

ports of Sicily.

The German Papers are filled with declamations against the English commerce and manufactures, the whole provocation for which is, that the English undersell the Germans. If this be ruinous to the English it will soon cease; then why so much anger?

The last accounts from Vienna present a melancholy picture of the distress of the lower orders of the people. Food is high, and employment scarce, and the public finances are far from being relieved from their embarrassed condition.—The sum of money intended to be laid out on the public fete, in honor of the Royal Nuptials, is, on the suggestion of the new Queen, to be expended in relieving the distress of the indigent.

Accounts from the Continent represent the price of bread and every other necessary of life, as rapidly advancing in France, Italy and other favorite resorts of English travellers. If to this discouraging prospect we add the winter and the increase of robbers, the speedy return of a large portion of emigrant English may be anticipated with confidence. By letters from Lausanne, of the 10th of October, assassinations and robberies multiply dreadfully in Italy. Travellers are stopped at 15 or 20 miles distance from the Simplon; this has occurred to three English families, one of them had their courier killed, and the others, after being completely pillaged of every thing, were then left tied to trees. A great number of English, who intended passing the winter in Italy, have returned to Lausanne.—Among the English travellers who have suffered from robbers, we lately mentioned Mr. Lyster, Member for Shrewsbury. The following affords ground to hope, that the offenders have been taken:—

DOMO D'OSSOLA, OCT. 12.

"The vigilance of the Police of our city has caused several robbers to be taken who infested the road of the Simplon. Some effects have been seized at the house of one of these which are thought to have been taken from the English.—A portfolio has also been found, in which were some letters to the Chevalier Lyster, who, is well known, was very ill used by the robbers. They hope to discover the chiefs of the band soon. These wretches are of every nation, collected from the corps of the different nations who overran Italy either as friends or enemies."

THE KING.—Last Saturday the Queen held her Council at Windsor Castle, to take into consideration the state of his Majesty during the past month. The Council met at 12 o'clock. The Members present were, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Winchelsea, and Lord Arden. They received the Physicians' report, who are appointed to attend the King. The Physicians' public report of the state of his Majesty which was exhibited on Sunday, in St. James's Palace by Lord St. Helen's and Sir Arthur Legge, the Lord and Groom of the King's Bedchamber, together with the Pages in waiting, is as follows:—

Windsor Castle, Nov. 2.

"His Majesty was rather less composed than usual during the former part of the last month, but his Majesty has since resumed his tranquillity, and is in good bodily health.—Henry Hatford, W. Heberden, M. Baillie, Robt. Willis."

There was a rumour last night, that an Express had reached the Castle announcing the death of the King. We could not, however, trace it to any credible source, and we believe it to have been totally destitute of foundation.—Freeman's Journal of Wednesday.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT—"Phoenix Park, Monday Evening, 4 o'clock, P. M.—"The Lord Lieutenant has had a good night, and is better this day."

"Phoenix Park, Tuesday Evening, 4 o'clock, P. M.—"The Lord Lieutenant is as well as he was yeate day." (Signed as usual.)

THE ARMY.

It is reported that Major General Sir George Cook, from the 99th regt. is to have the 70th, and that Major General Sir Edward Bams, from a Garrison Battalion, gets the 49th. There is to be only one regiment stationed in Portsmouth garrison during the peace. The Royal Marines at head quarters are to do the duty of the Dock yard. The 38th, it is expected, will be removed into the interior.

We understand that the Lords of the Council, after two days deliberation, and hearing witnesses on both sides, have decided, that Thurles is a more eligible place for holding the Sessions of the Peace for the district of Nenagh, than Templemore. This decision is highly important to the Landaff interest.

On Saturday morning, Mr. John Callaghan, Attorney, suddenly expired, as he was attending some business at the Stamp Office, Dublin.

was heard of the intrepid adventurers. It was matter of regret to those who witnessed their departure, that they were limited by the extreme lateness of the Ascent to so few moments of day-light. The day was rather cloudy, but the wind was favourable and there was no rain.

