

FROM  
**Waterford for Quebec,**  
NORTH AMERICA,  
The First, new Fast-  
sailing, First-class Copper-  
fastened Ship,

**MEDINA,**  
Burthen, 700 Tons; JOHN KNOX, Master,  
To SAIL on WEDNESDAY, 10th APRIL.  
THIS superior first-rate Ship, whose Berths  
are being fitted up in the most spacious  
and commodious manner for the comfort of Cabin  
and Steerage Passengers; the acknowledged  
ability of the Commander, as an experienced  
Seaman and Emigrant Captain; together with  
having a plentiful supply of Good Provisions  
and Fuel, *Gratis*, for the Voyage, present very  
strong inducements to persons about proceed-  
ing to the above Port.  
Families or individuals are requested to ex-  
amine this superior conveyance before making  
engagements elsewhere.  
Parties at a distance can secure a passage by  
sending One Pound Deposit for each Passenger.  
For Terms of Passage, immediate application  
to be made to  
E. WALSH, No. 13, Barronstrand-street,  
Waterford, March 15, 1849.

DIRECT  
**Emigration from Waterford**  
TO AMERICA.

**THE FIRST SPRING SHIPS.**  
The First Class & Splendid Ships,  
Tons Burthen.  
ALERT .. 600  
LAURENCE FORRESTAL .. 550  
LAVINA .. 550

WILL be the FIRST PASSENGER SHIPS to  
leave this Port in the Spring for NEW YORK  
AND QUEBEC.  
Days of Sailing:  
THE ALERT .. APRIL 12  
FOR NEW YORK.  
THE LAVINA AND LAURENCE FOR-  
RESTAL will follow immediately after,  
FOR QUEBEC.

It is needless to mention the advantage to Passengers  
of sailing out of their own Port in place of going to  
Liverpool and other English Ports (many miles out of  
their way) where they too frequently are duped and  
deceived.  
The above Vessels are of a Superior Class, and some  
of the swiftest that cross the Atlantic.  
They are commanded by good and experienced Cap-  
tains, who are remarkable for their kindness to Pas-  
sengers.  
Each Ship will be supplied with plenty of good water  
and the usual quantity of the very best Provisions, ac-  
cording to law.  
For further particulars apply to the Owner,  
ALD. L. FORRESTAL, Ferrybank;  
or to  
MICHAEL DOWNEY, Ship Agent,  
Quay, Waterford.

EMIGRATION FROM WATERFORD TO  
**HALIFAX, AND ST. JOHN'S,**  
NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Well-known and Fast-sailing  
Vessel,  
**"SOPHIA,"**  
JOHN BELLOID, Commander,  
Will Sail from Waterford on or about  
The 10th APRIL Next.  
THIS Superior First-class, Copper-fastened  
Vessel, whose Berths are being fitted up  
in the most spacious and commodious manner,  
for the comfort of Cabin and Steerage Pas-  
sengers; the acknowledged ability of the Com-  
mander as an experienced seaman and Emigrant  
Captain; together with having a plentiful  
supply of Good Provisions and Fuel for the  
Voyage, present strong inducements to persons  
about proceeding to the above Ports.  
Persons desirous of proceeding to the  
United States will also have a good opportu-  
nity by this conveyance, as Steamers leave  
twice a week for Boston, at a few shillings  
each person.  
Parties at a distance can secure Berths by  
remitting a deposit of £1 each.  
For Freight or Passage apply at  
MICHAEL COGHAN'S  
Emigration Office, 73, Quay;  
or to  
PIERCE COX, Quay, Waterford;  
or to Capt. BELLOID, on Board.  
5th March, 1850.

KILLOTARAN  
**STEEPLE CHASE,**  
To come off on Wednesday, 10th April, 1850.

FIRST RACE.  
STAKES One Sovereign each, Ten Sovereigns  
added. Weight for age—3 years, 9 stone;  
4 years, 10 stone; 5 years, 10 stone 7 lbs. 6  
pounds and 11 stone. The winner of any  
race value 10 sovs., to carry 7 lb. extra, twice  
or more 12 lbs. extra. Mile and a half heats.

SECOND RACE.  
Handicap Stakes of Half Sovereign each, to  
which the Stewards will add a Purse. Mile  
and a half heats. Horses for this race to be  
entered on the course and weighted by the Stew-  
ards, or those they may appoint immediately  
after the First Race.

THIRD RACE.  
The Scramble Stakes for all Horses to be en-  
tered with the Stewards for the Second Race.  
Catch Weights. Horses for the First Race to  
be entered at Mr. LAURENCE DOWNEY'S Veteri-  
nary Stables, Mall, Waterford, on TUESDAY,  
April 9th, at or before Six o'clock, p.m., or  
pay Double Entrance at the post. Entrance,  
One Shilling to the Pound for all money added.  
The Winner of each Race to pay one sovereign  
towards expenses, and the second horse to save  
his stakes. Horses for the first race to be at  
the post at 12 o'clock.

The colour of the rider to be declared on en-  
tering, or the owner fined one sovereign. The  
Stewards' decision to be final and conclusive in  
all matters connected with these races.  
JOHN POWER, Esq. } Stewards.  
B. CARROLL, Esq. }

**PAINTING, GILDING,**  
AND  
**Paper Hanging**  
WATERFORD.  
NO. 88, QUAY, WATERFORD.

**THORNTON & CO.**  
RESPECTFULLY intimate that they have re-  
ceived their Establishment in the Extensive  
Concerns lately occupied by Mr. PAUL MURPHY,  
and trust that the arrangements they have made in the  
several branches of their business will ensure the pa-  
tronage of the Public.  
A splendid variety of PAPER-HANGINGS has  
just been received, and can be sold at considerably  
Reduced Prices.  
Pictures, Stained, Varied, and Framed in every  
style of Landscape, Gilt, and Composition Frames.  
LOOKING GLASSES RE-SILVERED.  
A Variety of Mir, Chimney, and Dressing-Glasses  
always in Stock, or can be made to Order in any  
Pattern required.  
House Painting and Decorating in every style ex-  
ecuted on the Lowest Terms.  
February 28, 1850.

**ATLAS**  
**ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
92, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1808.  
DIRECTORS:  
John Oliver Hanson, Esq., Chairman.  
Wm. George Prescott, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Sir Wm. Baynes, Bart. Messrs Mocatta, Esq.,  
Arthur E. Campbell, Esq., Capt. A. L. Montgomery,  
Thos. Chapman, Esq., F. R. S. R. N. James Wm. Ogil,  
Donald Maclean, Esq., James Wm. Ogil, Esq.,  
Samuel E. Magan, Esq., Emanuel Pacifico, M.D.,  
Joseph Pulley, Esq.,  
Acutors—Francis Bligh, Hooke, Esq., and Joseph  
Pulley, jun., Esq.,  
Actuary—Charles Ansell, Esq., F.R.S.  
Solicitor—William Bouver, Esq.,  
Surveyor—Thomas Hooper, Esq.,  
Assistant Surveyor—Thomas Lloyd, Esq.,

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
RENT—This Office (independent of the Returns  
and the late reduction of the Rates of Premiums)  
offers to persons effecting Assurances the further  
advantages of an allowance for the loss of Rent on  
Buildings rendered untenable by Fire.  
RENEWALS—Policies due on the 25th March  
should be renewed within fifteen days there-  
after (9th April).

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**  
Persons assured for the whole term of Life, in  
Great Britain and Ireland respectively, will have  
an addition made to their policies every Seventh  
Year, or an equivalent Reduction will be made in  
the future payment of Premiums, at the option  
of the Assured.  
Assurances for short periods may be effected at  
this office at considerable Reduced Rates of Pre-  
mium.  
The Company's Rates and Proposals may be  
had at the office in London, or of any of the  
Agents in the country, who are authorised to re-  
port on the appearance of Lives proposed for As-  
surances.

**HENRY DESBOROUGH, Secretary.**  
The Company's Agent for Waterford is Mr.  
JOHN FARRELL, King-street, and No. 20,  
Derry-street, who is empowered to effect  
Assurances against Fire, and to receive  
Proposals of Assurance on Lives and on Survi-  
verships.  
Mr. FARRELL invites inquiry into the prin-  
ciples on which this office transacts its business, as  
set forth in the above Advertisement, and which  
are more fully explained in the Company's Pro-  
posals, to be had of him on application.

**EMIGRATION TO**  
**GEORGIA, IRWIN COUNTY,**  
UNITED STATES.

IN consequence of numerous  
applications made to me to  
sell land on the same principle as the  
Port Natal Emigration Societies, ar-  
rangements have been made for the despatch of  
first-class vessels, of 500 tons and upwards,  
monthly, from London Liverpool, and Glasgow,  
for the ports of Darien and Savanna, from and  
after the 17th of March next. Passages may be  
obtained by these vessels on the following  
terms:—  
Each Adult, with a Steerage Passage and Pro-  
visions, with Twenty Acres of Freehold Land,  
and a quarter Acre of Town Lot, with a Shan-  
ty Hut, 9 feet by 12, erected thereon, for Eleven  
Guineas.

A few Cabin Berths may be secured upon  
terms to be agreed on.  
Passengers will be located upon their several  
allotments from the port of embarkation (provi-  
sions included) for £2 2s. Children under 14  
years 10s. 6d. each. Those who wish to avail  
themselves of this advantageous offer will have  
to notify the same on taking their passage.  
Man and Wife occupying the same berth  
will not be required to take each twenty acres  
of land, but in such case the passage-money for  
the wife will be subject to agreement.  
Passengers will be required to find their own  
bedding.

The Stores and Provisions are supplied in ac-  
cordance with liberal Dietary Scales, and are  
of the best qualities, and in all cases are examined  
and approved of before shipment by Inspectors  
appointed for the special purpose.  
The Lands lie between Thirty-one and Thirty-  
two Degrees North; distant from the Atlantic  
Ocean One Hundred and Twenty Miles, and  
at an Elevation of Four Hundred Feet above  
its level; free from Swamps, Climate Salubrious  
and Healthy, distant from England Thirty  
Forty Days Sail.

The Purchasers of the several Lots will be en-  
titled to the Minerals or Products which may be  
found on the property, thus considerably en-  
hancing the value, and may be accommodated  
with any additional quantity, at such rates as  
may be agreed upon.  
Every information may be obtained relative  
to the above, and a Prospectus containing full  
particulars sent free on receipt of two postage  
stamps, on application to RICHARD KELLY,  
Esq., No. 1, Royal Exchange-buildings, Lon-  
don; or to  
RICHARD WALSH, 52, Glynn, Waterford.

The Evening Post says that the split in the An-  
glican Church will not terminate favorably.  
The "Royal Adelaide" steam ship, trading be-  
tween Cork and London, was totally lost on the  
Tongue Sands about 12 o'clock on Saturday night,  
and all hands on board, said to be 100, perished.  
The vessel had a valuable cargo on board, and  
was insured.

