THE KERRY EXAMINER, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1846

REMEDIAL MEASURES-EMIGRATION

It is not for want of theories that Society, in this country, is rushing with accelerated speed to the goal of its dissolution. We have a luxuriant growth of economical and political philosophers, each ready with some theory for social improvement; but all, or nearly all, with prophet-like sublimity turning from the stern, miserable realities of the present to hide their heads in the misty future. The death struggle of the millions with famine merely obtains passing notice professing to move the great inert mass of Society, the theorists stand upon its surface, themselves unmoved by the volcanic elements which are raging beneath. Between impracticable theory and sluggish inactivity there is no medium, and whilst this is so, their can be no social amelioration .--Conviction of the practicability of any particular remedy which may be proposed, and of its fitness as an application at the present crisis, is the only motive power which can' at present operate successfully upon Society .----We are arrived at that stage of social disorder when quackery causes insanity or death .---Therefore, we say, that the chimerical theories. of individuals, who have not courage to look famine steadily in the face, and of hack jourmalists who dare not offend their party by exposing able though they may be to do so -the causes which have ruined the social constitution of this country, are attended with the very worst consequences. Wild projects, like ignes fatur," are distracting the silready bewildered mind of the country. Among the projects broached at Baronial Sessions, Poor Law Boards, Relief Committees, ac., &c., the latest and which seems to be gaining most advocates is emigration. It has obtained the special patronage of 'an influential journal, and we should not be surprised if it were to receive a little parliamentary dalliance during the next Session. Yet of al chimeras this, at the present moment, is the most absurd. The iron foot of famine is crushing out the vitality of the people, and there are not means to alleviate the pressure where then is to be found superabundant means to effect extensive emigration ? Emi gration is not a "reproductive work," but its cost is enormous. Dr. Kane estimates t average east of the emigration of each family to be £50 and that of 4,000,000 emigrants to be "the enormous sum of forty two millions and a-half of money." To produce any really material effect in this country, the emigration of nearly two millions of its inhabitants would be necessary, or in other words an expenditure of nearly £20,000,000. Where, in the name of common sense is this emigration fund to come from ? Not surely from an English Government- £50,000 is the limit of their gratuity. Not from the landlords and landholders of Ireland, for they are themselves pressed to pauperism and destitution-uot, in fine, from Ireland, for Ireland is a miserable, bankrupt province. It may be said, however, that those men must be supported at home ? they must. we admit, but remuneratively or social rain is inevitable ! The wealth of this country is wholly exhausted, and, therefore, every expenditure must be a loan from which, if there be not remuneration, the security for the loan becomes entirely at the mercy of the creditor. The debts already contracted-and future necessary ones-by the owners and occupiers. of land in Ireland may, perhaps, afford England, as a creditor, sufficient opportunity to display her tender mercy. But, supposing extensive emigration effected, it does not at all follow, that proportionate social improvement would be a consequence. We would still have Absentceism and at home, spendthrift, impoverished landlords, and therefore social, and agricultural neglect, and grinding exaction and oppression ! No, no ! it is perfect lunacy, or the effects of mental debility, or, perhaps, political cowardice to propose the superficial quackery, emigration, as a cure for the deep rooted social evils of Ireknd. Nor is the cure essentually improved by being offered in its most palatable and tempting form. Neither independence in the wild praries of the West, nor the treasures of a "gorgeous Indian land," are comparable to the blessings attendant upon Irish National freedom. The Almighty smiles not upon a land more fertile or more chastely fair than Ireland. Her industrial resources are not only undeveloped, but unexplored; why, then, send her millions like galley-slaves, broken-dispirited creatures to people the desolate tracts which English blood shed, and treachery have acquired in every region of the earth. The drain of intellect from Ireland is not enough, we must, forsooth, have likewise an enormous drain from our physical strength, and, as an usual consequence, England triumphant in our weakness .- The violation of the Treaty of Limerick, was subsequent to the departure of the "Wild Geese"!

fostering care of an independant legislature. The great step, just now, to attain this end would be in our opinion, a meeting of the landlords of Ireland. It would be the nucleus of such an union as that to which the power of England bent in homage-the union of the Volunteers. "And Ireland requires but such an union to be mistress of her own destinies. That this union will result from the famine, we have the highest hope. A mighty engine is now compressing party elements. Union and co-operation are the only means left to save the gentry of Ireland from comple annihilation-and, we are convinced, to save society in this country from convelsions and dissolution. It is useless for men to practice selfdeception-this country is travelling with railway speed either to a great political or social change-to independence or revolution !

