



Our Correspondents. The Editor of the Journal cannot be held responsible for the contents or opinions of their Correspondents. The Editor of the Journal cannot be held responsible for the contents or opinions of their Correspondents.

The Waterford News.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1848. WATERFORD GUARDIAN AND OURSELVES.

We receive communications from correspondents having reference to public interest in any way, we do our duty, except in very rare instances, to lay before our readers, without either note or comment, provided the ordinary etiquette of society is observed in their language and arguments.

The head of our "notices to correspondents" we have expressed our resolution on this subject, and as we have seen no reason to regret it. We cannot help our respected contemporary, the Guardian, a too precipitate in its censure of our neutrality, partly when the writers of the letters it refers to seem content to adjust or maintain their respective opinions.

A GREAT MISTAKE!

It is a mistake that at a meeting of the Council on Monday, three candidates were mentioned for the City; but, after some discussion—or perhaps discussion—it was discovered that Councillor Walsh would not be a candidate. Mr. Peckham, we are told, had a clear majority.

A CURIOUS FACT!

Withstanding the heavy blow which Old Ireland has within the past week in our city, there is one ray, perhaps, of remark. It is this—the only Waterford member of the Council who retained his seat were Alderman Sherlock, and Town Councillor A. Power. However the "Reformers" may wish these gentlemen, we believe them to have opinions firm, and consistent in their opinions.

STATE PRISONERS.

Mr. Gordon and Fogarty have been admitted to the fresh air after four months' imprisonment—without taking the oath of allegiance, and without bail.

AMERICA.

Monday the Royal Mail Steamer Hibernia entered the harbour. We have received papers from New York City, Boston to the 15th; and Halifax to the 17th inst., all inclusive. She has brought only 17 passengers, and no specie.

The result has disfigured very general satisfaction. It is said, it is said, that of any man ever before elected, with the exception of two, Washington and Monroe.

INSURRECTION IN ROME.

Flowing letter from Rome, dated the 15th inst., contains the account of Count Rossi's assassination. It is a fearful story of the assassination of Count de Rossi, Premier and Minister of Finance here.

BALL AT THE TOWN-HALL.

On Tuesday the second full dress ball of the season was held at the Assembly-Rooms, Town-Hall, and was fashionably and fully attended, which we trust will be the case on future occasions of a like nature. The time when Waterford had a numerous and spirited aristocracy is gone by; but of what society we have, a fair proportion of the elite were present on Tuesday evening; yet we missed some of the *distingue* who graced the last *reunion* with their presence.

It would have been better if an efficient quadrille band had been provided along with the military band.

However the whole affair "came off" very well; and the ball-room, with the approaches thereto being tastefully decorated with ever-greens, presented a very animated appearance.

The ladies, many of whom were very pretty, looked both graceful and charming. That's all. The following are the names of the ladies and gentlemen who attended:—Sir Charles O'Donnell; Sir B. Morris Wall, Mrs Morris, and Miss Morris; Capt. Newport, J.P. D. L. and Lieut. Simon Newport, 9th Regt.; Major Whitney; Samuel King, Esq. J.P. Mrs King, and the Misses King; Lieutenant Colonel Willes, Royal Marines; Captain Keade, R.N.; Doctor Hunt; Lieut. O'Donnell, Royal Marines; Mr Hinks and the Misses Hinks; Lieut. and Paymaster Coade, Royal Marines; Mr Congreve Rogers; Mr John Newport and Mrs Newport; Mr Power and Miss Power (Pathelegg); Capt. Walsh, Lieut. Fraser, R.N.; Mr Carew and Miss Carew; Doctor Harford, the Misses Harford, and the Misses Gunn; Mr Walter Phelan, Mrs Phelan, and Miss Phelan; Mr Miller, Mrs Miller, and the Misses Miller; Mr Tabiteau, RM and Mrs Tabiteau; Mr Samuel Grubb (Rockshire); Mr John Grubb (Clonmel); Mr Richard Cooke, and Mrs Cooke; Miss Dobbyn and Miss Walsh; Capt Johnson; Mr John Wall; Mr George McEward; Major Snow; Mr Williams and the Misses Williams; Mr Browne (Dunannon); Captain Doyle; Mr Charles Bolton, Mrs Bolton, and the Misses Bolton; Mr Belthorne, Rhadamantus; Mr Roberts; Mr Fitzgerald; Miss Fitzgerald, and Miss Mills; Capt. Mills and Miss Goldfrap; Mr Wm. M. Tandy, Mr Tandy, and Mr Sadler, Rhadamantus; Capt. Burt; Capt. Richards, RM and Miss Richards; Lieut. Thompson, and Mr Ayle, 85th; Mr John D. Barron; Mr J. Coghlan; Mr Wm Coghlan; Capt. Daring and Mrs Daring; Mr Filder, 85th; Mr O'Neill Power and Mrs Power; Capt. Day and Mrs Day; Doctor Edmondson, of the Sprightly; Lieut. Hewart, Royal Marines, and Mrs Hewart; Capt. Massey, and Captain Mansel, 85th Regt.; Mrs Cliff, Major and Mr Blacker; Doctor Hunt; Mr O'Brien; Miss Foley, and Mr. Foley; Mr Jephson and Mrs Jephson, and Mr Lorenz; Jephson; Mr H. Barron; Mr Thomas Sargeant, and Mr Charles Ardagh; Mrs Ansb, Mrs and the Misses Medlicott; Mr Osborne, Sprightly; Doctor Hamilton, Rhadamantus; Messrs Davin and Elliott, do; Mr Ayle, R.N.; Mr Parritt; Mr Blake, R.N. Messrs Stymour and Driver; Miss English; Capt and Miss Knox; Mr Harris and Miss Harris; Mr Thomas Sheppard, Mrs and the Misses Sheppard; Lord Huntington; Messrs Stomburg and Halsworth, Rhadamantus; Lieut. Col. Taylor, 85th; Mr R. Hobson; Mr George Mara, Mrs and the Misses Mara; Mr John Medlicott; Mrs Capt Richards, and Miss Richards.

[It is this list some errors may have occurred; but that might have been avoided if the holder of each ticket had but written his (or her) name on the back of it—otherwise it is impossible for a reporter, in such cases, to be accurate. We were the only persons who took down the names.—Ed. News.]

Much credit is due to Mr. George W. Connor for his peculiar taste and extraordinary attention to the wants and wishes of every body.

The company did not separate till a very early hour on Wednesday morning.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

We have been informed by a State Prisoner that, contrary to the opinions of many persons, no such oath is necessary to be taken when giving bail.

