

The number of passengers on board the Bay was the first day of Regatta was 6,180, the second day 5,742.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

At the last of the society W. HARRY, Esq., M.D., presided.

It was resolved, that the sum of £1200, be provisionally allocated out of the admission fee fund, towards the construction of an exhibition room; and that the honorary secretaries be requested to represent to the right honorable the chancellor of the exchequer, the success that has attended the exhibition of manufactures on the premises of the society the last two years; and that the society is so strongly of opinion that the manufactures of Ireland would be promoted if proper accommodations were afforded for an annual exhibition, that a sum of £1200, has been provisionally allocated out of the subscription fund, towards the construction of an exhibition room, under the expectation that government may be induced to grant a similar sum to enable the society to accomplish the national object in view, and that his Excellency the Earl of Mulgrave, who had the kindness to visit the recent exhibition of manufactures, be respectfully requested to represent to his Majesty's government the great interest which has been excited by the exhibition, and the advantages that are likely to result to this country from the society being enabled to carry its intention, as to the proposed exhibition room, into effect.

A packet of seeds, gathered off the Table Rock, at the Falls of Niagara, and in the woods of Upper Canada, by Richard Seymour, Esq., (youngest son of the late Rev. John C. Seymour,) was presented to the society. The thanks of the society were presented to Mr. Seymour for the same.

Doctor Harty having read a letter, and announced a donation from John Robinson, Esq., M. R. D. S., of a collection of valuable foreign birds for the museum, it was resolved, that the special thanks of the society be presented to our worthy member, for his valuable donation, and for the warm interest he takes in the prosperity and character of our institution. It was also resolved, that the selected and house committees, and the committee of botany, shall have the power, during the meeting of the British Association, in August next, to use the premises for any purposes which may be judged expedient for the accommodation or entertainment of the association.

Return of the number of visitors to the museum since the last return on the 16th December, 1834:—

Table with 2 columns: Category and Number. Admitted on public days: 11181. Admitted on private days: 351. Total persons admitted: 11482.

The museum has been open for two months, in consequence, first, of the exhibition of manufactures, and since that, for the purpose of being painted and cleaned. This is the cause of the number of visitors being so much fewer than usual.

Doctor Coulter was proposed to become an honorary member of the society on the ground of his valuable botanical researches in North America, and the great interest he has made to that department of science, by R. B. Bryan, honorary secretary; and seconded by Isaac Weld, Esq., honorary secretary.

The vacancy of director for Knockedan turnpike road was filled up by the appointment of Robert Butler Bryan, Esq., honorary secretary.

The Hon. Edward Lawless, Thomas L. Kelly, Esq., John Creighton, Esq., and William Smith, Esq., took their seats as members of the society.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The performances on Saturday night, were under the patronage of the Commander of the Forces, Major-General Sir Edward Blakeaney, and the Officers of the Garrison; and the house was upon the occasion rather well attended. A number of officers of the 2d and 7th Dragoon Guards, the Grenadier Guards, the 81st and 80th Regiments, were present, and some soldiers from the respective corps, occupied the pit and galleries. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess Mulgrave were in a private box, but the majority of the audience were not aware of the fact. The Vice-regal party retired at the close of the first act of the Afterpiece, and drove off unattended by any escort. The play of the Heir at Law, was efficiently represented, with a few exceptions; but having adverted to the manner in which this comedy was supported, some evenings since, it is unnecessary to give a second detailed notice of it. The farce of the Irishman in London concluded the entertainments, which were favorably received by the house. The band of the 81st Regiment played one or two pieces during the evening.

THE ARMY.

WAR-OFFICE, JULY 10.

