THE EMINENT ACTRESS,

LIZZIE

WILMORE,

WILL APPEAR TO-NIGHT AS

"AURORA FLOYD,"

In the Popular Play Dramatised from Miss BRADDON'S Novel.

AND AS

"CONRAD,"

IN THE

OPERA

BURLESQUE OF

CONRAD AND MEDORA.

See other Advertisement under head of Amusements.

CORK CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

THE New Hospital on Pope's Quay will be Open for the treatment of Extern Patients on TUESDAY, Nov. 21st.

Out Patients to attend at One o'Clock *daily*. (10637)

THANKS.—The Sisters of the Good Shepherd most gratefully acknowledge £1 from a Charitable Friend, Kanturk, per Rev. C. Buckley, towards the support of their 149 poor Magdalens. 10628

GENTLEMEN DINING IN TOWN

FOR THE WINTER SEASON

WILL GET A

FIRST-CLASS DINNER,

AT

GRAHAM'S HOTEL,

FOR 1s. 3D.,

INCLUDING ALL VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

CHOPS AND STEAKS OFF THE PATENT GRIDIRON.

P.S.—Dinners in the Coffee Room same price as Bar Dining Room. (10224)

NORWAY SPARS.

WE have now for Sale, at very moderate Prices, 50 of the above, from 30 to 50 feet long, and from 4 to 6 inches at butt, beautifully adapted for Ladders, &c., being perfectly straight and clean.

Daily expected, the Eva, (150 tons), with a Cargo of selected Fire Clay Goods, consisting of Sewer Pipes, Fire Bricks, Flue Linings, &c., &c. About 20 Tons best Scotch fire Clay to be Sold cheap.

A. CALLAGHAN & CO.,

TIMBER, DEAL, & SLATE YARDS,

14, DEVONSHIRE STREET, CORK. (10,634)

BUTLER'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUTLER'S Cornets and Saxhorns.
CLARIONETS, Flutes, and Flageolets
DRUMS, Fifes, and Triangles.
VIOLINS Banjos, and Tambourines.
CONCERTINAS, English and German.

HARMONIUMS and Musical Instruments of every description are in use in all parts of the Kingdom and Colonies, giving universal satisfaction.

Manufactory—Haymarket, London.
Branch Establishment,
12, ELLIS'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

Originally established in Dublin in the year 1826.

Prices with Drawings of every Instrument sent free. 8275

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

THE LONDON HOUSE,

CORK.

OUR Buyer has returned. He secured several Cheap Lots of Scarfs and Ties. A Lot of Gents' Driving Gloves, Real Cape, Silk Points, first choice, 3s. pair, worth 4s. 6d.

A Lot of Braces, 1s. 6d. pair, usual price, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

Several Lots of Gentlemen's Hosiery, suitable for Hunting and Shooting.

The Scarfs at 9d. and 1s. are worth the attention of Gentlemen.

ATKINS BROS. (10635)

NAGLE'S AUCTIONS.

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS & REPOSITORY, GEORGE'S STREET & MAYLOR STREET, CORK.

MONDAY, 20th Nov.—*In re* R. B. MURPHY, Bankrupt—Sale Horses, Provisions, &c., at Henry-street.

TUESDAY, 21st Nov.—*In re* R. B. MURPHY, Bankrupt—Sale Cattle, Horses, &c., at Killarney, near Kinsale.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Nov.—Extensive Sale of Books, and Book Cases, the Libraries of three Gentlemen.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, & WEDNESDAY, 27th, 28th and 29th Nov.—Great Sale of Glass, China, and Ware.

Preliminary Notice—Auction of Carpets and Iron Bedsteads.

Preliminary Notice—Sale Interest in Private House.

Preliminary Notice—Sale Hardware.

Preliminary Notice—Sale Cattle and Sheep.

Preliminary Notice— Sale Horses.

Preliminary Notice—Sale Carriages.

THOMAS NAGLE, Auctioneer.

Offices, 121, George's-street, Cork.

AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

THE AUCTION of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Rings, Clocks, Opera Glasses, &c., will be continued THIS DAY (MONDAY), at One o'Clock, at the GREAT AUCTION HALL, SOUTH MALL.

M. LINEHAN, Auctioneer.

South Mall.

COUNTY CORK GAOL.

ERECTING TURRET CLOCK.

THE BOARD of SUPERINTENDENCE will receive Tenders for Cleaning, Erecting, and putting in perfect Working Order, a Turret Clock, the works of which may be seen, and any further information obtained at the County Gaol.

Tenders must be sent in before 12 o'Clock, Noon, on the 24th Inst., addressed "To the Board of Superintendence of the County Cork Gaol."

County Gaol, Cork,
18th November, 1876. (10633)

CORK UNION.

COALS WANTED.

THE Board of Guardians will, at their Meeting on THURSDAY, the 30th Inst., up to the hour of Twelve o'Clock, Noon, receive Proposals to supply the Workhouse with a Cargo of about 250 Tons of Best Newport Red Ash Coals, or Best Cardiff House Coals, to be delivered ex Ship, and carriage free.

ALSO,

Tenders to deliver 50 Iron Bedsteads, of size and patterns, to be seen at Workhouse, at per Bedstead. Tenders to state the time within which they will be delivered.

The Board will also consider Tenders to supply and deliver at Victoria Terrace Glenbrook, 150 Feet of 2½ Inch Water Pipes, at per Foot. A proposal may also accompany the Tenders for Opening Ground, Laying and Jointing the Pipes and Covering same.

By Order,
P. M'GRAGH,
Clerk of the Union.

17th Nov., 1876. (10630)

NOTICE.

IF the LADY, or either of the two Gentlemen, who travelled in the same carriage (2nd class) by the 1 p.m. train which left Dublin for Killarney on the 15th September last, when a young Lady was severely injured in the same carriage from the breaking down of the engine attached to the train, between the Knocklong and Kilmallock Stations, will communicate name and address to Messrs Maxwell and Meldon, 37, North Great George's Street, Dublin, they will much oblige. (10640)

CHEAP FUEL!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION ON

COKE

AT CORK GAS WORKS.

FURTHER Reduction of 2s. per Ton on quantities of One Ton and over, and of 1s. 8d. per Ton on lesser quantities.

PRESENT PRICES.

	At Works.	Delivered in City.
Half Cwt. ...	5d. ...	—
One Cwt. ...	10d. ...	11½d.
One Ton ...	16s. 0d. ...	18s. 6d.

Cork Gas Consumers' Co.'s Offices,
Nov. 20th, 1876. (10627)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—SATURDAY.

The Discount Market, although quiet, is firm. The rate for granting 3 months' bills has advanced to 1¾ to 1⅞, with but few transactions at the lower figure. The steadiness is due to the continued heavy efflux of gold, but as money is very abundant for short dated paper quotations are still very light.

The Stock Exchange has been without special feature. Business remained very slack and quotations, chiefly from this circumstance, have ruled weak. Naturally some anxiety exists to know the final decision of the Porte as to the Conference, but apart from this the position is considered very gloomy. Consuls were dull and declined ⅛, or to 93⅞ to 95⅛ for Delivery and Account; Reduced and New 3 Per Cents 94¼ to 94⅜.