MR. MONAHAN.

The present Attorney General, has written to a gentleman in Waterford, requesting him to procure that copy of our paper which contained "Sketches of the leading Counsel connected with the State Trials. The remarks of our Correspondent having reference to the Attorney-General, were, we are happy to say, much admired by the Bar for their accuracy.

TOWN COUNCIL.—THIS DAY.

On this day the election of Mayor for the ensuing year took place in the Council Chamber. It was at first thought that there would have been a contest for the Mayoralty; but the tide was found to set in so strong in favour of Mr. Keut, that the Old Irelanders thought it prudent to withdraw their candidates—preferring an honourable compromise to an inglorious defeat. This was the wisest course, where there was none other to follow. Want of space precludes our giving more than the following particulars:

There was a very numerous attendance. On the motion of Mr. Henry Drury, seconded by Mr. Edward Walsh, Mr. James Keut was elected Mayor for the ensuing year without opposition.

Alderman Henry Davis was elected member of the Harbour Commissioners' Board in room of Sir Benjamin Morris, who has ceased to be a member of the Council.

A letter was then read from Alderman Meagher, requesting the Council to accept of his resignation as a member of their body, which was accepted without the usual fine.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed by the Council to Alderman Meagher for his past services, particularly for his two years of Mayoralty, and his giving to the public his salary for that period.

A discussion arose relative to the appointment of an engineer, which terminated in the matter being referred to the General Committee of the Council to report to next meeting on the 1st of January.

The Council then adjourned.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The Book Committee thankfully acknowledge the receipt of 25 vols Parliamentary Reports of Session 1848, being a donation from the President, Thomas Verelst, Esq. M.P. to the Library.

FIRE AT OUR POOR HOUSE.

Saturday night, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in that part of the building called the "dry-house," belonging to our poor-law union establishment.

About half-past nine, when the fire was discovered, an order was given to have the fire-bells tolled, which had the effect of arousing the city from one extremity to the other. In about ten minutes there were not less than 1,000 persons moving towards the poor-house, which is situate on John's-hill, adjacent to the city. Before we approached the scene of fire, it was really melancholy to see a number of female paupers running away from the house in all directions. We next observed the flames ascending very high from the burning mass; and when we had reached within the yard we found a number of courageous fellows on the blazing roof and balancing themselves on the now bare walls, dashing buckets of water on those places where the fire seemed strongest.—The whole scene was truly terrific! The dwelling of 14 or 15,000 persons on fire!! What was to become of them? Where were they to find a night's lodging, or a day's food?

Still there was hope, as the night was unusually calm, and this portion of the building most fortunately unattached to the other and most important portion of the house, it having been exclusively devoted to the laundry department. The fire, however, continued until about half-past eleven, when (it being then nearly exhausted) the engine from the barrack, drawn by a number of men, arrived, and, as soon as it began to play, very soon extinguished the flames. The only loss sustained was, the demolition of one side of the dry-house, together with whatever clothes that might have been within. Very little under all the circumstances.

The fire, we believe, was purely accidental, having occurred whilst the clothes were in process of drying.

The exertions of the Vice-Guardians, the High-Sheriff (Capt. Doyle), T. Purcell, T. C., Edward Elliott, Vernon Delandre, (solicitor), Thomas Smith Harvey, of the Quay, Mr. Martin Doyle (poor-law Clerk), &c. with the other persons under their command, were truly praiseworthy. In fact, but for them the house might have been burned down (if the wind had been high) before the fire engines came. Capt. Newport, the Sub-Sheriff, Doctor Mackesy, jun. Capt. Gun, &c. were also on the spot. We should say that every such establishment ought to provide itself with a fire engine.

OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Our Municipal Elections terminated last Saturday in the defeat of the party who lately held the Corporate offices—or at least that portion of the party who were in the field. This may be, in a great measure, attributable to the inertness arising from a dangerous over-confidence in their own cause, and a false estimate of the strength of the opposition they had to contend with, which worked with unusual zeal and perseverance. "Delenda est Carthago"—the Old Irelanders must be routed, was their motto; to effect which all imaginable means and appliances were put into requisition. This is a lesson which, we hope, the Old Ireland party will profit by.

This contest may be looked upon only as a trial of strength between two parties. As to the duties which will devolve upon the new functionaries—amongst whom there are many honourable men—we hope they will be faithfully and honestly performed. If not it will be the fault of the people and the press. We hope that the "Reformers" will carry out those important measures which they have promised the people. If they do, we will give them due credit for their efforts—but if they do not, they shall often hear from us.

We shall, no matter who is in or who is out, do our duty, faithfully and honestly; exposing scheming and speculation wherever we find them.

LITERATURE.

CONCERNING THE CORPORATION!

Councillor Alcock has, we perceive, addressed a letter to the Burgesses of Waterford—subject: the Corporation! We did not as yet read it; but we are told that it is but a second edition of the "Housholder" from the same gifted author! Although occasional hints—and sometimes hits—may be of much utility to public bodies as well as to public men; still we are inclined to think that the loquacious Councillor has now over-shot his mark!

The Burgesses and People of Waterford, however, cannot but feel deep and ever-lasting gratitude to Mr. Alcock for the zeal and anxiety evinced by him for their welfare; as well as for the many important discoveries and shameful robberies which he has recently brought to light. But where has Mr. Alcock been for many years past? If he were aware of these public delinquencies and Corporate jobbing of which he now so bitterly complains, we must consider him most culpable, indeed, to allow them to continue so long? At all events Mr. Alcock did right in coming out under his own name, when he was about coming out at all.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.—TUESDAY.

The Town Clerk said he had received the following letter:—

"Darrynane Abbey, November 6th, 1848. Sir—In order to save the Lord Mayor the trouble of writing to me, and to satisfy some members of the corporation who are anxious therewith of the safety of a certain gold chain the property of the citizens of Dublin, formerly placed in my father's charge, and now in mine, I beg to say that, considering the article as both too heavy and too valuable for transmission by post, I shall, unless specially directed to the contrary, take the liberty of retaining it in charge until I can hand it over to the proper officer at the next meeting of the corporation which I shall be able to attend.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

"MAURICE O'CONNELL, Town Councillor.

"William Ford, Esq. Town Clerk."

Mr. Ferguson moved that the letter be entered on the minutes. It was just such a communication as he would have expected from Mr. O'Connell. The council then adjourned.

