#### To Correspondents.

We beg to inform those parties on whom we had not the pleasure of waiting, that it will be necessary for us to hear from them ere we send them another number -it would not answer us to travel fifty or sixty miles for trifles-at all times doubtful. We would wish to hear from our young friend, Mr. D. Ross, when convenient

" J." (Carrick)-" e shall attend to the markets faithfully.

#### PRICE OF IRISH STOCKS.

Bank Stock	
3 per Cent Consols	85g
31 per Cent Stock	85
Grand Canal Debentures	30
Grand Canal Stock	
3k per Cent Debeutures	

#### THE WATERFORD NEWS.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1848.

For some time past many persons in town and country suggested to us the propriety of starting a journal which would, in a fair, candid, and impartial manner, devote itself to the interests of our city and county.

A FEW WORDS AT STARTING.

We thought the idea a good one, and we immediately set about establishing the WATERFORD NEWS, which we this day present to our readers. We have done so without the slightest hesitation, as we felt convinced that a weekly paper, at a moderate price, would find supporters in Waperford; and from the canvass which we have just made, we feel proud in being able to state, that-notwithstanding the depressed state of trade-our anticipations have been fully realised.

Subscribers-men of large means-men of small means, and men who never subscribed for a paper before, have all honoured the WATERFORD NEWS with their names and subscriptions. This, we may, in a great measure, attribute to the low price at which we announced our paper; and which brings it within the reach of men of moderate meaus.

Some gentlemen could not imagine how it was possible that we could support a journal in Waterford at 12s per annum? In reply to this we may observe, that we would rather have 2,000 subscribers ar 12s per annum, than 300 at a higher figure.

Under the new system of penny postage (which is not a bad simile in its way), forty-seven millions of letters increased, as Parliamentary returns inform us, to three hundred millions! Thus showing that the high rate of postage was, to say the least of it, a great delusion.

But to our subject. In our canvass we found that some very respectable gentlemen felt rather tenacious about permitting us to enrol their names amongst our supporters, until they had first seen the NEWS, and ascertained, from personal observation, whether it was what they wish ed for-moderate and constitutional in its tone.

We think we may now challenge all sceptical gentlemen-no matter what their politics may be-that our first number is neither a class nor a party [paper; but a paper of useful, practical, and truthful information.

And why do we not take some political side, or show some desperate political front, or shout vociferously for some of the parties into which our poor country is unfortunately divided? Our answer is simply this-there is no single party (and we say it in the best of good temper), able to support a paper-as it ought to be supported-in Waterford. We know it well-we know it from experience.

If we deem it necessary to give articles on different subjects from different journals of opposite political hues? we do so for the purpose of giving general information; and in order that our readers "may see," to use a popular expression, "both sides of the question."

At the same time, we do not intend excluding local letters, &c.; but, as we are decidedly determined to give "a clear stage and no favour," we hope that we shall not be held accountable for the expressions of those who may honor us with their commands.

In order to make the most of our space, and to save our readers from the unnecessary labour of wading through lengthy documents, devoid of matter or substance, we shall abridge all such matters to a neat and intelligible form.

We need bardly remind advertisers and men of business the advantages which this journal presents to them. Indeed, we may say that the principle reasons which induced us to make our paper at so low a price were-to increase the facilities for advertising-to do away with pennyreading-to put a stop to newspaper-borrowing (at least in Waterford)-to give, in fact, a newspaper to every man, rich and poor, high and low.

## STATE OF TIPPERARY.

Our accounts from Tipperary state that politics have very little to do with the present excitement. The landlords are using harsh measures; and some tenants, too, are not acting well-indeed we know (to our cost) persons who would neither pay rent nor give up possession; and these injure the well-disposed.

#### FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT Lismore, Sept. 20, 1848.

STONES AND BAYONETS.

On Monday night as the company of the 70th Foot, under Captain Reynolds, were passing through Cappoquin, from Lismore Castle, on route to the Comeragh mountains. in pursuit of the insurgents, said to be congregated there in considerable numbers, they were furiously assailed with a shower of stones by a large number of persons who were collected at a bonfire in the streets. The military were obliged to charge bayonets; and were it not for the timely arrival of William Slattery, Esq., and a party of police, the consequences might have been diaastrous. One man received a bayonet wound.

