

TRALEE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13 1856.

BALLYHIGH RACES, 1856.

This old established race-meeting came off on Tuesday and Wednesday last, with unusual eclat. The ground was in beautiful order, the weather being remarkably fine, and the sport better than we remember for several years. On the course we did not see many mounted stewards. With the exception of one or two, we could see none taking any part in keeping regularity; but to the credit of the people of the course, we never saw a multitude more willing to carry out the wishes of those gentlemen who did act, nor did we see a course, generally speaking, better kept clear. While on this subject, we put it to the stewards generally, would it not be well for each to consider if he discharges his duty by going on the standbush to see the race, instead of endeavouring to protect, not only the lives of the public, but the men riding? We do respectfully say, while a race is going on, it is not his place; and that any gentleman more anxious to see a race than discharge his duty, ought not to take on himself the responsibility of acting at all. Upon the course we observed Wilson Gung, Esq., Capt. Crossie, M. C. Dennis, Charles Sandes, George Hewson, J. D. Rice, T. O'Connor, Cornelius M. Dillon, Esqrs.; Capt. Bourke, George Gung, H. M. Sandes, M. Fallwey, James Supple, Esqrs., &c. The first race not having filled, the following was substituted:— Free handicap of 2 sovs., 30 sovs. added—14 mile heats. Mr. Dillon's Uncle Tom, 3 years old, 10st. 3lbs. (Broderick) 1 1

Mr. Jameson's Borgia, 5 years old, 9st. 2lbs. (J. Meany) 2 2
Mr. Eagar's Paddy Blake, aged, 10st. (Flaherty) fell. This was a good race, but would have been much better, only for an accident to Paddy Blake, which put his chance out. Uncle Tom won easy. Kerry stakes 2 sovs. p.p., 20 sovs. added—14 mile heats. Mr. W. Sandes's Little Arthur, by Arthur, 3 years old, 7st. 11lbs. (Broderick) 1 1
Mr. Geo. Sandes's Timekeeper, by Regulator, 5 years old, 10st. 2lb (J. Meany) 2 dr.
Mr. Curly's Fortunehunter, 4 years old, 9st. 1lb. (D. Meany) 2 2
Mr. Fitzmaurice's Liberator, 3 years old, 7st 11lb, 4 3
Mr. Kane's Beeswing, 3 years old, 7st. 11lb., 5 0

This was a beautiful race between Timekeeper and the winner, the first heat being won by a length. The owner of Timekeeper then drew his horse, intending to start him next day for the County Member's cup, the particulars of which we give below. The second heat was won by half a distance.

SECOND DAY.
Slakes of 3 sovs. p.p., with a cup added by the County Members—3 miles over hurdles.
Mr. O'Connell's May Morning, 4 yrs. old, 10st. 6lbs. (Owner) 1
Mr. Hurley's Bay Jane, aged, 11st. 10lbs. (D. Meany) 2
Mr. Geo. Sandes's Timekeeper, 5 years old, 9st. 9lbs. (J. Meany) 3
Mr. Griffith's Hinda, aged, 10st. 12lbs. (Debeaux) 0
Mr. Fitzmaurice's Liberator, 3 years old, 7st. 4lbs. 0

This race caused a great deal of excitement from the known racing qualities of the greater number of the nags. The favourite notwithstanding the weight, was Bay Jane. Betting the night before at the ordinary was both spirited and high, 3 to 2 against Bay Jane, 3 to 1 against Hinda, 6 to 1 against May Morning, 20 to 1 against Timekeeper, 30 to 1 against Liberator.
This was a beautiful race, May Morning took the lead, followed closely by Timekeeper, which they held; each alternatively leading to the last hurdle, which was taken almost abreast. Bay Jane then made a rush, when as fine a finish as ever was made took place between the three placed above. May Morning winning by a neck, and Bay Jane beating Timekeeper for second place by half a length. The handicapping was highly spoken of, the Stewards having displayed much judgment in weighting the horses.
Farmers' plate of 10 sovs., was won by Mr. Carr's Grey Jane (J. Meany), distancing Mr. Egan's Filly, by Rocius, and Mr. Kane's Beeswing, much to the disappointment of the many losers on the race, the Rocius Filly being the favourite.
Handicap stakes of 3 sovs., 1 forfeit, 30 added—14 mile heats.
Mr. Bourke's Uncle Tom, 3 years old, 11st. (Broderick) 1 walked
Mr. Hurley's Bay Jane, aged, 10st. 9lbs. (D. Meany) 2
Mr. Curly's Fortunehunter, 4 yrs. old, 7st. 10lbs., 3
Mr. Sandes's Little Arthur, 3 years old, 8st. 7lb., paid forfeit.