FLIGHT OF THE POPE CONFIRMED. (From the London Evening Papers of Wednesday Night.) The Standard says:—"Our intelligence from Rome leaves no room to doubt the fact of the Pope's escape from his palace and his kingdom, to seek shelter and a home on the shores of France. It is true that we have no details of his embarkation, but we are told that a vessel was lying off the port of Civita Vecchia, ready to receive him, thence to convey him to Marseilles. Previous to his departure, we are informed, he addressed a farewell missive to the foreign ambassadors resident in his capital. His cardinals also had fled. The city was in the hands of the people, under the direction of the Popular Club. Anarchy everywhere prevailed, and no one ventured to contemplate the result without feelings of apprehension."

The Paris Correspondent of the Standard writes thus, under date Tuesday:—"The *Moniteur du soir* of last night confirmed the important intelligence of the flight of the Pope, contained in my letter of last evening. A courier who left Rome on the 19th brought the news to the French government. It is said, according to the *Debats*, that the Archbishop of Paris has requested General Cavaignac to place a frigate at the service of His Holiness, and had been assured that the Chief of the Executive Power was disposed to do everything in his power to aid the Father of the Faithful."

"The rumour runs that the Pope has fled to Civita Vecchia, with the view of sailing for France."

The *Alba* of Florence of the 23d gives the following account of the progress of the insurrection. It will be seen that the son of Lucien Bonaparte, the Prince of Canino, is one of the chiefs of the insurgents. The *Alba* says:—"As soon as the Pope had consented to change his ministry, and had accepted the conditions which the democrats had dictated to him, it was announced to the people, who were splitting the air with their cheers, that if they would be for a moment silent, M. Galetti would come and give them an account of all that had been done. Quietness was immediately restored, and Galetti came and announced, first, that the Pope would leave it to the Legislative Chambers to determine on the demands of the people; and, secondly, that a new ministry had been formed. M. Galetti added that it was necessary that all feeling of hatred and vengeance against the Swiss troops should be laid aside, and that the more especially because many brave men of that nation had fought for the cause of Italy at Vicenza. He then requested the National Guards to go home, and ordered the troops to return to their barracks."

"Immediately after this news became known the troops defiled through the Corso, which was magnificently illuminated. The national popular club met at half-past five in the afternoon; MM. Sterbini, Vinciguerra, Bonaparte, Spini, Pinto, and other members were present, and for the sake of public tranquillity they resolved to issue a proclamation. Half-past seven.—The club has written to Colonel Stewart, the commandant of the Castle of St. Angelo, to continue to the command of that fort. He immediately gave in his adherence. It is announced that half of the dragoons kept back by Colonel Savini do not fraternize with the people. Orders have been given for the dismissal of the Colonel, and for his being succeeded provisionally by Major Piccinetti. It is now said that the dragoons have come over to the people."

"Eight o'clock.—Notice has been sent to the Chamber of Deputies to inform the President of the measures adopted by the popular club for the preservation of order and to invite that body to send a deputy; but the chamber had adjourned before the arrival of the message." The *Diario di Roma* of the 18th has the following:—"The Pope intends to escape from Rome; last night he was kept under strict guard; he will not give way. Several ambassadors of foreign powers encourage him. A Spanish ship is ready to take him either to Malta or Marseilles; the Cardinals have almost all fled. The Popular Club now governs alone at Rome; to-morrow or the day after the Chamber will be constituted, and the people will present to it as the first question that of an Italian Constituent Assembly. The Pope has written a letter to the Ambassadors, in which he takes leave of them."

The following declaration has been published by the Popular Club:

"The country is in the greatest danger. The blood of our citizens has stained our soil. At this decisive moment it is the duty of all good citizens to devote themselves for the public safety. The Popular Club assumes the grave responsibility of adopting provisional measures necessary to assure the life, honour, and prosperity of every Roman, and to consolidate order until a government shall have been formed. The people are, in consequence, apprised that the centre of operations is fixed in the Popular Club at the Fiano Palace. All good citizens are invited to respect the measure which shall emanate from that centre, as representing the true and absolute will of the people."

"Dated from the Popular Club, 16th November, 1848."

The *Freeman's Journal* ascribes this insurrectionary movement to British intrigue, in consequence of the Holy See refusing to sanction the degradation and subjugation of the Irish Church in countenancing the establishment of the notorious Irish Colleges.

BREAKING KNOCKERS.

This useless, if not childish, practice is still being carried into operation. The other night the "sporting" knocker-twisting gents, paid or own domicile a visit taking with them our best and only knocker! Now this was harsh treatment, to say the least of it; because the knocker of a newspaper office can be considered little less than public property. Let them try again; but let them give us warning before they do so.

A HOAX!

Some unprincipled person sent us, through post, last week, an account of the demise of that most esteemed character—Lady Esmonde. About an hour after our publication we discovered the error into which we had been led; but it was then too late to remedy the evil.—The letter in question was written in a fair hand, and enclosed in a mourning envelope. What feeling or passion that could be gratified by such a trick we are at a loss to know.

The Cork municipal election has given the Conservatives three additional members to the Town Council. On Monday, Nov. 6, in New York, Mr. Cream, an active member of the Irish Confederation, was entertained at an excellent dinner, Mr. D'Arcy M'Gee presiding. Amongst the toasts was, "The patriots of Ireland, whether martyrs, felons, exiles, or victors."

According to the *Dublin Mail* the rate-payers of several electoral districts have agreed among themselves to raise a voluntary contribution, proportioned to their several holdings, and to expend the same in employing their own able-bodied paupers in reproductive works. Rev. Mr. Beatty, of the Priests' Protection Society, lectured this week against the Mass at the Society's Rooms in Sackville-street.



WATERFORD Mechanics' Institute.

A Donation of £10 constitutes a Life Member; £1 10s. an Annual Member. Working Mechanics and Operatives are admitted at 6s per annum.

LADIES' SUBSCRIPTIONS, entitling them to the use of the Library and free attendance at the Lectures, 10s. per annum.

THE PRIVILEGES ARE:—Admission to Lectures, Library and Reading Room, with the private use of the Books of the Lending Library.

THE LIBRARY now contains a large variety of standard works, and some of the most popular Literature of the day, and is increasing regularly every month.

THE TABLE OF THE READING ROOM is supplied with some of the most interesting, instructive, and entertaining periodicals of the day, in every department of Science.

The Adult and Junior Schools of the Institute are open Three Evenings in the Week, viz., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Eight to Ten o'clock.

SYLLABUS OF A COURSE OF LECTURES ON NATURAL HISTORY, by GEORGE ALLMAN, M.D., Dublin and Oxford, F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A., M.B.S.L., M.R.D.S., &c., Hon. Member of the Dublin University Philosophical Society, and Professor of Botany in the University of Dublin.