- 6th Dragoon Guards—Capt. F. Brown, from the 2d West India Regiment, to be Paymaster, vice Walsh, who has received a commission.
14th Dragoons—Cornet J. Chamberlain to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Molyneux, who retires; Cornet and Adjutant C. Field to have rank of Lieutenant; Lieut. R. J. Long, from the 37th Foot to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Monins, who retires; W. Caerott, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Chamberlain.
23rd Dragoons—Lieut. F. C. Forde to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hall, who retires; Cornet G. Gordon to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Forde; D. J. M. Macleod, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Gordon.
1st or Grenadier Foot Guards—J. A. Lambert, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fitzpatrick, who retires.
9th Fus—Capt. J. Doole, from the half-pay of the 23d Foot, to be Captain, vice J. A. Norton, who exchanges.
2d Fus—Capt. J. Gubbe, from the 37th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Croton.
37th Foot—Lieutenant G. B. Whalley to be Captain, by purchase, vice Goldie, promoted in the 23d Foot; Ensign H. E. Manners, to be Adjutant, with the rank of Lieutenant, vice Whalley; Ensign P. F. Durban to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Whalley; Ensign G. Green to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Long, appointed to the 1st Dragoons; C. A. Parkinson, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Durham; J. O. Lewis, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Green.
56th Foot—Ensign W. Murray, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dixon, who retires; W. P. Taylor, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Murray.
6th Foot—Captain H. E. O'Dell, from the half-pay of the 6th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice H. Biggs, placed upon half-pay.
9th Foot—Ensign T. Green to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Morgan, who retires; H. G. Wynne, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Green.
2d West India Regiment—Capt. B. Barrow, from the half-pay of the 69th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brown, appointed Paymaster to the 8th Dragoon Guards.
Royal African Colonial Corps—Quartermaster-Sergeant W. Stuart, from the 97th Foot, to be Quartermaster.
84th Foot—Lieut.-Colonel J. G. Sumner, of the Honorable East India Company's Service, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the East India Company's Service only.
The under-mentioned Cadets, of the Honorable the East India Company's Service, to have the temporary rank as Ensign during the period of their being placed under the command of Colonel Pauley, of the Royal Engineers, at Chatham, for fixed instructions in the art of sapping and mining:—Guilemen Cadets W. H. Rees and J. S. Broadfoot.

THE RHINOCEROS.

TO THE EDITOR OF SAUNDERS'S NEWS-LITTER.

SIR.—As I find that a great many of the numerous visitors who crowd to the Zoological Gardens, to see that most singular animal the rhinoceros, are very anxious to learn something respecting its natural history, I avail myself of the columns of your valuable News-Letter, to which the society is already so much indebted, to gratify their curiosity. A volume might be written on the history, habits, organization, and peculiarities of so remarkable a being, it having been from the most remote antiquity, an object of attention, and a subject upon which dealers in the marvellous have delighted to dwell. The unicorn of heraldry, the hog in armour of the sign painter, the source from whence the eastern pharmacopoeia derives his most boasted remedies; the bearer of a horn which turned into a cup, renders salutary the poisoned draught poured into it, the rhinoceros surpasses even the elephant, in interesting and curious associations; his history recalls to the memory of the naturalist, much that is instructive, illustrative, and amusing. Dug from the ice-bound soil of Siberia, he may be said to have placed the Russian naturalist in contact with a fish and blood contemporary of father Noah himself. With thoughts cut from his hide, Andrew Sparrman may be said to have avenged the insulted system of his illustrious master, and serving as a theme to another traveller, he has enabled him to compete for the prize of veracity, even with the far-famed Ferdinand Mendez Pinto.

The rhinoceros is a granivorous animal living on herbage, and the leaves and branches of trees, and belongs to an order distinguished for its peculiarities, to which Cuvier has applied the title of pachydermata, or rough-skinned animals, including the elephant, hippopotamus, tapir—and, strange as it may appear, to the admirers of good grooming, the horse; but soft, delicate, and silky, as the coat of the accomplished racer may be, his ancestor rejected in a more appropriate, but less genteel covering, like many bipeds who cross the backs of such degenerate pachyderms. This roughness of skin is exhibited in its most perfect form by the rhinoceros, and especially by the species now in the garden. The surface is not merely rough and tuberculated, but folded at the hips and shoulders in a most extraordinary manner, leading the spectators frequently to suppose that the animal is involved in an artificial covering; it is to this peculiarity that he is indebted for his title of hog in armour. The skin in its smoothest parts, and especially in the folds, resembles tanned cow-hide both in texture and colour; some persons, indeed, even assert that it has the smell of it; whatever truth may be in this notion, it is certain that there is nothing offensive in the odour. In another particular this animal presents a deviation from the general laws of organization in his class. He bears his weapon of offence and defence, not like a soldier, on his forehead, like an elephant in his jaws, or bull upon his forehead, or a cock upon his heels, but brandishes it aloft upon his nose, as if determined that the very smell of an adversary should be but the prelude to his annihilation, and from this circumstance he derives his name, literally signifying nose-horn, in Greek. But it is not merely on account of its position that this horn is remarkable. It differs in its mode of growth from all other horns; not fixed to the skull by a bony core, as in oxen, goats, and antelopes, nor produced by annual growth, as the branch-

ing antlers of the stately stag, nor growing as a tooth from the jaw, as in the narwhale, but exuding as the hairs, from the very surface of the skin, and attached to the bone beneath by strong fibres and gristle, but so loose y, that when full grown it leans to either side as the animal runs, until prepared for battle he studies it by muscular action to render his antagonist, as happened once to a Mr. Piggott, in the service of the East India Company. This horn is, in fact, a great solid mass of consolidated hairs, as may be seen by examining the root of a full grown one, which is exhibited with the animal in the garden.

