM'S GUNS AND PISTOLS,

IN

BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADERS

AND

COLT'S AND TRANTER'S REVOLVING PISTOLS,

AT THE

Sportman's Warehouse,
120, GEORGE-STREET,
Opposite the Club House,
LIMERICK.

THOMAS M. BOURKE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Nobility, Gentry and the Officers of the Garrison, that he has received an assortment of the above Guns and Pistols, all engaged best made London Proof Twist Barrels, for Sale on Commission, at Makers' Prices.

T. M. B. has also received a supply of Hall's, Curtis's, and Pigeon's

Fresh Gunpowder,

Together with every description of Shooting Tackle for Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns,

Also received in the

Waterproof Goods Department,

The New Waterproof Wrapper for Walking,
Waterproof Coats and Capes for Riding,
Waterproof Shooting Coats and Gaiters,
Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks and Hoods,
Waterproof Overalls and Leggings,
Waterproof Coats and Hats for Carmen,
Umbrellas, Portmanteaus, Bags, &c.

Thomas M. Burke,
120 GEORGE-STREET,
Agent to
THE CALEDONIAN FIRE
AND
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1805.

Nov. 13. (11,490)

CARLOW LAY COLLEGE.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

AT the Examinations held in CARLOW LAY COLLEGE the last week in October, Mr. WILLIAM P. HEADON and Mr. JOHN A. HARTLEY, obtained the degree of B. A. in the University of London.

Nov. 10. (11,480).

Agent Wanted in Limerick.

A FIRM in England, extensively engaged in the Manufacture of Artificial Manures, is desirous of appointing an Agent in the City of Limerick.

References and security required.
Address Box 96, Post Office, Plymouth.
Nov. 13. (1149l)

AT a Meeting of the Committee of the Town Hall Commercial Reading Room, held on the 5th November instant, Rev. R. SCOTT, P.P., in the Chair, JOHN CONNOLLY, Esq., 2, George's street, presented, on the part of the Members (now numbering over 90), a valuable Testimonial, and read the following Address to their Treasurer, JOHN BARRY, Esq., T.C., Sexton-street.

Limerick, 5th November, 1868.

ADDRESS

TO

JOHN BARRY, ESQ., T.C.,
1, Sexton-street, Limerick,
Treasurer, Town Hall Commercial Reading Room.

DEAR SIR,

We, the members of the Town Hall Commercial Reading Room, beg to express to you our thanks for your unceasing and most successful labours to sustain our Room since you accepted the honorary post of Treasurer.

We are happy to see that, owing to these exertions, our Room is now in the highest state of efficiency, is supplied with a choice selection of papers, is a pleasant rendezvous for our fellow-citizens, whilst its importance to the great Liberal cause we have all so much at heart is fully recognised.

To you, sir, we owe all this.

To mark our approval of your exertions—our esteem for your genial and generous qualities—our approval of your public career, your sterling worth and private social virtues—we beg your acceptance of this small gift, to which we only too feebly express our esteem, our thanks, and our sincere regard.

We are, dear Sir,
With best wishes for your welfare,
Your sincere friends,
Signed on behalf of the Subscribers,
JOHN CONNOLLY.

ANSWER.

Limerick, 6th November, 1868,
1 Sexton-street.

To John Connelly, Esq., and the Members of the Town Hall Commercial Reading Room.

GENTLEMEN—You will please accept my most grateful thanks, for the highly complimentary address, with which you have honoured me, enhanced as it is, by the beautiful and valuable testimonial with which it is accompanied.

Though my humble merits give me no claim for such a lasting mark of your distinguished regard, I cannot feel the less grateful, for the kind feelings which have dictated this very great compliment.

I shall treasure your gift, not merely on account of its intrinsic value, but also as a record of the too flattering esteem of so many of my lay and clerical friends.

It is a gratification to me to be instrumental in reopening and permanently establishing a centre of reunion, for so many of my fellow-citizens who are bound together, by the closest and warmest ties of sympathy and friendship.

Your kind appreciation of my public career is also very flattering to me.

Such testimony of your esteem, conveys a most important lesson of instruction, for my future guidance, and confirms me in my purpose of pursuing the same undeviating course of conduct towards my fellow citizens. And also in the faithful discharge of my public duties, which appear to have earned for me this signal mark of your kindness and esteem.

Believe me to be,
Yours very sincerely,
JOHN BARRY.

Nov. 13. (11192)

Wheeler and Wilson's

WORLD RENOWNED

SEWING MACHINES,

Were awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION, which was the HIGHEST award to any individual or firm for "PERFECTION of SEWING MACHINES."

EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS.

Every system of stitching by machinery was represented and fully tested, and, according to the award, Wheeler and Wilson still lead the world in this branch of industry.

None so simple.
None so popular.
None so easily kept in order.
Over 300,000 have been made and sold.
All Machines warranted. Instruction gratis.
PROSPECTUSES AND SAMPLES SENT POST FREE.

SLATTERY & CO,
134, GEORGE-STREET
Sole Agents for Limerick.

August14. (11,05g)

The Limerick Reporter and Tipperary Vindicator.

THE NEW OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL
104, GEORGE STREET,
IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS,

IT is within a few doors of the Chamber of Commerce, and a short distance from the Banks opposite the Electro Telegraph Office, and in convenient proximity to the Railway Terminus, &c.