Lecture Room, Town-Hall, Monday Evening, Dec. 4, at Eight o'clock, precisely.

1st LECTURE—MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER.—The Three Great Kingdoms of Nature differentially considered—Leading features in the present state of Biological Science.—Differences between organic and inorganic bodies—Points of resemblance between plants and animals—Only true distinction between plants and animals to be found in the nervous system of the latter.

2nd LECTURE—TUESDAY, 5th DECEMBER.—Organographical view of a Plant—Primary groups of the vegetable kingdom—General view of the structure of a seed—Germination and development of the two vegetable axes—Examination of the root and stem—Leaves—Verticals of the flower, namely calyx, corolla, stamens and pistil—Internal structure of the pistil—Immense number and diversity of vegetable forms—Necessity of classification—First great divisions of the vegetable kingdom depending on the presence or absence of flowers—Division of flowering plants into exogens and endogens, called also dicotyledons and monocotyledons—Nature of vegetable cells and vessels—Division of flowerless plants into three classes, namely, Acrogyens or Ferns; Amphiphytes or Mosses; and Thallophytes or Fungi, lichens and seaweeds.

3rd LECTURE—FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER.—Leading phenomena of vegetable life.—Organic and Inorganic constituents of plants—Organic constituents formed out of four elements—viz., Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen. Into the Inorganic there enter also, Chlorine, Iodine, Bromine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Silicon, Potassium, Sodium, Magnesium, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, and Copper—Plants require food—Amazing length of time during which some seeds retain the power of germination—Conditions of germination—Phenomena of germination—Nutrition of the embryo—Structure and properties of starch—Changes experienced by the starch during germination—Plants absorb their food both by their roots and leaves—Absorption by the root and ascent of the sap through the stem—Arrival of the sap in the leaves—Internal structure of leaves—Action of the leaves on the sap—return of the elaborated sap towards the root—Practical inferences—Sources of the food of plants—Effect of vegetation on the soil—Theory of the "Rotation of crops"—Demand made during flowering on the elaborated matter laid up in the tissues of plants—Practical inferences—Communication to tinter of colours, odours, and power of resisting putrefaction.

4th LECTURE—MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER.—General view of the primary groups of animals—History of sponges and polygastrica.—Necessity of classification in the Zoologist—Importance of the nervous system in the classification of animals—The five great classes of animals, namely, Acrilia, Nematocera, Articulata, Mol-lusca and Vertebrata—Structure of Sponges—The question of their animality or vegetability—Their currents and ciliated gemmules—Diatomaceæ their structure and dubious position in the scale of being—Polygastrica, where found, their minuteness, internal structure—different forms of Polygastrica, monas, volvox, vorticella, protens—effect of the Polygastrica in changing the colour of lakes—part performed by the Polygastrica in the early history of our earth.

5th LECTURE—WEDNESDAY, 13th DECEMBER.—History of Coral-Builders, Sea-Nettles, and Star-Fishes.—The Hydra viridis or green polype. its structure and singular economy—compound polypes—beautiful plant-like forms of compound polypes—structure of a compound polype—different kinds of compound polypes—coral reefs, their mode of formation—Acalepha or sea-nettles, phosphorescence—echinodermata, or star-fishes, and the allied forms—mechanism of protrusion of feet—sea-urchins—starfishes proper—geological relations of the Echinodermata.

6th LECTURE—FRIDAY, 15th DECEMBER.—Cephalopoda or Cuttlefishes.—Cephalopoda connect the invertebrate animals with the vertebrate—external characters of cuttlefishes—their peculiar locomotion—internal structure—their boat or pen—their ink-bag and its use—indestructibility of the ink—fossil ink—shell-bearing cuttlefishes—Pearly Nautilus—Paper Nautilus or argonaut—curious history of the Paper Nautilus—fossil cephalopods—beautiful instances of mechanical contrivance in structure of fossil cephalopods.

7th LECTURE—MONDAY, 18th DECEMBER.—Instances of mechanical contrivance as presented by the by the various groups of vertebrate animals.—General view of the vertebrate skeleton—solution of an important mathematical problem in the form bestowed on fishes—locomotion of fishes—adaptation of spine of fishes to their locomotion—structure of serpents admirably adapted to their mode of life—mechanism of de-

glutition in crocodiles—admirable adaptation of the structure of birds to their aerial existences—mechanism of perching in birds—beautiful instances of mechanical contrivance presented in the different order of mammalia.

8th LECTURE—WEDNESDAY, 20th DECEMBER.—"Metamorphic Phenomena of Living Beings"—mutability of one of most striking characters of organization importance to the Naturalist of a knowledge of animal and vegetable metamorphosis—metamorphosis in Ferns and algae—barnacles, acorn shells—absurd notions of the older writers—metamorphosis of sponges, sea-nettles, and oryzoa—metamorphosis of certain shell fish metamorphosis of frogs—important practical inference—metamorphosis of insects—metamorphic phenomena viewed as suggestive of human progress.

9th LECTURE—FRIDAY, 22nd DECEMBER.—The study of Natural History in relation to Design, and the Higher Departments of the Fine Arts.—The fine and useful arts connected with through the medium of Design, or manufacturing art—organized Nature the source of all curved lines and surfaces, and consequently the suggester of all the most beautiful forms—importance of a critical study of natural objects evidenced in the silk manufactories of Lyons, and the potteries of Sevres—instances of organic forms which may be rendered available as suggestive in design—study of Nature equally important in the higher departments of art—the most beautiful forms in the architecture of all nations derived primarily from Nature—importance of the study of Nature to the sculptor and the painter—Opinion of a remarkable modern writer on this subject—instances of a close study of Nature in the great masters—important bearing of Natural History studies on the moral and intellectual elevation of man—Conclusion.

N.B.—The Course will be fully illustrated by an extensive collection of Drawings, Diagrams, &c.

TERMS OF ADMISSION: Single Lec. To the Course. Ticket to admit to the Front Seats 1s 0d 6s 0d Ticket to admit Four 15s 0d Back Seats 0s 6d Gallery 0s 4d

Children under the age of 12 years admitted to the front seats at half price. Tickets to be had of all the Booksellers.

The Board request attention to the following Particulars:—Members admitted free on tickets specially for the course of Lectures. Members holding family tickets are requested to introduce none but the members of their respective families.

Subscribers in arrears are expected to pay the amount of their Contributions previously to the Lectures, in order to meet the expenses thereof, and entitle them to admission.