The constabulary of Cappoquin district, under William Slattery, Esq., and Head Constable Hubert Keely, are concentrated in Lismore Castle, together with a detachment of the 70th Regiment of Foot, under Captain Reynold, numbering in all about 150 men.

## MR. DOHENY.

A Correspondent informs us that he saw Mr. Doheny and Mr. T. D. M'Gee on Monday evening, walking leisurely on the Mothel road, near Carrick. Mr. M'G. was perusing a newspaper. Mr. Doheny looked as usual; neither being in disguise.

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY.

WE are not at all disposed to coincide with certain dissatisfied parties in this City, in saying " that this line will never pay the shareholders"-on the contrary we contend that it will most assuredly prove to be the best paying line in Ireland.

The return of traffic for the week ending 9th inst. is now before us; it amounts, including carriage of mails, to £559 10s. 4d. Since May last the revenue has been progressively increasing; and when the Gre at Southern and Western Company are prepared for the transit of goods, it will necessarily add a large sum to the weekly receipts at least £150 more.

This must be encouraging to the shareholders: it speaks volumes in favour of the undertaking, of whose ultimate success there is now no doubt. It is calculated to develope the resources of the rich country through which it passes, and bring the large cities of Limerick and Waterford into immediate connexion.

Under the skilful and able management of the present Board of Directors, we expect, ere long,, to see this noble project in a most flourishing state. We have no doubt but they will, on the first favourable opportunity, make an effort to continue the works, and complete the line to this city. We also hope to see the Government lending their aid to forward this undertaking; they could not devote their funds to a more laudable purpose, and we contend that the Waterford and Limerick Company has just as good a claim upon their benevalence as the Dublin and Cashel Company to whom they lent lately with an unsparing

We look forward to the time when this line will be complete to our own fair city; then indeed her starving population will be fed, her trade-aye, and her shipping trade too-will flourish, industrious enterprise will take the place of selfish narrow-mindedness, and the Urbs Intacta will once more become a great city.

We have but one thing to regret in connection with this Company, and that is the retirement of their present esteemed and efficient Secretary, W. S. SAUNDERS, Esq. -his high observance of principle, his gentlemanly demeanour, and his great zeal in forwarding the interests of the Company has won for him the good wishes of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. We firmly believe that the rigid observance of economy noticed by the late general meeting towards this talented and respected gentleman will not serve the Company. signifies the amount of the saving on his present salary, if the Company have to get a green stranger-for aught we know, perhaps, a recommended nominee of a shareholder, who will probably take upon himself the duties, in ignorance of what they really are, and afterwards take months to learn his besiness. He may, perhaps, offer to work for a reduced salary, but rest assured this is mistaken economy.

We intend to resume this subject at another time, and, as we have the interest of our native City at heart, we would respectfully say to the Directors of the Waterford and Linerick Railway Company-do not lose the servicee of your present Secretary, Mr. SAUNDERS.

#### THE SPECIAL COMMISSION.

A genteman who arrived in this City at three o'clock this day (Friday) from Clonmel, has favoured us with the following :- "Thejudge's charge this day in the trials has been the shortest, if not the most lenient on record .-True bills have been found against Smith O'Brien, T. B. M'Manus, and parties connected with the Ballingarry affair; but up to this time no bills have been sent up for abjudication against our talented fellow-citizen, Thomas F. Meagher. Two of the jurors proffered paying their fines (£50) rather than act in the state drama."

## STREET-BEGGING.

On Thursday evening a meeting was held in the Town-Hall, Mr. K. M'Clelland in the chair, to take this subject into consideration. Counsellor Alcock gave a description of the excellent accommodation which may be had at the poor-house if those street-beggars only availed themselves of it-he suggested employment, &c. Mr P. A. Power complained of the language used by

Counsellor A. at a former meeting.

# 14 PERSONS PUT IO JAIL.

Wednesday evening 14 young men from Rathgormac district, were lodged in our county jail, by police charged with "treasonable practices."

