Mr. Spaight stated, in explanation, blist one pringe had been all finished, with the exception of some little miscalculations about the foundation which could not be remedied during the present frosty weather. It was an engineering defficiency and should be dealt with very considerately, because Mr. Russell said that if he meddled with the bridge during the frosty weather he would do so at his own risk, and might entail a considerable expense on himself afterwards. Otherwise the bridge was in a perfect state, and fit at the present mo-ment to allow cars to pass over it; but of course whilst he considered a flaw existed in it he would not give it up to Mr. Long, C.E., as complete. Russell merely sought the indulgence of the board to allow him to wait for favourable weather. could refer to Mr. Long as to the state of the

bridge.
Mr. McDonnell said Mr. Spaight was of course perfectly correct in his remarks, but when the engineering miscalculations were discovered, Russell was asked to rectify it, but he refused.

Mr. Long said that before he could inspect the

bridge he should get a notice from the contractor that the work was done. He would then officially inspect it, and hand in a certificate of its proper completion or otherwise.

The Mayor wished to know from Mr. Long what was the difficulty in the working of iron at the present time.

Mr. Long said he could see none.

Mr. Spaight said the fault of the bridge was one of the best tests of its strength and utility because it had undergone an experiment whilst in its defective state.

After some discussion,

Russell, who had been in the hall of the building, was called into the Board-room, and informed by the Mayor that the time had elapsed for the completion of his contract.

The contractor stated that he had finished the bridge, and had sent a horse bearing a very heavy But there was a flaw connected with load over it. it, for which he would like an extension of time to remedy. He could not have it done for some time owing to the extreme hard frosts. He would have done so to-day were it not for the difficulty in obtaining workmen. If the board wished he would leave the bridge open for traffic now—provided they allowed him to adjust the defect in the summer time. It was a defect which might occur in the best constructed bridge in the world.

Mr. Long then appointed to-morrow at 12 o'clock to inspect the bridge in company with Mr. Russell. He said he would report to the Board on its efficiency at a special meeting to be held on Monday

Mr. Spaight stated that in consequence of the great influx of timber consigned to him during the past month he would be obliged to ask the indulgence of the board by allowing him the privilege of keeping it on the dock for some time, as was impossible for him to get it away at once. He need scarcely tell them that when he had imported something like 6,600 tons of timber, besides 2,000 tons of corn since the 17th November last, that quantity was too much for his staff to come at quickly. He thought his request reasonable when they took into account that he paid dues for these importations to the amount of £400. This was, he said, a good omen to dispel the fallacy which appeared to have gained on the Limerick people, that the trade of their port was declining, for never, during his life, did he see it in so flourishing a state as at present. He was told by a certain grain merchant of the city that the quantity of corn weekly imported by him amounted in value to £11,000.

Mr. M'Donnell also bore testimony to the flourishing state of the city, and said he had much pleasure in proposing that Mr. Spaight be allowed time to remove his timber as he could well conceive the position Mr. Spaight was in.

It was unanimously agreed to grant Mr. Spaight up to the 1st of February to remove the timber.

The Mayor said the best tesimony as to the increase of the commerce was that 100 vessels came into the port this year over that of last year.

The following letter was then read by the

Secretary :-

Limerick, 55, George-street, 11th December, 1871.

DEAR SIR. - I send herewith notice to quit with several copies, to which you will please have the seal of the Commissioners affixed, and returned to This course is in the opinion of counsel indispensable to be taken in the interests of the Commissioners even though no further step shall ever become necessary, and the committee of the Sailors' Home may put themselves into a position hereafter to give up possession to the Commissioners.

I sun; yours very sincerely;

THE WIRE FARRISHED THAT

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oats 6d dearer on the week: marze quies, banes firm; beans quiet; peas steady. British wheat 6,041 qrs.; barley, 1,518 qrs; oats, 568 qrs; flour 18,673 sacks. Foreign wheat, 22,031 qrs; barley, 2,266 qrs; oats, 43,701 qrs; maize, 2,990 qrs; flour, 2,300 sacks and 421 barrels.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET-YESTERDAY. The supply of both cattle and sheep was slightly on the increase compared with the previous week The demand for good beef and muttou was about the same as last week, but, if anything, prices were in favour of buyers, Beef, 6d, to 8½d per lb.; mutten, 8½d to 9½d; beasts, 2,829; sheep 6,635.

> LONDON PROVISION MARKET. (Jones Brothers Circular).