Subscribers of 6s and 4s per annum can obtain Tickets on application to the Secretary, at the Institute, 21 Mall. No one under 19s per year admissible to the Front Seats.

No person will be allowed to stand in the passage of the Lecture Room.

As the Lecture will commence at Eight o'clock precisely, an early attendance is particularly requested.

J. G. DAVIS, Secretary.

To the Burgesses of the Custom-House Ward.

GENTLEMEN, I beg leave to return you thanks for the honor you have done me by Electing me one of your Representatives in the Town Council.

If you want it, THE SUBSCRIBER has FOR SALE, at his Bacon Store, in Bridge-Street, Prime American Pork.

Waterford Union. TO CONTRACTORS. THE VICE-GUARDIANS of this Union will, on THURSDAY next, the 7th of DECEMBER, receive TENDERS from competent persons for supplying the Workhouse with the under-mentioned Articles for Three Months, viz.:

- NEW MILK, per Gallon. SKIMMED do. " do. MEAT " lb. SOAP " cwt. MOULD CANDLES lb. DIPT DO. " do. SODA " cwt. TEA " lb. SUGAR " do. COALS " Ton. PINTS, TINS, BRUSHES, &c. GINGHAMS, per Yard. HORN BUTTONS, per Gross. LINING CALICO, " Yard. PICKEN, " do. PRINTING, INDIAN MEAL, per Ton. RICE, per do.

Tenders, endorsed, "Tender for—" as the case may be, stating prices, &c., to be left with me at or before 12 o'clock on the above-named day.

By Order, MARTIN DOYLE, Clerk of the Union.

Board-Room, Waterford, 24th Nov. 30, 1848. WATERFORD UNION.

THE VICE-GUARDIANS will proceed on THURSDAY next, the 7th day of DECEMBER, to Elect a working Overseer, capable of instructing the Boys in the several operations of AGRICULTURE.

Testimonials, as to competency, will be required, particularly a reference to Kitchen-Gardening.

Applications, addressed to the Vice-Guardians, will be received by me up to Eleven o'clock on the above-named day, when Candidates will be required to attend.

By order, MARTIN DOYLE, Clerk of the Union. Board-Room, November 30, 1848.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS. In this city, the lady of Robert Wm. Cherry, Esq., solicitor At the Mansion House, Dublin, the Lady Mayoress of a daughter.

MARRIAGES. On the 27th Nov., Sir James Murray, of Merrion Square, Dublin, to Mary, daughter of the late Samuel Allen, Esq., M.D. Laruo, and niece to Charles McGavel, high sheriff, co. Antrim.

DEATHS. In Galway, deeply regretted, Martin J. Burke, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, editor and proprietor of the Galway Mercury.

At Cork Abbey, the seat of her grandfather, the Hon. Edward Wingfield, Cecilia, daughter of Sir Wm. Verne.

FRESH ARRIVALS AT THE HALL OF COMMERCE, 74, QUAY.

JOHN C. WALSHE BEGS to announce the Arrival of his SECOND IMPORTATION of WINTER GOODS, to which he respectfully invites an early call.

- Black Sattinets, Banask Silks, Watered do, Cashmere Flannels, Embroidered Gowns, Checked and Plain Mantles, French Merinos, Alpacaes, Camoleons, The Balmoral Stripes, Long and Square Shawls, Furs (a choice collection), Every Novelty in Cloaks and Mantles, Prints, as at present worn, A beautiful Stock of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, and Blends, Sewed Collars, Sleeves, &c, British and French Flowers, Veivets and Plushes, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, Coats and Shoes, Combs and Brushes, Perfumery, &c, Grey and White Calicos, Bustians and Linings, Gingham and Checks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Linens, Lawns, and Diapers, Linnen and Cotton Sheetings, Towelling, Table Linens, Napkins, Quilts and Counterpanes, Bedsteads, Blankets and Flannels, Ready Made Shirts, &c., &c.

PUBLIC CHARITIES SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICE. N.B.—WANTED immediately, Two Respectable Young Men who thoroughly understand the Drapery and Fancy Departments. Also, an intelligent Lad as an APPRENTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A Case of Dropsy. Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Gardner, of Hanging Houghton, Northamptonshire, dated Sept. 14th, 1847.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the Dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off 18 months by their means, which is a great mercy.

(Signed) WILLIAM GARDNER. A Disorder of the Chest. Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Browne, of 21, South Main-street, Brandon, Ireland, dated March the 2nd, 1847.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—A young lady who was suffering from a disorder of the chest, with her lungs so exceedingly delicate that she had the greatest difficulty of breathing if she took a little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total loss of appetite, together with such general debility of body as to oblige her to rest herself when going up but one flight of stairs.

(Signed) WILLIAM BROWNE. Disorder of the Liver and Kidneys. Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, dated 7B, King-street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th Sept. 1847.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., an eminent Merchant and Agriculturalist, and also a Magistrate of this town, called on me on the 19th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of Fourteen Pounds, to be forwarded as soon as possible to his sheep stations in New England.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON. The Earl of Aldborough Cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint. Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated, Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st Feb., 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect.

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH. Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respectable Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Cure of Ulcers where there existed Disordered Bone. Extract of a Letter from Mr. James Wetmore, Hampton, New Brunswick, dated February 10th, 1847.

To Messrs. PETERS and TILLEY. GENTLEMEN,—I feel it but due to Professor Holloway to inform you, as his Agents for this Province, of a remarkable cure performed upon my Son. He had been afflicted with Ulcer on his limbs and body for more than three years, from which small pieces of bone had been removed.

(Signed) JAMES WETMORE. The Testimony of a Physician in the Cure of Skin Diseases. Extract of a Letter from W. E. Powell, M.D., 16, Blessington-street, Dublin, dated Feb. 9th, 1847.

DEAR SIR,—Having devoted my attention for some time to cutaneous or skin diseases, I think it but right to inform you that I have, in various cases, recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, and invariably found them to have the most perfect effect in removing those diseases.

(Signed) W. E. POWELL, M.D. Cure of Fistulous Sores and Piles. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Robert Calvert, Chemist, Stokesley, dated Sept. 3d, 1847.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—Mr. Thompson, National Schoolmaster of this Town, desires me to send you the particulars of his son, who had been bad for three years and a half, and has received the greatest benefit by the use of your pills and Ointment.

(Signed) ROBERT CALVERT. Throughout this week our Corn Market has been extremely languid, owing to the extensive supplies of Foreign Grain and Flour of all descriptions into England, and pretty moderate arrivals here, which checked the demand.

And as the Bakers evince no disposition to buy Flour, Millers and Factors did not press sales, although lower prices would have been submitted to.