## MR. O'BRIEN'S FAMILY.

The gallery usually set aside for the magistrates, in Clonmel court-house, has been appropriated to Mr. S. O'Brien's family, &c,

## MR. O'MAHONY,

The insurgent leader, was so closely pursued by the troops at Coonagh, county Waterford, that he was obliged to dismount his horse and betake himself to flight through the country.

## THE CHOLERA,

We are informed, has arrived in Paris; but it is reported as not very malignant.

CONVEYING THE PRISONERS, From Thurles Railway, by Mr. Bianconi's car, cost the government £70.

## FLIGHT OF AN INSURGENT LEADER.

Our Clonmel Correspondent says :- " A few days ago a young spirited farmer, named Felix O'Neill, was on his way with a body of insurgents to the insurgent camp near Carrick. He had not travelled more than two or three miles when information from some person in the neighbourhood was sent to Mr. Ryan, the magistrate in Clonmel. Mr. O'Neill, hearing that he had been betrayed, fled, and has since left the country."

## ONE OF THE BALLINGARRY MEN.

On Monday evening last a young man, apparently a collier, was marched along the quay, and over the bridge, guarded by six or seven policemen from the Mullinavat station. On enquiring as to the nature of the offence with which he was charged, a policeman replied, "he is one of the Ballingarry men,"

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

London, September 20, 1848. The perusal of your prospectus brought to my mind the follow-

ing anecdote :-"When the Gordon riots swept, like a river of fire, over this our gigantic city, everybody, for the purpose of protecting their houses from the fury of the mob, inscribed upon their doors the words 'No Popery.' Old Grimaldi (the father of Grimacing Joe), who lived in Little Russell-street, with the view of keeping in the right with all parties, and preventing the possibility of offending either rioters or their victims, by his form of worship wrote up in large, bold characters, in front of his house, 'No religion at all."

You, therefore, following very wisely in the wake of the prudential citizen, hoist your flag in the turbulence of party warfare with the very sensible motto of "No Politics at all!" Comparisons being "odorous," as Mrs. Malaprop would say, I leave the application of the story to those whom it may concern; merely adding, verbum sapjentibus, and the rest of it.

"So much for blarney; now for business," to use Byron's words. You want news, it seems; and very little of the commodity can I supply you with. The market is dull; there is a dearth of gossip; and a famine in novelties; for London is out of town!

The Queen is gone to Balmoral, where the Prince is performing marvels anent the persecuted deer. The little boys of St. Stephens, after a good dose of treacle and brimstone from D'Israeli Squeers are gone-everywhere. Some to Irelandsome to Scotland-and some to their country seats. The theatres (saving the Surrey, Marylebone, and the "little" Haymarket), are all hermetically scaled; Jenuy Lind is going to Dublin after Lord John Russell; the Grisi party are starring it in the provinces; Macready is gone to 'America; and even the gardens are all closing. Thus we are in a wretched plight, and may well sympathise with that old countrywoman of ours, who exclaimed with a despairing burst of sorrow, at the downfall of world, by the departure of two deities: -" Alas! and alack-aday! what will the world come to? Napoleon is dead; andthey've buried Dan Donnelly!!!"

Four war steamers are fitting up at Portsmouth, intended for your beautiful city. Each will convey to you from 100 to 200 Marines. Lord John thinks a mixture of gun-powder and yellow meal will make an excellent substitute for the potatoes; and I have it from unshakeable authority that his late visit to Ireland was for the purpose of carrying out a hint of the Chancellor of the Exchequer: namely, to bring up the deficiency of the revenue by establishing meal-shops through the country; and dispensing the yellow belly-ache on the true Skinacre principle. Wishing a prosperous gale to your little bark, I shall conclude-having before my oyos a wholesome fear of your exter-

minuting scissors. CAMILLUS.

(Fron our own Correspondent.)

THE SPECIAL COMMISSION IN CLONMEL.