**Woollen and Linen Drapery,**  
CARPET AND GENERAL  
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,  
**No. 47 QUAY.**

**WILLIAM S. HILL AND Co.**  
HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their  
Friends and the Public that they have  
completed their arrangements for Spring Trade,  
and have added a  
**WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT**  
to their Establishment, which they have Stocked  
with a large assortment of First Class Wools  
of England and Yorkshire WOOLLEN CLOTHS,  
TROUSERINGS, and FANCY VESTINGS,  
comprising the best makes of the first Markets  
in the Kingdom.  
THE SUPERFINE BLACK, BLUE, AND  
MIDLEY CLOTHS.  
Amongst which are some of the best West of  
England Goods manufactured, have been selected  
from the Mills in which they are finished, and  
are of a class which cannot be excelled, either  
for fastness of colour or durability of finish and  
wear.

**THE TROUSERINGS.**  
For the present Season, are mainly characterised  
by the peculiar shades of colouring, of which the  
best and most approved styles have been selected  
with care and taste.

**THE STOCK OF VESTINGS**  
Comprises rich Silk Velvets, and Figured Silks;  
Black Baratheas and Satins; and the newest and  
most fashionable designs.

The whole of the above Stock is now open for  
inspection, and having been purchased on the  
most advantageous terms, is offered at the lowest  
remuneration of profit for Cash.  
**THE CARPET, DAMASK, AND BLANKET**  
**WAREHOUSES**  
are, as heretofore, well supplied with all the re-  
quisites for House-Furnishing, &c.  
Waterford, 3d Mo. 23, 1850.

**TO BE LET,**  
From the 25th MARCH instant,  
FOR SUCH TERMS AS MAY BE AGREED UPON,  
THE HOUSE, OUT-OFFICES, AND  
DEMESNE,  
CONTAINING ABOUT  
21 PLANTATION ACRES,  
OF  
**BELMONT.**  
Late in the possession of Sir SAMUEL ROBERTS,  
Deceased.  
Within 1½ Mile of Waterford,  
On the banks of the River Suir.  
Apply to  
N. M. POWER, Esq., M.P.,  
Faithlegg House, Waterford.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
THE LANDS OF BALLYLOUGH, within 5  
Miles of Dunmore East, and 2½ Miles of  
Waterford, containing 110 Acres of profitable Land,  
Irish Plantation Measure, subject to a Head Rent  
of £9 13s. 10d. sterling per annum, for an unex-  
pired term of 850 years, from 1st May next en-  
suing.  
These Lands are set at moderate Rents to  
the present Tenants, and are capable of great  
improvements at a moderate outlay.  
Apply to R. H. SMITH, Solicitor,  
15, Derry-street, Waterford; or  
7, Hume-street, Dublin.  
Dated 23d March, 1850.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**  
**PETER CARRICK,**  
GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGER,  
NO. 7, GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET,  
WATERFORD.

BEGS most respectfully to inform the Inhabi-  
tants of Waterford and the Public gen-  
erally, that the entire of his large and well as-  
sorted Stock of House-Furnishing Ironmongery,  
&c., &c., will be Sold without reserve, at prime  
Cost, and in many instances less,  
FOR CASH ONLY.

The Stock comprises a choice selection of  
House-Furnishing Goods, suitable for the Draw-  
ing-Room, Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen, &c., &c.;  
together with a splendid assortment of Trade-  
men's Tools, for Masons, Sawyers, Joiners,  
Slaters, Plasterers, Painters, Ship-Carpenters,  
Coopers, Cabinet-Makers, Upholsterers, Carvers,  
Turners, Farriers, Smiths, Tanners, Copper-  
Smiths, Plumbers, Nail-bangers, Millwrights,  
Shoemakers, Saddlers, Carriers, Butchers, Tail-  
ors, Bakers, Wheelwrights, Wireworkers, Coach-  
Makers, Brush-Makers, Farmers Gardeners  
&c., &c.

The present is a rare chance, which in this trade  
is seldom offered to the Housekeeper, Country  
shopkeeper, Builder or Tradesman, and to which  
the owner solicits the earnest attention of the  
public, assuring, at the same time, that this rule  
of Selling off at prime Cost shall be strictly ad-  
hered to.

P.C. cannot close this Advertisement without  
humbly and respectfully returning his kind thanks  
to his friends for their support and patronage  
during the last seven years.

A complete set of **FORGE TOOLS**, which  
have been but a short time in use, to be Sold in  
One Lot.  
For further particulars see hand-bills.  
March 9, 1850.

**NEW DIGGING MACHINE.**—On Thursday  
last, we had an opportunity of witnessing,  
in full work, an agricultural implement, invented  
by Mr. J. Hutchinson of Market-hill, for digging  
the land by horse power.—We were truly sur-  
prised and pleased indeed, at its success in  
saving labour and time, a most important desir-  
atum to farmers those free air times. The  
machine consists of a hollow cylinder of iron  
with spades attached to its surface at right  
angles to each other, and about one foot square  
apart. The cylinder, about three feet in diame-  
ter, contains in its circumference about fifty  
spades; it works on an axle like a common  
roller, and is drawn by one horse. When drawn  
in one direction it turns up the soil to the depth  
if six inches, leaving behind a level surface: as  
on common digging, and when inverted or  
drawn in the other direction it leaves holes in  
the ground corresponding to each spade, twelve  
inches from each other, which is exceedingly  
convenient for receiving seed of any kind.  
During our visit the machine was in use plant-  
ing potatoes; it went along the furrow with  
two women following, who drop a set in each  
of the holes made by the implement, which one  
man easily covered with a broad wooden hoe. It  
was computed that as much work can be done  
by three hands with this machine, as by ten  
hands without it.—*Armagh Gazette.*

**TENANT RIGHT.**  
**GREAT MEETING IN BALLYHALE, CO.**  
**KILKENNY.**  
FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.

On Monday, the 1st of April, one of those  
vast assemblages (though for a different purpose)  
which we were wont to witness in '43, took  
place at Ballyhale, in the county of Kilkenny,  
about 14 miles from this city, and one-and-a-half  
from the little village of Carrickshock where the  
odious tithe system received its last death-blow.

When we left Waterford, at nine o'clock, the  
day, though presenting a threatening aspect, still  
"held up" fine till about 11, when, accom-  
panied by a dreadful gale, and down in tor-  
rents. We arrived in Ballyhale at half-past 11,  
and at 12 o'clock the meeting was advertised  
to take place; but owing to the unpropitiousness  
of the day it was postponed till about 3 o'clock,  
at which period the Rev. Robert O'Shea, P.P.  
Ballyhale, Rev. Thomas O'Shea, Rev. Mr. Keefe,  
Callan, Rev. Mr. Scally, Knocktopher, Rev. Mr.  
O'Brien, Mr. Coily, Callan, and a large body of  
respectable farmers from the surrounding districts,  
ascended a spacious platform, which was erected  
at the end of Mr. Brennan's house, at the north  
side of the street.

At this time the rain was heavy and incessant,  
and to make it the more uncomfortable it brought  
to its aid a breeze powerful enough to sweep away  
an ordinary platform. At this time, however,  
there could not have been less than between three  
and 4,000 persons standing in the open air and  
unsheltered, listening to, and cheering on, the dif-  
ferent speakers. In addition to the above there  
were, we should say, 2,000 persons in the houses  
adjacent to the place of meeting.

Several decent-looking, well-mounted farmers  
came into town from distant parts of the country,  
at an early hour in the morning, in order to take  
part in the proceedings.

We were told by many persons that, had the  
day been fine, there would have been from 20 to  
30,000 persons present.

On the motion of the Rev. Mr. O'Shea, P.P.  
JOHN CARROLL, Esq. of Earl's Rath, was unani-  
mously called to the chair.

The Chairman thanked the audience for the  
honour conferred on him by calling on him to pre-  
side over so important a meeting. He came to  
the resolution of saying little, the day being so  
wet and in order not to delay the meeting; but  
his Irish heart had always beaten warmly for the  
welfare of his country; and if he had been resting  
on his oars it was because he did not, until  
now, see his way properly before him. After a  
few other patriotic remarks the speaker sat down  
amid loud cheers.

Mr. J. Brennan was appointed secretary, after  
which he read a letter from one of the county  
members, Mr. Greene, dated from London, ap-  
proving of the objects of the meeting, and re-  
gretting his inability to attend.

[The Rev. T. O'Shea submitted the subjoined  
document to the meeting which passed unani-  
mously. Previous to the meeting he brought it  
before the Committee of the Ballyhale Tenant  
Protection Society and other gentlemen present,  
at the same time expressing a wish that any one  
who had any observations to make on the subject  
would do so.]

Here Mr. Coady, Callan, Mr. Murphy, Mr.  
Redmond, "WATERFORD NEWS," and several  
respectable farmers whose names we do not know,  
made some remarks on the subject, when

The Rev. Gentleman proceeded to say that the  
document was hurriedly got up, and may, there-  
fore, be defective in its details; but he merely  
wished that its propositions should be extensively  
carried by public opinion; in order that such  
alterations, amendments, or additions as may be  
desirable should be made. He trusted that by  
the suggestions which he expected from the press  
and the public he may be enabled to put forward  
such a Landlord and Tenant Bill as will enlist  
universal approbation:—]

**Draught of a Landlord and Tenant Bill.**  
Whereas, it is essential to the welfare of Ireland to  
alter the existing relations between landlord and  
tenant in that country, and to place them upon a sound  
and more just basis, and thereby call forth the en-  
tire industry and capital of the farming interests: be  
it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent  
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the  
Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this  
present parliament assembled, and by the authority of  
the same:—

I. That all improvements hitherto made, inherited,  
or purchased by the occupiers of land in Ireland, or  
which shall be hereafter made, inherited or purchas-  
ed by them, and shall be the property of said occu-  
piers, their lawful heirs or assigns; and that they  
shall have the right of disposing of same to the highest  
bidder—the right of pre-emption being secured, as it  
heretofore has been, to the respective proprietors.

II. And he it enacted that the occupiers of land in  
Ireland shall not be dispossessed, save only for the  
non-payment of a fair and equitable rent, to be deter-  
mined as hereafter provided.

III. And he it enacted, that from and after the pass-  
ing of this act, the fair letting value of land shall be  
determined by a valuator or valutors mutually agreed  
upon by the proprietor or his agent on the one part,  
and the occupiers on the other; and in the event of  
both proprietor and occupier not agreeing in the nomi-  
nation of said valuator or valutors, each respectively  
shall be empowered to appoint one valuator; and the  
decision of the valuator or valutors so appointed shall  
be binding upon both proprietor and occupier; and in  
the event of disagreement, the valutors are authorised  
to name a third party whose decision shall be final.

IV. And he it enacted that at the expiration of every  
seven years, the landlord or tenant may call for a new  
valuation of the holding of the latter, providing always  
that the tenant shall not be liable to additional  
rent because of those improvements which are or shall  
be the result of his own skill or capital; but that the  
rents shall be taxed according to the rise or fall of  
agricultural produce, the greater or less facility of  
manuring, advantages of market, &c., and any other  
considerations which are independent of the expendi-  
ture of the occupier.

V. And he it enacted, that in event of any occupier  
of land in Ireland being ejected for non-payment of rent,  
he shall be entitled to full compensation for his im-  
provements taxed by a valuator or valutors mutually  
appointed, as provided in the third clause of this act,  
deducting therefrom all arrears due to the proprietor;  
and that he shall not be put out of possession till the  
receipt of such compensation.

