

bride have also been starring it in the city. The civic body have received them in more than usual splendour, and both Sir George Grey and the Corporation seemed determined to make the occasion one of reconciliation and settlement of past differences. There was no lack of police, the whole line of route being completely lined, and, we are happy to say, that good regulations were not without good results, not a single accident of consequence being recorded. The Prince has likewise officiated at the inauguration of the monument of the late exhibition in the Royal Horticultural Gardens, which took place with as much brilliancy as the uncertain state of the weather would permit, in the midst of a great concourse of people, estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000.

Honours upon the young Prince seem to descend as thick as falling leaves in Autumn. He is a colonel in the army, ditto of volunteers, a prince, a duke, a count, and a member of the fishmongers and merchant tailors' companies.

In our law courts Lord Cardigan has been figuring again very prominently, and we are rather inclined to sympathise with him. For a man to march up to the mouth of a cannon, to hew his retreating path through armed regiments of Cossacks, and then to be told that he was never there at all—that he lacks the courage of a soldier—is enough to warm and excite the blood of cooler men than Lord Cardigan's stamp, and we are pleased that his honour has come through the ordeal unscathed. In former years his lordship had rendered himself very unpopular with the people of England; but after the heroism he displayed at Balaclava, where he fought, as an eye-witness says, "more like a devil than a man," it is time to forgive past blemishes, and to remember that lords, like ourselves, are only men.

The Rev. Thomas Wycherley has been convicted of receiving the stolen notes from the girl Newton, and has been sentenced to six years penal servitude.

Of foreign news that from America is the most important. Vicksburg has not yet fallen, but as Gen. Grant has completely surrounded it, and expects daily to be reinforced with the army of General Banks, we do not think its fall can be long delayed; but the Confederates are smart fellows, and General Joe Johnstone may, perhaps, even yet give the Federals another of those severe thresings which by this time they must almost have become accustomed to. The other movements both of North and South are of minor importance, and need no comment.

The French at last have prevailed over Puebla, but the rejoicings of their cannon will be sadly replied to by the tears of those who mourn their brothers and sons who have purchased this dear victory from the Mexicans. It is a triumph, but even Louis Napoleon would not care to have many of the same character.

The Polish insurrection continues as fierce as ever. The Poles fight like Greek heroes, and the Russians with all the sanguinary atrocity for which they are so odiously distinguished.—It is disgraceful to Europe to stand silent by and allow it.

Your public readers may well sigh for the return of the eloquent parliamentary period, when Fox and Pitt, Barta and Sheridan, Chaucer and Gratton, and a dozen other bright names illumined the nation with their spirited oratory. We even miss the secondary talents—the O'Connells and Shiels, and Molesworths. True, we have Bright and Cobden, Palmerston and Russell, but the first are too theoretical and unpolitical, and the latter worked up to create excitement, or gain enthusiastic admirers. The times are likewise out of joint as well as the speakers, and a beer bill, or prison ministers bill, is about the most comprehensive subject that our modern legislators can grapple. We have had no end of talk about serious and grand questions; but parliamentary wisdom is determined to leave them where it finds them. This week everything has been of a negative character. With respect to Poland, we are informed diplomatic notes are passing, and that is all. Mr Gregory moved the opening of the Edinburgh Botanical Gardens on Sundays, but our sporting House of Commons had religious scruples, and of course vetoed the measure. Mr C. Buxton has also delivered a very tiring speech on the subscriptions required from the clergy of the Established Church, but it was thought best at present to leave the question where it was as if they once began the work of reformation, there was no knowing where it would stop. The most satisfactory parliamentary announcement of the week is, that Lord Shaftesbury intends bringing forward the case of Sergeant Major Lily in the House of Lords on Monday, when we hope some slight amends will be rendered to violated justice. Outside the House, however, there is a tendency to march onward. Impressed with the success of Alderman Waterlow's scheme for improving the dwellings of the better class of mechanics, a meeting has been held at the Mansion House to further the above object by forming a company, at which £30,000 towards the capital was subscribed.

The Queen of Prussia has arrived at Brussels from Berlin, on a short visit to the King of the Belgians, and will embark at Ostend for England on to-morrow.