In the English Railway Market there has been no important movement. Scarcely anything was done, but a few sales caused quotations to give way; in most instances this to a slight extent.

There was again a demand for Great Eastern Stock during the earlier part of the day, despite the recent failure of the negotiations with the Great Northern. The Stock advanced ⅛ but ultimately left off about the same as yesterday. North British is still held with tolerable firmness—in fact the variations, though mostly adverse, can hardly be considered as indicating returning weakness as the Market mostly presents a steady appearance. Caledonian ⅛; Great Western ⅛; North Western ¼; Midland ⅛; North British ⅛; North Eastern ¼; Great Northern A rose ¼; British ¼ and ditto A ⅛.

Indian, Canadian, American and Foreign Railways were quiet and without special change.

Foreign Bonds have been quietly dealt in Russian show an improvement of ¼ to ⅛ per cent. There has been no revival of unfavourable rumours neither at the same time has anything occurred to relieve the prospect of greater financial embarrassment later on. Hungarian, in sympathy with Russian, have advanced ¼ to ⅛ per cent. Egyptian were rather weaker, presumably owing to realisations, but the fall does not exceed ¼ to ⅛ per cent. Peruvian are flat and ¼ lower. Spanish have declined 1-16. French have advanced ⅛, but in Italian there is no change. Argentine were again in demand and rose ⅛ to 1. United States Government issues were quiet.

In the Telegraph Market very little was done. The Anglo-American receipts for yesterday were £1,730.

Banks and other securities were quiet at the Bank to-day.

£19,000 was sold, and £50,000 sovs. withdrawn for Egypt. The Holland has taken £10,000 for the East Indies, and the Don £12,015 for the West Indies.

CLOSING PRICES.

Consols, 3 p.c.	95 5-16	Lon&N West Ord.	145½
Do Account, „	95 5-16	Man, Shef, & Lin.	71½
Rd & New „	94 3-16	„ „ Def.	41
India 4 p.c.	102½	Midland Ord.	134
India 5 p.c.	107½	N. British Ord.	108
Bank Stock „	257	N. Eastern	157½
M Bd of Wrks, 3½ pc	108½	S. Eastern „	127
Canada'77-80, 6 pc,	105	S. Eastern Def.	119½
New S. Wales		Lon&S West Ord.	128½
1888-1900, 5 p.c.	110½	Lan & Yorks „	135
New Z Con, 5 p.c.	103½	Glas&S West „	110
S Aust,'11 20 „	109	G N of Scotd „	86
Vic, 183-5, 6 p.c.	110	Gt S & W Ireland	127
French Rts, 5 p.c.	103½	N. Stafford	64
Italian 5 p.c.	69½	South Devon	68
Egyptian'68, 1868,	49½	Lon, Chat, &	
„ 1873,	47½	Dover „	21½
„ Khedive,	45½	„ „ Pref,	67½
„ Viceroy,	36½	Metropolitan Ord,	105½
Argen '68 6 p.c.	74½	District „	48½
Arg. Public		Grd Trunk 3 Ord,	8½
Wks, '71 6 p.c.	61	„ 1 Pref,	40½
Aust. S Rnts „	53	„ 3 „	15
Paper 5 p.c.	48	G W Canada Ord,	8½
Brazilian'71, 5 p.c.	91	Atlantic & G	
Peru, 1870 6 p.c.	18½	W Rally 1 Mort	22
„ '72 5 p.c.	15	Erie Railwy Ord,	6½
Hung. '71 5 p.c.	57	„ Pref,	17
„ '73 5 p.c.	54	Illinois Cen. Ord,	71
„ '73 5 p.c.	77	Anglo-Amer.	
Russ'n,'70 5 p.c.	81½	Telegraphs Ord,	62½
„ Nic. 4 p.c.	70 x 4	Direct U. S. „	11
„ '71 5 p.c.	78½	Brazilian Sub	6½
„ '72 5 p.c.	78½	Eastern „	6½
„ '73 5 pc.	80	Eastern Ex. „	7½
„ '75 4½ pc	70½	Globe Pref,	10
Turkish, 1865 6 pc,	10½	„ Ord,	5½
„ Nuts '65 „	12	Telpgh.Con. Ord,	27
„ Cob's '69 „	11½	Hoopers „	1½
„ 1873 „	11	Cuba Tel. Co. „	8
„ "B&C" 9 p.c.	19½	West I. and	
Lombards, Ord.	6 5-16	Panama „	2½
Varna „	1½	„ „ Pref,	10½
Japan, 9 p.c.	110½	Reuter Ord,	11½
Portg, '69 3 p.c.	53½	Indiarubber,	
Spanish, 3 p.c.	13 11-16	&c, Silvs „	22
U. States, Fund,	105½	Im. Ot. Bank „	4½
U. S. 5.20 '87		Flagstff Mine „	1
Bonds 6 p.c.	106½	Van. Mine „	25½
Caledonian Ord,	120½	Richmd. Con. „	8½
Gt Eastern „	30½	Credit Foncr	
Gt Northern „	135	of England „	1½
Gt Northern A	148	Gen. C. & Dis „	6½
Gt Western, Ord,	105½	Huds. Bay „	14½
Lon. Bri. & S.		R. M. Steam „	55½
Coast „	117½	Lon. Trms „	7½
Ditto A	101½	G. S. Navig. „	27

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE—SATURDAY.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

	Cash.	Acct.
New Three per cent. Stock ...	31¼	
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL FUNDS.		
Egyptian, 1868 ...	50	
Russian, 1871 ...	78½	78½
Russian 1873, ...	80½	
Spanish,'67,'69, 70, 72, ...	13½	
Philadelphia Gen. Mor. Jan and July ...	73	72½
Union Pacific Land Mor., April and October...	65½	
JOINT STOCK BANKS.		
Bank of Ireland ...	311	
Munster Bank (Limited) ...	19½	
National Bank ...	74	74½
Provincial Bank ...	81	
Royal Bank, ...	32½	
STEAM, MINES AND MISCELLANEOUS.		
Berehaven, ...	12s 0d	
Killaloe Slate ...	21s 0d	
Alliance and Consumers Gas—3 yrs	—	18½
Arnott & Co ...	6½	
Dublin Tramway, £7 paid ...	16½	16½
Irish Civil Service Building ...	45½	
M'Swiney & Co ...	19½	
Northern Discount Ireland, limited	4½	
National Skating Rink ...	6	
RAILWAY STOCK.		
Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford, ...	—	129½
Gt. South. & Western, s. ...	129½	
RAILWAY PREFERENCE AND DEBENTURE STOCK.		
Cork and Bandon 4½ per cent.	100 4 per cent.	

† Small.

Name Days—29th Nov. and 13th Dec.
Account Days—30th Nov. and 14th Dec.

QUEENSTOWN SHIPPING.

Saturday, November 18th.

ARRIVED.