Oats have been scarce and supported previous rates. Making Barley 6d per barrel, and grinding descriptions, 1s to 1s 6d per barrel cheaper.

Indian Corn in fair supply. No change in prices; and very little business passing in it until lower prices be submitted to.

Bacon Pigs and Butter are a dull sale. Waterford, this Day.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Quantity. Items include Wheat, Millers, Shipping Wheat, Prepared Wheat, Black Oats, White do, Barley, Bran, per barrel, Oatmeal, per cwt, Indian Corn, per brl, Flour (superfine), Seconds, Third, Hayper ton, Straw, per ton, Beef, per lb, Mutton, per do, Lamb (per quarter), Veal do, Pork per lb, Hens, B. con P., Barrel Lard, Olfal, Feet, Scotch Herring, per brl, Coals, Potatoes, Tallow, Whiskey, per gal (wholesale), Do. (retail), BUTTER.

THE GARDEN.

THE GARDEN.

My Lord I did not see it all—
Your worship's a noble man!

This about death I agree—
Will my bowels, sir, be your presence?

Your worship, that is, let me out—
Am I do not lead a comfortable life?

There is a broken-backed chair—
And he groaned, and his countenance fell!

CROSS BREEDING OF CATTLE.

The cross of a short horn with a Shetland cow has, with constant feeding, attained the weight of forty-five stones, and possesses such remarkably fine quality of beef as to command the highest price.

An ox from a short horned bull and a large Aberdeen cow obtained the first prize for fat, symmetry and weight, at the Highland Society's show at Aberdeen, in 1831, and weighed, when alive, 221 stones, and when dead 173 stones.

The crossing of native cows with Leicester rams has for a considerable time been generally practised for the improvement of sheep as the crossing of native cows with short horned bulls for the improvement of cattle.

Richard Collis, a shoemaker, was summoned by his apprentice before the Carlow petty sessions for beating him with a leather strap and other harsh treatment.

BREAKING AN AWL!

Lady Waterford's "Babes in the Wood."—A beautiful volume is issued by Mr. Curdall the publisher—the ballad of "The Children in the Wood" in old English character, with the story set forth in designs.

Madame Vestris is now proprietress of the Lyceum.

A MURDER OCCASIONED BY JEALOUSY.

On last Monday night, about the hour of 12 o'clock, a murder was perpetrated at Cappanabawn, in the south west of this county, under the following very singular circumstances.—A farmer of the name of Denis Long, rather comfortably situated, had reason to suspect the fidelity of his wife. As each day rolled by, fresh suspicions crowded on his mind; every trivial event was to him "confirmation strong as proofs of hoiv writ."

THE WATERFORD AND KILKENNY RAILWAY COMPANY.

The income of the Waterford and Kilkenny Railway Company, on the part of the line open to Thomastown, is £47 weekly, and they require £120,000 additional capital.

EJECTMENTS.

At an early hour on Thursday morning, Samuel Goring, Esq. sub-sheriff, with a party of police under command of Mr. Rennison, a troop of the 7th Hussars, and two companies of the 85th Regt. from Carrick-on-Suir, proceeded to the lands of Castlejohn, in the neighbourhood of the Slate Quarries, the property of John Maher, Esq. of Tullmahine, and ejected 16 families, consisting of over thirty individuals, for non-payment of rent, and levelled eight houses.

It was a most pitiable sight to see so many human beings driven from their home at such a season of the year and left without a roof to shelter them, and many with scarce a rag on them.

THE MAYORALTY OF CLONMEL.

Various are the rumours as to who will be the Mayor for the ensuing year. We heard the names of four or five persons mentioned as likely to stand for it: they are John Luther, Esq. (the present Mayor), J. Kenny, Esq. Alderman Jones, and Alderman Quinn.

HAY TEA FOR SWINE.—A gentleman of Gloucestershire recommends rearing and supporting swine upon hay tea as a means of multiplying the live stock, and increasing the animal food of the kingdom.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Saturday last, Mr. Barry, Q.C., applied to make absolute the conditional order in the case of Warren v. the Waterford and Wicklow Railway Company to confirm the award.

An inn-keeper, living at Clackcaton, York-shire, has a pig 18 months old, which weighs at present 882 lbs.

On Sunday at Carvington, Miss Story was married to Mr. Short, thus making a Short Story of it.

The commissioners of stamps have taken proceedings against several landlords in this country for keeping pass-books with their tenants, instead of giving them stamped receipts, thereby incurring a penalty of £50 for every payment so acknowledged.

Strawberries.—Mr. Kenney, of Newgar den, near this town, exhibited on last week some fine specimens of the strawberry, fully ripe, which were grown on a southern border in his garden.

An American paper, the Gloucester Telegraph, presents the following for its readers as a puzzle:—"If a yofour friends are troubled in conscience, on account of indelible othis office we shall be most happy to sign papers for the ir relief."

The Duke de Richelieu has arrived in London from Paris.

The Duke of Devonshire left London a few days ago for Chatsworth. On Thursday his Grace proceeded to Castle Howard on a visit to the Countess Dowager of Carlisle.

The Marquess of Anglesea is suffering from illness. General the Hon. Sir Edward Paget, G.C.B., has been attacked with serious illness.

Sir Charles Napier was entertained at dinner on Saturday by Colonel Jackson and the officers of the Carabineers. On Monday Sir Charles and Lady Napier were entertained by Sir Edward Blakeney, at the Royal Hospital, Dublin.

The Duchess of Manchester expired on Tuesday last, at Kimbolton Castle, the family seat, in Huntingdonshire, after a lingering illness.

The Aldermen and Town Councillors of Clonmel are summoned to attend a special meeting of the Corporation, on Friday next (this day) the 1st of December for the purpose of electing a Mayor for the ensuing year.

Government have determined on the establishment of three schools of design in Ireland, one to be in Belfast for Ulster, and one in Clonmel for Munster.

THE NEW YORK "NATION."

We have received the second number of the revive Nation, published in New York, on the 4th inst., by Mr. Thomas D'Arcy M'Gee. This gentleman is labouring in his new vocation, as if his object were to do as much injury as in his power, to the unfortunate men now in gaol, who did not fly, like him, from the consequences of their acts—who did not, by the exhibition of a craven fear, belie their professions—who, however mad, misguided, were at least sincere, and acted up to the principles they taught.

Mr. M'Gee, to serve them; of course, reprints "the Reaper's Song," observing—"We have only to wish that our vision of July had been fulfilled, and it might have been before this time, if Irishmen had been better taught."