London, Monday. Bacon—Imports of singed sides from Ireland 3,416 and from Hamburg 1,204 bales. Arrived to-day and on the way from Ireland about 1,650 bales. Demand for Irish singed was very dull last week at a decline of 2s to 4z on all descriptions and the market closed flatly on Saturday at our quotations. Hamburg and Danish sizeable and light weights were offered at 50s to 54s landed, outsize at 4s less. Irish bals middles were not enquired for.

Arrivals from America into London and Liverpool were 7,934 boxes against 1,322 into Liverpool in the corresponding week last year. No singed sides here. Short rib-in middles sell slowly at 38s to 42s, and bellies 40s to 44s. Long cut hams in salt are offered at 48s to 52s without meeting buyers.

Beef-The finest qualities of new and old are more firmly held owing to American advices of probably short supplies, midding sorts are freely offered at prices in favour of buyers. Demand

BIRTHS

Knox—On the 10th inst, at Mount Trenchard, co. Limerick, the Hon. Mrs. Octavius Knox, of a daughter.

Haines—On the 9th inst, at Sunnyside, Mallow, the wife of Charles H. Haines, Esq., of a daughter.

Potter—On the 5th Nov., on the march from Sectapore to Delni, the wife of Henry Potter, Esq., M.D., 17th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

Dexter—At Port, Ennis, the wife of Joseph Dexter, Esq., of

a son.

Mills—At Shannon-square, Clonakilty, county Cork, the wife of J. C. Mills, Esq., Sub-Inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary, of a son.

Radcliffs—At Edward Ville, Killiner, county Dublin, the wife of the Rev. J. Bennett Radcliffe, incumbent of Killiney Church, of a daughter.

Shire—At Leinster-road, West, Dublin, the wife of Mr. Wyndham Shire, of a son.

Breton—At Rockspring-terrace, St. Luke's, Cork, the wife of Thomas Breton, jun, of a daughter.

Knox—At Balliarebe, the wife of C. H. Knox, Esq., of a son.

son.
Patrickson—At Clumpfield House, near Enniskerry, the wife of Captain E. A. Patrickson, of a daughter.
Fairfax—At Queen's-gate, London, Lady Fairfax, of a

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Mills and Whittaker—At Killanly Church, the Rev. Jehn R. Mills, B.A., Kilglass, Enniscrony, eldest son of A. Mills, Esq., Fermoy, county Cork, to Frances, second daughter of the late William Whittaker, Esq., M.D., Ardnares, Ballina, county Mayo.

Brown and Argue—At Beiturbet Church, William, eldest son of Alexander Brown, Esq., of Ashfield, to Susan, eldest daughter of the late David Argue, Esq., of Ardamagh, Belturbet, county Cavan.

Teap and Bolster—At Kilshannig Church, William Baily, second son of the late William Teap, Esq., of Deerpark, co. Uerk, to Ellen, fifth daughter of the late Humphrey Bolster, Esq., of Lombardstown, same county.

Beville and Brenan—At the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Cork, George F. Beville, Esq., Surbiton, Surrey, to Kate M. Brenan, eldest daughter of B. Brenan, Esq., county Kilkenny.

Kilkenny.
Campbell and Prifchett—At St. Stephen's Church, Shepherd's-bush, W., Henry William Campbell, Esq., youngest son of Colonel J. Campbell, Athlone, to Alice, eldest daughter of the late John Prifchett, Esq., of Colombo,

BEATHS.

Phayer-On the 11th inst., at her father's residence, India Phayer—On the 11th inst., at her father's residence, India Villa, Corbaily, after a protracted illness, which she bere with true Christian patience and resignation, Alice Maude Mary, aged 19 years, youngest daughter of Wm. Phayer, Esq., J.P. Her remains will be removed for interment at 10 o'clock to-morrow, to the family wault, St. Munchin's. Hellis- On December 2nd, at the residence of her nices, Castle Combe, Wiltshire, aged 75 years, Mrs. Jane Hollis, daughter of the late Richard Atkinson, Esq., of this city. Her and was near

daughter of the late Richard Atkinson, Esq., of Mandaughter of the late Richard Atkinson, Esq., late R.M., county Antrim.

Butler—At Youghal, co. Cork, Henry Hubert, only child of X. H. Blake Butler, jun., Esq., of Thorn Park, Oranmere, county Galway.

Grubbe—At Eastwell, near Devizes, Major-General J. H. Hunt Grubbe, late of h. Majesty's 76th and 66th Regts. English—At her residence, Tramore, Jane Hely, widow of the late Captain Christopher English, co. Waterferd.