CLONMEL, THURIDAY .- In attempting to describe the state of feeling which the opening of this great and longtalked-of inquiry is likely to produce on the public mind of Ireland, I ied that any effort of mine to do so would by no means red to an accurate idea of the probable results of an inestigation of so much importance to the parties concerned—of so much and exciting interest to Ireland, and to the world-and involving, as it unquestionably does, the permanent repose of the country; and, therefore, rason justifies me in saying nothing about a subject upon with too much has been spoken, written, and rumoured. In Clonmel nothing is spoken of but the Commission. nthe streets, in the public offices, in the social circle, ever other topic is set aside at its mention; and the termination which rumours would give it assumes one hundred 'ifferent forms.

My meaning, no doubt my be mistaken in the above paragraph when I say, "Reson justifies me in saying nothing about a subject upn which too much has been spoken, written, and rumoted"; but this refers to the subject of the probable resu of the Commission, and not to any other consideration reviously entertained with respect to its approach and oming.

This Commission, then, sit this day, and for how long after no one can tell, to distarge several of the most important duties which the law of the land have imposed. It will comprise within its detas he history of a generation, and the mournful record of a fallen country .-Without the strength, the hopesorthe ambitions of an independent nation-without the energy that gives to nations the freedom they desire-wibut the smallest evidence anything national, an Impela Commission is sitting in this country, having as its direto's three of the highest functionaries in the land, for to inure into the guilt of William Smith O'Brien, Thomas ancis Meagher, and several others. They are the reprentatives of a popular, but now nearly destroyed faith; ad the crown of England prosecutes them for high treso ! The issue is a simple one. "We are strong," slaims the crown, " and Ireland is ours." The Irish periots say, " Yes, this is true; but we ambitioned to grayou a new power, to give you an extended fame, to offer yu an opportunity of writing another history, and in dongall this we saw the elevation of our own country co-equivith yours."-But they were not believed for good intabns, and a legal misconception of their real purpose hast own them upon the judgment of twelve men, either forlil or death. ] cannot go on with this idea. It would my me into the prejudging of the case between the crown and the country, and I will therefore drop it.

## ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONRS

Messrs. William Smith O'Brien, Thoms 7. Meagher, M. R. Leyne, Thomas B. M'Manus, and' O'Donohoe, together with some other state prisoned arived at the county jail on Tuesday morning at seven 'clck. They were escorted by police and military. The gove in the Cashel road, turned up Charles-street, andreked at the prison in the quietest manner possible. MO'Brien was much jaded after the long journey from Dun; but the enthusiastic young orator, Mr. Meagher, loked very cheerful. I passed by the prison on Tuesdavening, in order to see if their confinement therein hataused any degree of excitement or curiosity, but I foun-verything quiet and wearing its usual appearance.

The professional friends of the prisoners he arrived here. Mr. Kirwan for Mr. Meagher, and Mr. otter, a Limerick gentleman, for Mr. O'Brien.

The Attorney-General is here also. I undtand he has been asked by a gentleman on a visit dug the Commission, but declined (courteously, of cours as he had his lodgings taken up, and expensive ones y are. They rate, in any kind of a decent place, from Lto £4 and £5 a week.

The short-hand writers muster in great numbs If they are loyal fellows they would make a good bride, in the event of any disturbance; for they, too, can it s little in the arbitrary way.

The town is full of soldiers, police, and rumou Nothing but picquets, guards, and sentine's to be seat every corner. A fresh importation of detectives in

Dut, a tookplace last week. They are in every tion through the town, and they have no one vitim in the jail here.

The mily of Mr. O'Brien are here for the Comme It is hari to get admission, unless one gets a mad or lawyer o make interest," as the saying is a ticket from the high sheriff. If a common soldi sents himself to admission, he will not be refused loyal inhabitant will not get in without their til Great delay wil take place before Mr. O'Brien is to trial, as it il supposed the grand jury must 40 or 50 witneses.

It is said that the Premier will be here as a withe Mr. O'Brien; ut I cannot vouch for the truth statement,

#### IECPOPTANT.

We have justbeen informed that one of the G ment steamers;ov in our river, has a commission move from our shores those convicted at the S Commission.