This race, though the last of the meeting, was as fine a race as could be wished for, the colt and old mare going at an astonishing pace neck to neck to the finish, Uncle Tom winning by a neck. The general impression was that the cup put out Bay Jane's chance, or otherwise the tables would be turned.
In conclusion, we have only to say, that having for several years attended race meetings at Ballyhigh, we never remember a better meeting than the one just closed, nor one that gave more general satisfaction. The people were sober and orderly, which speaks well for the baronies of Clannaurice and Irrachtconnor.

TRALEE PETTY SESSIONS.
A farmer named Cahill, was fined at the Tralee Petty Sessions, for allowing his cattle to be milked on the public road, on the prosecution of the road contractor. James Nolan, a carman, was fined 1s. and costs on the prosecution of Sub-constable Garraty, for having his horse and car with a balk of timber on the road without a guide.
Two girls, suspected pickpockets from M'Cowen's lane (one the daughter of Peep-en-assu), named Brown and Cronin, were charged on suspicion with having picked a lady's pocket of £20. The evidence not being sufficient to convict the prisoners, they were discharged, the court remarking that though they escaped this time, they would, no doubt, be caught soon again, unless they gave up their evil practices.
Peggy Ferris and Mary Diggins, girls of bad character, were fined 5s. each for annoying persons in the streets after 12 o'clock on Tuesday night.
John Dowling, labourer, Elizabeth Butler, Nanno Dowling and others, were summoned by Patrick Connor, his wife and children, for assaulting them and breaking the windows of their house. John Dowling was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at hard labour, and Nanno Dowling was fined 10s. and costs, and the others were fined 5s. and costs or a fortnight's imprisonment.

The local subscriptions to the Kerry Central Farming Society for the current year amount to £154 14s. There are now only 280 paupers in the Dingle workhouse; the numbers in Killarney Union are 330, and in the Listowel Union 260.
The average weekly cost in the Listowel Union is less than 1s. 3d.; while in the Killarney workhouse it is as high as 1s. 0d.—over 25 per cent. more.
The Killarney Board are about to reduce their staff materially—abolishing three relieving officers, and the storekeeper, weaver, and assistant baker. This is in consequence of the permanent reduction of pauperism.
Dr. McCrystal has been elected medical officer of the Ballylongford Dispensary, in the place of Dr. Rowan resigned.
A friend in Melbourne informs us that Mr. Nicholas Rioridan, son of the late Nicholas Rioridan, Esq., of this town, is a leading and most successful merchant in that city—worth, we are assured, not less than £30,000.
Captain Charles St. John Herbert, 58th Regiment, fifth brother of the Rev. Richard Herbert of Cahernane, Killarney, has exchanged with Captain Whitehead of the 97th Regiment. Captain Herbert, although a very young man, has seen considerable service with the 58th at New Zealand and other foreign stations.
The Hon. William Brown, formerly M.P., for this county, arrived on Friday evening, at Kenmare House, Killarney, the mansion of his noble brother, the Earl of Kenmare. His lordship's son-in-law and daughter, Robert Berkeley, Esq., and Lady Catherine Berkeley, are daily expected with their family.
The Emperor of the French has gone into Spain. He was at St. Sebastian on the 9th.
BANK OF ENGLAND.—The directors of the Bank of England have separated without making any alteration in the rate of discount.

THIS DAY'S MAIL. BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

It appears to be the opinion in Paris that the French and English Cabinets are at issue on several points, though no one supposes these differences can essentially affect the alliance.
The investment of O'Donnell with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, and the marked attention paid Count Morry by the Emperor of Russia, are not likely to please the English Government.

QUARANTINE IN THE BLACK SEA.
Official intelligence has been received that the Russian Government has abolished, for the time being, all quarantine restrictions now in force in Bessarabia, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azoff. This new regulation is to remain in force until the navigation is closed for the present season.

BANK OF FRANCE.
The monthly returns of the Bank of France, up to yesterday, show a decline of stock in bullion. The amount advanced on public securities and railway shares is less for this than for the previous week. During the month £260,000 was paid as premium on purchases of gold and silver.