VI. And he it enacted, for the purpose of preventing  
frauds under this bill, that an Inspector be annually  
appointed by the Board of Guardians of each union,  
whose duty it shall be to inspect, when called upon by  
the occupier, the improvements made by him, and make  
out a certificate of same which shall be registered

with the clerk of the peace for the county; and such  
certificate shall be conclusive evidence as to the nature  
and extent of the improvements made from time to  
time.

Rev. Mr. O'Shea, P.P. Ballyhale, began to  
propose the first resolution, was received with  
loud and repeated cheers. He proceeded to  
say that it was the miserable condition of the coun-  
try and the people that caused him to join the  
present movement. We must make the land-  
lords feel that the people of Ireland must get  
leave to live in their native land. He refuted  
the foul and wicked accusations of landlords who  
say that the priests of Ireland were leaving their  
proper position as clergymen and ministers of God  
by joining such movements—because, if they  
(the priests) joined the people in seeking for their  
rights, it was the landlords themselves that forced  
them to it. If he (Rev. Mr. O'Shea) consulted  
his own feelings he would not leave his study nor  
his books; but the clergy of Ireland were al-  
ways with the people—they were their best and  
only friends. Is it a crime to protect the weak,  
to clothe the naked, to assist you in bettering your  
condition in the land of your birth? The land-  
lords say that we teach you to pay no rents at all!  
Never was there a greater fabrication than this.  
We shall soon see who are the peace-makers and  
the peace-breakers (cheers, and cries of "the  
landlords"). We shall soon see who are the men  
of good will. Are they who turn out the widow  
and the orphan to perish on the highways? What  
the people wanted were fair rents, and that is  
what would produce mutual love and good will,  
the best bond of peace. We propose terms of  
peace. Do you, my friends, hate rack-rents?  
(loud shouts of "yes; we do.") Do you love  
justice? (cheers, and cries of "we do.") Well,  
then, said the rev. gentleman in conclusion, may  
your hatred of Rack-Rents be as lasting as your  
love of Justice (loud and oft-repeated cheers).  
[The above is but a mere outline of the rev.  
gentleman's admirable address; we could do no  
more as our papers were flating in water on  
the table on which we were taking notes.]

Mr. E. Walsh seconded the resolution.  
Rev. Mr. O'Keefe (Callan) proposed the second  
resolution—He called on the meeting to give a  
loud groan for the "land jobbers" (resolute  
groaning). He regretted exceedingly that the  
day was so unfavorable; but nothing could damp  
their ardour in seeking for a fair and equitable  
reduction of rents and tenant right. They often  
stood between the plough and at the spade in  
wetter days than this, and afterwards they were  
robbed of all by the rack-renting landlords (cries  
of "that's true.") It has been said that our  
object is to oust landlords and pay no rent. But  
he (Rev. Mr. O'Keefe) pronounced that assertion  
to be a foul and malicious calumny (cheers).—  
Our object is, to have land at a fair rent, security  
for every man in his holding; and it was moral  
means alone they intended to use as their lever in  
working out this great object. He pleaded guilty,  
he admitted, to the accusation of arraigning  
the landlords for their crimes; but he should go  
beyond this island to discover the scenes of Irish  
landlordism—he should go to the bottom of the  
broad Atlantic—to Grass Island—&c. &c. Strange  
to say Irish landlordism presents more pater-  
nal feelings for their dogs and horses than  
for their tenants (groans). The rev. gen-  
tleman then quoted passages from the writings of  
Sir G. D'Arcy and Mr. Poulett Scrope—the latter  
stated that the cause of high rents in Ireland  
arose from the disgraceful competition for land  
and land-jobbing. We are all here to denounce  
land-jobbing in Ireland. In every country, but  
Ireland, there is a fair standard of rent. The  
standard in Ireland is, the landlord holds up his  
farm, as an auctioneer does his goods, to the  
highest and best purchaser, and asks—"who  
bids, who bids?"—one fellow comes up and says,  
"I'll give so much, as I'll want no bread;"  
another says, "I'll give so and so as I'll want no  
meat," and the third fellow would step up  
and say "I'll want neither meat nor clothes." This  
competition for land has beggared the nation—  
filled our poorhouses—starved the peasantry  
of Ireland—filled their grave-yards with uncoffin-  
ed and unshrouded victims—made the starving  
mother feed on her dead child—beggared the  
farmlands of Ireland (loud cheers). All this was  
your own fault—you caused Ireland's ruin (hear,  
hear). Fifteen hundred persons are going weekly  
from the port of Waterford to build huts in the  
wells of America. Why not seek here, in the  
land of their birth, the means of living? Be-  
cause rack-rents, the cause of all their misery,  
prevent them. Two millions have already fallen  
victims to Irish landlordism, and he wanted to  
know were the other six millions to fall into pa-  
uper graves after them? (no, no, we'll all go to  
America first). Put an end to land-jobbing—  
(cries of "down with it.") There is a farm  
over the way (continued the speaker) and no one  
going to look at it. Let it lie there as an example  
and a lesson to landlords!—let it lie there to grow  
a crop of weeds and "boughalaws!" (laughter  
and cheers.)

A Voice—A good crop for an embarrassed  
landlord (loud laughter).

Rev. Mr. O'Keefe—It will teach the landlords  
the lesson that they should let the farmer live.  
Let a man take a farm at a fair rent; but if he  
cannot get it at a fair rent, let him seek it in  
other climes. Down with land jobbing (loud  
shouts of "down with it.") He said the land-  
jobber was worse than the highwayman, because  
he takes from the mother and the child, the weak  
and the innocent, that support which God intended  
for them. The rev. gentleman concluded a bril-  
liant speech amid great applause.)

The resolution was seconded by Mr. J. Murphy.  
The third resolution was proposed by the Rev.  
Mr. Scally in a brief but practical speech.

The fourth resolution was proposed by Mr.  
Aylward, Knockmoylan, and seconded by Mr.  
R. Coady, Knocktopher.

The fifth resolution was also proposed and  
carried, as were also the other resolutions, unani-  
mously, all of which appear in our advertising  
columns.

Rev. Thomas O'Shea was loudly called on to  
address the meeting. He, too, gave land jobbing  
a tremendous laceration. He called on the people  
not to covet their neighbour's property: he told  
them not to meddle with any man's land as long  
as he was able to pay a fair rent for it, because  
he had the best right to it. He who meddles  
with such land is necessary to the villany of the  
landlord, and the receiver is as bad as the thief—  
(laughter and cheers). Oh! give one hearty  
groan for the land jobbers (tremendous groaning).  
They always go cap-in-hand to the agent. He  
(the speaker) did not want to protect the idle man  
at all. No sear crows ever frightened a crow

more successfully than will idle land frighten bail-  
iffs (laughter). They must lay the axe to the root  
of the unprofitable fig-tree. He continued to  
address the meeting at some length on the neces-  
sity of union and perseverance in the good cause,  
which he said they would win by the moral and  
constitutional means with which O'Connell had  
achieved so many glorious victories (repeated  
cheers).

Mr. Carroll and other gentlemen then addressed  
the meeting, after which all quietly retired to  
their homes—as quietly and as peacefully, we are  
happy to say, as if "pikes" and that sort of non-  
sense had never been spoken of.

The police had to return to their barracks without  
having the consolation of putting a bit of "treason"  
into their "pouches."

As the meeting was breaking up a loud and  
hearty cheer was given for the highly esteemed  
P.P. of Ballyhale.

**QUARTER SESSIONS—FRIDAY EVENING.**  
(Continued from our last.)

The undermentioned gentlemen were sworn in  
on the county grand jury:—  
Robert Backus, (Foreman), James Power, Wm.  
Morris, John D'Coursy Hearn, Henry R. Lane, John  
W. Langley, James Kearney, Robinson Thomas,  
Stephen Gault, J. B. Merritt, J. H. Steele, Thomas  
Walsh, Owen Carroll, J. E. Feenan, J. W. Maher,  
M. O'Brien, P. Slattery, G. Moore, R. Carroll,  
J. Kelly, and Wm. Kelly.

The Assistant-Barrister informed the jury there  
were no cases on the calendar requiring any re-  
marks from him. The list of cases was light, there  
being only 31, all for petty larcenies and assault,  
except two or three cases of rescue.

The jury then retired, and the court commenced  
investigating notices of registry. Two persons  
were registered for the county, and about five for  
the city. Several petty larceny cases were next  
gone through, all being of a most trivial nature,  
clearly showing the wretched state of poverty in  
which the country is steeped, some of them for  
stealing a few potatoes to prevent starvation. One  
miserable little boy had been nine weeks in gaol  
for taking one penny worth of potatoes. Amongst  
others of a like nature a woman named *Bridget*  
*Wright* pleaded guilty of having stolen a small  
quantity of potatoes. Before she was sentenced  
she spoke a few words in Irish (she couldn't speak  
English) to Mr. Trippock, governor of the gaol,  
who, addressing the bench, said: "She (the pris-  
oner) was starving with the hunger at the time she  
took the potatoes."

Barrister—Mr. Trippock, how can you say that?  
THERE IS NO ONE IN THIS COUNTRY CAN  
STARVE!!! The poor-houses are open for them  
if they choose to go into them. He then sentenced  
her to one month's imprisonment.

**S A T U R D A Y .</**



The following members were in attendance : Dr. Mackesy, J. Power, T. F. Strange, T. Purcell, William Slaney, Ald. Slaney, Thomas Murphy, John Lalor, W. B. Jacob, James Kent, James Egan, Thomas Clarke, John Power, H. Galwey, Dr. J. Mackesy, P. K. Reid.

The Mayor said that the Town Clerk had gone to London on business, when Mr. T. F. Carroll read the report of the several committees which were received.

Mr. Lalor made some remarks about the law agents of the corporation not having yet sent in their accounts, as ordered at a former meeting.

It was then proposed by Mr. Kent and seconded by Mr. Clarke that the offer of £300 by the Marquis of Waterford for the advowson of Dunhill, Newcastle and Gilgah be accepted. Agreed to, with the understanding that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners be written to for their consent.

Mr. Clarke showed at what high rates advowsons are sold in England.

Mr. Purcell—You ought to advertise in the English papers.

The report of the finance committee, with its order of payments to the amount of £729 0s. 2d. was then adopted.

## OPINION OF COUNCIL.

An opinion from Counsellor Henn was read relative to some queries about the annual election of Town Clerk and Borough Treasurer, also as to the legality of the council paying witnesses at revision courts, &c. Mr. Henn did not seem very concise in his opinion; but we believe he stated that the treasurer should be appointed annually, and that witnesses at revision courts were not entitled to compensation unless under peculiar circumstances.

## BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

Dr. Mackesy then brought forward his motion of which he had given notice, as follows:—"That there be placed at the disposal of the committee, the sum of £500, by the sale of three and a quarter per cent. stock to that amount, being a portion of the £2,500, sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, to be raised and expended in the erection of Baths and Wash-Houses, and that the Committee be empowered to purchase and commence the said work, when the site for the erection of same be determined by the Council." Mr. Dr. Mackesy thought this a *fit time to bring the motion forward*. He was aware however that some members of the council did not think it necessary, owing to the poverty of the people; but it was his opinion that that was the very reason why it should be brought forward (hear, hear).

Mr. Clarke said that in other places such institutions supported themselves. He did not see why persons receiving benefit from Baths and wash-houses in Waterford should not also pay for them (hear, hear).