HORRID MURDER.—The newspapers of Rome give the following account of a horrid murder perpetrated in that city. The assassin has confessed his crime; his name is Thomas Borzoni, an ecclesiastic. Condemned to exile for a robbery and finding himself in misery, he conceived the idea of assassinating a priest, named Dominique Valdambrine, his maid servant, and a young man who lived in the same house, and taking all the money which he was in the hopes of finding. The assassin had been treated with the greatest kindness and liberality by this ecclesiastic. One evening he went to his house, armed with a poinard, told him he was condemned to exile, that he was pursued by police officers, and solicited of him an asylum for the night, promising to quit Rome the next morning. The good old man granted his request. In the night the assassin rose with the intention of committing the crime but the feelings of humanity and friendship got the better of him, and he renounced his plan and returned to bed. Next morning, having thanked the generous but imprudent old man, he departed; but in the course of the day, repenting of his weakness, he returned in the evening to the priest's house, and obtained again, under a different pretence, leave of passing the night there: the enormity of the crime again stopped his criminal arm, and he went away the next morning without having perpetrated it. During this day he again repented of his weakness, and, to steel his heart, had recourse to drinking. He returned to the house of the astonished ecclesiastic, who not suspecting any personal danger, was soon induced, by the artful address of this wretch, to grant him again his wish. About the middle of the night, he lighted his lamp, placed it in the room of his host, cut his throat, and stabbed him in the breast, without his victim uttering a cry. He then went to the bed of the maid servant, and though he stabbed her in five places with his poinard, she still had strength enough to escape from the murderer, and ran to the room of her master; but seeing him weltering in his blood, she hid herself under the bed, but this monster dragged her from it by the hair, and stabbed her without mercy. He then gathered together the property of his victim, slept a short time in a chair, and went to a friend of his in the city. It was at his friend's that he was apprehended; he has been tried, and sentenced to be degraded from the ecclesiastical functions, and his head struck off.—Galignani's Messenger.

We are sorry to mention, that Mr. Jas. Rafferty, register of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, put a period to his life, at his house in North Earl street, on Friday last, by shooting himself with a pistol through the head. Alderman Jenkin held an inquest on the body on Saturday. Verdict—Insanity.—Mr. Rafferty had been in a very ill state of health for several months past.

CLONMEL, OCT. 30.—On Sunday morning last, the body of John Buckley, of Windy Gap, Co. Waterford, was found between Kiloemack and the New Bridge, (near the House of Industry, Clonmel) in a drain near the road side, the unfortunate man having been murdered on Saturday night, on his way from town. He had a deep contused wound near the right ear, which was the cause of his death. His hands were wounded and bruised, as if he had been defending himself from the brutal violence which caused his death. An inquest was held on the body on Sunday, and a verdict of Wilful Murder returned. The poor man was a tythe collector, and has left a wife and seven children in indigent circumstances, to deplore his loss. The crime cries aloud for vengeance on the head of the assassin.

BIRTH.

On the 13th inst. the Lady of R. A. Kidd, Esq. of Clover hill, county Wexford, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Belfast, Wm Read, of Tollychin, in the county of Down, Esq. to Mary, daughter of the late Alexander Orr, of Donegall place, Esq.

At Harrington Hall, Lincolnshire, Captain Barrie, R. N. to Miss Julia Wharton Ingilby, fourth daughter of the late Sir John Ingilby, Bart. of Ripley Park, Yorkshire.

In Dublin, Mrs. Dexier, relict of the late Christopher Dexier, Esq. of Dexterville, Co. Tippetary

In Cambridgeshire, Sir Wm. Blackett, Bart.

DIED.

At Maydown, in the county of Armagh, Mr. Arthur O'Neill professor of the Irish harp, at the advanced age of ninety years. O'Neill was a pleasing companion, full of anecdote and historic information. He was a perfect reservoir of the ancient Irish harmony. Many of our national airs would have been lost but for his retentive memory and purest taste.

On the 29d inst. after a few days illness, at his house at Mitcham, Lieut. General Forbes Champagne, Colonel of the 70th regt

At Hants, aged 30, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Rear Admiral Scott.