RUSSIA AND THE TREATY OF PARIS.
The Paris correspondent of the Times writes, on Wednesday evening, as follows:—
"A statement that has appeared in some of the French papers to the effect that the difficulty about Belgrad is at an end, and that the labours of the Commission are nearly terminated, and that the new frontier will be agreed upon and marked out before the arrival of winter, does not tally with information I have received, and on which I am disposed to rely. The purport of this intelligence is, that up to within the last week the English government did not consider the difficulty settled. The Russians are thought not to have setted with good faith in the matter, and it is deemed probable that the non-settlement of this boundary question may lead to the prolongation of the Austrian occupation of the Principalities. The possibility has been hinted even to the effect that the English government is in some degree rather hard upon the Moldo-Wallachians to whom the Austrians are expensive and disagreeable; but that is not the most important point. Until the Austrians quit the Principalities there is to be no election of divans ad hoc, no meeting (in that country) of the Commissioners for the reorganization. In this manner great delay will be occasioned, and the interregnum in Moldo-Wallachia will be inconveniently prolonged.
"With respect to the union of the Principalities, about which we have heard so much of late, it becomes daily less probable. The political inconveniences and obstacles are thought to outweigh the advantages (as yet very distinctly defined) anticipated from its realization. It is in vain that the Roumans protest they have no wish to get rid of the suzerainty of the Porte. It is quite obvious that their union under an hereditary foreign Prince would be the first and a great step made towards that end. I have strong grounds for believing that the English government—although it waits before declaring its views, to hear the wishes and arguments of the Moldo-Wallachians, has investigated and weighed the subject, and that it will take stronger reasons than any that I believe can possibly be adduced to alter its present opinion, which is contrary to the union. And although the French agent at Bucharest has declared that his government is in favour of the union, and the Paris press has also advocated it, I think it will be found that France will end by siding with England. If so, there can be no doubt about the solution of the question. The inconsistency has been already repeatedly pointed out of doing anything that could possibly tend to weaken Turkey at the conclusion of a war undertaken solely to maintain her rights and strength. Failing a foreign prince, the people of the provinces will probably fall back upon a native one, hereditary or even non hereditary; and this plan will be liable, although in some what less degree, to the same objections as the other, and also to some additional ones. I think, therefore, that the question will be settled by the Principalities remaining separate, as heretofore; but it is earnestly to be hoped that, if Europe refuses to comply with what is at present their most ardent wish, effectual measures will at least be taken to secure the future tranquility of a country hitherto so unfortunate, and which in many respects is really deserving of sympathy and interest.
"I understand that the French corvette Chaptal is to remain at the mouths of the Danube until the Bessarabian boundary question is arranged."

MORE COMPLICATIONS.
PARIS, MONDAY EVENING.—Although the *Monitor* has not announced it, there is no doubt (says the Times correspondent) that the Emperor Napoleon has sent the Grand Cordon to Marshal O'Donnell, an act which I should think is not likely to cause a very favourable impression in England. It cannot be excepted otherwise than as a testimony of the Imperial approval of all the Spanish Minister's recent acts, and as confirmation of the fact that the *coup d'état* was instigated by the French Government. There are rumours afloat here upon the subject, not all of them very favourable to the entente cordiale. Spain has always been a perilous shoal in the course of amity between England and France. It would indeed be a thousand pities if she were again to cause a wreck. The friends of this Government talk rather largely and loosely about the necessity of maintaining French influence paramount in Spain, about the impossibility of allowing such a spread of Democratic principles as was witnessed under the Government of Espartero, and about the services rendered by O'Donnell in ridding the country of a horde of anarchists. There is no greater mistake than to suppose that French influence can be imposed upon Spain, although it may upon its government. As to the spread of democracy, nothing will so effectually increase it as the attempted restoration of absolutism. The reactionary measures of O'Donnell, his treachery to the constitutional cause and to the great liberal party in whose ranks he two years ago was so eager to be enrolled, his suppression of the National Guard and dissolution of the Cortes, have done more than any other man has ever yet done in Spain to damage the Monarchy and swell the ranks of the Democrats. And so it will prove, some day or other. No matter what means O'Donnell and his successors may employ to strengthen and maintain a government which evidently is to be virtually absolute: they may instal one which may last for years, but sooner or later the reaction will come, and then the throne of Isabella II., which tottered in the year 1854, will very probably be completely swept away.