September 10th, 1867.

DUBLIN STOCK & SHARE LIST—YESTERDAY

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Three per Cent Consols	..	93¾
Three per Cent. Reduced,	..	92¾ ⅞
New 3 per Cent. Stock	..	92¾ ⅞ ⅞
	For Cash.	For Acct 13th Nov

BANKS.

Bank of Ireland, £100 paid	..	237½
Hibernian Banking Company, £25 paid	..	41¾
National Bank, £30 paid	..	49½ 49 49½
Dtito for Account	..	49¾

Name Days—12th and 26th Nov. Account Days—13th and 27th Nov.

On Saturdays business commences at twelve, and the Stock Brokers' Offices close at one o'clock.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. C. Fitzgerald's letter, London (just received), Mr. Francis O'Farrell's letter, Dublin; and Mr. O'Shaughnessy's letter, Kilfinane, are unavoidably held over. Mr. Sheedy's letter is in type, but we are reluctantly compelled to hold it over to Tuesday.

THE

Vindicator and Reporter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1868.

There is little or no foreign news. All interest is absorbed in the pending elections. In Spain the Government is making decrees to various schools, on the re-opening of some of the schools so arbitrarily shut.

Yesterday in the Austrian Reichsrath, the clause fixing the war strength of the army at 800,000 men for the next ten years was adopted by a large majority.

Dublin City Election is fixed for Monday; the polling on Wednesday.

The contest in Dungarvan between Sergeant Barry and Mr Mathews is said to be likely to be very close.

In Waterford, Mr James Delahunty has declared his determination to go to the poll.

A line of telegraph has been established by Mr. Munster between the city of Cashel and Goold's Cross in connection with the Magnetic Company.

Mr Harvey Lewis and Mr Henshaw have resigned their Directorship of the National Bank. The *Irish Times* of this day states the Sir J. N. M'Kenna and Mr Vafderbill have also resigned.

The cab-owners of Dublin have resolved to give their vehicles free on Wednesday to the friends of the liberal candidates.

The death of Mr J. Adye Curran, Barrister at Law, is announced.

The Primacy of England is not yet filled.

The Protestant Dean of Limerick was installed this day in St. Mary's Cathedral.

At Ennis, on yesterday, an investigation was held by the Fishery Commissioners, and which was also attended by Mr Joynt, D.L., on the part of Lord Annally, Mr. J. Ellard, on the part of Mr Malcomson, Mr. McNamara, of Ennis, and Mr McAuliffe. Judgement was given against the weirs, four in number.

Wagers are laid as to the result of the Youghal election.

The Cuban insurgents have offered to submit if pardoned. Pardon, however, is refused to the leaders.

The inaugural address at the Catholic University of Ireland was most influentially attended, and the address was highly applauded.

The Hon. Captain White has been on a visit with the Mayor of Clonmel, and hunted with the Curraghmore Fox Hounds on Tuesday.

At the Probate Court, Dublin, on Wednesday, the will of W O'Brien, of Carrigatoher, near Nenagh, impugned by a relative, named Gleeson, was set aside with costs against the Rev. James Ryan, P.P., the executor, by Judge Keating.

The Lord Lieutenant is to confer the honor of knighthood on Mr. Barrington, of Dublin, and Mr Reid, Mayor of Derry, at the Castle of Dublin, on to-morrow.

Some surprises by the Tory party are expected next week. Mr. Abbott, a Tory, is up for Cork, where we hope he may be defeated.

The Ismuth of Suez canal opens on the 1st of October, 1869.

Clonmel election is fixed for Tuesday; the County Tipperary election for Wednesday—polling (if a contest) on Friday.

The Right Hon. William Monsell will deliver the inaugural address at the coming session of the Statistical Social Enquiry Society at the opening meeting, immediately after the elections.

A great meeting, at which Mr. Butt, Q.C., presided, was held last evening in Dublin, in favour of an amnesty to the political prisoners. Mr. Butt spoke warmly in favor of the movement, and said that the continued incarceration of the prisoners was making war on the Irish race.

THE APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY.—MR. D'ISRAELI AS A POLITICIAN AND DEFENDER OF THE FAITH.

While the Liberal constituencies throughout the kingdom are rejoicing over the expiration of the half-reformed Palmerstonian parliament, and preparing to march to the hustings under the popular banners of GLADSTONE and religious equality;—it is gratifying to observe that there is every prospect that the hopes of the friends of popular rights are not likely to be doomed to disappointment, either as regards their expectation of a vast Liberal majority, or of the enemy's being obliged to quit the high ground he has taken, in consequence of its wholly impracticable character.

Mr. D'ISRAELI's latest speech proves that he has absolutely no policy whatever to exhibit, except the fag end of that old election cry—" our young Queen and our old Constitution," which he ascribes to a character in one of his own political novels.

But this old constitution has already sustained such a shock under the auspices of the Premier himself, that a new one will have to be substituted for it. And if we are to judge from all the signs of the times, all the indications of a coming triumph, and all the antecedents of the right honorable gentleman, the party which he commands will either have to get rid of their general, or the general will have to change his strategy and execute another change of front,—this time, we except, in the cool shade of opposition.