WEXFORD AND VALENTIA BAILWAY.

It is with much regret we have learned. through a private letter, that a strenuous opposition to the above Line is being given in a quarter where least of all we should expect it, forming a painful contrast with the generous off-hand conduct of the Earl of KENMABE, and so many other extensive Land Proprietors whose properties the Railway is about to intersect. For the exercise of the most Christian virtues the character of Lady HEADLEY stands justly and highly distinguished, her acts of Benevolence and Charity are numerous, and yet, strange to say, that on that part of her property situate in the parish of Glenbeigh "Assent" is refused to the opening of a work which of all others is best calculated to distribute relief, through profitable and continuous employment, amongst the poorest people, and to improve the most wretchedly poor land, that are to be found almost in the entire barony of Iveragh. Is it possible that the sub-agent resident in that quarter could be mad enough of himself to raise up this opposition, and seek through some unaccountable stupidity, to blast the cherished hopes of the poor tenants and damage the interests it is his duty on the one hand to protect, and those it is his duty on the other to promote? But there are higher interests still to be considered-the interests of our Shares, but it has done nothing to prevent society, of the County, of the country at large, and it is really too had that any man should they were, when our Shares bore the highest prehave the power to rise up and mar them as far as that power will permit him. Already has this opposition increased the expenses or the Directors, and given veratious trouble to the excellent Manager of the affairs of the Company in this County, Mr. WEST, whereas if common sense had anything to do with the matter, Mr. WEST should have received on the part of the Agent every courtesy, every attention, and be afforded every facility to carry on the important work he is engaged in, and which would presently and ultimately confer incalculable benefits on the property of Lady HEADLEY in Glenbeigh. Her tenants would be employed, and perhaps be thus saved from wholesale starvation and death, new and ample facilities created, in addition DEAINAGE, for conveying Lime and other manures to that the worst land in Kerry, while | for unproductive labour. the romantic site of the Bathing Lodges_at Rosbeigh, close to which the Line is to run, 1847, to call up more than the sum of 2£ 10s. him how many the house could accommodate would ere long be converted into a little, "Brighton." It surely cannot be with the sanction of Lady HEADLY that such a work as the Valentia Bailway, so replete with advantages to her Ladyship and the public, should meet with a vexatious and persevering opposition from her Sub-Agent-an opposition that has already done much mischief -and we equal ly feel assured that if Mr. TALBOT really understood the nature of the Work and was aware of the consequences of having advised her Ladyship to empowed him so to act, he never would have given such an advice nor have created obstacles that are only calculated to annoy without benefitting any. As the List of Assents, &c., must be filed in the Private Bill Office with the Petition of the Company before the S1st Inst., it is to be feared that the Parish of Glenbeigh will have to be returned as. "silent." This is really provoking .-However we have still every confidence in the kindness of heart, in the good and noble traits of character that distinguish Lady HEADLEY, in her good sense, her intelligence, her love of Justice, her sympathies for the poor and her true spirit of PATRIOTISM, that she will remove all grounds of complaint, that she will not retard, or obstruct a most valuable Work to the country, but co-operate with its Directors, promote their views, and thus serve the poor and advance the interests of a whole community. We trust this appeal to her Ladyship's well-known kindness of disposition and generosity of heart will not be in vain. THE O'CONNELL TRIBUTE. By the following paragraph it will be see that there are those who deem the exercise of charity in times like the present, not inconsis-

TRALEE UNION. We intended to write at some length upon the present deplorable state of this Poor Law Union, but we must defer doing so till our next publication. At present, we can only say that the resources of the rate payers are miserable disproportionate to the pressing demands of starving paupers, whilst the position of the Guardians between both is most irksome. The workhouse is at present crowded to suffication, and on the last board-day, one hundred and forty four wretched applicants with every appearance of starvation about them were necessarily refused admission. This is a state of things, however, which it would appear does not much concern the greater portion of those elected to discharge the duties of Guardians. 'Any one may see from our reports that the same few persons always constitute the Board, labouring to discharge not only their own duties but those of others falsely calling themselves Guardians. These latter individuals, satisfied with the honorary title, rarely make their appearance at the Board but to obstruct its regular proceedings. Such conduct arises from their total ignorance of the condition and necessities of the anion, and coupled with their negligence-we may say, their breach of trust towards the division for which they were elected, it is highly discreditable.