A verse from this ballad will explain Mr. M'Gee's wishes:—"How will you go a shearing, Dear friends and neighbours all? Oh, we will go with pike and gun, To keep our own or fall. We'll stack our arms and stack our corn Upon the same wide plain; We'll plant a guard in barn and yard, And give them grape for grain."

The second number of this Nation also contains a ferocious attack on Chief Justice Blackburne, which occupies two-and-a-half columns of its space. Well may William Smith O'Brien and his fellow prisoners cry, "save us from our friends." The only article worth extracting is the following:—"MORE BRANDS FROM THE BURNING."

"We have the sincere satisfaction of announcing the arrival, from Havre, in New York of John Dillon, the friend and fellow-student of Thomas Davis, one of the founders of the Nation, and one of the wisest of the Confederate councillors. Mr. Dillon was distinguished as a lawyer, and as such was often complimented by O'Connell and other competent judges of legal acquirement. He intends to resume the practice of his profession in America.

"The same ship brought safe to this 'harbour of refuge' Mr. P. J. Smyth, another member of that devoted class, who, born to an inheritance of ease and wealth, flung themselves fearlessly into the midst of a famishing race, inviting them in vain to their own rescue.

"We are sure we will be joined by all the friends of Ireland in America, in congratulating Mr. Dillon and Mr. Smyth on their safe arrival here.—Evening Packet.

WATERFORD, TIPPERARY, AND KILKENNY COURSEING CLUB.

On the 22d and 23d ult. this club met at the Whitefields, near Kilkenny, when the following matches came off for £2 each.—Mr. Galwey's Sally beat Mr. Sherlock's Brenda; Mr. Sparrow's Phoenix beat Mr. Galwey's Willy; Mr. Murphy's Dart beat Mr. Sparrow's Speed; Mr. Sherlock's Negro beat Sir John Power's Spider; Mr. Galwey's Coof beat Mr. Murphy's Brunette; Mr. Sherlock's Comet beat Mr. Murphy's Bluskin; Mr. Galwey's Sha beat Mr. Murphy's Spinner; Mr. Sherlock's Fly beat Sir Galwey's Magog; Mr. Galwey's Nancy beat Sir John Power's Speed; Sir John Power's Fly beat Mr. Sparrow's Nell; Mr. Sherlock's Fly beat Mr. Galwey's Sally; Mr. Galwey's Why beat Mr. Murphy's Brunette; Mr. Galwey's Magog beat Mr. Sherlock's Bread.

The weather was unfavourable. The hares were stout and numerous. There were a great many undecided courses as they were matches; the judges, whenever there was the slightest doubt, had the dogs put in again. Mr. Galwey's Sally had four undecided courses, and killed five hares.

The Club will meet at Four-mile-water (between Dunganvar and Clonmel) on the 13th and 14th December, at half-past ten o'clock. Matches, £2 each.

PROGRESS OF THE STATES.—Extract from a letter from Cincinnati:—"Every kind of business is very prosperous here, both in the town and country. There is flour, pork, and beef enough in the country this year, to supply all the markets of Europe. There will be slaughtered in Cincinnati this winter half a million of hogs, besides a great amount of cattle. The Indian corn crop grown in the United States this year is estimated 600 millions of bushels. The weight of a bushel of Indian corn is 56 lbs. The rise in the value of all things in this part of the country, within the last two years, is from 20 to 50 per cent. from the great fall of emigration here. There will be 12,000 houses built in Cincinnati this year, and still every house is occupied as soon as finished. The present population is estimated at 133,000, besides two large towns across the river Ohio, Newport, and Convention."

EXPENSIVE OYSTERS.—One day last week, when the jury campained to value certain premises for the Wide Street Commissioners retired to their room to consider their verdict, they found a lunch of oysters spread for their use. Previous to leaving their jury box, they had agreed to give a certain chumpant a particular amount. They were just sitting down to their oysters when a point was raised by counsel which resulted in the recorder re-calling the jury. No sooner had they returned into court than the claimant slipped into the jury room, and on the jurors going back, they found him swallowing their oysters, for which they punished him by docking from the amount of their verdicts 5s for each oyster he had eaten. On reckoning they found seventeen shells emptied, and accordingly deducted £4 10s from their intended award.—Cork Constitution.

A large order for bayonets has been received in Sheffield, which town was formerly the principal seat for the manufacture of those articles. [Who are they for?]

Mr. T. B. M'Manus has had a very severe bilious attack, at first suspected to be cholera, but is now going on favourably.

ORANGE CLUBS.—The nightly meetings of these clubs are becoming really formidable. They assemble generally when the working classes should be in bed, and, true to the old peep-o'-day principles, rarely think of breaking up before cock-crow.—Belfast News-letter.

Dobbin, the notorious informer, had the assurance to perambulate the streets of Dublin the other day with the utmost sang froid.

MATRIMONIAL JOURNAL.—A gentleman lately took the following meteorological journal of his wife's temper: Monday, rather cloudy; the afternoon, rainy. Tuesday, vapourish; brightened up a little at night. Wednesday, changeable, gloomy, inclined to rain. Thursday, high wind, and some piles of thunder. Friday, fair in the afternoon; variable till the forenoon; cloudy all night. Saturday, a gentle breeze, lazy, a thick fog, with a few flashes of lightning.

The Cork Guardians have taken Mr. Bell's store at £200 a year for additional workhouse accommodation. The gass yard wall at Derry fell into the street on Wednesday with great violence.

Government have imported a quantity of Naptha from the Continent for experiment in the treatment of cholera.

The 3d Euffs, who had been for some time stationed at Curraghmore and Portlaw, have passed through Clonmel to Limerick.

General P. Heron, a veteran field officer, died a few days since, at his residence at Moor, near Warrington, in the 78th year of his age.

William M. Keogh, Esq., Clerk of the Crown for the county and city of Kilkenny, has appointed John Maher, solicitor, of Kilkenny, his deputy.

A large family party are assembled at Tullamore Park, on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Roden.

The Poor-Law Commissioners only have the privilege of selecting the union workhouses from which young female paupers may be sent out to Australia in government vessels.

Madame Vestris is now proprietress of the Lyceum.

Messrs. R. and L. PERRY & Co. beg to inform their Patients, and parties desirous of consulting them, that, in consequence of repeated solicitations, they find it impracticable to adhere to the Public Notice which they recently gave of not visiting the Province—but, that Patients may not on future occasions be deceived by parties illegally using their name, they beg to state that no announcement of any intended visits will be genuine unless signed by a fac simile of R. & L. Perry & Co. their hand-writing, to imitate which is felony.