RUSSIAN AMNESTY.
ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 9.—An amnesty is granted in reference to the events of 1825, 1827, and 1831. The confiscations, arising out of the same events, are to remain in force.

ITALY.
A letter from Vienna of the 5th, in the Cologne Gazette says:—"It appears that the hope of inducing the King of Naples to make concessions has been abandoned, for it is stated from a good source that Baron de Hubner has received orders to return here without passing by Naples." The same journal contains the following from Naples of the first:—"Great preparations for defence are being made in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Three months ago all the commanders of the fortresses near the Mediterranean were convoked at Naples; it was then not known for what they were assembled, but it is now certain that it was to provide for the execution of important defensive works on the coasts."
The works, in fact, have already been very actively undertaken. In the Isle of Capri, too, which is desired to be rendered impregnable, works are being executed with extraordinary ardour. Thirty-two cannons of the largest calibre have been taken to Gaeta, where batteries are to be constructed. Cannon have also been taken to the coast of Calabria, where other batteries are to be thrown up."

PARIS, TUESDAY EVENING.—The government has prohibited M. Manin, the ex-President of the Republic of Venice, to receive subscriptions for the testimonial to Piedmont the Liberal party are getting up, in the shape of one hundred pieces of ordnance for the fortification of Alessandria. This measure is considered hardly judicious, as had the authorities not interfered, the scanty amount collected in France would have shown, what many must deplore as a misfortune, the utter apathy with which the oppression of Italy is regarded in France. The prohibition, however, will enable the Italian Constitutionalists to throw upon the shoulders of the government the non-success (in this country) of their schemes—another instance of the ill-effects of an excess of zeal.
The Vienna correspondent of the Cologne Gazette asserts, that the Austrian Government has given up all hopes of bringing the King of Naples to a proper sense of his position by mere remonstrances. People are wondering (supposing this intelligence to be correct) whether compulsory measures will be resorted to effect what diplomatic notes have failed in bringing about. It is not thought probable that the Western Powers will go beyond a simple demonstration; and as for Austria, she will be content to allow matters to remain as they stand.
The Pays states that King Bomba continues preparations of defence—against whom? In case of matters coming to a crisis, does his Majesty intend replying to the specific appeals of England and France a coup d'etat? The papers and the public are silent on the subject, but it is feared that King Ferdinand's rashness will set fire to the mine, which the public are daily assured is ready for explosion in the Peninsula. When the explosion does take place, it is to be hoped that his Neapolitan Majesty may be hoist by his own petard, in what old Rabelais describes as '*bonne et sainte compagnie*.'
The Independence of 10-day reports the tenor of the second Anglo-French identical note presented to the King of Naples.

The note, it is said, "insists" on an amnesty, and specially mentions the case of Poerio. If the King should persevere in his policy an Anglo-French squadron will appear in the Bay of Naples to protect English and French property in the event of a revolution. The King of Naples, it is said, is disposed to yield to these representations. Other reports represent him as preparing defences on his coasts and refusing to yield.
"The Austrian government" says a letter from Vienna of the 5th, in the Augsburg Gazette, "having in view the most sincere advice to the Neapolitan government appears to have taken the resolution, which is partly dictated by dynastic motives, of remaining foreign to any ulterior negotiations, and of waiting the pacific solution of the Neapolitan question. It is assured that Baron de Hubner has, in consequence, received orders to abstain from passing by Naples."
The Debats takes a sly cut at the King of Naples. Recording the fact of his Neapolitan Majesty having ordered fortifications to be erected on the most extensive scale, and particularly round Capri, once (as the Debats parenthetically throws in) "the favourite residence of the Emperor Tiberius."

RUSSIA AND SWEDEN.
A letter from St. Petersburg of the 2d says:—"It is generally reported that the relations of Russia and Sweden have been of late anything but friendly, and that the Swedish ambassador sent by the Court of Stockholm to the coronation could not fail to have noticed the coolness which exist between the two States."
Another letter from the Russian capital says:—"In order to form a correct idea of the indefatigable activity of the Emperor, it is necessary to see the immense mass of civil and military affairs which the Czar settled before his departure. He continued to occupy himself with business during his journey by the railway, and even on reaching Moscow up to the moment of his solemn entry."