Much blame is also justly attributable to the visiting committee for the non-performance of their duty.

KILLARNEY JUNCTION RAILWAY. We feel much pleasure in laying the following able and satisfactory Report before our Readers : BEPORT.

GENTLEMEN,-The Directors of this Company have felt it their duty, to let very little time elapse, before calling this General Meeting in order to make you acquainted with the present state and future prospects of our undertaking, and to give you this early opportunity of exercising the powers which you posess, under your Act of Incorporation, of electing Directors who are to be entrusted with the management of your

DEATH FROM STARVATION. On Wednesday an inquest was held before Justin Supple, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Michael Connell of this town, when the following facts appeared in evidence. Deceased was a widower, about 45 or 50 years of age; had three children the youngest five, and the eldest twelve; the three children have been for some weeks laid up sick and weak from hunger, the only means of support of the whole family being whatever miserable pittance an old woman could beg for their support, for the last few weeks not averaging a pennyworth in the day, and many days having passed without their tasting food. Beside the corpse, on a miserable wad of straw, lay two children almost gasping with hunger, the third child being out begging, having left its sick bed. -The poor man breathed his last on Wednesday, leaving his attenuated and skeleton frame, and the pallid and ghastly countenances of his starving children to attest the fact of famine having made its ravages in this town. Mr. Supple at his own expense provided a coffin.

TRALEE POOR LAW UNION.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board o Guardians of this Union was held on Tuesday last. The following Guardians attended :--John Lynch, Chairman ; Colonel Stokes, G. D. Stokes, Dr. Blennerhassett, G. Hilliard, Capt. Chute, J. Hurley.

The Chairman said, that there were already in the house 1072 paupers not including 44 in the fever hospital, and therefore, he would recommend the Board to have the medical officer's opinion before they would sanction more admissions.

The medical officer having been called, gave, as usual for some time past, a horrifying account of the state of the patients in hospital. He said it contained 189 patients, more than double the number for which it was originally intended, that they were lying four or five in each bed, and that fever and other contagions diseases were all confined within the one hospital. A regarded more admissions, the doctor stated most explicitly that it was no part of his business to refuse or sunction admissions-if the Board admitted 1,500 paupers he was ready to attend to them; his only duty respecting the matter was to report, as he did in answer to the Poor Law Commissioners, that in his opinion as a p rofessional man, there could not be more than a 1,000 patpers admitted with safety to the inmates. After some discussion the following resolution with the exception of a few alterations, was proposed by Mr. Hurley and adopted. Resolved That however painful it may be to this Board to refuse admission into this house, to the several applicants now claiming relief, nevertheless from the medical officer's moort made upon the commissioners communication to him, we feel ourselves bound, as well in duty to ourselves as to the inmates within the house and to these now seeking relief, to limit admissions. appears there are now 1072 paupers in the house, 44 in the County Fever Hospital, and of the 1072 in the house, it appears by the medical officer's report, that there are 189 in this hospital, which the medical officer reports does not afford sufficient accommodation for half that number. The medical officer further reports that the house is incapable of affording proper accommodation for more than 1000 paupers, without danger to the inmates, and that he could not on his own responsibility all vise admissions beyond this number. Under all these circumstances this Board, concurring in the medical offiters repart, and coerced by inevitable circumstances, feel they could not with safety to the paupers almady in the house admit any beyond the number now therein "



repairs. The Demesne part of the lands is held by a Tenant from year to year. 'The remainder, including a Bog of about 50 Acres, is in the pos-section of very solvent tenants, who hold for terminable interests at rents much beneath their value

For statement of title and further particulars, apply to STORES and CREAGH, Solicitors, 3 Upper Gloucester St., Dublin, and Tralee. December 19, 1846,



By the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland., BESSBOROUGH.

TTHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to " facilitate the Employment of the Labour-

"ing Poor for a limited period in dis-'tressed Districts in Ireland," it is enacted, that whenever, on representation of the existence of distress in any District, it may seem expedient to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ire-

land, that an Extraordinary Presentment | a short distance of my house resides a small Sessions for any Barony, Half-Barony, County of a City, or County of a Town, in Ireland, (the County of the City of Dublin excepted,) should assemble and make Presentments for the execution of Public Works in such District, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, from time to time, by a Notice, to be published in "The Dublin Gazette," and also in one or more Newspapers circulating in the respective District, and of which Notice, copies shall be posted in the usual places for posting public Grand Jury Notices in such District, to direct and require that an Extraordinary Presentment Sessions

TRALEE UNION

NOTICE, THAT A RATE HAS BEEN MADE.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the fol-L lowing Rates in the Pound, for the Relief of the Poor, have been duly Made on the property situated in the undermentioned Electoral Divisions, rateable under the provisions of the 1st and 2d of Vic, chap 56; and that the said Rate was this day signed at a Board of Guardians of the said Union, by three of said Guardians there assembled, and is now in my custody, and may be seen at the Board room in said Union Workhouse, on any day except Sundays and Tuesdays, between the hours of Ten o'clock in the forenoon and Four in the afternoon :---

MINNARD Electoral Division, Five Pence in the Pound.

BALLINVOHER, Twopence half-penny, do. CASTLEGREGORY, Twopence half-penny, do Signed, this 22nd day of December, 1846. THOMAS O'CONNELL, Clerk Union.

ASTONISHING EFFICACY OF Holloway's Pills,

The Testimony of a Clergyman vouching to Eleven Cases of Cures by these wonderful

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Geo. Prior, Curate of Mevagh, Letter Kenny, Carrigart, Ireland, 10th January, 1846.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,-I send you a crade list of some eleven cases, all cured by the use of your Pills, I cannot exactly give you a professional name to the various complaints, but this I know, some of them baffled the skill of Derry and this County. In a previous letter this gentleman states as follows :- Within

affairs

Your present, or perhaps we should rather say, your late Directors cease to hold office, the instant the chair is taken at this Meeting, but they are eligible to be re-elected if you think proper

This will also be a proper occasion to elect Auditors, as well as to do some other formal matters, which require the sanctiou of a General Meeting.

Among the projects for Irish Railroads, which appeared in the year-1845, it is not too much to say that none appeared to enjoy a higher degree of favor, or to be based on sounder principles and more accurate calculations, than that which resulted in the formation of this Company.

We still feel the advantages of the solid basis, on which this Company was originally formed The extreme depression of Railway Shares which took place during the year 1846, has (but for a season only) diminished the marketable value of or retard our ultimate success, our prospects are in reality brighter and more certain now, than mium in the market, having since that period obtained our Act of Incorporation, which at that time was threatened with much opposition.

The accounts of receipt and expenditure which we present to you, shew a considerable balance in your favor, now invested in Government Stock, to the credit of the Company .- All our bills are paid, except that to our Irisn Solicitors, with which we have only been furnished within the last few days, and which is now ander con-. sideration of the Board,

We also lay before you the report which we have received from our Engineer-in-Chief, Sir. John Mac Neill .- It is satisfactory to observe, that the most accurate surveys of the line, which have been lately made under his superintendance, I considered they placed the responsibility of the and his extensive experience, increased by the admission or rejection of the paupers upon opening of the Great Southren and Western him Railroad, enable him to pronounce & confident udgment on the small outlay at which the line will be rewarded.

It must be a gratification to you to know that very early in Spring the formation of our line may be commenced, and will then give a highly remunerative employment to a number of our distressed Countrymen, at the same time relieving the Country from the expence of paying them

To carry on our works with due vigour and efficiency, it will not be necessary during the year he would answer it ... if Mr. Hilliard would ask on each share. In conclusion we strongly recommend to the Shareholders of this Company, not to be dejected at the present aspect of Bailroad affairs. The depression in the value of Shares of the Company, has risen from a general want of confidence and not from any thing that has occurred. to darken the prospects of this undertaking .-We may even predict, that this depression will be of ultimate service to us, by leading your Directors, and all those concerned in the management of your affairs, to practice vigilant economy which in seasons of greater apparent prosperity, might chance not to be sufficiently regarded. By Order,

The medical officer objected to some parts of the resolution as originally framed, because he

Mr. Hurley did not consider that the resolation placed any responsibility upon the medical officer, but what he had a right to bear, for, he considered the Board to be acting upon the doctor's opinion and suggestions.