Among the indications, which we hail as good omens, while we are awaiting with sanguine hope the reply which is to be given to this grand appeal to the constituencies, we may mention the deep and general impression made by Mr. GLADSTONE's latest speeches as compared with the feeble utterances of his tricky and unabashed antagonist, which we have justly described as indicating no specific policy.

Mr. GLADSTONE, on the contrary, has reiterated his principles and reinforced his arguments, over and over again, so as to make numerous political converts, among the prejudiced, indifferent, and uninstructed classes; while the blundering bigotry of the defence associations has tried in vain to renew the cry of No-Popery, and to deceive the electors by the false issue of " shall Protestant England allow Papal ascendancy in that kingdom?"

We earnestly request any honest intelligent Protestant to take up Mr. D'ISRAELI's published works, and to judge for himself what sort of a Protestant champion—what kind of a Defender of the Faith, the Premier is likely to prove. Why, the man is a downright fatalist!

Open his political biography of Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, which being a true narrative of the life and opinions of one whom he honored, is naturally the most explicit, earnest, and candid exposition of the writer's opinions,—open this book at page 350, and what will you find written of the Deicide JUDAS ISCARIOT, who betrayed the Saviour, and whose fate is shadowed forth in such terrible language in different portions of the Scripture? "The immolators" of our Saviour, says this new Defender of the Faith, " were *preordained* like the victim, and the *holy race* supplied both. Could that be a *crime* which secured for all mankind eternal joy—which vanquished Satan, and opened the gates of Paradise? such a tenet would sully and impugn the doctrine that is the corner stone of our faith and hope."

What a precious Protestant champion this is, who oppugns with such silly sophistry the doctrine of all the Christian Churches that have ever existed! Throwing over board the plainest words of Scripture, he denies, in a breath, free will, moral responsibility, and the plainest teachings of common sense; and, in order if possible, to throw a shield over the desperate wickedness of the accursed race from whom he is himself sprung, he does not hesitate to make the GOD of goodness and justice the author of evil, and, at the same time, the eternal punisher of the evil doer!

Yet, this is the man that stands up as a defender of Christianity and special champion of Protestantism in Church and State!!

It is a curious fact that, in the same book page 220, Mr. D'ISRAELI, who sets up as every one knows, as a man of great creative genius, declares that men of great talents who have not that faculty have a dangerous sympathy with the creations of others; that is, are very apt to be plagiarists or imitators.

Now, there is not a greater plagiarist, as far as copyism of other persons' thoughts or opinions go than Mr. D'ISRAELI himself. A common phrase, descriptive of his politics is, that he has stolen the clothes of the Whigs: and, therefore, we have good hopes that when he is once more, as we expect he shortly will be, in opposition, he will turn round once more and bid high for Liberal patronage.

The fact is that Mr. D'ISRAELI has stolen this heretical doctrine about JUDAS and the unbelieving Jews from the late Dr. WHATELY, whose opinions on this, as well as on the Trinity, and some other most important subjects, are entirely opposed by every Protestant in Christendom.

We mention the fact merely to show the hypocrisy of the leader and the stupidity of his followers. A " leap in the dark" in politics is bad enough; but there is a worse leap in theology, which the bellwethers who unhesitatingly follow the great leader, ought to hesitate before they take. Can they safely entrust their ecclesiastical interests to so slippery a politician, and so heretical a theologian as this?

Another indication of the liberalising tendencies of the times is the advanced opinions professed by so many learned and amiable clergymen of the Church of England on the subject of Disestablishment, and the thorough advocacy of Tenant Right by such men as the Rev. Dr. DREW. We have this very day received a note from that gentleman expressing his opinions in the most unmistakeable manner on the absolute necessity that exists for liberating the land from the fetters imposed upon it by an unjust and unwise system of legislation and administration; and most of our readers will be surprised that this same Dr. DREW is actually the head Chaplain of the Grand Orange Institution!

On the Church and the Land Question they have supplied some of the most Liberal writers and speakers of the day, and on the Education, Question, we believe that ninety-nine out of every hundred Protestants go in for denominational instruction, though the religious education which they advocate is, of course, different from ours.

As Mr. ALEXANDER G. RICHEY, who is himself an instance of the most decided and enlightened liberalism, joined with the most earnest Protestantism, and whose speech at the great meeting held in the Temperance Hall, Cuffe-st., on this day week, is the theme of general admiration, observed upon that occasion:—

"It is necessary that all Liberals should come forward at present, and it is doubly necessary that every Liberal who belongs to the Established Church should come forward, because his backwardness in doing so might be construed into a selfish reluctance. What shall we do? We have put our shoulders together—Catholics, Dissenters, and Protestants. We must know no difference of religion amongst us. When Ireland was insulted, when she struggled for life and honor against English tyranny, amongst those who stood shoulder to shoulder foremost in the cause were those of the Protestants of Ireland, the only names of the sect which are embalmed in the history of our country. I hope to see Ireland all united under its national leaders, the native aristocracy. The sturdy men of the North, when the church is gone, will prove the stoutest champions of Irish independence, and the time will come—we may live to see it—when Ireland radiant and rejoicing, will stand beside England, her loyal, and independent sister."

These are the aspirations of every honest, and politically informed man in Ireland. If we would realise them we must put forth all our energies, in our different positions, to make a proper response to the call which was this day made to us, to return proper representatives to the new Parliament.