Mr. Jacob after some observations, moved as an amendment to the effect—that the council consider it inexpedient, in the present state of their funds, to expend so much money in the establishment of baths and wash-houses, (hear, hear).

Mr. John Power had great pleasure in seconding the motion. He said that the £2,500 gave some of the members of the council great uneasiness; but he thought it was better for them to pay their debts.

Dr. Mackesy said that some persons opposed the motion without consideration. He had been a practitioner in Waterford for the last 37 years, and he, therefore, ought to know the wants of the citizens. He then proceeded to show that cleanliness tends to raise the moral condition of the people. However, he had no objection to postpone his motion till they should have a full meeting of the council. He thought that, by bringing forward his motion employment might be and by be created, which was so much needed at present. Baths and wash-houses having succeeded in other places, he could not see that the people of Waterford were inferior to the people of other places.

Mr. Jacob—No, no.

Dr. Mackesy then recited an anecdote about a Scotch doctor who told his patient that he ought to clean himself; "f'r," said the doctor, "I wash myself every day." "What a dirty fellow you must be," said the patient, "I never wash myself but on every Easter Sunday!" (laughter).

Mr. Wm. Slaney calculated that £500 might do the work, and if so, no more would be asked, if baths were in town he would often take one.

Alderman Woods—Once every Easter Sunday (laughter).

Mr. Kent said the question had been amply discussed last year. If he did not mistake, the committee could have the £2,500 at once, in accordance with the vote of the council then. He considered that public baths and wash-houses were the next good things to a proper supply of pure wholesome water. Baths and wash-houses were most essential, for he knew poor room-keepers who, even when they had finished their washing, had no place to dry them (hear, hear). Similar establishments in other places paid the interest of the money expended on them. Dr. Mackesy had taken great pains in the question for the last three or four years, and we ought to give him all the assistance in our power (hear, hear).

Alderman Woods would like to see them erected if they had funds. But the people wanted water worse, and £2,500 would give an ample supply, and would also be a saving.

Mr. Denny asked how it would save the citizens taxation if they got an increased supply of water.

Alderman Woods said that Mr. Graham had a profit of £250 a year after paying all expenses. If the corporation had to do with it they could let every man who now pays £1 a year for water, have it for 2s. 6d. (hear, hear).

Dr. Mackesy said he was in hopes to give employment to the citizens.

Here a long discussion arose, Dr. Mackesy expressing a wish to withdraw his motion, Mr. Power, and others contending that he could not; and Mr. Jacob tenaciously holding by his amendment. Mr. P. K. Reid stated that Dr. Mackesy had a right to bring out his plans, in order to give the public an idea of the outlay necessary; whilst the Mayor was of opinion that the council was bound to the question.

Dr. Mackesy then moved that £500 be granted for the erection of baths and wash-houses, which (together with Mr. Jacob's amendment) was read by the mayor and put from the chair.

The council was so nicely balanced that his worship had to call for a division, when there appeared

For the motion ... 9  
For the amendment ... 8

Mr. H. Galwey moved that £10 be allowed for plans and specifications.

Alderman Woods—How can you give plans without the ground?

Mr. Lalor contended that if they voted away their money for baths and wash-houses they would injure the credit of the corporation.

Mr. William Slaney said there was no use in keeping £4000 to pay a debt of 75 or £76,000.

## DUNGARVAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Dungarvan, April 4, 1850.

SHIPWRECKS.—We have had very stormy weather here for the last week, accompanied with heavy rain, which still continues to fall in torrents. The tide rose very high, and broke across the fields at Abbeyside as far as the new road. Two vessels were driven ashore in Ardmore Bay on Saturday last. One of them (the brig *Grace*, of New-York), Captain Thompson, and bound to Cork from Al xndria) was laden with wheat, and the other with iron. The crew of the latter were all saved by the exertions of the Ardmore fishermen, who bravely risked their own lives in rescuing them from a watery grave. Nine of the hands of the *Grace* were unfortunately lost, and two only were saved. She became a total wreck, and her cargo was all destroyed. Some portion of it was gathered by the people on the beach, and carried away. The iron-laden vessel was much injured, but she may be yet got out of the bay.

The brig *Kate*, of Dublin, Captain William G. Mason, bound from Cadiz to Dublin, laden with wine and corkwood, was, through stress of weather, obliged to take a pilot at Helvick Head on Friday evening to bring her into this pool. The gale was so strong that she dragged her anchor, and drifted up on the black strand, where she now lies in a dangerous position. Crew were saved, and the cargo has been discharged by J. Dower, Esq., Lloyd's agent for this port. Great merit is due to Lieut. Carmichael for the services he rendered in this case.

The schooner *Hibernia*, of Youghal, laden with coals, bound from Newport to Youghal, was near being stranded at the pool in this harbour on the evening of the 29th ult., and had to slip her anchor. She soon after got in here, having lost a part of her sails, and with eight feet of water in her hold.

HOLY WEEK.—The ceremonies of Holy Week were gone through here with a great deal of solemnity and grandeur. The chapel was most brilliantly and beautifully lighted. The attendance of priests was numerous; and the solemn and sublime music of the grand organ made the ceremonies still more imposing and soul-stirring. The Rev. Mr. Mooney delivered a very beautiful sermon on Holy Thursday, and the Rev. Mr. O'Gorman preached the Passion Sermon on Good Friday.

## INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

On Monday a society for the purpose of encouraging native industry, was formed in Carrick-on-Suir, at a meeting held in the news room, Rev. Mr. Foot, vicar, in the chair. Admission to members, 5s. We hope it will succeed.

On Tuesday night the officers of the 85th highlanders, in Carrick, gave a parting dinner to the gentlemen of the surrounding neighbourhood, and on Wednesday the troops took their departure for Kilkenny. They were cheered by the people when leaving.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

SIR—You would much oblige by informing me what authority Archdeacon Bell stated at the meeting of the vestry of St. Patrick's, on Monday last, that the public generally complained of the grievous inconvenience they laboured under from the churchyards of the city being closed! And further, I would wish to know does it not seem strange that the Archdeacon should have a resolution passed authorising him to wait on the Central Board of Health in order to induce the Board to cancel their order prohibiting interments in the grave-yards of Waterford? How was the vestry constituted? Only three or four very humble parishioners were present; and these brought in by the Archdeacon to be used as his tools! I have been told that the vestry was adjourned to next Monday week in order then to receive the report of the Board of Health. I hope the active members of the Sanitary Association will attend and oppose this most disgraceful movement; and in case that should not be sufficient, let a public meeting be convened, and then it can be shewn whether it is for the sake of the fees or for what other reason the Archdeacon wishes to have our over-crowded grave-yards opened.

4th April, 1840.

VERAX.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

Portlaw, April 5th.

SIR—Have you heard that Mr. Shaw, of the factory, cut the drum of the band here on last Patrick's day! Those who constitute the band were out that morning about 4 o'clock. The arid Robert Shaw got out of his bed at that time and cut their drum. They had the permission of the sub-inspector, Mr. Irwin. Presbyterians and Englishmen are the favorites in the factory.

THE OWNER OF THE DRUM.  
[As to the last assertion we cannot say; but we know that the beating of drums in Waterford was put down by unanimous consent.]

REDUCTION OF RENTS.—Our Kilmaethomas correspondent, for whose communication we regret we have not room, informs us that some of the Robertstown tenants have received from the agent, Mr. Sherlock, a reduction in their rents. John Mullen was allowed 6s. in the pound, and James Pyne was allowed £12 out of £30 due by him.

A meeting is to be held in Carrick-on-Suir next week for the purpose of forming Democratic Societies.

Vestries were held in eleven of the twenty parishes into which this city (Dublin) is divided. At right of the eleven vestries the question of the Ministers' money was introduced; and in every case where the matter was mooted, either a resolution was passed for the abolition of the impost, or arrangements were entered into for giving greater effect to the movement, by holding a special meeting for the purpose.

Mr. Moore, editor of the *Kilkenny Journal* has called on the press of Ireland to publish Rev. O'Shea's landlord and tenant bill (which appears in this day's "News.")

It is said that Prince George Cambridge will shortly establish his head quarters at Dublin Castle.

Arno's Court Bristol, is taken for a Convent of the Good Shepherd.

The Ormond Hunt race meeting came off on Easter Monday, at Grenanstown, when Dr. Cahalan's Souvenir won the steeple chase sweepstakes; Major Ferguson's, 79th Charlie, the 1st flat race, and Mr. Boothby's Regulator, the 2d flat race.

On Friday last according to the custom of the country, the sailors on board a Portuguese vessel at the bridge, executed Judas in effigy! amid the astonishment of the bye-standers.

On good Friday night a false alarm of fire was raised in the Tipperary workhouse, which caused considerable excitement.

Poverty and want of employment are very general in the city of Limerick.

It is said that the Jews will shortly rebuild the temple of Jerusalem. They are sweeping out the cattle of Dublin.

A man was executed for murder in Paris on Tuesday, he smoked a pipe and sung a song when going to the scaffold.

## TWO OBSCURE PARSONS AND OURSELVES.

We have seen reported in the *Mail* two controversial lectures said to have been delivered by the Rev. Messrs. CARSON and DALTON. Since we have determined to observe as regards these gentlemen a line of conduct differing widely from that we hitherto pursued, we wish to state briefly the reasons that have coerced us to deviate in this instance from our ordinary rule. The sermons in question were entirely made up of far-fetched lies and obsolete allusions, which the worthy preachers endeavoured to support by flagrant and foolish abuse of scripture. The language, besides, was extremely coarse and indecent; but certainly such as we, who know something of their antecedents, would naturally expect from men devoid of anything like talent or learning.—We never shrink from the contest so long as Bishop DALY opposed to us a man of some mark and intelligence; but we cannot degrade ourselves by entering the lists with the *canaille* of the Establishment. The ex-mental of Exeter-Hall and the very humble servant of the irredeemable scoundrels who carry on in that place their infamous traffic of blasphemy and delusion any more than the paltry whipster of a blue-coat school can have no claims to our consideration. Such creatures have ever been blindly subservient; they talk and write according to order; and to comment publicly upon them would be giving them an undue and unjustifiable importance. We accordingly dismiss these two unprofitable servants of Bishop DALY, and freely consign them to that obscurity for which God and nature have designed them.

## BANQUET IN CORK.

Sir Robert Kane, president of the Queen's College Cork, is to be entertained to a public dinner in that city. Mr. Fagan, M.P., will be chairman. We understand that our much esteemed chief magistrate, Richard Cooke, Esq., has been kindly invited as a guest.

## EASTER VESTRIES.

At the Vestry held in Christ's Church, Rev. W. Carson in the chair, Messrs. John Blake, of the Mall, and Adam Rogers were appointed Church-Wardens of the united parishes of Trinity for the ensuing year. In St. Patrick's Church, Messrs. John Hughes and Smith Ardagh were appointed for that parish. A resolution was passed, authorising the chairman (Archdeacon Bell) to have a communication with the Central Board of Health, relative to the vast inconvenience arising to the citizens generally by the closing up of the local cemeteries before adequate and proper burial grounds had been provided.