Mr. Hilliard agreed with Mr. Hurley, and he considered the medical officer very much responsible. (To the Doctor)-Are we to admit or reject that's the question ?

The Doctor said, he would not answer that question. If a proper question were put him

for such Barony, Half-Barony, County of a City, or County of a Town, as the case may be, shall /n.cct and assemble for the purposes of the said Act ?

And whereas representations have been made to me of the existence of distress in the Barony of North Dunkerron in the county of Kerry :

Now, I, John William Earl of Bessborough, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do, by this Notice, direct and require that an Extraordinary Presentment Sessions for the said Barony of North Dunk rron, in the County of Kerry, shall meet and assemble for the purposes of the said Act, at Knock me, in the said Barony, on Saturday, the 2nd day of January, 1847, at the hour of Twelve clock at noon.

Dated at Dablin Castle, the 21st day of December, 1846,

By His Exc Hency's Command, H. LABOUCHERE.



farmer, who for more than twenty years has been in a bad state of health; Mrs. Prior gave him a box of the Pills, which did him so much good that I heard him say, for twenty years past he never ate his food or enjoyed it so much as since taking your Pills. (Signed)

GRORGE PRIOR.

"." The above reverend and pious gentleman purchased some pounds worth of the Pills for the benefit of his poor parishioners.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility-an Extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown-street, Grosvenor-square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired Digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as scarcely able to walk one hundred yards: during the long period of his declining health he had the advice of four of the most eminent physicians, besides five surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever, at last he had recourse to Holloway's Pill's which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many person almost to doubt this statement, it might therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker and well known. Cure of a Confirmed Asthma, accompland

with great Debility.

Extract of a Letter from John Thompson, Esq., Proprietor of the Armagh Guardian, Armagh, 17th April, 1846.

. To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sun,-There is at present in this city a Sercant, who had been for many years in the Army at Cubul, in the East Indies, from whence he returned in September last. On his way here, from the change of weather of a tropical to a moist climate, he caught a very violent cold, which produced a confirmed case of Asthma. In December last he commenced taking your Pille, and by the use of two lis. boxes, with two 4s. 6d. pots of your Ointment well rubbed into his breast he is, I am happy to say, not only quite cured of the Asthma, but is also become so strong and vigorous, that he informed me yesterday he could now run round the Mall, with any person in the city, and that he never got any medicine equal to your ills and Ointment,

(Signed) J. THOMPSON. The Earl of Aldborough Cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa

W. CHAYTOR, Secretary. 9, Kildare-Street, Dublin, Dec. 19th, 1846.

The following encouraging letter is from the eminent Engineer Sir John MACHELL :--To the Directors of the Killarney Junction Railway.

GENTLEMEN, --- I have, in accordance with your instructions, proceeded with the laying out, and surveying the Line of the Killarney Junction Railway, for the purpose of preparing the working Plans.

The Plans, and Specifications of the first Contract, being the first Ten Miles from Killarney towards Mill-street, are now complete, so that the usual Advertisments for Tenders, may be published when you think proper

The second Contract is nearly completed, and my Assistants are laying out the remaining portion of the Line from Mill-Street, to its Junction with the Great Southern and Western Railwaw, near Mallow.

I have found it advisable to make a very few trifling alterations, within the limits of deviation; | titution, three of the children he believed, being from the Parliamentary Plans, but the few that I have made improve the Line, and will tend to diminish the costs of the work. I have now before me the Working Plans of the | Dr. M'Ennery's recommendations, but, in the beaviest portion of the Line, and it gives me much satisfaction to be able to state, that not-