CITY OF LIMERICK ELECTION.

Rumour for the last few days has assumed a strange shape in reference to a contest for the city of Limerick. We have heard that it has been resolved to propose Alderman Tait as a candidate, and that an address will be read which it is said Mr. Tait had prepared and was resolved to publish before his withdrawal from the candidature. It is certain that places have been provisionally taken by the Sheriff, in the several wards, &c., for the taking of the votes in the event of a contest, and deputy sheriffs appointed. We would say, however, that no matter who may come, there is no chance for any man except Major Gavin and Mr. F. W Russell, who have not only made a most successful canvass, but who have shown themselves altogether worthy of the confidence of the Liberal party. It is alleged that very many of those, who, in a different state of things, and if his policy were clearly defined, would be willing to give their votes to Alderman Tait, profess to know nothing whatever of the threatened movement which menaces the city with a contest, and which can only end in utter and disastrous failure to any one who may now attempt it. We have heard indeed that in the early part of the week a large meeting of the Orange party was held at their Rooms in Thomas-street, and that resolutions were adopted, endorsing the candidature of any man who would come in at the eleventh hour to make an attack on the Liberals.

As the election is now at hand, Tuesday next being fixed as the day for nomination, we would again and again impress upon the citizens the solemn and sacred duty of being on the alert and of taking care that no one shall steal a march on their cherished independence.

THE ELECTIONS.

The High Sheriff, John Quin, Esq., received the Writ for the City this morning, and made proclamation at 12 o'clock this day that he would hold a court on Tuesday, at eleven o'clock, a.m., at the City Court-house, to elect two members to serve in the next Parliament as representatives for the City of Limerick. The nomination, therefore, will be on Tuesday. The polling, should there be a contest, will commence on Wednesday, at eleven o'clock. The nomination for the County of Limerick will take place on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.

CASHEL ELECTION.

Mr. Vincent Scully's address to the Electors of Cashel and of Cork, appears in our columns this evening. The Writ has arrived for the election, which is fixed for an early day next week. We also publish the addresses of Mr. O'Beirne and Mr. Munster.

COLLEGE ELECTION.

We have just had a communication from one of the gentlemen who are candidates for the University of Dublin, stating that the day of nomination has been fixed by the Provost for Tuesday, and the polling, which will begin on Wednesday, may last for *five days*. The contest will, therefore be a sharp one.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The following are the Aldermen and Councillors who retire from the Council, but who are eligible for re-election:—Castle Ward—Peter Tait, Alderman; Thomas Kane, T.C. Abbey Ward—Robert M'Donnell, T.C. Irishtown Ward—James Quin, Alderman; Stephen Hastings, T.C. Custom-house Ward—T Boyse, T.C. Market Ward—John R. Tinsley, Alderman; Wm Spillane, T.C. Shannon Ward—Michael R. Ryan, T.C. Glenworth Ward—Thomas E. Carte, Alderman; Robert MacMahon, T.C. Dock Ward—Joseph Parker, T.C. It is said that Alderman Tait has resolved to withdraw from the Castle Ward, for which a canvass has been made by Mr Eugene O'Callaghan.

Mr. F. W. Russell, M.P., has given Mr. Hogan, the Bard of Thomond, £1.

The committee of the Mechanics' Institute thankfully acknowledge the receipt of £1 from Joseph Murphy, Esq., solicitor, and also £1 from John Quin, Esq., High Sheriff.

At the county petty sessions, yesterday, before John Browne (in the chair), Thomas Lloyd, John W. Mahony, and J. T. Devitt, Esqrs., the men charged with being implicated in the great fight at the races, were remanded, for the purpose obtaining important testimony. There were a number of road nuisance cases of the usual description.

We have received Ten Shillings from Thomas Boyse, Esq., J.P., in aid of the Coughlan Fund.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Mr. Goldie, of London, has been in Limerick during the last few days superintending works of which he is the architect, including the Chapel to Our Lady of Succour, at the Church of St. Alphonsus, &c. The Cemetery Chapel of Mount St. Laurence, of which he is also the architect, is nearly brought to a finish by Mr. Scanlan, builder.

The Very Rev. Dr. O'Shea, P.P., V.G., denounced in vehement terms on Sunday last in the Church of Rathkeale, the person who recently fired at Sub-Inspector Murphy of that town, and expressed a hope that he should receive condign punishment.

On yesterday morning, at five o'clock, a solemn *requiem* High Mass was celebrated at the Church of the Redemptorist Fathers, for the repose of the souls of the deceased members of the Archconfraternity of the Holy Family. Though early the hour and cold the season, the attendance of members was very large. We are happy to add that this excellent Association is progressing steadily and well.

KILKENNY.

The Venerable Bishop of Ossory presided at a numerous and influential meeting of the friends and assistants of Sir John Gray in Kilkenny on Monday last; and in the warmest terms approved of the public conduct of Sir John, called upon the electors to stand to him at the coming occasion, and denounced the idea of a contest, which, as we announced some time since, had been threatened on the part of Mr. Michael O'Sullivan and some of his friends in the "Faire Cittie." All the patriotic Smithwicks are in favor of Sir John Gray, and the vast majority of the electors. It is said indeed in the *Moderator* that the idea of a contest has not been seriously entertained in Kilkenny.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER AND VINDICATOR.