TURKEY.
The whole Turkish government has become disorganised. The pressure of the war in the beginning of the year, and later the peace negotiations, carried the Ministry in one direction, but now (says a letter from Constantinople in the Times) that the external pressure of the moment has ceased, the discordant elements have separated, first into two sections, but now into as many parties almost as there are members, and each of them is carrying on a partisan warfare against the others; it is a regular débauchade. Nobody ought, therefore, to be surprised that a Turkish government cannot come to any decision with respect to all the various schemes for the investment of foreign capital in industrial and commercial undertakings. As soon as one part of the Ministry takes up a scheme, the other members become its natural adversaries, and will do everything in their power to upset, or at any rate to retard it. As long as this state of things lasts, there is no hope of anything besides vague promises being granted.

AMERICA—THE ARMY BILL NOT PASSED.
LIVERPOOL, THURSDAY MORNING.—By the Baltic we have advices from New York to the 30th ult.
In the Senate, on the 28th ult., the Army Appropriation Bill of last session, minus the Kansas proviso, was brought forward by Mr. Hunter, and referred to a Conference Committee, who failed to effect an adjustment, and the House again decided by three majority not to recede from the restrictive proviso.
The state of affairs in California had been the subject of debate. A caucus of Senators had unanimously agreed to continue the session till the 4th of March, unless the Army Bill was not sooner passed.
California advices to August 5, and nearly 1,500,000 dollars in gold dust have been received per steam-ship Illinois at New York. Mining intelligence favourable, and trade good. It was reported that 300 men, discharged from the government service, were forming an expedition to Kansas.
Nicasaur letter states that Mr. Livingston, the United States Consul at Leon, had been shot by the Rivas party, in retaliation for the execution of Lolozers.
The motion to present Great Britain with the Arctic vessel Resolute has passed. Secretary May was extremely anxious to pass it, so as to strengthen the government in the settlement of difficulties.
The New York commercial accounts report the money market as being rather easier for discounts than the previous week, though there was no change in quotations.—Second Edition of The Times.

INDIA.
TRIESTE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10.—The steamer Australia arrived here this morning at 8.15, having made the passage from Alexandria, which she effected on the 5th instant, in 110 hours. In India a treaty is in course of negotiation with the Momand chiefs, hitherto the only disturbers of the peace on the Panawalah frontier. Burnah is to be entrusted to the Madras army. Oude is perfectly quiet, and our forces there are to be reduced. Viscount Caning is at Calcutta in improved health.

CHINA.
The rebels took possession of Soucheu, the capital of the province, and outlet of the commerce of Shanghai, on the 6th of July. Forty vessels of the imperial fleet were cooped up near Nankin. The American house of Westouer and Co., has suspended payment. Mr. Howard Cunningham has been killed by Chinese.

THE MARKETS.
At this day's market we note a large supply of grain with an active enquiry. Prices rule in favour of sellers. Our present quotations are, viz.—Oats, 114d. to 121d. per st.; barley, 12s. to 13s. per stone; wheat, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d. per peck of 23 stone.
Potatoes continue a full supply, and sell—Early Blacks, 4s. to 4s. 4d. per half-quarter of 10 stone; leathercoats, &c., 4s. 6d. to 5s. per do.
Beef, 4 1/2d. to 7d. per lb.; mutton, 4 1/2d. to 6 1/2d. per do. Hides, 4s. 6d. to 5s. per stone; wool, 17s. 6d. to 20s. per stone.
Hay, £2 12s. to £3 per ton; straw, 32s. to 34s. per ton.

CASTLEISLAND FAIR—SEPT. 8.
This fair was well attended by pig-buyers from Cork, Limerick, Macroom, &c. Their attendance caused a fair demand for bacon, which sold from 90s. to 95s. per cwt. and all worth buying were cleared off before three o'clock. Dry corks and string 2 and 3 year old leisters were in good demand at prices from 26 to 28 1/2d. according to quality; no demand for yearlings or other inferior young stock. Store pigs and bonhams scarce and dear. It is supposed, that prices would range higher, but that three other fairs not very distant were held on the same day.—Chronicle.

AQUATICS.—The Lakes of Killarney are to be the scene of boat races on Thursday next, the 18th instant. There will be several matches and some good money prizes. Several persons left this town on Wednesday last for Liverpool where they will embark for America.
ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL.—The managing board of governors of the Royal Free Hospital have elected Doctor O'Connor, of Upper Montagu-street, Montagu-square, one of the medical staff of this hospital, as a mark of their appreciation of his professional services whilst discharging the duties of physician to the hospital during the absence of one of the medical officers for more than twelve months with the army at the seat of war.—London Paper.—[Dr. O'Connor is a native of Dingle, ad nephew to Mr. James Barrett, of Nelson-street, Tralee.]