## THE CAPPOQUIN MEN.

Lake Lannon, John Lannon, John Donohoe, and Matthew Joy, who were convicted and sentenced to 14 years' transportation at our last assizes, for attacking the police barrack at Cappoquin, were this week transmitted to Spike Island.

## THE ARMY.

The first division of the 55th regt. from Dublin has arrived in this city to replace to 55th, the first division of which will leave here on Monday next, under command of Major Grant, for Mullingar by Baginbown, whence they proceed to Kildare by railway, and thence march to their stations, Trim and Carrick-on-Shannon. The second division, under command of Colonel B. Taylor, will leave in a few days after, bearing with them the respect, esteem, and good wishes of the citizens, which every act of theirs since they came to this town has merited for them.

The 55th detach from Waterford, to Dungarvan, Cappoquin, and Now Ross, and Wexford.

EVICTIORS.—Mr. Foley, sub-sheriff of this county, accompanied by a strong party of police from Portlaw and other stations, proceeded to the lands of Scarthale, near Carrick-on-Suir, on Friday last, and evicted about 39 tenants from the property of John Walsh, Esq., which is at present in Chancery, and levelled the houses. They then proceeded to Carraghmoilinch, and there evicted thirty-five families, holding under the College of Physicians. It would be impossible to describe the scene that presented itself in both cases.

A man named Murphy has been committed for trial by Mr. Uniake, J.P., for having stolen a cow belonging to a farmer named James Cummins, of Carraghmoilinch, near Strabally.

67—We beg to direct attention to the letter of "Verax," in which a strong case is made out against Dr. Bell. These "vestries" are strangely constituted gatherings; they want to undo what public opinion has been so long toiling to effect; they want for the public "convenience" (pocket convenience it should be!) to re-open the gorged and pestiferous churchyards of the city! If the public feel aggrieved at the closing of these old yards of morality, a vestry composed of three or four persons is rather a novel way, we think, of expressing public indignation or public opinion!

68—We regret that the names of those respectable parties who attended at the Ballinalee meeting came too late for insertion. We cannot answer "Beta" as to the exact loss of the late *Waterford Freeman*; we heard it estimated at £250, without including the proprietor's own time, say £150 more.

Rear Admiral Robinson recommends the agitation of the return of the Queen, Lords, and Commons to Dublin occasionally.

INDIA.—By the overland mail from India it appears that a sanguinary skirmish had taken place between our troops and a portion of the African tribe, during which one officer was cut to pieces, and another, with some European soldiers, severely wounded, a regiment of Punjab infantry having likewise suffered severely.

The New York packet-ship *Fidelia*, Capt. Abner, 969 tons, was discharged in Waterford-dock, Liverpool, in 28 hours! Her cargo consisted of 19,000 bushels corn, 2,000 packages hard and tallow, 620 bales cotton, 700 packages provisions, 500 barrels flour, and 10,000 staves.

Chester races are fixed for 7th May; Epsom 28th; Ascot 11th June.

Mr. Kirke, of Dublin, is completing a magnificent statue of the late Master of the Rolls, Sir Michael O'Loghlin, Bart to be placed at Ennis court house.

Mr. Mooney, is delivering lectures on America in Cork.

Mr. J. Osborne, the owner of *Abd-el-Kader* has netted £1,600 by the Liverpool race.

Mr. T. De Burgh's *Maiden* won the Hunt cup at Kildare steeple chase on Monday, beating Mr. Warburton's *Switzer*, and Lord Drogheda's *Westmeath*.

Six of the Royal Artillery are about to be discharged from Woolwich, in consequence of insanity.

A great number of cottages are levelled on the road between this city and Kilkenny.

## THE WATERFORD NEWS.

the nineteenth century—this age of civilization—such a doctrine of the law should exist; and more extraordinary that a man sitting on the bench and representing justice should advocate it; but most extraordinary of all, to find a jury to support it.

Whilst condemning the law, it is but right to observe that we do not agree with those who lay all the blame of seizure at the door of the collector alone. They ought to know that he is but an "officer of the law," and has to contend with more than many officers. He is almost daily urged on to his collection by the guardians; and not only is he goaded on to it by the Commissioners, but every day of his life he holds the rod of *extortion* over him. Some men who complain of officers might be equally harsh themselves if they occupied the same post.

There is another question which, while on the subject, we will put for the consideration of the public. It is this. Is a man on a jury bound by the oath he has taken to support injustice because it is sanctioned by the law? We totally deny such to be the case, and set it down as a most nefarious doctrine to maintain that they are obliged to do so. There is no oath that can be taken which will compel a man to inflict a grievous injury upon his neighbour. The law is but an institution of this earth, too frequently, alas! a corrupt one—an oath is a compact between man and the Divinity, and it is irreligious and profane to say that any compact made with the Almighty will authorise or sanction the maker to support the injustice of a corrupt law. These remarks are made in consequence of an impression being abroad that it is frequently the case that juries shew too much compliance with the doctrines and opinions laid down by the "officer of the law."

And that they appear to consider the judgment of old men in scarlet robes and silk gowns infallible. It is but natural to expect the hired minion of the law will support it, no matter how unjust it may be. He is paid for doing so, and therefore it is his duty. But with jurymen the case is quite different. The oath they take, if it binds them to do anything, binds them to do justice between man and man. The boasted palladium of the subject's right—trial by jury—is but anarchy mockery if justice is to be made subservient to the law. The blackest crimes that blot the page of history—and from the contemplation of which the mind turns with disgust—have been perpetrated under the sanction of the law. Robbery, rapine, and murder have received the sanction of the law. Thousands, for their religious belief, have been burned at the stake, under the sanction of the law. Hundreds of thousands have, in this country, for the same crime, been despoiled of their property, and hunted like wolves, with a price set on their heads, under the sanction of the law. Canonized saints have been tortured to death, under the sanction of the law. The Son of God and the Saviour of MANKIND was scourged, lacerated, and ignominiously crucified, under the sanction of the law. What Christian or moral-thinking man who looks back now on those crimes, but will loathe the very memory of all who had any hand in their enactment, even though under the sanction of the law?

Jurymen of Waterford—jurymen of Ireland—this is a subject well worthy your most serious attention; and on examining it, bear in mind that no law unless such as is based on justice, is deserving of support. Take also into your consideration the fact that the journey from the jury-box to the dock is but a short one, and one that has been very frequently travelled.

## FIRE IN KING-STREET

About five o'clock on Sunday evening last King-street and its neighbourhood were thrown into great excitement (as penny-a-liners say) by the report of a fire, which afterwards proved to be true, in the steam-mill of Mr. White. The report passed through the city like electricity, and in a few moments the National and West of England insurance engines were on the spot, as were also about four or 500 persons. It was then discovered that one of the lofts over the engine-room was igniting, and in right good earnest both engines went to work: the West of England having the hose attached to both sides. In the course of 15 minutes the fire was completely got under, with very little damage to property, which was insured in the National. Amongst those who were present and exerted themselves most vigorously and spiritedly were:—Messrs. Henry Carleton, Harney, W. H. Harvey, Mason, H. Denny, Price, Constable Barrett, &c.; also present the Mayor, Sir B. Morris, Capt. Doyle; Messrs. John Wall, Henry White, Albert White, P. K. Reid, Philip Henrick, Henry Cherry, John Kenny, Morgan Ivory, R. A. Carleton, W. B. Jacob, J. Walpole, Capt. Gunn, with Adjutant Bond and a party of the 85th regt. &c. Had the fire occurred at a later hour, it is most probable that the entire building would have been consumed.

## THE LATE STORM—THE "FOYLE."

On Friday last the "Foyle" and "Mars" put to sea, as usual, for Liverpool, in one of the most violent gales that we have witnessed for many years. The "Mars" took safe refuge at Buttermilk-castle, near Passage; whilst the "Foyle" boldly dashed a-head. When passing Dunmore, we are assured by an eye-witness, she was often buried so deeply between the waves—then rumbling mountains high—that nothing but her smoke could be discerned from the land. On she went, however, breasting the frosted billows; and after a passage of 29 hours, arrived, safe and sound and almost 'alone in her glory' in the Liverpool docks. This was one of the most splendid and triumphant voyages that ever was recorded in the annals of Waterford steam.

## ROBBERIES.

On Wednesday night the dwelling house of the Rev. Mr. Price in Stephen street was entered, and a few trifling articles of clothing taken therefrom; and on the same night a party of fellows effected an entrance into Patrick's church, and plundered the poor box of 27s. There were several books in the same press at the time; but the burglars didn't mind taking them. The cash, we suppose, was more interesting to them than the *bibles*!

We have just heard that through the exertions of Constable Atkinson, the property of the Rev. gentleman has been discovered, and two persons named Cummins and Ryan committed for the offence.

Miss Helen Faucett is now performing in Dublin.

and unpopular court, there is almost a dead silence on that subject, the adjustment of which most affects the country—Tenant Right. This is a state of things that should not be.

If the justice of a subject makes it deserving of support, there is none which should be more strongly upheld than that on which we now write. What is the demand of the movement? Land at a fair valuation. That's the head and front of it. Is there anything unreasonable in that? We should think not. Is it unreasonable to say that the rents which were paid for lands five years ago cannot be paid now? We should think not.—Therefore, as the demand is just, and as the cause of the demand is just, the movement should be supported.

Farmers of Waterford—farmers of Ireland—meet and agitate the question. The hall is now up—move it briskly and you'll win the game; do not despair; this country is still worth struggling for. She may be, she is, broken down in strength and independence; legislative quackery has destroyed her health and her constitution; but still she is not past recovery. Rally round her. It is your duty, such of you as do not intend to seek a home in the swamps or wild woods and prairies of the West. Meet, meet—agitate, agitate—petition, petition—express your opinions; they shall be heard, ay, even in the Palace of St. James. And, as your cause is a just one, and the cause of the entire island from North to South, you must, you will succeed.

## "NO ONE CAN STARVE IN THIS COUNTRY."

"No one can starve in this country," said Assistant Barrister BESONNET, with much warmth and indignation, while passing sentence last Friday evening on a miserable creature for stealing a few potatoes. We wonder where Mr. BESONNET has lived for the last four or five years. It must not have been in Ireland, or otherwise he must have kept his ears and eyes shut to everything that passed before him. If the statement was made by an inmate of a mad-house, the hearer would say the poor lunatic was crazed beyond redemption. But coming from a judge on the bench! what is to be thought of it? Why, perhaps the BARRISTER, with that acute ingenuity so peculiar to lawyers, by which 'tis said they can make black appear white, and *vice versa*, can draw from the evidence of Skibbereen and Killybegs, and the hundred other Skibbereens and Killybegs, an inference different from what the majority of people draws. It is not starvation that brings the shivering, famished-looking beings into the dock for stealing a few potatoes—it must be *roguey*! Reader, don't believe that it was starvation that has crammed to loathsomeness the churchyards—don't believe that starvation had any hand in thinning the population by two millions. When you read of human beings feeding on carrion, or on the flesh of their fellow-creatures, don't believe that starvation is the cause. When you meet on the streets and the roads emaciated creatures, animated figures of "rags and bones," don't believe that starvation has brought them to that state. When you hear of dead bodies being found in the ditches and on the road side—the mother and child in the cold clasp of death, don't believe that they are the victims of starvation. When you read (as every day you may) of coroner's juries returning verdicts of "died from starvation"—laugh! ridiculous!—don't believe them—"no one can die of starvation in this country." It must be an indomitable penchant for *roguey* that fills the dock—that rendered putrid the churchyard air—that has decimated the people—that has driven them to feed on carrion and human flesh—that has wasted their frames, and left them dead in the ditches and on the road sides.—What else can it be? It is not starvation, as the judge on the bench, the representative of justice, the oracle of truth, states that "NO ONE CAN STARVE IN THIS COUNTRY."