Limerick, Friday, Nov. 13, 1868.

SIR—The *Limerick Chronicle* has found a champion in the person of Mr. Laurence Kelly, *Moylish House*. It cannot be denied that Mr Kelly is a formidable man when he goes forth with all his accoutrements. His voice and temper and arm would go far to prove his descent from that brave heroine which the pen of a writer with whom he is familiar has immortalised. The readers of Washington Irwin can no more forget than the husband or neighbours of the heroine, how indisputable was her right to adopt as the crest and motto of her family a cleaver, with the words " Loud of voice, cross of temper and strong of arm." To these inherited qualities have been superadded a special training and long practice in that arena of which Mr Kelly is the chief. When such a man descends into the ring, it is little wonder that the spectator should stand in awe. Mr. Kelly's challenge to the clergy, the *Reporter* and their defenders is published in the *Chronicle* of last Tuesday. It is a remarkable document—one which will repay the reader for perusual. The last paragraph as unmistakably points to the writer as the composition of a memorable document or of the remarkable address to the Lord Lieutenant, does to the learned author. The letter to which Mr Kelly affixed his name, opens with thanks to the *Chronicle*—and for what is the *Chronicle* thanked by Mr. Kelly? For publishing the article in which it is broadly insinuated that Mr Kelly brought upon himself the hostility of "Ecclesiastical demagogues" for not allowing them "to guzzle up his wine and eat his meats." I shall not pollute my pen or your journal with further quotations from this article. You have yourself fully and honestly reflected sound public opinion, when you fearlessly said in your last issue: "We are unwilling to pollute our columns with any lengthened or elaborate notice of the ruffianly articles which have been appearing from day to day in the once respectable *Limerick Chronicle*, now alas! degraded beyond possibility of redemption, by the uncleanness, the recklessness, and the coarseness of the hands into which it has fallen.

"When a newspaper stoops to call respectable clergymen of stainless reputation and ascetic habits " guzzlers of meat and wine," and when it compares them as impostors to the Davenport Brothers, the only notice that can be taken of such fallen journals is to point the moral of their degradation, and to warn the public against such moribund and spasmodic screech owls."

The article thus criticized is the one for which Mr Kelly publicly thanks the *Chronicle*.

In the letter to which Mr Kelly has affixed his name, such of our clergy as were educated in Maynooth College are called "farm-house boys." In another passage lightning from heaven is threatened on a day not remote upon the same clergy "for hunting from our city a generous benefactor"—a man of " princely generosity"—a candidate who was ready to spend 10,000 pounds at this season of distress. The men who speak loudest in this strain well know, that the money spent in contested elections never advanced the charitable or moral interests of the city. With regard to the lightning to which Mr Kelly looks forward—if the long, habit of using language of this kind against the Catholic Clergy ever proved a talisman against the thunders of heaven, Mr Kelly will leave a valuable heirloom to posterity.

But why mark out the Clergy for special attack? If they be wrong in supporting F. W. Russell and Major Gavin, why does the writer spare the members of his own profession and the members of the other learned professions in Limerick? It can hardly be said that the purity as well as the sagacity of the Catholic members of the learned professions in Limerick, are concentrated in the individual who is looked upon as the sense carrier of the man of "princely generosity." I challenge the writer to name a second Catholic professional gentleman in Limerick, who was a pledged supporter of the late opposition candidate. It is then both unjust and ungenerous to mark out for special attack the unobtrusive Maynooth Clergy because they, like the solicitors and the doctors refuse to abandon tried representatives for the man of " princely generosity."

Mr Kelly " scorns the insinuation that he has been influenced in supporting Mr Tait by the profits of his dealing with him." But he appears to forget that he publicly stated last spring as his reason for refusing to sign the protest against the Church Establishment—and again, the requisition for the meeting of Lady Day, in favour of Religious Equality, " that by signing either the protest or the requisition he might lose some of his best customers." The change, though sudden, may be real, but as he gave no previous notice of the change, and as he omits to point to any proof of its sincerity, he must not be surprised if his scorn has come upon the public with surprise.

Mr Kelly speaks of his reason. Many writers, of a certain class, confound reason with instinct. It cannot be denied that Mr Kelly has shown, during his life, a keen instinct of self-interest. But it was not reason that prompted him to call the honest men of St. Mary's parish " pigs of Limerick whiped by Soggarth," because they bought and exported pigs. On the same principle the man who bought bullocks may be called the bullock of his party. Neither was it rational on his part to thank the *Chronicle* for designating as " pig butchers" men who are not butchers, whilst it was in the act of twisting its mantle around the man who was not ashamed to avow with honest pride, that he had tumbled, bled, and excoriated three bullocks, four sheep and seven calves, and that he was still able to delve with unabated vigour at a public board into the parties " who were hunting from our city the man of princely generosity."

The letter concluded with a remarkable passage on electricity. I now ask the learned electrician of his party, does he think it right to make himself a conductor of electricity, in order to keep up a delusion? Or, again, does he think that he served himself by emitting electric sparks against the leading men of the Corporation on last Tuesday. It is fortunate that men cannot command the lightning of heaven.—The interests of society are much safer under the action of pure and enlightened opinion. But I shall not pursue this farther unless the cleaver be again wielded against the clergy and the respectable and independent men of St. Mary's.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
PHILO SACERDOS.