Aretas, British, Robertson, Montreal, wheat.
Nabo, Norwegian, Corn, Quebec, timber.
Rupello, Italian, Mertolo, Baltimore, maize.
Cinio G. Saparus, Austrian, Cornbich, Baltimore, maize.
Chimes, Norwegian, Hansa, New York, wheat.
Chapman, Russian, Baptim, St. Anna, mahogany.
R.M.S. Algeria, British, New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Sunday.

R.M.S. Parthia, British, from Liverpool for New York.
David Kate, British, Stevens, Labrador, fish.
Gio Batti Repetto, Italian, Reheso. Fabiono di Rico, guano.
Pietro, Austrian, Cappeno, Boston, maize.
Danish Maniu, Italian, Bolano, New York, maize.
Thor, Norwegian, Jensen, Baltimore, maize.
Kalliste, Norwegian, Stray, Montreal, peas.
Sailed—Nil.

TRANSATLANTIC SHIPPING.

The Cunard Royal Mail steamer Parthia arrived in the harbour yesterday from Liverpool. Having embarked mails and passengers she proceeded for New York—all well.

QUEENSTOWN, SUNDAY.—The American United States mail steamer Pennsylvania arrived here this evening from Philadelphia and proceeded for Liverpool immediately all well.

HIGH WATER AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.
Nov. 20...11 min. past 7 morn...28 min. past 7 even.

HEIGHT OF TIDE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.
Nov. 20 .... 11ft. 0in.

The Cork Examiner.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20

The preparations for war are being pushed forward with the utmost activity in Russia. Sanitary corps are being organised, moveable hospitals formed, and volunteer ambulances prepared, such as were employed during the Franco-Prussian war. A committee of ladies has been formed to enrol nurses, and the Empress and Grand Duchess are said to have assumed the patronage of the volunteer ambulances. Subscriptions were yesterday invited by the State Bank to a five per cent. loan of one hundred million roubles, issued at 92, which the *Official Gazette* says has been necessitated by the extraordinary expenditure in view of the pressing political situation. The *Gazette* expresses a hope that the loan will find favour with all classes of the people. The official journals declare that all these ominous measures are not to be taken as indications of an aggressive policy, and that the object is merely to secure the concession of adequate securities to the Christian subjects of the Porte. Similar language is stated to have been used by the Czar to the French Ambassador at the review on Friday. The Greek Chamber of Deputies on Saturday passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry, which is understood as implying approval of an aggressive policy. The Roumanians have not yet made any decisive declaration, but it is believed at St. Petersburg that they can be gained over by an offer of independence. The Prince replied in guarded language to the address of the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday. The Czar consented to receive a Special Envoy from the Servian Government.

Sefket Pasha, one of the authors of the Bulgarian atrocities, has been sent to Phillipolis for trial by the Ottoman Government.

The Turkish ministers met on Saturday and resolved to accept the English proposals for the conference. Savet Pasha, the Foreign Minister and Midhat Pasha, were named as the plenipotentiaries to represent the Porte at the conference. This removes the last apparent obstacle to the meeting, and the departure of the French plenipotentiary has been fixed for to-day. In political circles on the continent however, only faint hopes appear to be entertained of a pacific arrangement.

The statement that the War Office are completing preparations for the defence of Constantinople in the event of a hostile movement on the part of Russia, is repeated by the *Army and Navy Gazette*. Yesterday the 20th company of the Royal Engineers who have been engaged in the construction and armament of *the fortifications of Cork Harbour* were ordered off to Portsmouth, and it is stated that they are to be sent immediately to Constantinople. The 60th Rifles embarked at Queenstown yesterday morning for England, and it was rumoured that the regiment has been told off for service in the East. The armament of the forts is being completed with all possible expedition.

A new corvette, intended to act as a fast and heavily armed cruizer for the protection of the commercial navy in time of war, was launched on the Clyde on Saturday.

A letter from Lord Grey to Lord Hartington on the Eastern question is published, in which he expresses regret that we did not take steps in the beginning of the year to compel Turkey to do justice to its Christian subjects. He thinks now that the right policy for this country would be to endeavour to avert any immediate or violent change in Turkey, and to assist the Turkish Government in maintaining its authority under such conditions as to prevent its abuse.

Lady Strangford has addressed a report to the Lord Mayor of London describing the distress in Bulgaria, and the measures taken to alleviate it. She says the misery is appalling, and that it must be many years before the villages are restored to the state they were in last April. Scarcely anything is to be seen but thousands of half-starved, wretched, shivering women and children, huddled under a few loose boards in the damp earth. She appeals for fifty thousand pounds more.

In the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies on Saturday a resolution was brought forward by the members of the Extreme Left, pledging the country to resist any violation of the independence or territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire. Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Minister President, opposed the resolution on the ground that a false step on the part of the Legislature might have fatal consequences, and would be irreparable.

The Cable despatch from New York reports that the Board of Canvassers in South Carolina have given the vote of the State to Mr. Hayes, who is alleged to have been returned by majorities varying from 230 to 1,133. The Democrats have taken exception to the return on the ground of irregularities and omissions. The Returning Board in Louisiana is to commence its scrutiny of the votes to-day, and it is believed that the vote of that State will also be counted for Hayes. The northern Democrats, now at New Orleans, having asked the Republicans there to join them in appointing a joint committee to supervise the counting of votes, the Republicans declined. The Democrats are now concentrating their efforts on Florida. Much time will elapse before the final result is announced. The Democrats, anticipating being counted out, are using belligerent language in some quarters.

Mr. Goschen and the French financier, M. Joubert, left Cairo yesterday. It is stated that they have arranged the basis of a settlement of the Daira debt, and will take the project in question with them to Europe, in order to lay it before the creditors of the Daira, and to recommend to them its acceptance. Messrs. Goschen and Joubert have also settled the claims of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank satisfactorily.

Grave complaints have been made by foreign exhibitors and Commissioners at the Centennial Exhibition of the rigorous Customs regulations suddenly enforced when the Exhibition closed. There was a very ugly feeling at the beginning of last week, but the complaints reaching the Secretary of the Treasury, he promptly rectified the difficulty by sending Assistant-Secretary French to the Exhibition to take charge of the revenue force. Matters are now progressing smoothly and satisfactorily to the Commissioners. The steamer Bothnia, leaving New York on Wednesday, received, when passing Sandyhook Fort, a salute of 13 guns as a compliment to the British Army, represented by Major Noble, one of the judges at the Centennial Exhibition, and other officers on board.

According to later accounts received at Calcutta, 120,000 persons perished during the cyclone which devastated the south eastern portion of Bengal at the end of last month. The Government is taking active steps for the relief of the distressed population of the district.

The guardians of the Keighly Union, recently released from the custody of the Marshal of the Court of Queen's Bench, returned home on Saturday and received quite an ovation from the mob of their native town.