The Chairman then moved a resolution to the effect that the meeting approved of the bill, observing that by this course they were not in any way bound to take the line.

Mr. J. W. Murlaland seconded the resolution, which, after a brief conversation, was adopted, and the meeting separated.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—SATURDAY.

SITTINGS AT NISI PRIUS.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice and a Common Jury.)

Oliver Joseph Bourke v. Austin O'Malley.

In this case the action was brought by the plaintiff to recover £16 7s, balance alleged to be due on foot of an account for work and labour. The plaintiff, who is a member of the bar, averred that he was employed, outside his professional capacity, to translate a patent of the 14th Chas. II., and to make searches in the Visitation Book of the diocese of Tuam, which became necessary in a suite instituted by the Rev. Dr. Plunket, Dean of Tuam, to recover rectorial tithes from Mr. O'Malley, the present defendant. The defence was a denial of the liability, on the ground that the engagement of the plaintiff was by Mr. Charles O'Hara, attorney for the defendant, who had undertaken to pay whatever might be allowed for the services rendered on the taxation of his costs. The jury found for the defendant.

THE CORPORATION.

A special meeting was held on Friday, for the purpose of adopting an address praying "that her Majesty may be graciously pleased to order an inquiry into the circumstances which have caused the alarming decline in the population, wealth, and resources of Ireland, and to direct that such legislation may be promoted as will restore confidence to the agricultural and commercial classes, and conduce to the prosperity and happiness of her Majesty's Irish subjects."

Alderman Atkinson, *locum tenens* for the Lord Mayor, in the chair.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

Mr Josephs, before the above subject was brought under the attention of the house, said he wished to know from the Town Clerk, in the absence of any of the committee who had charge of the matter, what had been done in opposition to the proposed Metropolitan Railway. He wished to know the latest intelligence with respect to it.

The Clerk said he could not afford any further intelligence. The promoters of the bill had not yet proceeded further than the House of Commons, and they must wait their proceedings; but they were prepared to oppose it in every possible way.

Mr Josephs said there was some anxiety among the citizens with reference to the bill, and he wished it to go forth that the Corporation had not lost sight of it.

The Chairman said the opposition were quite on the alert.

Mr French said it was in the hands of No. 1 Committee, who had taken every means in their power to oppose it, and would oppose it.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Mr. M'Swiney proposed a resolution that a memorial be presented to the Queen, praying her Majesty to order an inquiry into the circumstances which have caused the decline of the population, and to direct that remedial legislation might be promoted for Ireland. In the course of a lengthened speech Mr. M'Swiney dwelt upon the facts, which, he said, were on every side admitted, to prove that Ireland was retrograding instead of making progress, and that the cause of this retrogression was unequal legislation. Emigration continued to increase. Since the 1st of January 38,000 emigrants had arrived in New York, of whom, no doubt, a large proportion were Irish. One would expect that in spring and summer the number of persons receiving relief would diminish, but from the returns of the Poor Law Commissioners the contrary appeared to be the fact. There were 68,083 persons receiving relief on the 1st of June. The government stood condemned in the opinion of every honest man for taking no steps to stop the Irish exodus, or mitigate the distress which occasioned it. The government was considering the propriety of legislating for the relief of the Lancashire operatives, and, doubtless, would adopt some large measure in reference to it. The people of England would not suffer the existence of such a calamity to be overlooked by Parliament. But a different rule prevailed with respect to Ireland. If Ireland be, what she is always termed, an integral portion of the British Empire, why exclude her from the benefits of a system of legislation which was adopted in the sister country? (hear, hear). What they wanted was public works to give employment to the starving population. He cared not a rush what party be in power, whether it be Whig or Tory; he merely asked for justice. He hoped the memorial would be unanimously adopted. In going before her Majesty with an application for the appointment of a Royal Commission, it was well that all the members of the Council should be agreed upon the matter. If their request was not granted, then the resolutions which a short time ago had been

the earth can be actually observed growing. The potato crop surpasses in luxuriance anything of the kind witnessed for years, and all other crops are equally in a flourishing condition.

New potatoes are selling in Cork at 2d. per lb.