The evidence in support of the charge was the one as that given in the former report of the case. Mr. T. F. Strange addressed the jury for the defence, dwelling on the very great hardship and justice of the case; and also on the harsh and authoritative manner in which the collector acted on the occasion.

A witness named Burke was examined for the defence, who said he passed over the waste lands every day, and that he never saw Mr. Murphy's cattle on them but once, and then he (Mr. M.) sent his own men to turn them off.

The Barrister charged the jury, recapitulating the evidence, and dwelling at some length on the necessity of having an "officer of the law" protected in the execution of his duty.

The jury, without leaving the box, brought in verdict of *guilty*.

The Barrister, in delivery of judgment, said—It will not be possible to pass over a case of this kind without fixing an adequate punishment to it, the example is everything. Causing resistance to the law, particularly to such a rate as this is, which must be got some where or other for the support of the poor, cannot be lightly looked over. The public officer must be supported in the discharge of his duty. The sentence of the court is, that you Paul Murphy be fined £5 and imprisoned 14 days, and that you be further imprisoned until the fine is paid; that you Thomas Lowry be imprisoned for two months; and you Wm. Grant 2 months.

The following cases were also heard during these sessions:—

Walter Harty, assault and rescue, 3 months' imprisonment. Edward Dwyer, stealing trousers, not guilty. Denis Leary, burglary and robbery, 6 months', and hard labour, and to be hanged the day before discharged. Bridget'Brien, stealing a hen, 14 days' imprisonment.

John Scanlan, stealing union clothes, 3 months' imprisonment, and hard labour. Ellen Dwyer, causing a gender, 1 months' imprisonment, and hard labour. Mary Connors, stealing a blanket, 1 months' imprisonment, and hard labour. Lathbills Bail, assault and rescue, 2 months' imprisonment, fined £2 10s, and to be kept in till paid. James Power, and John McCarthy, at and assembly, to find bail to appear at next sessions. John Moore, and John Higgins, using obscene language, one hour's imprisonment each. Thomas Murray, rescue, 1 months' imprisonment.

## The Waterford News.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1850.

## LANDLORD AND TENANT QUESTION.

In another column is to be found our report of a meeting on Monday last at Ballyhale, county Limerick, on this all-important subject. We are at a loss to find that the people are taking up this matter, and we hope they will not let it drop till their labours effect the desired result. We are not demagogues; it is not our desire to vent the minds of the people against the law; but it is our desire that the people should be just. It is the duty of the public press, which it as possess even a shade of independence, to support this movement, based as it solely is on right and justice. It appears to us that the spirit of the public press of Ireland frequently overlook subjects of vital importance to their country, while they grapple with others of comparative insignificance; they appear sometimes to aid the giant and attack the dwarf—to "gape at a straw and swallow a camel." While they are *gaping* upon these articles profuse and prolix, claiming against the withdrawal of a corrupt



Dr. Mackesy said that £4000 could never be given them, if the public funds got up. When a public advantage is to be gained such pleas should not be minded.

The Mayor said as there had been so much disagreement on the subject, he only wished he could wash his hands out of it (laughter).

Mr. Kent proposed that Dr. Mackesy's motion should be withdrawn till there would be a fuller council. Passed.

Dr. Mackesy also deferred another motion which he intended to bring forward relative to the health of towns, as the subject was now before parliament.

Walter Delahunt was declared contractor for painting the windows, &c., of the council chamber; and £200 was granted for the doing up and cleaning of the chamber according to specification.

Mr. Slaney—I think you ought not to clean it (at all laughter).

An application was read from Mr. George Wright for £20, which he claimed as arrears, due by the corporation in consideration of 22½ years' service in this city.

A letter was read from Mr. R. Wilson (sexton & churchwarden) seeking for some payment for ringing bells, in cases of fire, &c., according to custom.

Mr. Thomas Murphy said that it was highly necessary in cases of fire, and he (Mr. M.) did not think the citizens ought to ask Mr. Wilson's services for nothing (hear, hear).

Also a letter was read from Mrs. Nagle complaining that £2 10s. had been stopped from her by the treasurer when giving up a house in Peter-st. &c.

All were submitted to the general committee. Two very well drawn up reports were read from Mr. Thornton (superintendent of works) relative to a water basin in Philip-street, and the imperfect state of the courses thereat; also a report of the expense of repairing the roads and streets of the city for the last 12 months.

THE 58TH REGIMENT.

Dr. J. Mackesy proposed, and it was passed unanimously, that the thanks of the council be given to Colonel Taylor and the officers and men of the 58th for their generous contributions to the charitable institutions of this city as well as for their general good conduct during their sojourn here.

Some mention having been made about Mr. Clarke's premises the council adjourned.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS—YESTERDAY.

Guardians present: Sir Henry Winston Burton (chairman); Michael Dobbyn, William Morris, James Kearney, Mark Anthony, Joseph Dwyer, Thomas M'Grath, George Kent, Edm. Walsh, Edward Power, P. Veale, C. Cotton, J. Anderson, Captain Lewis; Patrick Kelly, P. Fitzgerald, J. Rice, Terence O'Reilly, William Christmas and J. O'Connor (assistant guardian).

This being the first day of meeting after the election of guardians, the board proceeded to elect a chairman; vice chairman, and deputy vice chairman for the ensuing year. The following were unanimously elected: Sir H. W. Burton, chairman; Michael Dobbyn, Esq., vice-chairman, and Capt. Morris, deputy vice-chairman.

Sir H. W. Burton returned thanks for the honor done him by the board in electing him their chairman. He felt happy at the position in which they placed him although not a very enviable one. As he commenced he would like to carry out its duties with its difficulties, if it was out of its difficulties he would not feel so anxious about it. He wished particularly to impress on the members of the board the absolute necessity for constant attendance to the business of the union, they should not consider any personal inconvenience in the matter, they were all bound to make sacrifices in times of great difficulties like the present; they knew how the ratepayers were situated, many of them in the greatest distress. He begged of the guardians to come to the board room and support him in carrying out the measures of the union, if they neglected to do so the result would be that the union, the board, the ratepayers, and the poor must fall into the greatest confusion.

The members of the several committees for the ensuing year were then nominated, after which on the motion of Mr. O'Connor, the consideration of the several proposals sent for supplying a capstan mill were postponed until this day fortnight.

Mr. O'Connor having left the room, the chairman said he wished to call the attention of the members present to a resolution of the board passed on that day fortnight, to the effect of having Mr. O'Connor paid his salary from the funds of the union—the duties of Mr. O'Connor are very important and onerous and it would not be fair to expect that he would give his time and labour for nothing. The board found the appointment of Mr. O'Connor of the greatest utility, without Mr. O'Connor or some one of equal intelligence and experience the board would fall into confusion—as the resolution was passed at a meeting of the former board, he (the chairman) thought it right to bring it before the present one. A cheque had been signed on the last day of meeting by three guardians for a half year's salary (£125) to Mr. O'Connor, and he (the chairman) wished to have the sanction of the new guardians on it.

Mr. Kiely—Is there any difficulty in the matter that it requires the sanction of the new guardians?

Chairman—I did not say there was any difficulty, but the commissioners are very cautious and they may take offence at not having got their permission on the subject.

Mr. Kiely—As one of the new guardians I have nothing to do with the affair, it appears to be entirely the business of the old guardians, and I cannot understand why it is brought here now, if it passed the former board, and that the cheque is a genuine document, the money should be now in Mr. O'Connor's pocket.

Mr. Kearney—I think it very unfair to expect Mr. O'Connor to give his time here for nothing. Mr. Kiely had nothing to do with that, but he could not see why the matter was brought before the present board if decided by a former board.

Mr. Kearney—Will you, as a new guardian take Mr. O'Connor's time for nothing.

Mr. Kiely—That is a subject for my own consideration.

Mr. Power considered the services of Mr. O'Connor could not be done without.

Mr. Kearney—Only for him we would not have any report of the candles being lighted in the house after nine o'clock at night.

Mr. Kiely—Well, who would wonder at that when we find that none of the visiting committee were at the house for the last two months.

Chairman—I expect they will attend better in future.

Mr. Kiely—Is such an officer as Mr. O'Connor in other unions?

Chairman—In some there are, but not many.

Mr. Christmas said it was a very unsatisfactory manner to do business—there is no doubt we are now called upon to pass a thing which is entirely illegal (hear, hear), the government is

in fault for not having made provision for assistant guardians.

Mr. Kiely—If a cheque was given was it not on the bank?

Mr. Dobbyn—The difficulty is that it would not be fair to throw the responsibility on the backs of those persons who signed the cheque, neither did he think it would be fair to leave it on the heads of the old guardians.

Chairman—Is it fair to make three of the 60 guardians pay the amount of the cheque?

Mr. Kiely—Oh no! all the old guardians should club for it (laughter).

Mr. Power—Oh 'tis the rate-payers will have to pay it in the end.

Mr. O'Reilly—(to Mr. Kiely) have you known how this union was managed before Mr. O'Connor came here.

Mr. Kiely—I do not, but I heard there was scheming, jobbing and robbing in it. I think if guardians did their duty they would not require Mr. O'Connor or any one else. Look to England where every one does his own business.

After a prolonged discussion in which Mr. Dobbyn, Wm. Christmas, P. Kelly, J. Kearney, J. Dwyer, and T. O'Reilly, Esqrs., took part, it was moved by Capt. Lewis and seconded by Mr. O'Reilly.

"That we approve and sanction the resolution of the former board of guardians with respect to the payment of Mr. O'Connor half year's salary, as assistant guardian and in order that it be paid, out of the rates of the union."

Mr. Christmas proposed an amendment to the effect that Mr. Meagher, M. P. be written to, to consult the government as to whether any provision was about being made for the payment of assistant guardians in the unions.

The Chairman put the amendment to the vote in the usual manner, when the votes were as follows—for the amendment: Messrs Christmas, Kiely, Dwyer, Veale, and Price—5. For the original motion: Messrs Dobbyn, Morris, Kearney, Anthony, M'Grath, Kent, Walsh, Power, Cotton, Anderson, Lewis, Fitzgerald, & O'Reilly—13. The motion was consequently carried.

THE EMERALD'S £4000.

The chairman read a long communication from the commissioners in reply to the representations of the board requesting the order given to the treasurer to retain £4000 for repayment of the government famine advances to be rescinded. The following is an extract from the commissioner's letter:—

"I am directed to state, that the Commissioners have already informed the guardians, that they do not feel justified in complying with their request, and they are not prepared to adopt any proceedings, which would have the effect of further postponing the making of the necessary rates in Waterford Union.