of 21 stone. them come twice a day at meal time to the poor-Fermoy, J. Turner **Tuam**, Ellen Haddican which has not yet been finally laid out, are very house. He considered they might nearly as Westport, Mrs. Young Gort, M. Keane light, so that I have no doubt whatever, that the well be excluded altogether, as by coming thus of 21 stone. Warrenpoint, S. & R. Galway, (Ag. wanted) Barley 161d. to 17d. per stone. twice a day they would be exposed to colds and entire Line can be completed, and open for traffic Kells, J. Irwin Smith Kilfinane, J. M'Cartby Youghall, E. Purdon Oats 16d to 1611. per. do by the time that the Great Southern and Western fevers and several other diseases. As the extensive sale of Brecksopp, How & Railway is open to Mallow, and within the Par-With regard to hospill accommodation, Dr. liamentary . Estimate, and when the moderate | M'Ennery was of opinion that if the stables were Killarney Flour Stores, Mall. Company's celebrated Teas and Coffees is an cost of the construction of your Line and the properly fitted up they would accommodate undeniable proof of moderate prices and sound-First Quality ... 52s. per bag, and 0s. 0d. per stone. tent with the discharge of the national debt very great Passenger traffic that you will un- chronic complants and cases of infirmity from ness of quality, further comment is unneces-We want not foreign resources, but the means do. which Ireland owes to Ireland's Liberator :-- | doubtedly have, are taken into consideration, | old age, &c. Third do 46s. per do , and 0s 0.1. sary ; it therefore remains but for the Company of developing our own. The expenditure required Fourth do 40s. per do , and 0s. 0d. do. there can be no question that the undertaking A Wexford correspondent, writing on Sunday In answer to a question from the medical to refer the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Inofficer, Dr. M'Ennery stated that the hospital will be a highly remunerative one to the Sharefor emigration would go a good way towards snys_"The O'Connell Tribute was collected here habitants of Ireland, to the above list of their COBK BUTTER MARKET .- WEDNESDAY. this day, and I am pround to say that never did holderwas over-crowded, and a focus for contagious effecting this object. But no expenditure how-Agents, whose Christmas Supply, having the CURRENCT CANT, I am Gentlemen, your most obedient servant. | diseases. the people contribute more cheerfully. The name of "Brocksopp, How & Company," on A resolution requiring the Commissioners ever great, will ever effect really permanent amount will be about £90. There was no par-JOHN MACNEIL. each label, will be found well deserving of early sanction for an immediate extension of hospital ticular exertion used-all wasleft to the people's We have also before us the abstract of the good+confer permanent social prosperi'yaccounts of the Company from the commenceattention. accommodation was then adopted. own free will. Most excellent letters were re-After some further routine business, the Board prosperity on all classes in Ireland, if unac-233 & 234, High Street, Southwark, ment (May 1845) to the 7th December, 1846, ceived from C.A. Walker, and J. H. Talbot, Esqrs., enclosing £5 each .- Freeman's Journal. | which are also highly satisfactory. separated. London, December, 1846. ied by the intimate local knowledge and

with safety he would answer that question-But they would not put an unjust responsibility upon him whilst he could apply to the press. Some further discussion ensued, which, finally the Chairman ended by altering the resolution so as to satisfy both parties.

The Chairman then proposed a resolution to the following effect :--- That from the multitude of paupers now clamorous for admission into the house, and the pressing necessity for affording them relief, the Board are of opinion that the school rooms should be converted into dayrooms, and the present day rooms be converted into dining rooms, and that the dining room be converted into temporary dormitaries, for, without some such arrangement no further accommodation can be afforded : and also that the Poor Law Commissioners be requested to sanction this arrangement.

The Board before passing this resolution wished to have the approval of the Rev. Dr. M'Enery, as the arrangement would interfere with the place at present appointed for religious worship.

Dr. M'Ennery being in the house was requested to wait upon the Board. He stated that he had no objection to any arrangement for affording accommodation in the house, and that any place where the paupers could assembleeven though some remained outside, but in connection with the rest of the body, would answer for the purpose of Divine worship.

The Rev. Gentleman then stated in reference to another subject, that he sometimes took the liberty, in cases of peculiar hardship, of recom, mending persons for admission to the Board and there was then in the hall a family of the' name of M'Kenne, in a state of the utmost desmoreover Jying of measles.