Ballybunnion has been crowded, and bathing as general, since the beginning of this month, as at any earlier part of the season. We are informed that two or three persons lost their lives this season from incautiously going into the water during the first half of the ebb-tide—having been carried beyond their depth by the strength of the current, and then at its height, and drowned. Last week a farmer named Abern, from the county Limerick, lost his life in this manner during a heavy swell.

LINES
ON THE DEATH OF MISS L. Y. EAGAR, AS A TESTIMONY OF DEEP SYMPATHY WITH THE DECEASED, FROM ONE WHO FELT IT HER PRIVILEGE TO WITNESS THE LAST MOMENTS OF L. Y. E.

Think not of her pain and her sufferings below—
Waste not your moments in mourning and woe;
Provoke not her memory by grieving or crying,
But think of her brightness—her glory—when dying!
Oh! dwell on the moment when parting from you,
The smile of her Saviour shone bright on her view—
Your grief unrestrained, above could she know,
'Twould shadow the glory that beams on her brow.
The great was the beauty on earth she possessed,
Oh! think of the radiance that shined on the breast;
And the voice that gave sweetness and joy to her word,
Is now thrilling with praises and love to her Lord,
And 'tho' your most fond one on earth is no more,
And the loss, and the blank, in your hearts you deplore;
The grace that she prayed for, to you will be given,
To show you the needs be, and fit you for Heaven.
C. T. R.

MARRIED.
On the 10th inst., at St. Anne's Church, by the Rev. William Deering, Benjamin S. Adams, Esq., J.P. of the County of Kerry, to Georgina Charlotte, daughter of G. B. Hickson, Esq., of Northbrook. The bride and bridegroom after partaking of a dejeuner, at the residence of the bride's father, took their departure for Kington, en route to North Wales.

DIED.
At Melbourne, Australia, on the 29th June last, in the prime of life, Mr. William Crossie, Hotel-keeper, eldest brother to Mr. Arthur Crossie, of this town.

ADDRESS

J. H. SHELL, ESQ., R. M.

DEAR SIR.—We, the undersigned, in the habit of acting as Magistrates with you at the Petty Sessions of Miltown or Killarney, having seen with much regret that you have been accused of inefficiency in the discharge of your duty as Resident Magistrate, to be bound to express the very high sense we entertain of the zeal, intelligence, and strict impartiality with which you have uniformly discharged the onerous duties of your office since your appointment to this County, and to tender you our sincere thanks for the ready and great assistance you have at all times afforded us in carrying out and enforcing due obedience to the laws, and preserving the peace of the country.
We remain, dear Sir,
Your very faithful Servants,
MACGILLICUDDY, D.L., J.P.
JAMES GODFREY, J.P.
EDWARD RAE, J.P.
E. M'G. EGAR, J.P.
WILLIAM DE MOLEYSNS, J.P.
CHARLES CONYERS, J.P.
O. D. STOKES, J.P.

Sept. 10th, 1856.

GENTLEMEN.—I thank you most sincerely for the kind and well-timed expression of your valuable opinion with respect to the manner in which I have discharged my Magisterial duties since I became officially connected with this County.
Although I regret with you the circumstance which has elicited from you so strong an approval of my conduct, I console myself for the injustice due to me, by the reflection, that the sentiments which you have so warmly expressed, are generally participated in by my brother Magistrates in all parts of my extensive district.
Thanking you for your zealous co-operation with me, upon all occasions, in our united efforts to secure the impartial administration of the law,
Believe to be, Gentlemen,
With much esteem,
Your obliged and faithful servant,
J. H. SHELL, R. M.

REMOVAL!
THE BUSINESS OF
THE MILITARY CLOTHING
ESTABLISHMENT,
JOHN MOORE,
PROPRIETOR,
Will in future be carried on at
4, Castle Street, Tralee.
Tralee, September 3, 1856.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
In the Matter of J. A. GERALD M'ELICOTT, an Insolvent Debtor, in the Town of LIS-TOWEL, in the County of KERRY, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of One o'Clock in the afternoon, by directions of WILLIAM BLAIR, Esq., as Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent, ALL THAT AND THOSE, the DWELLING HOUSE situate in the Town of LIS-TOWEL aforesaid, in which the said Insolvent lately resided, and which he held for one life, which is still in being, subject to the yearly rent of Five Pounds and Ten Pence Sterling.
For particulars as to title and conditions of Sale, application to be made to JOHN FITZGERALD, Attorney for the Assignee, Barbett, County Kerry.
Dated this 14th day of August, 1856.