On Saturday The O'Donoghue, who has recently joined the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association, attended a meeting of that body, and spoke at some length upon the Land Question. Referring to the Dublin Conference he remarked that the assembly was fruitful of many hopeful and consoling incidents, none of which gratified him more than the presence there in such numbers of their Ulster Protestant friends, and the anxiety evinced by them that on the Land Question all Ireland should stand in line. He left that assembly deeply impressed with the wisdom, zeal, and truthfulness of the men of Ulster, and that there was nothing he would not do short of a renunciation of principle for the sake of union with men whose alliance with the Southern tenants would ensure the salvation of their common country. The O'Donoghue expressed his entire confidence in the leadership of Mr. Butt on this question. On his suggestion a committee was appointed to organise the agitation in Kerry, and prepare for a grand county meeting at the opening of the new year.

On Saturday the inquest respecting the death of the child Charles Daly was resumed at Kilmallock. The deceased had been a pupil in the National School, and it was alleged that punishment received from one of the female teachers caused the illness which resulted in his death. On behalf of the teacher a total denial was given to the charge. The Sessional Crown Prosecutor announced that he had instructions from the Attorney-General to have a *post mortem* examination of the body made, and for that purpose the inquest was further adjourned to Wednesday next.

A draft for £700, the amount of the annual collection of Peters Pence in the diocese of Cork, was presented to the Holy Father by Monsignor Kirby, on the 15th inst. In a letter to Dean Neville, Monsignor Kirby states that his Holiness was pleased to express his deep gratitude to our venerable prelate, his devoted clergy and entire flock for this new and generous attestation of their attachment to the Chair of St. Peter, and of their filial devotion and sympathy towards himself, especially in the present adverse and critical circumstances of the Holy See.

An important statement was made to the magistrates at the Police Office on Saturday by the Rev. R. A. Sheehan with respect to the case of three children named Alcock who were presented to the Bench this day week for committal to a Protestant Industrial School. The application on that occasion was made by the father of the children, who represented himself as a Protestant, and it was opposed by the mother, a Catholic, on the ground that the children had with the assent of the father been brought up in the Catholic faith. The Rev. Mr. Sheehan on Saturday confirmed the latter statement on the authority of Dean Mawe. Alcock became a Catholic on the occasion of his marriage, communicated in the church at Tralee, and brought up the children as Catholics. The magistrates directed that all the parties should be in attendance at one o'clock to-day, when the case will be further investigated.

THE Orange Press persists in shewing its hostility to the demand for Catholic education, but so far as its reasoning goes it is only successful in proving how blind is its bigotry. It is reduced to flabby attempts at ridicule and statements absurdly false. Here is an example, taken from the *Daily Express*, of the effort to misrepresent Catholic feeling on this question. It says:—"The apathy into which it is admitted that the "Catholic laity have fallen with respect to the "Education controversy is not likely, we think, "to be removed by the efforts of the society "who have undertaken to arouse them. It is "said to be the apathy of despair, but might "be more correctly described as the apathy of "contentment. The classes of Roman Catholic "laity who are most interested in the pro"gress of education have never shown "active sympathy with the movement "into which their prelates and political "agitators have sought to thrust them." Now, by whom is it admitted that Catholics have fallen into a state of apathy on this question? Certainly not by the only part of the population whose admission would be of any value, that is the Catholics themselves. We dare say there would be plenty of gentlemen amongst the habitual readers and writers for the *Express* to admit it for us, but they could scarcely be accepted as the exponent of Catholic feeling. But what is the proof of apathy? Is continuous self-sacrifice on the part of all classes of the community for the maintenance of Catholic education a proof of apathy? Yet that is what the observer has to point to. The state has been very magnificent in the provision of an education utterly out of harmony with the feelings of a religious people, but the people have made, considering their poverty, tremendous efforts to sustain a system more in consonance with their true sentiment. Take the Catholic University. Under every difficulty—in the face of all the bribery employed against it—it has held its own, sustained only by the contributions of the people. Would any of the Queen's Colleges, which are supposed to have grown into such favour in Ireland do as much? Would Trinity, if suddenly deprived of its share of the confiscated property of Catholics? The endowments for middle-class education, shamefully converted to exclusively Protestant purposes, and shamefully jobbed away even from them, have left the favoured portion of the community an immense advantage over the mass of the people, yet out of their unaided resources the Irish Catholic middle classes have sustained schools of their own communion which can compete with any others in the country. Come down to the primary system. It is confessed that it is practically, even under the National Board, not a mixed system. The Catholic feeling has been strong enough to assert itself against the theory of the institution, and the perpetual pressure of its mechanism. But what is yet more striking is that, side by side with these state provided schools, model and otherwise, have grown up such schools as those of the Christian Brothers, sustained only by the zeal of the people, and by the immense reputation of their superior teaching. Surely, it is undignified and unworthy of respectable journalism to attempt to bolster up an untenable cause by such misrepresentations as that we have cited from the *Express*. We wonder that amongst the party represented by the *Daily Express* there is no illumination from history, and that they cannot learn even from actual facts accomplished. They would not now, we venture to think, oppose Catholic Emancipation. But when it was being sought for they did oppose it even more vehemently than they do now Catholic education, and with probably a stronger conviction that they were in the right. Ought that fact not to lead them, at all events, to endeavour to clear their minds of the cant strung together for them by their newspapers, and approach this question with a determination to do justice between man and man? If they do that, and then ponder over the words of the Archbishop of CASHEL which we quote, we do not despair of yet seeing many of them take a more reasonable view of this question:—"But what precisely or principally," said his Grace, "do the heads of the Irish "Church require in order to secure this result? "Let me say, first, what they do not require. "They do not look for irresponsible control "over the funds to be expended on, or in con"nection with, schools under a truly National "system of education. The civil government "that collects and supplies these funds has a "right to superintend the distribution of them, "and to see that they be properly and profi"tably laid out. They do not ask, as far as I "know, for exemption from Government in"spection in any branch of purely secular "knowledge; on the contrary, they are of "opinion that State inspection within its proper "sphere must be *highly* beneficial. They do "not care who composes the school books of a "scientific or even literary character; nor does "experience lead them to believe that the reli"gion of the inspectors is a matter of much "consequence except to themselves. They ask "nothing for Catholics which they would not "willingly see conceded to every other denomi"nation in Ireland. They desire that the "Protestant youth should be brought up to "the latter of Protestant faith, but that the "Catholic youth also should be educated in "strict conformity with the principles and "tenets of the Catholic Church."

A RATHER sensational article has appeared in the *Financier*, which has been deemed of sufficient consequence to be copied into the *Times*, though it is not recognized as either official or authoritative. It states that the measures for the defence of Constantinople have been already prepared, and it gives a sketch of them which makes the thing appear quite simple. The land space to be defended is not more than about fifteen miles, half of which is all that could be attacked. A besieging force could be enfiladed by the heavy guns of the English fleet, and twenty-five thousand British soldiers would quite suffice for the defence. But the siege of Constantinople could hardly commence until the greater part of Turkey had been overrun and taken possession of by the Russians. What, we wonder, would be the feeling of the Turks towards the British ally who was calmly looking at their territory being conquered from them and their own armies destroyed, while he was coolly ensconced in the one corner which happened to be of particular use to him? Unless the Turks are much less liable to jealousy than Christians they will scarcely accept alliance on these terms. It is assuredly not in the belief that such are to be the conditions of the bargain that they have allowed themselves to be seduced into an obstinate hostility to the remonstrances of Europe. They have persuaded themselves that England's interest in keeping the Russians out of Constantinople is so great that she must defend not Constantinople alone, but the integrity—Lord BEACONSFIELD'S own phrase—of the Ottoman Empire. If England were to avow such a policy and programme as that attributed to it by the *Financier*, the probability is that the Turk would be astucious enough and disgusted enough to make friends on any terms with Russia. The suggestion that in the event of Constantinople being defended by England she would hold it for the advantage of the world is an example of that British pharisaism which is so painful, and which does so much in the mind of Europe to obscure the really good qualities of the nation.