And a new black fancy Leghorn bonnet, though straight curled silk are in high estimation, is nevertheless preferred for walking.

ALGIERS.

Extract from a Letter from an Officer on His Majesty's Ship Tagus, in the Archipelago, dated August, 1816.

"We embarked the Algerine Ambassador, and presents to the Grand Seignior. I was presented to this fine noble looking fellow, who has, through all our disputes with him, shewn a resolution and force of worthy a better cause. He gave the captain a handsome sword, the Lieutenants, got a sword each, and the rest Officers some curiosity of the country, a thousand among the ship's company, and bullocks and sheep innumerable, so that you see we are making quite a trading age of it; when we return, God knows what we are get. For all this we are lumbered most abominably conceivably, in this hot climate, 70 fat lazy Turks, 3 he ostriges, 10 Autelops, 33 parrots, 60 monkeys, 40 &c. penned up in this small frigate, independent crew, &c. Besides which we have a ship in tow with roaring rampant lions, 2 tigers, 200 Austrians, 60 m female, and 30 little black boys, slaves, all destined same place.—In fact, Pidcock's menagerie is a farce we could shew out—how heartily I pray for a breeze and fair."

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, NOV. 1.—There very large supply of wheat this morning from East Kent, but no fresh arrivals from any other port. In the morning a few fine runs from the former county: last Monday's prices, but the trade afterwards became dull, and the morning's were not obtainable by full quarter. Having but little Barley at market, fine reached Friday's prices, but other descriptions are quarter dearer, in consequence of the wet weather. Peas are 5s. per quarter dearer, but Grey Peas are quarter lower. In other articles no alteration.

CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN.

Wheat, Eng. 00s. 00s. to 00s.	Grey Peas ... 52s.
New ditto .. 92s. to 103s.	Small Beans ... 63s.
Ditto (foreign) 70s. 94s. to 110s.	Tick Beans ... 58s.
Rye 50s. to 65s.	New Ditto ... 00s.
Barley (old) .. 38s. to 56s.	Oats (Potatoe) 46s.
Ditto (new) .. 00s. to 00s.	(Poland) 40s.
Ditto fine 00s. to 00s.	(Ferd) .. 34s.
Malt 88s. to 96s.	Fine Flour 90s.
White Peas 70s. to 76s.	Seconds 00s.
Ditto Boilers .. 82s. to 86s.	Rapeseed 42l.

On Monday the London Corn Market, declined considerably, and there is every appearance of a further depression. The large arrivals of foreign grain have alarmed the holders, who are in consequence very anxious to sales.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET.—There was a fair supply of grain to day by country cars, and the buying was brisk by distillers and exporters. New Oats sold freely from 20s.; Old, from 21s. to 24s.; New Barley from 22s. 6d. for grinding; for making, (very few appeared,) from 24s. to 26s. New Wheat from 63s. the quality still very bad; no old at market. No prime Malt on sale; from 40s. to 43s. is demanded the quality offering, which is inferior. Second Flour from 40s to 44s. old from 48s. to 50s.

LIMERICK PRICES.—Wheat 1s 4d. to 2s. 11d.—Barley, 00d to 1s. 2d.—Oats, 0s. to 1s. 2d.—seed, 25s. to 0s. per brl.—Pork, 25s. 0d. to 29s. 0d. cwt.—Flour 36s. 0d to 00s. 00d. per cwt.—Oats 17s to 18s.—Beef, 2d to 3½d. per lb. Mutton, 4d per lb.—Tallow, 6s. 6d. to 7s. 8d. per st.—Potato to 3½d. per stone.—Flax, from 3s. 8d. to 4s. 1 stone. Butter—82. 76. 64. 50.

Hardware, Ironmongery, & Trim Warehouse,

NO. 5, RUTLAND STREET.

CHARLES O'HARA

HAS received per the Shannon, an additional Stock in the above line, which he will sell Terms, a large quantity of

METAL POTS,

Well assorted, will be sold by the Ton at Foundry Limerick, &c