Delany—At his residence, Lower Pembroke-street, Dublin, Mr. Richard Delany.

Delany.—At his residence, Lower 1 cm...
Mr. Richard Delany.
Feehan—At his residence, Carrick-on-Suir, Richard Feehan,

Murphy—At his residence, Avergrove-avenue, Sandymound, county Dublin, Charles Stuart Murphy, Esq.

Boote—At her residence, Carlton-terrace, Rathmines, Elizabeth, widow of the lete Rev. Michael Boote formarly bindent of the Reference Paris Reference, Published to the Rev. Michael Boote formarly bindent of the Reference at Managing Advisoring Charles and Carlot Reference at Managing and Calledge (1971).

graphing says the uniavourable specific arose after the bulletin at ten o'clock was issued, continue without abatement. All the worst features have been renewed, and at times so distressing and so grave have been the oppressions of the chest, and so complete the prostration of strength, that the position has been almost without hope, and threatens instant danger. The most pressing emergency has more than once aroused fears for the worst, and the members of the Royal Family have been assembled, with the fear of a guddenly fatal termination. The Times says the Prince still lives, and we may still therefore hope, but the strength is terribly diminished and all who watch his bedside, as indeed all England watches it, must acknowledge that their minds are penetrated with apprehension the vital energy of the Prince has borne him up under the last struggle and may yet give him back to us although not until after many days of weakness. At one o'clook this morning the Prince still lived. This is our first comfort and the second must be that we know the worst. The bulletins of the physicians in attendance inspiring us now with hope and now reducing the hope to the deepest anxiety convinces us of their accuracy this very alteration of emotions.

The Post thinks the last bulletin issued at one this morning is perhaps of a more satisfactory nature than any of its recent predecessors. The very serious character of the crisis is however not to be dissembled, but it sees no reason at present to believe that any actual change for the worst has taken place. The next bulletin will be issued at 8 o'clock.

The Standard says unquestionably there is a good deal of ulceration of the internal parts, but it is bold enough to say that taking all the circumstances of the case into account, and the fact of a rally on Sunday again, it is almost impossible that the dreaded perforation has taken place, and every day that the Prince survives gives us more and more hope that it will not occur. It is, however, impossible to form a reliable prognosure. The public can only wait with intense anxiety, the result of hope and dread, to the 8 o'clock bulletin.

The following notice has been addressed by the Cardinal Archbishop to the Catholics of Dublin, postponing the meeting, which, at their request, he had convened for next Tuesday, the 12th inst :-

"Dublin, Saturday, 9th Dec., 1871.

"GENTLEMEN-The accounts regarding the illness of the Prince of Wales, received in this city last night and this morning, have been the occasion of anxiety and alarm to the subjects of her gracious Majesty, and have excited in their minds profound sympathy for a mother in her deep affliction. Persuaded that in such circumstances it would not be proper to interfere with the prevailing feeling of the public, I have determined to postpone, as I now do, the meeting of the Catholics of Dublin, which at your request I had convened for Tuesday next, the 12th instant. Let us hope and pray that the present gloom may he only transient, and that after a short interval we shall be able to hold the proposed meeting, and, free from painful apprehensions, to occupy selves more fully with the important question of Catholic Education. Wishing you every happiness, I remain yours faithfully,

"+ Paul Candinal Cullen."

The Times' special correspondent, writing from Lynn on Sunday evening, says :-

The bulletins of the Prince's physicians are drawn after so much careful deliberation and consultation, and are framed with so much candour, that those who read them with competent knowledge will do well not to improve upon them by the addition of imaginary dangers which do not exist. It is, of course, foreign to the purpose of these bulletins to read a clinical lecture upon the daily symptoms of the disease, and the medical details of illness have rather to be summed up in a phrase which shail express the result of the course of those symptoms than give a record of bedside phenomena. It is, however, felt to be desirable that so much of these matters shall be authoritatively known as may disabuse the public mind of the painful impression that the complications in the case of his Royal Highness are of that same abdominal type which so rapidly proved fatal in the sad instance of the late Lord Chesterfield. Happily, the Prince escaped that fatal effect of the action of the enteric virus upon the intestines which, leading to very severe ulceration, so thins the tissue of the intestinal tube that perforation of its walls occurs. The symptoms which indicate this lamentable occurrence are of a well-known and etrongly marked type: They have not existed in the sade of the Frince: In the seminate thing that nellend have no frince frings that a