CONTESTS are threatened against the Liberals in two wards of the City at the next municipal elections. These are the South and the South Centre. In the former we presume there can hardly be any doubt as to the result, supposing that the Liberals do not commit the usual mistake, and allow themselves to be jockied through division; but in the South Centre it is to be a fair stand-up fight, two Liberals against two Conservatives. The representatives of the Liberal interest are gentlemen quite fitted to command the confidence of their party, and we hope it may be given with a heartiness that will ensure the success of the cause. Despite the boasting of the Conservatives as to revision gains and such like, there is a Liberal majority in the ward, and it ought to ensure the return of the Liberal candidates.

A CORRESPONDENT from Bandon writes to us to suggest that the citizens of Cork should send an address of sympathy to Governor Hennessy on the difficulties with which he has had to contend, in his earnest desire to do his duty well, and of congratulation for the admirable manner in which he acquitted himself. We heartily approve the suggestion. The occasion is furnished by the circumstance of his recent promotion. Where a native of our city has so stamped the impress of his character and ability upon serious political struggles—where he has saved a colony from a destiny which the experience of a neighbouring island showed might have been a very tragical one—we think the occasion is one where the voice of his fellow-citizens might fittingly make itself heard amidst the general note of approbation with which his career in Barbadoes has been greeted.

CORK AND THE HOLY SEE.

THE following letter has been received by the Very Reverend Dean Neville from the Very Rev. Monsignor Kirby, Rector of the Irish College, Rome:—

"Rome, Irish College,
13th November, 1876.

MY DEAR DEAN NEVILLE.—I duly received your esteemed favour of the 5th inst. with the enclosed draft for £700, for His Holiness. I had the honour and consolation this morning to lay it at the feet of His Holiness, who was pleased to express to me his deep gratitude to your venerable Prelate, his devoted clergy and entire flock for this new and generous attestation of their attachment to the Chair of St. Peter, and of their filial devotion and sympathy towards himself, especially in the present adverse and critical circumstances of the Holy See. He authorised me to communicate to his Lordship, yourself and all the devout contributors the Apostolic Benediction. . . . You have heard before now of the death of Cardinal Antonelli. His loss is greatly felt by his Holiness, from whose side he scarcely ever moved a day for the twenty-eight years of his office. The revolutionary and liberal continental press has been almost incessant in insulting and slandering his character, for his unshaken fidelity to the venerable Pontiff, during the entire duration of his office. Cardinal Simeoni, the Nuncio at Madrid, has been appointed his successor. As far as I have heard the appointment is popular in all the Catholic circles. Cardinal Simeoni was for a considerable time Secretary of the Propaganda, the duties of which office he discharged with great ability and diligence. May I beg my profound respects to his Lordship, with best wishes for his happiness.—Believe me, my dear Dean, very sincerely yours,

"T. KIRBY."

THE HARBOUR FORTIFICATIONS.—These works are being pushed on to completion with great energy. Camden fort is fully equipped, and on Saturday the Government sloop, Lord Vivian, arrived with two eighteen ton guns for Carlisle. They were landed at Haulbowline, and will be transferred to the fort to-day. Four seven ton guns are expected in a few days, and when they are mounted the armament of the fort will be completed. It will then consist of three 35 ton guns, two 25 ton do., four 18 ton do., eight 7 ton do. The Lord Panmure, of the war department, also arrived on Saturday with a large quantity of gun cotton, which will be distributed amongst the forts. She also brought seven large iron tanks for holding the powerful explosive. The torpedo batteries in connection with Camden Fort are now nearly in working order, and these with the heavy armaments of the forts will render the harbour absolutely impregnable.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.—The battalion of the 60th Rifles for some time past stationed at Fermoy, left there yesterday morning at half-past three o'clock by special train and arrived in Cork at half-past six. They were then taken on board a river steamer which was in readiness at the wharf outside the station and transferred to the troop ship, Assistance, which arrived in the harbour on Friday. The 20th company of the Royal Engineers, under the command of Captain Whinfield and Lieutenant Fullerton, which has been doing duty at the Cork harbour forts, embarked on the same vessel. She proceeds to Southampton, from whence it is expected the Engineers will go to Constantinople by one of the Peninsular and Oriental mail steamers, in order to assist in carrying out the plans for the fortification of the Turkish capital. The sudden departure of the Rifles is also believed to have some connection with the impending troubles in the East, and it is anticipated that they will form portion of the force which will be employed in the East by England in case of war. The 16th Company of the Royal Engineers will arrive to-day to take the place of the 20th Company at Spike Island and Carlisle Fort.

THE POLICE AND THE LICENSING LAWS.—On yesterday great activity was noticed on the part of the police in reference to hotels and licensed houses in which it was believed illegal traffic in liquor was conducted on Sundays, before and after hours. They patrolled constantly in the vicinity of suspected establishments. This vigilance, we believe, is due to the assertions recently made by a deputation to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, that the licensing laws were flagrantly violated under the eyes of the police.

QUEENSTOWN SKATING RINK.—On last Saturday the Imperial Russian skaters again performed on this rink.