GANLY, SONS AND PARKER'S CIRCULAR.

DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET, 12th Nov., 1868.

NUMBER ON MARKET.

Beasts, 2,628; Sheep, and Lambs, 6,574; Veal Calves, 77.

The business of this day was more freely done, at 60s to 63s per cwt. for first-class heifer beef; second and third class, 50s to 56s. Mutton 5½d to 6½ per lb. Veal 6d to 8d per lb.

In wool we have had more confidence, with a slight advance on last quotations.

Corn moves steadily, without fluctuation.

Money more in demand, owing to the hope of peace among the rival powers.

Mullingar Fair, yesterday, was a reality to sellers, and a very large business has been done.

All are in anxiety now as to the winter provender, which seems, after all, to be ample for the requirements of an ordinary winter. Much care is being taken of the farmers' resources.

Probate of the will of the late Very Rev. Dean Hayes, a native of Cork, has been effected in the Equity Court, Melbane. The property was sworn under £7,000, a large share of which the Very Rev Gentleman bequeathed for charitable purposes.

MR. LANE JOYNT'S SPEECH AT THE GREET CITY MEETING IN AID OF PIM AND CORRIGAN.

Mr. Lane Joynt, on coming forward, was received with loud cheers again and again repeated. A voice called out " a cheer for Limerick" (cheers). Mr. Joynt then said—Mr. Chairman, the allusion to Limerick is one most pleasing to my feelings, and, I may say in its behalf, it is setting an example at this moment, which the county and city of Dublin may follow with honour and advantage (cheers). Limerick is now sending four tried and worthy men to the Commons House of Parliament, to swell the ranks of that great army of Liberals, who are resolved to make justice to Ireland their triumphant battle cry (cheers). Justice to Ireland is no longer a delusion and a snare. It means in the first place religious equality. It means the removal of all impediments to the secure enjoyment by the tenant farmer of the fruits of his industry; it means that Irishmen are not to be driven out of their own land to seek for that comfort and independence which, with fair play and no favour, they could find at home (cheers). Are you resolved to send Mr. Pim and Sir Dominic Corrigan to join the ranks led by Mr. Gladstone (cries of " We are"). Are you resolved that Dublin shall no longer be misrepresented by those who insult you while they ask you for your suffrages (cheers). Never since, within the walls of the Rotundo, the great meeting of those friends of Catholic Emancipation was held, did such a meeting as that of last Monday assemble. The intellect—the worth—the wealth—the middle classes—the trades—the working men of Dublin—were to be found there. But, more gratifying still, all creeds were represented (applause). —The Presbyterian—the Churchman—the Jew—the Methodist—the Catholic, all met, resolved that the last great type of ascendancy and intolerance, the church Establishment should no longer exist (loud cheers). That fiat has gone forth—the Commons House, now in its last hours has earned one title, if no other, to the gratitude of the Irish people and no future parliament can exist, and no government can hold to office which will not carry out that decree (cheers). To argue about its justice seems to me absurd. Who ever heard from an one a good and valid defence of the present Irish Church Establishment. I am one of its humblest members, one of those who prefer its doctrines and form of worship to any other, but I assert here that its greatest enemy never devised any scheme so certain to injure it as when it was first united to the State (cheers). It has borne for three centuries all the obloquy of penal and hateful laws—of bad government—of bad appointments—and the wonder is how it has ever kept its ground against all the disadvantages entailed by its connection with the state (cheers). Alderman Joynt then said that if any true Protestant wanted to be convinced of the injustice of the Establishment he should read the articles of the Rev Sidney Smith, and the speech of Lord Macaulay, and he would do what Professor Webb had lately done in his vigorous and spirited address to the electors of Trinity College, come to the conclusion that its best friends were those who desired to give it a new career of usefulness, and who believed "it must be be born again"—not wrapped up in dignities and riches—not swathed in fine linen and purple—but in simple and earnest garb, leaning on the people of its communion for support. That church filled the rich with good things while the poor it hath sent empty away (cheers). This, then, was the first great question their representatives in the House of Commons would have to decide. It might be that the Opposition would no longer delay that inevitable stroke of fate, a want of confidence (cheers). But on either vote the Government would be tested. The Conservatives wished to send Sir Arthur Guinness and Mr Plunkett to support the No-Popery Premier (hisses). Were they content with this? (cries of no, no). Mr Pim was immeasurably superior to Sir Arthur Guinness (cheers). He said this without any personality, or meaning the slightest offence to Sir Arthur Guinness (hear, hear). Sir Dominic Corrigan was immeasurably superior in every respect to Mr Plunkett (hear, hear). He (Alderman Joynt) regretted that a Plunkett should so far forget his great ancestors as to oppose the extension of those concessions to the Catholics and Dissenters of Ireland, of which the first Lord Plunkett, after Grattan, was the greatest and most consistent champion (cheers). But he had taken his side, and so should all Liberals take theirs (cheers). Pim and Corrigan were, it was true, the one only a trader, and the other a trader's son But was that a reproach? (no, no). It was the highest honor they could lay claim to (cheers). Trade, which emancipated the citizens of the middle ages from the oppression of feudal despots, which bade the men of Holland, of England, and of Germany, to spread the civilising influences of commerce over every sea, and on every shore, which enabled another trader's son to be the proud restorer of St. Patrick's [hear, hear, and cheers]—trade was, forsooth, to be guessed at by one of the supporters of Sir Arthur Guinness (cheers). It was a fatal mistake. We rejoice that Mr Pim is a trader—a true prince merchant—and side by side with him should sit in the Imperial House of Commons one who might aptly be described as the prince of physicians (cheers). It was said the working men did not care who succeeded in the contest (loud cries of no, no). It was said he knew untruly, that it was of little importance who were in Parliament, Liberal or Tory (hear, hear). It was a calumny on the working classes of this great city. He thought he knew them well. Their enfranchised brethren in England were using for the first time the franchise conferred upon them by the English Reform Act—What was the first test these working men of England are insisting on in their selection of candidates? Was it an English one? No. Was it a Scotch one? No. It was an Irish question—the question of religious equality (applause). And would they, the working men of Dublin, sit tamely by while the men of England were sending an unexpected majority to Parliament, pledged to reverse the wrongs of centuries, and to begin a new and happier reign of equality, justice, and consideration to the wants, wishes, and feelings of the Irish people (cheers). If you did, all Ireland would cry shame on you. The people of Scotland were sending nearly all Liberals to the new Parliament.—He believed on a fair calculation there would be 45 Liberals out of the 52 members Scotland was to send to the House of Commons [cheers]. Would they make no effort to sustain and strengthen the Scotch people in their struggle, in their behalf? Dublin, he hoped, was ready to do its duty. The Liberal party would, in conjunction with Mr Pim and Sir Dominic Corrigan, rescue Dublin from the misrepresentation of those who would still perpetuate the odious and blighting ascendancy of the pas [hear, hear]. It was for them to say if they wi'l elect those men. One thing he knew, that if they could elect a member of Parliament on universal suffrage of all Ireland. Sir Dominic Corrigan and Mr Pim would receive the votes of nine out of every ten electors in the nation [cheers]. Let them, then, strive with one accord to secure their return, and without passion, or prejudice, or coercion—let them hope that in the settlement of this great controversy they would achieve what their forefathers did in Catholic Emancipation—what the men of later days did in the struggle for free trade, and all the great reforms of the past quarter of a century not only serve the empire at large, but at the same time serve the very classes and institutions which were the bitterest opponents of those beneficial changes which were demanded by justice, and now in the light of experience recommended themselves to the impartial judgment of the whole world [loud cheering].