ARRESTS NDER THE SUSPENSION AC A person of intlemanly appearance, who gave name as Andrei Marlow, a native of Dublin, was rested on yesterdy morning, about three o'clock, in J street, by Constate GREANY, and Sub-Constable M'Cr on suspicion, he sing under the influence of drink a time. On being arched there was found a card of m bership of one ofhe Clubs; and on being questioned stated " he was alrishman, on his way to Slievnan and was preparedto die for his country!" He brought before the ayer and remanded for further mination. The fire circumstance which attracted suspicion of the Cotables was his having a valual gold watch and chain his waistcoat pocket. This ou to be a warning to gelemen going into strange places ! to take gold watches ith them, as they will subject the to suspicion of treasorble practiees.

Two more prisoners ave just now (five o'clock) bej brought in from Portla hand-cuffed, by a party of police and military, and lodgein our county jail, charged wit participating in the latettack on the police station of the

#### MARIAL LAW.

The London correspondnt of the Dublin Freeman informs us that it is the iention of governmen to treat the Irish people with Maral Law. For our part, we confess that it would condie far more to the tanquilit of our unhappy country, ifhe government adopted the conciliatory measures; and reproducing the idustrial resources of Ireland, thus ford employment o man whose chief cause of disfection and discortant is idleness.

#### DUNMORE LEGATIA

Took place on Monday. I an early hour th Dun cannon steamed down our mer with a latge number of citizens and the band of the3d on board.

WATERFORD AND LITERICK RAILWAY Traffic for week ending Sarday 16th Sept. 1848 Passengers, £342 2s 5d, Gods and traffic, £62 1 Total, £104 16s 5d. Exclusivof mails, £100 more.

#### PUBLIC HALTH.

portant subject, appears in outclumns to-day. need hardly remind our reader that the choleri pushing on towards us; and it 3 our duty, us well our interest to push it from us I all the means ato command.

## BAD FELLO'S.

There are some very bad fellos, we learn, roin about the county Waterford and eciting the peopl-Shame on the men that would tge others to do ha which they have not themselves wage to perfem What use in getting men sent acrosthe seas by deal

MELANCE .. Death .- Previous our going to 100 we learned that Miss Powe f Lady-ine dropped did in consequence of the bursting of a c. vi--assel. bill cal attendance was immediately procuit, buttoo late render any assistance.

WAR STEAMERS !- In addition to those already in river, the Cyclops arrived on Wednesday, with mar artillery, &c. which have been since forwirded to Clong

Six or seven state prisoners have been admitted to ! in Dublin.

We understand that the Tramore races vill come off first week in October. Subscriptions are being mised the purpose.

We learn from the Western Times that some of old-established bathing women have beet greatly ac dalised by the instrusion of a new machine at Dawl. which is quite an innovation in its way. It is paint white, and has a movebale screen, behind which dame can be ducked in secret. They regard he whole a sign of degeneracy and mock modesty.

The Boulogne Gazette says of that town : " Chbs's commissionaires are once more to be seen tushing to fro in a state of frantic excitement, as eich success train or steamer discharges itsmultifarous birder Cro of bathers again are seeking in the health-giving purifying waters a sweet oblivion of Pais Must London smoke."

The elections have commenced in Paris The Y of the army gave an immense majority for the POLEON showing the feeling among the military favour of his family.

Paris was tranquil on Monday but ince distant spread alarm through several departments.

REMOVED .- Removed from this city to Did Bra Clanmel, Constable Michael Connolly, who had stationed here since the introduction of the be eleven years-during which we had many of of witnessing his conduct. As a public office say he discharged his duties with satisfaction ties. Well would it be for Ireland if all the er in like manner; and his removal is very much teres Westrust that the change will send to his advance n the force, which he so richly deserv es.

DELAY OF "THE WATERFORD NEW We beg to apologise to the numerous gent &c. who called for the " News" and did notes It is only necessary to say that our stamp par delayed for three days at the Carlow station; "taken up," perhaps, as a "suspicious chartes Be that as it may, we were unable to brings paper till a late hour. However, we shall be

MARRIED-On Sunday last, by the Rev. M. P.P. Tullow, Mr. Michael Coghlan, 73, Quay

Ann Walsh, Kilbline, county Kilkenny. BIRTHS -On Wednesday morning Mrs. Howar of a daughter. On the same day Mrs. En Delton,