DEATH OF THE REV. JEREMIAH HARDING, C.C.—An air of grief and gloom pervades the town of Cahirciveen to-day (Saturday) in consequence of the death of the Rev. Jeremiah Harding, C.C. Although his health had not been satisfactory for some time past, the fatal illness to which he succumbed was of brief duration. On Sunday he celebrated Mass at Filemore—a rural parish attached to Cahirciveen—and immediately after attended a sick call some four miles distant. The next day he felt so ill that he had to take to bed, and notwithstanding the anxious attention of Drs. Spotswood, Hanniffin and M'Donogh (the latter of whom came specially from Killarney) and the tender and affectionate care of a good sister of the "Bon Secours," who has been attending an invalid lady here for some time past, poor Father Harding grew rapidly worse, and at noon on Thursday, having on the previous day received the last sacraments, resigned his soul into the hands of his Creator, at the early age of 26 years. It is hard to realise the sad fact that the beloved priest who, a few days ago, was moving amongst us in the exuberance of early manhood, attending to all the duties of the sacred ministry with a zeal and exactitude truly edifying should be now lying a cold and lifeless corpse under the shadow of that Church in which his voice was so lately heard in the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice, in prayer, and praise and admonition. The lamented deceased though naturally of a retiring disposition was beloved and esteemed by the people of the united parishes of Cahirciveen and Filemore; and by such as had the privilege of his intimate acquaintance was held in the most affectionate regard. His mental gifts were varied and remarkable. He possessed a well stored mind and an acute and highly cultured intellect. His sermons were models of chaste and effective eloquence, characterized by beauty of expression, depth of thought and originality of treatment. Considering his great success as a preacher at so early an age, there can be no doubt that had it pleased God to prolong his life he would have taken a distinguished place amongst the best pulpit orators of his native diocese. But Divine Providence who orders all things for the best, and to whose inscrutable decrees all must bow, was pleased in His wisdom to remove from earth to a better world, in the early spring-time of his life the young Levite for whom all had fondly anticipated a long and distinguished career. Father Harding was a native of Millstreet. He was educated for the priesthood at Maynooth College, which he entered after having taken first place at the diocesan examination at Killarney. His first mission was Cahirdaniel, from which, after a year and a-half, he was transferred to the more important parish of Cahirciveen, to the great regret of the people of Cahirdaniel and Derrynane, where during his brief sojourn he was greatly beloved. His ministry in Cahirciveen was destined, alas! to be also but of short duration, for he had been amongst us little over two years when he was struck down by the hand of death. Shortly after his arrival at Cahirdaniel and his entry on the duties of the priesthood, he was invited here to preach the Good Friday sermon, and the characteristic ability and touching eloquence with which the youthful preacher treated his great subject elicited the wonder and admiration of his hearers. Little did those who listened to his pathetic words on that occasion anticipate that death would so soon come to blight this early promise, and bind in chillness and silence the childlike loving heart and eloquent tongue of this beloved and gifted priest. His only brother had the sad comfort of assisting at the last scene of all, and his afflicted father is expected to-night. The funeral leaves to-morrow (Friday) for Millstreet.—*Correspondent.*

TOWN COUNCIL.—An assembly of the Council of the borough of Cork will be held to-day, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Committee Rooms, No. 20, South Mall, to transact the following business:—To read correspondence (if any). To read the list of attendances of members of committee at meetings held since 1st January last. To consider the minutes of the Law and Finance Committee, which include a recommendation that Alderman Galvin's motion for a revaluation of the borough, referred to this committee, be approved of, and the Council requested to act upon it. To consider the minutes of the Gas Committee in reference to a renewal of the contract for the public lighting of the borough, which expires 31st December next. To consider the minutes of the Standing and Sanitary Committee, which include the following recommendations:—That the southern footpath, Western Road, be widened—estimated expense, £105 10s.; remove existing crossing George's Quay, end of White Street, and make a new one, £24; reform channels, Green Street, with cut stone, £79 1s.; that Mary Goggin, widow of J. Goggin, who was thirty years in employment, be paid a gratuity of £10; that the contract for enclosing yard and erecting linney for disinfecting apparatus be entered into, £89. To consider the minutes of the Tolls and Markets Committee, which include the following recommendations:—To remove the entrance gates from Grand Parade end, and replace with wrought iron gates—estimated expense, £50; lath and plaster ceiling entrance at Grand Parade end, £9 10s.; wall in ceiling over new fish stall, £18; cement wall, back of marble fish stall, £22; erect two new marble fish tables at eastern end of north side of market, £40. To consider the minutes of the Waterworks Committee, which include a recommendation that, as recommended by Mr. Stevenson's report, a filtering tunnel be constructed on the Inch field, at an estimated expense of £4,000 and that Mr. Stevenson be requested to furnish a specification therefor. The consideration of the other recommendations contained in his report to be postponed for the present.

NEW THEATRE ROYAL.—Miss Lizzie Wilmore, Supported by Mr. H. D. Burton and her comedy and burlesque company, will appear each evening this week at the new Theatre Royal. On this evening (Monday) she appears in the popular play dramatised from Miss Braddon's novel entitled "Aurora Floyd." She will also perform in the highly successful burlesque "Conrad and Medora." The orchestra will be as usual under the direction of Mr. R. D. Howard. From the criticisms of the *Irish Times* and *Freeman*, we anticipate for Miss Wilmore a good week's business.

CORK SKATING RINK.—By kind permission of the Colonel and Officers, the Band of the 95th Regiment will attend at the Rink this afternoon, for the members of the Club, from 3 to 5½. [10650]

ON this (Monday) afternoon at half-past three o'clock, the Experimental Fires in the City Park, will (weather permitting), be attacked and extinguished with Dicks' New Patent Chemical Fire Engines, "L'Extincteurs." The admission to view from the Reserved and Grand Stand-houses will be at 2s. 6d., and 1s. 6d., each person respectively, nett proceeds to be distributed amongst the Civic Charities, irrespective of creed. The Mayor has promised to be present, and the consent of the Corporation and lessees of the Park *was unanimous, some members of the latter taking much interest in its success.* It may be well to point out a few of those persons who ought to avail of this test of the efficacy of "L' Extincteurs" *in extinguishing the fiercest fires when taken promptly in their inception (about all they profess to do).* First then, the Mayor, the Corporation, the Constabulary, chiefs and members of the Fire Brigades, City Surveyors, Harbour and Town Commissioners, Presidents of Colleges, owners of shipping, Poor Law Guardians, resident medical officers of infirmaries, asylums, and hospitals, trustees of church property of whatever name, and all who are entrusted with the preservation (by prevention or otherwise) of all public property. Secondly—Merchants, manufacturers, millers, fire and life insurance agents, shopkeepers, and all who, having established good business connections, cannot afford to have them interrupted by fire, with all the worry and inconvenience for which insurance *(though this should not on any account be neglected)* never pays. Lastly—Householders, whose houses are protected and their families' *safety* rendered more secure by having *an agent always ready at a moment's notice to quench the flames,* the alarm attending discovery of which, with the cry of Fire! Fire!! Fire!!! renders the suddenly awakened incapable of action, unless presented by daily assisted vision, with memory that "L'Extincteur" is at hand, on the landing, outside the bedroom door, or immediately inside the hall door, or judiciously disposed, according to size and importance of the dwelling, outside the drawing room, picture gallery, &c., &c., &c. This especially applies to residents in country districts. The structure to be lighted and extinguished on Monday next with L'Extincteurs will be 14 feet long by 7 to 10 feet high, composed of timber and shavings, saturated with petroleum spirits. The surprising tar test will also be shewn after this. (10624)

THE O'DONOGHUE, M.P., ON THE LAND QUESTION IN KERRY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tralee, Saturday Night.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association was held to-day, the President J. J. Long, in the chair. There was a very large attendance, amongst those present being The O'Donoghue, M.P.; J W Walpole, V P; J Leahy, P L G; R Bourke, P L G; M M'Mahon, P L G; D Sheehan, D Higgins, C Daly, J Behane, M Quinlan, J Reidy, M O'Connor, J Hassell, P Sullivan, J Serl, J Leslie, J Collins, M Breen, P Kyle, J O'Neill, P O'Sullivan, J Flaherty, J Carmody, B Divane, M Divane, D Curtin, J Barry, &c.