Illustrated with 26 Anatomical Coloured Engravings on Steel, on Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and Impediments to Marriage.

"The Silent Friend," A New Edition, enlarged to 196 pages, Price 2s. 6d. In order to ensure secrecy, and punctuality in delivery, the work will be sent direct from the establishment, free of any part of the kingdom, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND is a Medical Work, written in language devoid of professional technicalities on the physical disqualifications affecting the generative system in both sexes. It contains an elaborate and carefully-written account of the anatomy and physiology of the organs in man which are directly and indirectly concerned in the function of generation (illustrated by coloured engravings), and the causes and consequences resulting from the baneful practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are enervated and destroyed, even before nature has fully established the powers and stamina of the constitution. Local and general debility, nervous irritability and excitement, consumption, indigestion of the most fearful and exhausting kind, intense melancholy and depression of spirits, and partial or complete extinction of the reproductive powers, &c., are thus produced. In the Silent Friend, the chapter devoted to the consideration of these dreadful complaints, contains also an account of the means by which they may be prevented and removed, so as to restore the sufferer to the full enjoyment of health and the unctious of manhood.

The work is illustrated by the detail of cases, and 26 colored engravings on steel.

By R. & L. Perry, Consulting Surgeons.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Sauger, 150, Oxford-street; Gor-don, 146, Leadenhall-street; Starr, 25, Titchborne-street, London; Newton, 16 and 19, Church-street, Liverpool; Rawl, Church-street, Liverpool; Ingham, Market-street, Manchester; D. Campbell, 135, Argyle-street, Glasgow; H. Lindsay, 11, Elms-row, Edinburgh; Powell, 10, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers and Patent Medicine Vendors in town and country.

Part the First of this work is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the generative functions. It embraces a succinct account of all the organs in man which are engaged in the important function of the reproduction of the species, and the mode in which self-abuse operates to the injury of the human frame and the destruction of the special and vital powers. This is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second treats of the infirmities and debility of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders are treated by the chain of connecting results to this cause. This section concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third furnishes an accurate account of those diseases which are the result of infection, whether in the primary or secondary character; and it also contains explicit directions for their treatment. In it will be found evident proof that many persons, either mistaking the nature of the complaint under which they labour from real ignorance of the subject, or from its insidious and latent character, neglect to obtain the requisite medical aid, and allow the diseases in question to become their held upon the system, thereby entailing upon themselves and families a life-time of wretchedness and broken health, which might have been avoided by early attention to the symptoms of disease. This part is illustrated by 17 coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth contains a description for the Prevention of Disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should not escape the reader's notice.

Part the Fifth treats of marriage—its obligations and disqualifications. The causes which lead to unhappiness in the marriage state are dwelt upon, and those which are indicative of misery and domestic inquietude. The nature, origin, and treatment of physical disqualifications also described, and their operation in the causation of mutual happiness or distress, are shown to be of a most important and certain character. Marriages which are not attended with the anticipated results are frequently, in consequence, the source of continual reproach and mutual dislike. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRACUSE

is employed to renovate the impaired powers of life when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Constitutions Relaxed, Weak, or Decayed, Trembling of the Hands, Head-ache, Faintings, and Female Complaints, are under its immediate influence; and when the system has received a shock, and is debilitated from impotence and exhaustion in the early part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, or by long residence in hot or cold climates, this medicine will afford immediate assurance of returning strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion.

All cases of Local and General Debility, Nervous Irritability and Excitement, Consumption, Indigestion of the most fearful and exhausting kind, intense Melancholy, Depression of the Spirits, Partial or Complete Extinction of the Reproductive Powers, and Non-retention of Urine, are permanently cured by the CORDIAL BALM OF SYRACUSE, and patients restored to the full enjoyment of health and functions of manhood. Price 11s. or four at 11s. in one bottle for 33s., by which eleven shillings are saved. The 25 cases of Syriacus or Concentrated Deterstive Essence can only be had at 10, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. By purchasing one of these cases there will be a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is however applicable only to those who remit £5 for a package. A minute detail of the case is necessary.

The Concentrated Deterstive Essence,

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY,

is recommended in syphilis and secondary symptoms—searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration of health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is undeniable, and it also constitutes a certain cure for scurvy, serofula, scorbutic humours, old wounds, ulcers, sore legs, venereal ulcers and sores, glandular swellings, erysipelas, leprosy, king's evil, pimples, diseases of the skin, cutaneous eruptions, on any part of the body, and all impurities of the blood. Price 11s. or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. is saved; also in 25 cases, by which will be saved £1 12s. To be had at the London Establishment.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SERBIC PILLS, Price 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. These Pills, each box of which is accompanied with explicit directions, are well known throughout Europe to be the most certain and effectually remedied ever discovered for Corrothra, both in its mild and aggravated forms.

In all cases of consultation by letter, the usual fee of £1 must be forwarded, either by Post-Office Order, or otherwise.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, its symptoms and progress, and general habits of living, occupation in life, and position in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world. These Medicines are prepared only by Messrs. R. and L. Perry and Co. Surgeons, 10, Berners-street, London; and sold by all Medicine Vendors in town and country.

Patients are informed that they can have the necessary remedies sent to any address, or can be directed to be left at a railway station or coach office till called for, in a portable compass, carefully packed and free from observation.

Messrs R. & L. Perry & Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual at 10, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, (where may be had the Silent Friend) from 11 till 2, and 5 till 8 in the Evening, and on Sundays from 11 to 1.

Sold by W. Gilchrist, Apothecary, Athlone; Thompson Guardian Office, Armagh; Richey, Tyrone; Herald Office, Ballina; Carter, Herald Office, Ballyshannon; W. Marshall & Co., High-street, Belfast; Bolster & Co., Bookseller, Patrick-street, Cork; Alderman Hackett, Bookseller, Main-street, Waterford; J. H. Powell, Bookseller, 10, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; K. B. Bookseller, Drogheda; H. Beavan, Chronicle Office, Enniskillen; H. O'Connell, 77, George's-street, Kingston; Daniel O'Reilly, Apothecary, Killeenaw; Bushfield & Co., Apothecaries, 132, George's-street, Limerick; S. Baillie, Apothecary, Newry; Chronicle Office, Kildiney, Waterford; Joseph Piers, Apothecary, Main-street, Wickford; Charles Tully, Journal Office, Roscommon; J. H. Rove Perry, Quay-street, Londonderry; MacSwiney, Medical Hall, Ship-street, Galway, of whom may be had the Silent Friend.

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