MR. JONES'S ARRIVAL IN TRALEE.
TEETH.
MR. JONES, SURGEON DENTIST,
BEGS to announce to his Friends and Patients his arrival in Tralee, and he may be consulted at
Mr. Benner's, 5, Castle-street.

Mr. Jones continues his inimitable system of arranging deficiencies of Teeth with India Rubber or Gutta Percha Gums, the operation being perfectly PAINLESS, the most nervous may derive the advantages of their economy. It is well established by high authorities that many fearful diseases arise from imperfect digestion, where the masticating powers have become disarranged from the loss of Teeth. MR. JONES guarantees in every case the Artificial Teeth supplied by him will restore this desideratum. Those incomparable substances will not decay or wear out, and possess every appearance of the most perfect Natural Teeth. That Mr. Jones's improvements may be within the reach of the most economical he has fixed the lowest scale of charges.
CHILDREN'S TEETH regulated during the important period of Dentition.
Careless and decayed Teeth, when impracticable to be filled with Gold, completely and permanently restored to use with Mr. Jones's INCORRUSTABLE COMPOSITION.
Tralee, 5, Castle-street, Sept. 6, 1856.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL IN BALLYNASREEN PARISH.—On the evening of Thursday, the 21st of August, the globe of the district of "the Six Towns," parish of Ballynasreen, so picturesquely situated in the smiling valley formed by that part of the Derry mountains which borders on Tyrone, was the scene of an interesting ceremony, and one which was the means of conveying no little happiness to many a young heart. The Rev. Matthew T. Moriarty, whose indefatigable exertions in that retired corner of the Lord's vineyard are so well known, entertained in his school-house a considerable number of young persons, chiefly consisting of his Sunday-school children, whom his untiring zeal for every class of his parishioners has increased to a number which the most sanguine could a few years ago have scarcely hoped. The Rev. Samuel Montgomery, the Rector of Ballynasreen, lent his influence to the proceedings by kindly presiding on the occasion. We observed Mrs. Moriarty, with her usual kindness, attending to the wants of the children, who were amply supplied with tea and cakes. Amongst those present we noticed the Rev. Arthur Waring, Curate of Desertmartin, Rev. Augustus Fitzgerald, John Morewood, Esq., M.D.; Mrs. Captain Faulkner and Miss Faulkner, Liverpool; Miss Savage, Mrs. M'Kelvey, the Misses Smith, &c. Refreshments having been concluded, and a hymn sung by the children, the Rev. Mr. Moriarty addressed the meeting, followed by the Rev. Mr. Waring, who dwelt, in that simple and lively style which is so well calculated to attract the attention of the young, upon the advantages of early Scriptural education, the respective duties of scholars to their teachers and of teachers to their scholars, and concluded with some useful hints as to the mode of conducting Sunday-school instruction. The blessing having been pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, the proceedings were brought to a close when the assembly separated, both young and old much pleased with an evening's entertainment in which so happily realized the idea of the old poet—"Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit inutile dulc." We cannot conclude our notice of this interesting event without expressing the pleasurable feelings which were excited in us by the circumstance that among the company present on that evening were some of the most respectable Presbyterians of the neighbourhood, accompanied by a clergyman of the same communion, mingling on terms of cordial friendship and kindly feeling with their brethren of the Church of England. We only wish the practice were more general of the members of both churches associating on common grounds; then might we expect that the spirit of sectarianism which, unhappily, so much prevails, would soon lose its acerbity, and that creatures who were made for one great end would pursue that end, not only without conflicting interests, but even with mutual benefits and helps on the up-hill path of life.—(From a Moneyrone Correspondent.)

JOHN MOORE,

Merchant Tailor and Military Clothier.

TO meet the requirements of a large and progressive Trade, the Premises lately occupied by me did not afford the necessary facilities, I have therefore secured the House and Counters,
No. 4, Castle Street, TRALEE.
Which, in respect of central situation and generalelligibility, is not, I believe, excelled by any in the County of Kerry. These Premises offer a ample Warehousing Accommodation, together with that necessary for the Mechanical Departments of my Trade; and here, by steadily sustaining the character with which I commenced Business, of whose appreciation I have had such substantial proofs, I hope to secure and extend my present extensive Trade.