"With reference to the repayment of advances under the Temporary Relief Act, the proceedings of the Commissioners have been regulated by the instructions which they have from time to time received, from the Lords, Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners have not felt justified in making any special application to their Lordships, which would involve a departure from their Lordships' regulations on this subject. It has been considered by the Lords of the Treasury, that, in all cases where the rates annually levied for the ordinary expenditure of the Union have not exceeded 3s. in the pound provision should be made for the repayment of advances, so far as could be effected by rates of that amount. The last rates made in Waterford Union, varying from 10d. to 1s. 6d. in the pound, were made in 1848, and the present rates of 3s. 6d. in the pound, and the present rates, and above the ordinary expenditure of the Union for the succeeding 12 months, which surplus was properly available for the repayment of advances from Her Majesty's government. The Commissioners cannot admit that there are sufficient grounds to justify the Guardians in further postponing to make the necessary rates upon the several Electoral Divisions, and they request, that the Guardians will at once proceed to make rates upon those Electoral Divisions, in which the revision of the Valuator has been completed, and that they will require the revisors, to complete the revisions of the remaining divisions, with a view to the making of such further rates, as may be required.

(Signed) W. STANLEY.

After some discussion, in which the chairman, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Dwyer joined, the following was ordered to be entered on the minutes of the board's proceedings, and sent to the commissioners as a reply to their communication: "The board having had under consideration the letter of the 3rd of April, and also the report of their (the board's) clerk stating that some of their cheques had been refused by the treasurer, cannot help expressing their surprise and indignation at the disgraceful position in which they have been placed.

"They protest most strongly against the imputation that they have delayed making a rate, as they have made every exertion to press on the revising valuations and to prepare the estimates necessary. This they have frequently stated to the commissioners and they feel it hard that after all their exertions they should now, by imputation at least, be accused of false statements.

"The guardians beg to decline carrying on the affairs of the union on credit, and the master reports there is not a supply for one week in the house."

Mr. O'Reilly—I think if the commissioners have any spunk they will dismiss us this day week.

Mr. O'Connor—You may depend they won't do that.

A report of the death of Miss Heney, assistant school mistress, was read, and the following resolution with reference to a successor to her entered on the minutes—"Resolved, that in the present bankrupt state of our funds, we postpone for a week, the insertion of an advertisement for a person to fill Miss Heney's vacancy."

The Chairman read the memorial to the Lord Lieutenant, given below, for the adoption of the board, it was unanimously approved of and signed by the guardians present. It was ordered to be sent round to the several guardians and magistrates to obtain their signatures and to be forwarded as soon as possible to his excellency:

To His Excellency, George William Frederick Villiers, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The Memorial of the undersigned Magistrates, and Guardians of the Poor of the Waterford Union, humbly solicits your Excellency's attention to the position of the Finances of that Union at present.

We have, with great exertion, and great exertions, collected, and paid in the past year, during a period of very great scarcity, and when the rate-payers have been put to heavy law costs in the levying of that rate, as we believe solely from the difficulty of finding means to meet it. Many of the rate-payers have parted with their last four-footed best—others with their furniture, and even their clothing—to meet it.

At this season of the year, the resources of the population are entirely exhausted, and many of the farmers have not sufficient means to till their ground properly; that in the towns of the union the same distress prevails; that in the city of Waterford large numbers of the test-houses are unoccupied; that £5,000 per annum of the rateable property in that city is now insolvent.

That large numbers of the farms are unoccupied and abandoned in the union. That grievous distress pervades all classes of the community.

That, we do not seek to repudiate our debts—this we very year, and within a few weeks, paid a considerable instalment of those debts.

That we are now deprived of our funds for carrying out the law by the order of the Poor Law Commissioners, directing our treasurer to hold in his hands four hundred pounds, as an instalment for government advances, which has completed him to refuse our cheques, and left us without any funds to carry out the Poor Law, and support 2,400 paupers.

That, if this order be persevered in, the most painful result must follow in this Union.

SEED POTATOES.

JUST arrived, a small cargo of prime sound seed potatoes. They belong to a description extensively sown in the north of Ireland, known as the red "Teeland Seedling."

To persons desirous of changing the seed and securing this certainty of a healthy productive crop, the present offers a most favourable opportunity.

They are also a most excellent eating potato and as it is desirable to have them quickly sold they will be disposed of on terms considerably below the market price.

They may be seen at the store No. 103, Custom-house, Quay, next

Mr. GRAHAM'S foundry.

April 5, 1850.

NORTH OF ENGLAND INSURANCE OFFICE.

SHEFFIELD—OLD HAYMARKET. LONDON—11, CHEAPSIDE. DUBLIN—28, EASTACE-STREET. TRUSTEES.

The Right Hon. Earl Fitzwilliam. The Right Hon. Lord Wharfedale. The Right Hon. Lord Milton. Sir H. G. Ward. B. B. Pegge, Burnell, Esq. John Parker, Esq., M.P. Gordon Thompson, John Carr, Esq.

SECRETARY AND ACTUARY—T. BELL, F.I.A., SHEFFIELD. LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND INSURANCE COMPANY beg to call the attention of Parties about to effect Policies of Life Assurance to the very moderate Premiums charged by this Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Nearly every description of Risk is undertaken at very moderate Premiums.

The Government Duty, for Fire Insurances, paid by the NORTH OF ENGLAND OFFICE IN 1849, as compared with that of 1848, shows an increase of business exceeding that obtained by any Provincial Office, during the same year.

PREMIUMS on Policies renewable at the term of Lady Day, 1850, should be paid within Fifteen days thereafter in order to preserve the liability of the Company in the event of accident by Fire.

CLAIMS FOR LOSS are in every instance settled promptly and liberally.

The PROSPECTUS of the Company, and all relative information may be obtained at the Chief Offices, or of

ROBERT A. CARLETON, Agent for Waterford District, George's-Street.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital £200,000 in 100,000 Shares of £20 each.

TRUSTEES: John Shaw Leigh, Esq. [R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esq. Charles Turner, Esq. John Campbell, Esq. and John Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.]

DIRECTORS: George Armstrong, Esq. John Charles Jack, Esq. Roger Lyon Jones, Esq. James Lawrence, Esq. David Cannon, Esq. Francis Maxwell, Esq. William Claxton, Esq. Robert M'Andrew, Esq. Thomas Dwyer, Esq. Edmund Molyneux, Esq. Richard Harbord, Esq. Henry Moore, Esq. R. S. Henderson, Esq. James Pownall, Esq. R. Broadhurst Hill, Esq. William Smith, Esq. Thomas Dyson Hornby, Esq. John Torr, Esq.

Actuary and Secretary: Percy M. Dove, Esq.

MR. J. W. CONDELL, 7, MALL, AGENT TO THE SAID COMPANY FOR WATERFORD, and its vicinity, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he continues to receive orders for Assurances, and desires to draw their attention to the remarkable proofs of the sound principles of the Establishment, for which he acts, and of its ample resources, as exhibited in the extracts at the foot of the present advertisement.

The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible offices in the Kingdom, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE INSURANCES will be effected at moderate rates of Premium.

The Company will ever distinguish itself by its promptness in the settlement of Claims.

No charge made for the Policy.

Agricultural Produce and Farming Stock will be Insured at Three Shillings per cent. per annum, without the Average Clause, and at Two Shillings and Sixpence per cent. per annum with the Average Clause.

LIFE BRANCH.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in this Branch will include the following, viz:—

1. GUARANTEE OF AN AMPLE CAPITAL, MODERATE PREMIUMS, LAUDABLE PURSUITS, or Profits, in the ASKED, AMOUNTING TO TWO-THIRDS OF ITS NET AMOUNT, SMALL CHARGE FOR MANAGEMENT, &c. Expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches, and EXEMPTION OF THE ASSURED FROM THE LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP.

EXTRACT FROM THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Rates of Premium with Profit.				Rates of Premium without Profit.			
Age.	£.	s.	d.	Age.	£.	s.	d.
15	1	15	2	40	3	14	6
20	1	11	4	45	3	14	6
25	2	4	1	50	4	8	3
30	2	9	2	55	5	8	1
35	2	16	2	60	6	14	6

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager. EXTRACTS FROM THE "POST MAGAZINE." The Report of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, given in a subsequent column, presents the most remarkable instance of success, in so short a period, that ever fell under our notice in connection with this class of Institutions. The statement of accounts submitted to the shareholders, shows that the profit on the business of the last four years amounts to the enormous sum of £108,611 14s. 11d., affording a disposable surplus of £100,000, after payment of all charges for management, and apportioning five per cent. as a dividend on the previously paid-up capital.

The result of the operation announced in the Report is as follows: That the paid-up capital is at once raised from £175,000 to £275,000; or, in other words, that the sum of £100,000 is taken from the accumulated fund, and added to the permanent capital, from whence it cannot be abstracted for absorption in the shape of bonus or increased dividend to the proprietors.

EXTRACT FROM THE "REPORT." (LIFE BUSINESS.) It is both a striking phenomenon in vital statistics, and an evident illustration of the satisfactory results of the business of this branch, to state that, whilst out of upwards of 400 lives accepted for assurance only one has died; out of between 80 and 90 lives rejected a record of at least 8 deaths has been obtained.

The progress of this branch of your operations indicates clearly that the public is becoming fully aware of these advantages, as the premium on new assurances effected during the six months of the present year exceeds that of the corresponding months of the year 1848, by no less than 66 per cent.

CORL: WALTER RONAN, 62, South Mall. Dublin: T. K. SHAW AND CO., 32, Dame-street.

The total number of petitions presented under the encumbered estates act from March 14 to 27 inclusive is 640.

The return of the quarter's revenue will be made up on this day (Friday)—the end of the financial year.

Richard Cooke, Esq., mayor of this city sat opposite Mr. Cobden, M. P. at the late grand banquet in London.

NOTICE.

IF the Messrs. HUNT, of Waterford, who had been entitled to some property in Ennisecorhy, apply to Mr. LAURENCE W. CORCORAN, solicitor, Ennisecorhy, and shew their right to the rent thereof, he is authorized to pay the portion which was due by Mr. Thomas Sinnott, now deceased. Ennisecorhy, April 5, 1850.

TO BE LET,

(For such Term as may be agreed upon, or the Interest Sold.)

THE HOUSE and Offices of GLEN LODGE, with any quantity of Land, to the extent of 45 Acres statute measure.

This place is situated in the County of Waterford, on the banks of the river Suir, midway between the towns of Carrick and Clonmel, and is in every respect in most complete order, and being in the neighbourhood of good shooting and fishing, and within short distances of the Kilkenny, Tipperary, and Lord Waterford Fox-hounds, is a particularly eligible residence for a sportsman.

There is a small corn mill attached to the premises, which is in complete order and is at full work.

Application to be made to JAMES GALWEY, Esq., Imperial Hotel, Dublin. or RICHARD O'DONNELL, Esq., Solicitor, Carrick-on-Suir. April 5th, 1850.

THE TENANT MOVEMENT.

GREAT MEETING AT BALLYHALE.

A Numerous Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Parish of Ballyhale, held on Monday, April 1, 1850, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by the Rev. Archdeacon O'Shea, seconded by John Murphy Esq., Kilkcannon: "That the Chair at this meeting be taken by JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Ennisecorhy."

Proposed by Rev. Mr. O'Shea, P.P., Ballyhale; seconded by Edward Walsh, Esq., Derrynahinch: "Resolved—That a new valuation of the land by competent persons, indifferently chosen by Landlord and Tenant, is absolutely necessary, as the basis of equitable and fair rents and as a bond of peace and mutual good will between Landlord and Tenant."