NATIONAL TEACHERS.

Colonel Vandeleur has intimated to a deputation from the National Teachers of Clare, that he will give their case his very best attention in the next Parliament.

LIMERICK ELECTION!

Being a new version of "O Logie o' Buchan."

(Supposed to be sung by a Tory Publicist.)

O fogy of Limerick! that Tories discard,
They've ta'en away JAMIE that keeps the big yard,
Wha played upon PETER and TIMMY sae sma',
They've ta'en JAMIE SPAIGHT off, the flower of them a'.

He said, Think nae long, Daniel, though I gang awa',
He said, Think nae lang, Daniel, though I gang awa';
For PETER is coming, and ELLARD's awa',
And we'll ha'e a contest in spite of them a'.

Though FRANCIE has factories, mills, shipping, and cash;
And GEORDIE has pluck and a bonny moustache,
Yet I'd take my ain JIM with the Church in his hand,
Before I'd have these that are going to stand.

My mobsmen look sulky, my agent looks struck,
They frown upon JAMIE, because he is *stuck*;
Though I love all addresses as printers should do,
They come doubly welcome from Tories like you.

I sit on my creepie, and write like the deil,
And think of the laddy that paid me sae weel;
His promise to stand he has broken in twa,
But we'll have addresses in spite of them a'!

MONTHLY FLAX MARKET.

There were about 500 to 600 stone in market of very good description. Prices ranged from 8s 6d to 10s 6d per stone in all cases, but two small lots were bought at 13s 8d per stone.

The Secretary of the Ulster Flax association was present.

BREAKFAST.—A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The *Civil Service Gazette* has the following:—" There are very few simple articles of food which can boast so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years such close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa, that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. Far and wide the reputation of Epps's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." (11,076)

Barrington's Hospital,

CITY LIMERICK INFIRMARY.

WANTED a man to act as Porter to Barrington's Hospital; must write a legible hand, and give security in twenty pounds.

Sealed applications to be left with the Secretary, on or before Wednesday, the 18th Inst.

Nov. 13. (11493)

MR. WEIR, A.M., &c.

At the late examinations in Queen's College, Galway, Masters William and George Milward, sons of J. Milward, Esq., Manager, National Bank, Ennis, were among the successful candidates, the former having obtained a scholarship in classics, the latter in science. These young gentlemen entered the college *direct* from Mr Weir's academy in this city. From the same school the following students have successfully and creditably within the last month passed the undermentioned examinations:—Entrance examination, Q.C., Galway, Patrick M'Donnell, and Thomas Walsh; entrance examination, Q.C., Cork*; David D Leahy and Michael Cregan; Nov. entrance, T.C.D., Thomas Leahy; College of Surgeons, Joseph Power; Apothecaries Hall, Michael O'Connor.