A very fine specimen of prime White Essex wheat, grown upon the grounds of Francis W. Russell, Esq., St. Thomas's Island, opposite Corbally, and the seed for which was purchased at G. M. Spang's, Williamstreet, has been exhibited at our office. The stock is near five feet in height, and the grain in ear full, plump, and abundant.

Rathkeale butter market last Saturday was well attended by buyers; there were 150 casks on sale, which were quickly bought up at prices ranging from £2 16s (the highest) down to £2 7s, according to weight and quality. The following sales were effected—Worsnip, Kilmallock, 55 firkins; Hurley, Tipperary, 27 do.; Hourigan, Limerick, 38 do.; O'Brien, do. 27 do.

BRUFF BUTTER MARKET.—On Monday last was well attended by buyers, and there was also a good supply of butter which was bought up briskly as follows:—Boyd, Limerick, 44 firkins; Longbottom do., 55 do.; Swain, do., 37 do.; Dunkerely, Tipperary, 41; Heuston, do., 32; Fowler, do., 19; total, 228. Highest price given £2 16s. 6d. per firkin, down to £2 12s.

At Cork butter market, on Monday, there were 1,260 firkins on sale, including 150 mild cured, which sold at an average of 80s. per cwt.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A man named Patrick Martin, steward and caretaker to Alexander Duffield, Esq., of Shannon-lawn, near this city, who was bitten by a mad dog in the lip, about six weeks ago, died in the county infirmary on Sunday night, of hydrophobia, all the alarming symptoms of which were developed with heart-rendering effect. The sufferer did not complain until Saturday morning last, and no apprehension was felt up to that period, as it was known the dog had been killed soon after he inflicted the wound. Martin was attended by Surgeons Wilkinson and Gelston, and Doctors Kane and Vereker, but medical skill was unavailing. As in all such cases, the poor man had the greatest horror of water from the time the disease set in until he departed this life.

The Great Southern and Western Railway Company announce an excursion from Cork, Blarney, and Mallow, on Saturday next, to Dublin, allowing travellers a stay in the Metropolis of five days. Third class fares to and from ten shillings. It would be well if arrangements were made to take up passengers from Limerick, at the junction, at proportionally low fares.

Owing to the great diminution in the income of the Town Commissioners of Ennis, the salary of the Town Constable has been reduced from £25 to £10 per annum.

400 emigrants left Queenstown for America on Saturday, per the steamers *City of York*, and Shannon.

The quantities of black tea taken into stock during the six months from 1st January '63, to 31st May, were 39,342,791lbs out of which there were delivered 39,342,791lb., and the stock on hands is 68,798,020lbs. Of green teas in the same period 5,314,866lbs. Deliveries 10,391,893lbs.

A letter received in Liverpool from one of the officers of the Royal African Mail steamer Athenian dated "Cape Palmus, May 16," says all doubts may be set at rest about the Great Sea Serpent, as the monster was visibly seen by him. He represents it as a huge snake, 100 feet long, of dark brown colour; head and tail out of water, the body slightly under. On the head was something like a mane, and the body about the size of the mainmast of the steamer.

PROFESSOR STONE.—This justly celebrated and accomplished Professor of Electro-Biology appeared in our Theatre for the first time last evening, after an absence of two years from this city, where he had not only realised golden opinions, but what is more rare and therefore more valuable, the high esteem of every class of our fellow-citizens. The house was pretty well attended, considering that it was what is called a "first night." The learned professor's lecture was listened to with great attention, even by the gods "who were not so uproarious as was there wont heretofore, whilst his experiments on the several subjects, some of whom had descended even from Mount Olympus to be manipulated by the Professor, were hailed with pleasure by the astonished spectators. The Professor distributed, by lottery, several beautiful and costly gifts amongst the auditory; one gentleman was the fortunate recipient of a very elegant and valuable gold Albert watch chain. Two valuable gold rings, silver goblets, beautifully bound Albums, &c., fell to the lot of others. It will be seen by advertisement that Dr. Stone will lecture in the Theatre on each evening during the week, and also distribute his gifts, which we must say, from what we witnessed last night, he does with a liberal hand.

Lady Trevelyan, wife of our Indian Chancellor of the Exchequer, is suffering from an accident received there in a bath-house, and has been ordered to Neigherry hills for change of air.