Proposed by Very Rev. Mr. O'Keefe, C.C., Callan; seconded by John Murphy, Esq., Kilkcannon: "Resolved—That the reduction of rents commensurate with the reduced value of agricultural produce, and with the fearfully increasing poor rates, and other taxation, is necessary to enable the Tenant farmers of Ireland to hold and cultivate their lands, and save themselves and family from total ruin."

Proposed by Rev. Mr. Scully, O.C.C., Knocktopher; seconded by Patrick Murphy, Esq., Ballyhale: "Resolved—That we entertain no hope for the revival of the agricultural prosperity of this country, until the Tenant Farmers are protected by Law from the capriciousness of the Landlord, and the just fruits of his expended Labour and Capital be secured to him by some measure of Tenant Right similar to that which long usage has established in Ulster."

Proposed by Philip Aylward, Esq., Knockmoyle; seconded by Edmund Cody, sen., Esq., Knocktopher: "Resolved—That we have no confidence in the justice or wisdom of Sir William Somerville's Landlord and Tenant Bill, now before Parliament, and that we feel bound to resist it, as it would serve only to embarrass Landlord and Tenant, and deter the latter from undertaking any improvements; whilst it would give him no adequate compensation for his outlay."

Proposed by Michael Murphy, Esq., Raleahough; seconded by Joseph Walsh, Esq., Derrynahinch: "Resolved—That the Kilkenny Journal is eminently entitled to our warmest gratitude and support for its able and talented advocacy of the cause of the people, in their demand for Tenant Right and fair rents; and the Waterford Agents in sending its Representatives to this meeting to report our proceedings."

Proposed by James Walsh, Esq., Ballyhale; seconded by John Burke, Esq., Callan: "Resolved—That the following Petition to the House of Commons be adopted:—

Your Petitioners pray your Honourable House, instead of the delusive and intricate Bill proposed by the Government, to amend the Law of Landlord and Tenant in Ireland, to pass a short Act recognising by law the custom of Tenant Right in Ulster, and extending it throughout the other three Provinces, accompanied by Provisions for a new and just Valuation."

JOHN CARROLL, Chairman. JAMES BRENNAN, Secretary. Mr. Carroll then left the Chair, and Philip Aylward, Esq., was called thereto.

Moved by the Rev. Thomas O'Shea, Callan; seconded by acclamation: "Resolved—That the thanks of this Meeting are eminently due, and are hereby given, to John Carroll, Esq., for the dignified manner in which he filled the chair this day, for his uniform patriotism, and for his able advocacy of the rights of the Tenant Farmers."

PHILIP AYLWARD, Chairman. JAMES BRENNAN, Secretary.

BOROUGH OF WATERFORD. Notice to Contractors.

THE STREET COMMITTEE of the Corporation of this Borough will receive Proposals from competent persons desirous of KEEPING IN REPAIR, CLEANSING, AND WATERING, FOR THREE YEARS, the different Roads, Streets, Lanes, and Thoroughfares of the Borough, according to a Specification to be seen in the Town Clerk's Office.

The Contractor, or Contractors, will be required to enter into Security in double the Amount of their Contract, for the due performance of the Work, and will have the option of Contracting for the whole or such part as the Specification divides the Borough into.

Sealed Tenders to be lodged at the Town Clerk's Office on or before the 20th of April next.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order, THOMAS F. CARROLL, Mayor's Clerk. Town-Hall, Waterford, March 22, 1850.

BRITISH AND IRISH STEAM PACKET COMPANY. REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS. THE NEW SCREW STEAMERS, EMERALD, DIAMOND, ROSE, AND SHAMROCK.

ARE intended to maintain a regular communication between WATERFORD and the Ports of DUBLIN, BELFAST, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON, sailing as follows: From Belfast to Waterford on Mondays, calling at Dublin.

"Dublin to Waterford on Wednesdays.

"Waterford to Plymouth and London on Saturdays.

"London to Waterford on Fridays.

"Waterford to Dublin and Belfast on Tuesdays.

Goods for Waterford from London should be sent to the Dublin Steam Wharf, Lower East Smithfield, one day previous to sailing.

OFFICES: Dublin—9, Foen Quay, and Stores, North Wall—W. J. Egan, Secretary. London—33, Regent-street, Piccadilly, and 137, Leadenhall-street—James Hickey, Agent. Plymouth—Vauxhall-street, R. Clarke, Agent. Belfast—Dowagall Quay—Charley and Malcoln, Agents; and MICHAEL DOWNEY, Quay Waterford.

BRITISH AND IRISH STEAM PACKET COMPANY. VERY REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS BETWEEN WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL.

THE NEW FIRST CLASS IRON STEAM SHIP, FOYLE, 800 TONS BURTHEN—400 HORSE POWER. ROBERT KEMSTON, Commander.

WILL continue to ply regularly between the above mentioned Ports, leaving Liverpool every Tuesday, and Waterford every Friday. Further particulars may be had on application to J. P. CHAMBERS, Quay, Waterford: GLOVER & THORP, Water-street, Liverpool.

THE WATERFORD MARKETS. (Corrected this Day.)

During this week we have experienced more firmness in the demand, generally with a great improvement in the trade, but no change of any moment in prices save Baker's flour and Indian corn at an advance of 6d per sack on former, and 6d to 9d per brl, on the latter.

Wheat, Millers	...	18s 6d to 20s 6d	
Shipping Wheat	...	17s 0d to 18s 0d	
Prep'd Red Wheat	...	22s 3d to 23s 0d	
Black Oats	...	7s 8d to 8s 0d	
White do	...	9s 3d to 9s 6d	
Barley	...	10s 0d to 10s 6d	
Brass per barrel	...	3s 0d to 3s 4d	
Oatmeal, per cwt	...	9s 3d to 10s 0d	
Indian Meal do	...	7s 9d to 8s 0d	
Indian Corn, per brl	...	17s 0d to 18s 0d	
Flour (superfine)	...	25s 0d to 26s 6d	
Seconds	...	25s 0d to 26s 6d	
Thirls	...	22s 0d to 24s 0d	
Fourths	...	19s 0d to 21s 0d	
Hay per ton	...	13s 0d to 14s 0d	
Straw, per ton	...	10s 0d to 11s 0d	
Beef, per lb	...	00s 4d to 00s 6d	
Mutton per lb	...	00s 4d to 00s 6d	
Lamb per quarter	...	2s 6d to 4s 0d	
Pork per lb	...	3s 0d to 3s 0d	
Heads	...	22s 0d to 24s 0d	
Bacon Pigs	...	37s 0d to 38s 0d	
Barrel Lard	...	38s 0d to 38s 5d	
Oil	...	00s 0d to 00s 0d	
Feet	...	0s 0d to 0s 0d	
Seech Herring, per brl	...	17s 0d to 17s 6d	
Coals	...	12s 6d to 13s 0d	
Potatoes	...	00s 4d to 00s 5d	
Tallow	...	38s 0d to 38s 5d	
Whiskey, per gal. (wholesale)	...	5s 6d to 6s 0d	
Do. (retail)	...	6s 0d to 8s 0d	

BUTTER MARKET.

Butter, Firsts	...	9s 0d to 10s 6d
Seconds	...	9s 0d to 9s 6d
Thirls	...	8s 0d to 9s 0d

NUMBER OF TIRKINS WEIGHED:

Wednesday	...	21
Yesterday	...	08
This Day	...	00

STATE OF THE HOUSE.

The following was the state of the house on Saturday last, March 22:

Remaining from last week	...	2431
Admitted during the week	...	126
Born	...	0
Total	...	2557
Discharged during the week	...	232
Died	...	9
Total	...	2352
Remaining on this day	...	2431
Persons on out-door relief	...	55
Average cost of a pauper inmate per wk.	...	1s. 1d
Do. infirm	...	2s. 4d

FINANCE.

Collected during the week	...	£26 16 11
Paid during the week	...	£1331 4 1
Balance in treasurer's hands	...	£4051 11 5

REPREIVE.

We feel pleasure in being able to state that on yesterday morning the governor of our county gaol received a reprieve from government commencing the sentence on the two unfortunate men (the Downings) convicted at last assizes of the murder of the balliff Hogan, to transportation for life, a memorial on their behalf was about being got up, but happily the laudable purpose has been rendered unnecessary. We are glad we took the matter up in time.

CATHERINE HAYES. (ORIGINAL.)

I really believe all the people are mad, The sorrowful laugh and the mourners are ; The miser unbosoms his pocket and pays His idolized cash to hear Catherine Hayes.

It once was the custom, as I have been told, To burn and to hang all the wretches of old ; And were those old laws not repealed, what a blaze We'd have with that siren, Miss Catherine Hayes.

For really she waves such a magical spell, There's witchery in it, as each one can tell. The talk of the town is her beautiful lays, And the idol of all is this Catherine Hayes.

The crowd that assembled to hear her last night, Tho' rather too mixed, was indeed very bright ; And one of all talk very loud in the praise Of this lovely enchantress, Miss Catherine Hayes.

There were gray-headed sinners could scarce get up stairs, That had better by far be minding their prayers ; And old mothers, I assure you, just smothered in stays, Came out in great force to hear Catherine Hayes.

There were lots of young men, and such beautiful girls, With ringlets and plaits, and such beautiful curls ; As for me I was perfectly lost in the maze Of loveliness gathered 'round Catherine Hayes.

The ladies, I'm sure, will be anxious to hear What dresses and flowers Miss Katty did wear ; For this for the paper I fear they must wait, As I happened to be just a little too late.

But I stood at the door to see Catherine go, And she wore a white robe like a gent's palette ; 'Twas trimmed round the edge and bordered with red, And the cape was so large it quite covered her head.

And a young man before her was spreading perfume From a vase as large as a two-penny broom ! Poor fellow ! I thought of the pilgrims and peas When I saw him escorting Miss Catherine Hayes.

For he scarcely would deign to put foot on the ground, And the scorn-flashing glances he darted around On any who dared for a moment to raise His eyes to the chamber, Miss Catherine Hayes.

By a great deal too I got out of the crush, And home to my bed made a desperate rush, And I dreamed of an angel surrounded by rays, And I woke and I think it was Catherine Hayes. Waterford, March 20, 1850. G. J. L.

DEATHS.

On Easter Sunday morning, after a fortnight's illness, at John's Hill, in the 25th year of her age, Miss Margaret Heney. The deceased was of a most amiable disposition and manners, and is sincerely and deservedly regretted by every person who knew her. On the Quay, Pierce, son of Pierce Cox, Esq., T.C.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT NEWS—PASSAGE.

ARRIVED.

None.

SAILED.

5th—James, Reiley, Cardiff, ballast. Leopold, Power, do, timber.

A great meeting was held in Dublin on Wednesday, Sir J. O'Brien in the chair, against the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant. A man named George Doyle was arrested last night by constable Horan, in the act of cutting away lead off the house of Mr. Galway, Little Patrick-street, he was, this day, at Petty Sessions fined £1 or two months imprisonment. William Maher, a ship carpenter, was this day committed to trial for the assizes for having in his possession three brass coins resembling sovereigns.