JOHN MOORE.
Tralee, September 3, 1856.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
ANDREW SHEA,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
24, Mall, Tralee.
RESPECTFULLY takes leave to announce that he has opened a CIRCULATING LIBRARY in connection with his other Business. In the LIBRARY will be found a choice collection of approved MODERN STANDARD WORKS in Fiction, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVELS, &c., &c.
All New Books, Magazines, & Monthly Publications, as published—will be added to the LIBRARY.
Terms Moderate.
September 10, 1856.

TO BE LET,
From the 20th September Instant.
The spacious HOUSE on PRINCE'S QUAY,
WITH the large Offices and well-stocked Garden attached, as occupied by the late RICHARD CRUTE, M. D.
Application to be made to RICHARD DAY, Esq., Prince's Quay.
Sept. 13, 1856.

TO BE LET,
From the 25th March next,
THE DWELLING HOUSE,
No. 51, Nelson-street, Tralee,
IT is in very good repair, and contains Drawing Room, Parlour, four Bed Rooms, and Kitchen.
Application to be made of Mr. ADAM M'GREGOR, Mall, Tralee.
March 15th, 1856.

TO BE LET,
From the 1st day of November Next,
For such Terms as may be agreed on, in one or more Lots,
THE LANDS OF BARNADARRIG,
SITUATE in the Barony of IRRAGHTICONNOR and County of KERRY, and containing 157 Acres, 0 Roods, 20 perches, Statute Measure.
This Townland is distant 7 Statute Miles from Listowel, a first-rate Town of Business, having Weekly Cattle and Butter Markets; and One Mile from Ballybunnion, a fashionable Sea Bathing Place.
The Lands are beautifully situated, having a Southern aspect. They are for the most part laid down in Grass. An inexhaustible supply of Sand and other Sea Manure may be had at Ballybunnion. Large Sums have lately been expended in Ditching, Draining, Planting, and other improvement. There is also a Commodious COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in perfect order.
Application to be made to FREDERICK JOHN EGAR, Esq., Barna Lodge, Ballybunnion, and Normanton Terrace, Sandymount, Dublin; to JOHN FREDERICK EGAR, Esq., Blennerville, Tralee; or to GOODMAN GENTLEMAN, Esq., Listowel.

NOTICE.
MICHAEL SHEA,
Late of the Mall, Tralee,
WHO, as Merchant Tailor, enjoyed the principal patronage of the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry of this County, has now, at the request of many influential Friends, resumed business in
NO. 46, NELSON-STREET,
Where he is confident, he will obtain a continuance of the many distinguished favors heretofore conferred on him.
August 16, 1856.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
Glasgow, Cork, and Waterford.
The Powerful First Class Paddle Steamer,
GLOWWORM, Captain BROWN,
IS intended to sail from GLASGOW direct for CORK on SATURDAY, 27th September, at 7 p. m., and from CORK for WATERFORD and GLASGOW on MONDAY EVENING, 29th September, 1856.
This Steamer is to sail regularly every eight days, and is the quickest and cheapest route for Goods and Passengers between Glasgow and the South of Ireland. Freight and Fares Moderate. Goods addressed to our care forwarded free of charge.
Apply to STEPHENS & Co., 58, Oswald-street, Glasgow.
September 13, 1856.

TRALEE DISPENSARY DISTRICT.
THE Committee of Management of the TRALEE DISPENSARY DISTRICT will, on TUESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER Instant, proceed to elect a
MEDICAL OFFICER
For said Dispensary, in the room of the late lamented Doctor CRUTE; said Election to take place at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, in the Board Room of the Tralee Union Workhouse—the Salary to be £30 per annum.
Candidates will send in their Qualifications the day before, in sealed parcels, addressed to
"The Honorary Secretary,
"Tralee Dispensary Committee."
By order of the Committee,
RICKARD O'CONNELL,
8th Sept., 1856. Honorary Secretary.

PRICE OF BUTTER IN CORK.—YESTERDAY.
CANT. CURRENCY.
First Quality..... 108; First Quality..... 99
Second Quality..... 108; Second Quality..... 99
Third Quality..... 99; Third Quality..... 89
Fourth Quality..... 95; Fourth Quality..... 85
Fifth Quality..... 95; Fifth Quality..... 85
Sixth Quality..... 70; Sixth Quality..... 76