The Chairman, on the part of the Board, stated they would always be happy to attend to present instance, the resolution the Board had adopted prevented them from giving admission

Dr. M'Ennery said he would not recommend

ND the following respectable Traders A throughout 'Ireland, who have just received a fresh supply direct from London. Killishandra, Mrs. Con Aughnacloy, Wm. Brown Ardee, Mary Callan nolly

Athy, S. Connolly Killaloe, Mrs. Hurly Ballincollig, W. McGarry Kilrush, R. Cox . Kilkenny, A. Denroche Ballyshannon, D. Carter Ballyglass, Wm. Walsh Kilkeel, S. Floyd Ballina, Wm, Richey Killala, James Perkins Killough, J. Surch Bruff, J. Mahony Belfast, J. M'Kenna Kinsale, J. R. Williams Bagnalstown, (AGENT Kilfenora, James Leyden Kildorrery, E. M'Sweeney WANTED) Belturbet, P. Maginnis Larne, R. M'Allister Limerick, T. Carmody Ballinahinch, J. Scott I., Derry, W. Thompson Bandon, Eliza Vickery Bantry, R. Vickery Lismore, Mrs. Dunne Buttevant, W. M'Garry Lisburn, H. Alderdice Ballymote, Stuart Irwin Loghrea, Mary O'Brien Maguiresbridge, (Agent Banbridge, Wm Metkiff Charleville, (Ag. wanted) wanted) Carrickfergus, Blair & Co. Mallow, Ed. Sullivan Middleton, W. M'Carthy Caher, J Cantwell Comber, R. Heany Macroom, N. White Moneymore, Miss Smith

Cork, Harman Ellis Monaghan, John O'Hanlin Cove, Mrs. Clements Michelstown, J. O'Kelly Castleblaney, J. Quinn Newcastle, R. Murray Casiterea, G. Gallagher Castlebar, D. R. Young Nenagh, (Ag. wanted) Nazs, J. Parsons Cashel, Mary Ryan Newry, R. Greer Carlingford, W. Woodney Newport Pratt, H. Nixon Clonmel, J. Hackett N. T. Forbes, Eliza Francis Coleraine, J. Cowan N. Limavady, J. Smyth Cloyne, Swanton & Co. Omagh, John Nelis Clifden, J. M'Guinnes Parsonstown, T. Hislop Gastlebellingham, M. Kee-Portadown, J. OHanlon Portarlington, H. Goff Castletownroche, A. Car-Portumna, J. J. & H Marshall

Clough, David Morehead Roscommon, Mary Roche Clones, Janet Syme Rathcormack, Mary Mann Delgany, George Evans Scariff, H. & T. Sparling Dublir, B. Coleman Skibbereen, J. Levis Dublin, Kirkpatrick & Co. Sligo, W. Gaddia Dublin, Thomas Mason Strabane, J Thompson Doneraile (Ag. wanted) Tandaragee, J. Kinkhead Dungannon, R. Tenor Templemore, (Ag. wanted) Drogheda, (Ag. wanted)

Enniskillen, H. Bevan Ennis, Miss England

Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1815. To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sin __ Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marien bad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Olutment, in case any of my family should ever require either .- Your most obliged and obedient Servant, (Signed) ALDBOROUGH. The mighty powers of these extraordinary Pills will do wonders in any of the following Complaints :--

Female Irregulari Sore Throats gue Scrofula, or King's Asthm Bilious Complaint Fevers of all kinds Evil Blotches on the Fits Stone and Gravel Skin Gout Secondary Symp-Bowel Complaints Head-ache toms Colica Indigestion Tic-Douloureux theInflammation Constipation Fumours Jaundice Bowels Ulcers Liver Complaints Venereal affections Consamption Worms of all kind Debility Lumbago Weamoss, from Dropsy Piles whatever cause Rheumatism Dysentery Erysipelas Retention of Urina &c., &c Sold at the establishment of Professor Hor.

LOWAY, 244, Strand, near Temple-bar, London, and by most all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices :- 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.-Directions for the Guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box.

MARKETS.

Tralee, J. D. Surflen Dingle, M. W. Collins withstanding the increase in wages and price of TRALEE MARKETS_THUMPAY, DBC. 24. to the family recommended by him. Ennistymon, O'Brien, 1 Thurles, T. Bourke materials, which has taken place within the last In answer to a suggestion from Col. Stokes, Tallow, David Joyce COLY six months, the Works can be completed within Tipperary, Thos. Haves Wheat, (Millers) 53. 5d. to 5c. 7d. per peckhiring a place outside for the children, and have my original Estimate. Tulla, Wm. O'Brien The Works on the remaining part of the Line Do. (Shipping) 4s 10d. to 5s 0d. per peck