The President said he believed the first business was the election of new members. Before they proceeded to the necessary ballot thereon, he should say one or two words. He was away in a distant part of Kerry on that day week, when the names now to be submitted were proposed. Chief amongst them was that of The O'Donoghue. That was no place for party politics, and as their President he (Mr. Long), had always strenuously resisted the introduction of anything of the kind in that room, for many of their members differed in creed, politics and shades of opinion on various public questions, though all united in the purpose of the association—the question of Tenant Right (cheers). He would not therefore, dwell there on politics, that should be treated elsewhere. His own opinions regarding The O'Donoghue's political career were well known. Differing from the hon. member greatly and widely on the great Irish question of which he (Mr. Long) believed this land agitation to be but one—though a most important element—the great question, namely, of alien misgovernment; whilst holding his own views thereon firmly and strongly, he referred to them now merely to say that he should as fully and as freely allow others there to express and give effect to their views on the question now before the meeting. He objected to the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association being made the battle-ground of party politics, and he hoped the proceedings of that day—however they might result—would not be turned to any political account, beyond what the intelligent people present and outside deemed they deserved (hear, hear). But speaking to them more strictly as a Tenants' Defence Association, he was reminded that The O'Donoghue had already established practical tenant right on his own property (cheers), and he need not add that he took a most effective part in the late Land Conference in Dublin. Adhering to his own views of the Parliamentary policy necessary to bring about the objects of the association, views which The O'Donoghue, with all his winning eloquence, had failed to stir. He wished the meeting to act freely and independently for themselves, and would take no part in that day's ballot (hear, hear).

The ballot was then taken and The O'Donoghue was declared elected, twenty-three voting for and none against him.

The O'Donoghue then rose amidst cheers, and said—It has often been my lot in the course of my life to be elected a member of various societies, but I can truly say, that I never was elected a member of a society which I joined with so much pleasure as I do this association (hear, hear). If I had to choose between my membership of this association and that of any or all of the political or social bodies to which I belong, I would fling any or all of them to the winds and remain satisfied with my membership of the Kerry Defence Association (cheers). I know that if I prove myself worthy of being a member of your body, that I must acquire the warm friendship of all true Kerrymen, and their friendship is a prize which I would not wilfully forfeit for any earthly consideration. I feel that I have become, if possible, even more closely united than I ever have been to my fellow-countrymen, by the mere fact of becoming a member of your organization, whose glorious aim and object it is to throw up a breastwork of just laws around the homes of the people (applause). With this sole object I have become a member of your body to-day. *With this object I am ready to take off my coat* and work side by side with the farmer and the labourer till this breastwork is built, with foundations so solid and coping so high that no landlord, or agent, or bailiff will ever be able to undermine or scale it (cheers). Outside it must withstand the enemies of a nation's happiness and prosperity. Inside we shall have security and contentment; where loving hearts will dwell in peace; where the little ones will grow up till they are strong enough to leave the nest and take wing into the world; where the old will advance towards the grave without the bitter thought that they may one day be banished to some distant land, far away from the friendly hands that would have closed their eyes with pious care, and placed them tenderly in the old churchyard (applause). Mr. President, although I have joined you somewhat late in the day, from the first I have taken the liveliest interest in your movements. The very circumstance, however, of my new membership enables me to take a view of your proceedings and position, which, perhaps, I could not take without exposing myself to the imputation of egotism or partiality, had I been an original, or an old member of your organization. As one, then, who has been in a certain sense a looker on, and as one who, from taking some part in public life, has had some experience of the influences that impart vitality to the body politic, I can bear testimony that the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association occupies a very important position in Irish political life (hear, hear). Fortunately for the tenantry there are many such associations throughout Ireland, and I hope we shall soon have many more, but I am not acquainted with one which has done such good because such constant work as this association, nor with one whose proceedings have been marked by more unvarying adhesion to the true principles of Tenant right (hear, bear). It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that you have been in permanent session. As it might have been expected you have drawn down upon you the hostility of those who would keep the agricultural population in eternal bondage and misery, but week after week you returned to the charge with the vigour of men conscious of the justice of their cause, and sure of the sympathy of the overwhelming majority of the people (cheers). And as is almost always the case, the greater share of the labour has *fallen upon a few* individuals to whom, of course, the greater share of the credit for what has been done is due (hear, hear). They are so well known to you that I need not name them, but I cannot help referring to our president, the value of whose services to the Tenant Right cause in Kerry, as an able and honest member of the Press is incalculable (hear, hear). I hail him now, not merely as our president but as editor of the *Kerry Vindicator*, upon whose undivided allegiance to the interests of the agricultural population, including both the farmers and the labourer, I am confident we can *implicitly rely (hear, hear). Without* a paper of this thorough character it is impossible properly to work the Land Question in Kerry. I hope soon to hear that the *Vindicator* finds its way, at least once a week, into the house of every farmer and labourer in the county, whether those houses are away in the recesses of our deepest glens or far up near the summits of our highest mountains (hear, hear). But, Mr. President, while our paper must be thorough, I would not like it to give only one side of the question. I would like it to give all sides a fair hearing (hear, hear). If an honourable pilgarlic (laughter) has anything to say in justification of the claims of the landlords to fix the time beyond which the occupiers shall not hold their farms, and to exact whatever rent they please under pain of eviction, by all means let him have a hearing (hear, hear). If there is anything that can be said to satisfy the people—that it is for their good that the landlords should wield this almighty power—let us hear what *it is*. Our contention is that the possession of this power by the landlords has been and is destructive of the prosperity and happiness of Ireland, and is felt to be an intolerable grievance (cheers). If it can be shown that we are wrong, that the dominion of the landlords has been and is for the good of Ireland, and is regarded by the people with approval and as a blessing, there is an end of the land question. Nothing can be plainer or simpler than the issue we raise. It is not, however, disposed of or even touched by pointing out that I have a very small balance, or no balance at all, at my banker's; that one member of our Association is a retail trader, that another has no land, and that a third is a bad agent. All these matters may be settled in the affirmative or negative without the land question being any more affected by the conclusions come to than it would be, if I were to prove satisfactorily, as I believe I could, that the Kerry landlord is a pilgarlic and wears a wig (laughter), that he belongs to that species of biped known in Kerry as a [illegible] ter), that he displays other [illegible] tics which would make him [illegible] for a naturalist, and entitle [illegible] post of honour in a museum [illegible] suppose, Mr. President, that I [illegible] sumptuous enough to give you [illegible] tainly if I was an Editor, I [illegible] thoroughly to identify my [illegible] I received a letter over the [illegible] mer," expressing delight with the [illegible] land laws, wishing the landlord [illegible] the power of turning [illegible] torting what ever rent was [illegible] who is content with be [illegible] his grip of his land for some few [illegible] chance to provide for his children [illegible] I say if I received such a letter [illegible] former I would take steps to [illegible] eyes that such an animal really [illegible] hear, and laughter), or I [illegible] from a reliable source, his [illegible] bellished with his photograph [illegible] (renewed laughter). Again, I [illegible] lar precautions to talk [illegible] favoured with an epistle, [illegible] in potlooks, "A labourer," [illegible] bursting with gratitude to the [illegible] philanthropist who allows him to [illegible] patch where there is barely [illegible] tails to have a walking match. [illegible] the papers astounding statements [illegible] be from farmers and labourers, [illegible] every one intuitively knows to [illegible] variance with the laws which regulate [illegible] ings of human nature, I look upon [illegible] as pure fictions, or as produced by [illegible] vance for falsifying the natural [illegible] heart, and the plain dictates of [illegible] hear). There are many [illegible] base and wicked purposes, but [illegible] manifest to all the world (applause). [illegible] President, I have to apologise for [illegible] veral occasions to keep the appointments [illegible] to attend here. My absence was [illegible] sult of an unwillingness to be present [illegible] times it arose from my not being [illegible] come, and sometimes from its not being [illegible] nient for me to come even when I [illegible] This would not stand in the way [illegible] my presence likely to be of use, [illegible] you may always reckon on my [illegible] (cheers). I have also to thank you [illegible] generous vote of thanks you passed [illegible] the part I took at the recent Land [illegible] in Dublin (cheers). The conference [illegible] of many hopeful and consoling incidents [illegible] of which gratified me more than the [illegible] there, in such numbers, of our Ulster [illegible] friends (cheers), and the anxiety [illegible] them that on the Land Question [illegible] should stand in line (cheers). They [illegible] themselves masters of the most [illegible] They showed by the most [illegible] ferences to history, that an entire [illegible] what was contemplated by the [illegible] is popularly called the Ulster custom, [illegible] agreed with us that the Irish [illegible] could forego their undoubted, their [illegible] right of fixity of tenure, fair rents [illegible] sale (cheers). I left the conference [illegible] impressed with the wisdom, the zeal, [illegible] fulness of the men of Ulster, with [illegible] there was nothing I would not do, [illegible] nunciation of principle, for the sake [illegible] with men whose alliance with [illegible] ensure the salvation of [illegible] country (cheers). Full of [illegible] towards Ulster. If, as an old [illegible] crators fought against King William, [illegible] venture to act and speak for the [illegible] race, I would offer my hand to the [illegible] tant farmers beyond the Boyne, [illegible] "Let us with the utmost loyalty [illegible] tution of 1688 become united [illegible] and let us together share the [illegible] happy homes for the people" [illegible] During the last few weeks I [illegible] meetings of the Central Tenants' Defence [illegible] mittee of Ireland, which sits in Dublin [illegible] under the special guidance of [illegible] Butt (loud cheers). We, too, will [illegible] his sage counsels (hear, hear). [illegible] myself to say that Kerry would [illegible] the land question, and many are [illegible] waiting to hear that the tenant [illegible] been solemnly unfurled amongst [illegible] (cheers). I and we would consult [illegible] in all parts of the county, and [illegible] had the benefit of their advice [illegible] for the raising of the standard [illegible] Wherever it is raised I doubt not [illegible] will flock to sustain it and [illegible] young, the old, the brave, the fair [illegible] every home in the county where [illegible] Kerry hearts a prayer will be [illegible] may never be furled but in victory. [illegible] anointed hand will be raised to [illegible] from altar, and to bless those who will [illegible] sembled round it in the assertion of [illegible] and that of their children to hold the [illegible] land subject only to the control of [illegible] shall have been made for the public good (prolonged cheering).