* Mr James Moran, former pupil of the school, was awarded a £15 prize in engineering at the examinations held in Queen's College, Cork.

Rev. Dr. Drew returns sincere thanks for the LIMERICK REPORTER AND TIPPERARY VINDICATOR. It is remarkable how the greater number of Parliamentary Candidates pledge themselves to support the cause of justice as regards Tenants, if their canvass prove to be successful.

TENANT RIGHT is not fairly exercised—and *even if it were*, while Tenants are not protected by leases, they are " in bondage, and their consciences are left at the mercy of the Land-sellers. If the Landlords persevere in baffling legislation in behalf of the Tenant, many will be driven to consider whether VOTE BY BALLOT will not be a resource for the aggrieved. The *Saturday Review* thinks vote by Ballot would be averted if the Landlords wisely yield in time.

Dundrum, county Down,
Nov. 11, 1868.

We are requested by the Rev. T. R. Shanahan to state that in his speech at Knockea, on Sunday last, it should have been stated that the average value of the Parishes of the united Diocese of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, is about £150 per annum, no £370 per annum, as therein set forth.

MR. CHARLES H. DU-VAL.

This distinguished mimic, whose excellent entertainment gave such delight to the people of Dublin during his protracted stay there, and who has won such high enconiums wherever he has appeared, performed, for the first time in Limerick in the Theatre Royal, last night, in his " Odds and Ends,"—a most judiciously arranged entertainment, in which the cast of characters is very varied.

We publish with great pleasure the address and presentation to Mr. John Barry, T.C., by the members of the Liberal News room, which will be found in another column.

At the City Petty Sessions, this day, there were several cases of drunkenness of the usual character. The ejectment case of Vereker v. Denis Quin was dismissed. We hope the Rev Mr Vereker will come to terms with Quin, who is an industrious poor man.

ELECTION OF HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday, five Commissioners were elected by the importers and exporters, under the new Act of Parliament. The ballot was taken at the Commissioners' Room, Chamber of Commerce, Eugene O'Callaghan, Esq, took the chair, and subsequently R Russell, Esq. William Carrell, Esq, Secretary, was also present. There were ten candidates—viz., Messrs. M. R. Ryan, James Spaight, R. H. Todhunter, James Harris, John McDonnell, Luke Mullock, Thompson Russell, Richard Phillips, Joseph Matterson, and Mr. J. Gaffney.

The constituency consisted of seventy-eight voters.

The scrutiny showed the following number of votes for;—

1. Richard Phillips	..	64
2. William John Shaw	..	53
3. Luke Mullock	..	53
4. Michael R. Ryan	..	50
5. Richard Power	..	44
6. James Harris	..	44
7. Eugene O'Callaghan	..	29
8. James Spaight	..	26
9. John Gaffney	..	18
10. R. Harvey Todhunter	..	8

There being an equality of votes for Mr. Harris and Mr Power, these names were ballotted for again, and Mr. Power's being drawn he was declared elected.

Those elected accordingly were Messrs R Phillips, William John Shaw, Luke Mullock, Michael R. Ryan, and Richard Power.

Mr. Matterson had previously withdrawn his name.

The election of Five Commissioners by the Harbour Ratepayers will take place on to-morrow; no contest is anticipated.

The Protestant Bishop of Limerick has left the Shelbourne Hotel.

At the Police Court, yesterday, a porter at Barrington's Hospital was returned for trial for having committed a robbery of £12 10s from the institution.

THE MARKETS

LIMERICK MARKETS.

THIS DAY.

(Specially reported for the Reporter and Vindicator)

The following are our quotations for this day:—GRAIN—Oats 14d per stone; barley, 13d to 15d per do; wheat 19d per do. Fair supply.

BREADSTUFFS,—French flour, 50s to 00s per sack; 1st flour 43s per do, Biscuit 40s per do 2nd flour 35s per do, 3rd 28s 0d per do, 4th 22s per do Bran, clean £6 0s per ton; do, mixed £5 10s, pollard 6l 10s per do; oatmeal 1st quality, 16l 0s per do; cutlings 17l per do,; indianmeal 9l 0s per do.; indianmeal (fine) 9l 10s per do., wholemeal 16l 0s, per do.

BUTTER—There were over 200 firkins in market. Top price for 3 0-14 82s. Lumps 12d to 13½d per lb.

CORK BUTTER MARKET

Nov., 12.

Firsts, 132s; seconds, 127s; thirds 121s; fourths 119s; fifths 116s; sixths 99s. Mild cured Firsts, 140s seconds, 131s; thirds, 125s. In market 1,570 firkins.

CORK CORN MARKET

Nov., 12.

White wheat, 11s 10d to 12s 10d; red do, 9s 9d, to 12s 0d; barley, 9s 6d to 10s 0d; black oats, 8s 8d to 8s 10d; white oats, 9s 10d.

BIRTHS.

At Milgrove, the wife of John Walpole, Esq, of a son.

At Bray, the wife of the late Henry Greene, Esq, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Riga Church, Mr Eugene Leo Grimm, to Maria Emilie, second daughter of General C von Bergh.

At Loughgilly Church, the Rev. John Finlay, perpetual curate of Balleek, diocese of Armagh, to Caroline Maltilda, younger daughter of the Rev. C. K. Irwin, Rector of Loughgilly.

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