The President said a very important [illegible] had been published that morning, [illegible] Very Rev. Dean Mawe, P.P., V.G., [illegible] the Knight of Kerry to join him in [illegible] a joint commission to the [illegible] the neighbourhood of Tralee, and [illegible] valuation and rent of the several [illegible] order to show to the public whether [illegible] any and what foundation for the [illegible] renting made by the Dean, or [illegible] words of Lord Carlingford, the [illegible] by the silent process of raising rent, [illegible] ing up the tenants' improvements [illegible] He (the President) hoped the Knight [illegible] would manfully accept that challenge, [illegible] would ask the members of the [illegible] carry it further and use every means [illegible] power to get in truthful particulars from [illegible] quarter of the county, so that a reliable [illegible] Doomsday Book of Kerry might [illegible] (hear, hear).

This suggestion was strongly approved.

The O'Donoghue suggested that a [illegible] working committee should be appointed [illegible] nize a grand county meeting in Kerry [illegible] effect to the programme of the late [illegible] ference. He thought St. Stephen's Day [illegible] be a good day for the meeting.

Mr. O'Connor—Little Christmas Day [illegible] be better.

The O'Donoghue—The committee [illegible] range about the exact day. I was [illegible] that we should get a number of the [illegible] friends of the tenants' cause in [illegible] Ireland to attend. I myself have [illegible] Butt to ask him to come down to [illegible] and I expect a telegram from him [illegible] letter to-morrow (hear, hear).

The following committee were then [illegible] to make arrangements for the county [illegible] —J. J. Long, R. D. Sheehan, The O'Donoghue, R. Bourke, M. M'Mahon, J. Walpole, [illegible] J. Flaherty, M. O'Connor, J. Leahy, [illegible] J. Reidy, C. Daly, J. O'Rourke, B. [illegible] Hassell, J. Breen, W. Brosnan, W. [illegible] Higgins, M. Quinlan, &c.

Mr. Daniel Sheehan, in a practical [illegible] proposed a vote of thanks to The O'Donoghue.

Mr. J. O'Rourke said he had great [illegible] *seconding the resolution. He thought* [illegible] deserved a vote of thanks greater than [illegible] for his unflinching adhesion to the cause [illegible] tenant farmer.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

The O'Donoghue returned thanks, [illegible] proceedings terminated.

WEEKLY SALE OF DAIRY AND STORE CATTLE.—Messrs W. Marsh and Son held their weekly [illegible] of the above at the Repository on [illegible] The supply of young stock was [illegible] but there was a considerable number of [illegible] cows on sale. There was a good attendance [illegible] buyers and a fair demand. Yearling [illegible] and heifers averaged £4 12s. 6d.; two [illegible] do., £9 15s., and dairy cows from £10 [illegible] There were also upwards of 120 lambs [illegible] the greater number of which were disposed [illegible] at satisfactory prices, varying from [illegible] 31s.

On the confession of one of the prisoners [illegible] man named Smith and two women [illegible] apprehended at Wolverhampton for [illegible] cattle dealer whilst drunk about [illegible] ago, and afterwards throwing him into a [illegible]

CHEST AND LUNG PROTECTORS, single and double, scarlet or white felt, or chamois and scarlet [illegible] very large assortment suitable for Children [illegible] at GOULDINGS, Pharmaceutical Chemists, [illegible] Street, Cork.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In general debility, [illegible] pression, and nervous irritability, there is [illegible] which operates more like a charm than these pills [illegible] purify the blood, soothe and strengthen the nerves [illegible] system, give tone to the stomach, elevate the [illegible] and, in fact, renew the patient's [illegible] most delightful revolution in his whole system [illegible] may be commended most unreservedly as the [illegible] medicine in existence. Though so powerful [illegible] they are singularly mild in their operation, and [illegible] given with perfect confidence to young children [illegible] licate women. They contain not a grain of mercury [illegible] any other noxious substance, and cannot do [illegible] licate females and all persons of sedentary habits [illegible] find these pills a blessing.