There are at least four different species of rhinoceros, one from the continent of India, with a single horn on the nose, and folded hide; another, with two horns, from Africa, having the skin as even as the elephant; a third from the island of Sumatra, with two horns, and having the skin not only folded, but covered more or less with hair, of which the other species are totally destitute, except on the edges of the ears and tail; the fourth species is the smallest, it inhabits Java, has but one horn, and a folded hide, covered with tubercles, resembling scales. The remains of four other species, the inhabitants of a former world, have been found buried in the earth or hidden in caverns. In 1771, one of these was discovered, with its flesh perfect, and skin covered with thick hair, in the frozen soil of Siberia.

The first rhinoceros introduced into Europe in modern times, was one brought to the King of Portugal in 1513. The following inscription appears on the back of a print of this animal, by Albert Durer:—

"It is like an elephant but lower, and is the elephant's deadly enemy; it hath on the fore part of its nose a strong sharp horn; and when this beast comes near the elephant to fight with him he always first whets his horn upon a stone, and runs at the elephant with his head between his fore legs, then rips by the elephant where he hath the thinnest skin, and so goes him. The elephant is terribly afraid of the rhinoceros, for he goes him always wherever he meets him, for he is well armed, and is very alert and nimble." The King of Portugal presented this specimen to the Pope, but on his passage from Lisbon to Rome he was seized with a paroxysm of rage, whether political or not does not appear, but so violent that it terminated in the total destruction of the ship. In 1739 one was brought to London and exhibited there; he was, according to Dr. Parsons, "peaceable in his temper, for he bore to be handled in any part of his body, but is outrageous when struck or hungry, and is pacified in either case only by giving him victuals. In his outrage he jumps about, and springs to an incredible height, driving his head against the walls of the place with great fury and quickness, notwithstanding his lumpy aspect." In 1774, one was brought to Versailles, and perished in 1793, whether by the guillotine or not I have not learned. Another was brought to London in 1800, from which period to the present the inhabitants of Europe have not enjoyed an opportunity of observing the habits of this extraordinary animal. The animal in the garden is the Indian species, and being young, the horn is not yet fully grown. He is quiet, docile, and accommodating, permitting himself to be handled and examined without taking offence, and enjoying the operation of scratching with singular satisfaction; he even submits quietly to be driven round his cage by the keeper with a switch in his hand which evidently is felt severely by the animal, notwithstanding the thickness of his coat. The foot is worthy of attention, resembling that of the camel in being provided with a soft, round, plump cushion in the sole, but with three toes furnished with small hoofs. As I have already trespassed too much on your columns I must refer your readers for further particulars to the animal himself, who, have no doubt, will feel much pleasure in communicating any additional information required, and remain your obedient servant.

ULYSSES ALDROVANDUS.

Whatever great questions may now agitate the nation, the one reigning, paramount, and vital duty of every man who values the cause of constitutional government is to place the constituency of the kingdom on its right footing, by urging all electors every where to register their votes without delay. If the interests of Conservative, that is, of the only genuine reform, be lost or impaired through further indulgence of mere carelessness and apathy, we look upon those who shall have produced such ruin to be the deadliest enemies of this their native country. We say let all electors take especial care to register—Conservatives, Liberals, Radicals—all; public opinion will then really have fair play, and we, at least, are satisfied to stake a fate of England on the issue. But it will not be fair play for England, if those only register who would run a muck at her institutions, while those who would protect them fall asleep. Conservatives, be stirring. We speak to the idle ones—the fainéants—the born gold-spooners of the body; cease to be fine gentlemen—be men and active citizens, or be nothing.—Times.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

BRAY RACES.—The objection made to the stewards of the late Bray races against their paying the half-bred stakes over to the owner of Ceadh, the winning horse, is disposed of by the following extract from the English Racing Calendar, page 43, article 56.—"In naming or entering for any race, where there shall be any particular conditions required as a qualification to start, it shall be sufficient if the horse were qualified at the expiration of the time allowed naming or entering, and he shall not be disqualified by any thing which may happen after the expiration of that time, unless so specified in the article." There can therefore be no further cavil about the matter, nor any necessity for a reference to the Stewards of the Turf Club.

LIVERPOOL, AINTREE RACE.

This sporting meeting begins to-morrow.—Numbers of the Irish sporting world proceed thither.—The transactions of the last seven days have not been by any means so numerous as is customary in the week preceding the Liverpool July meeting, which is solely to be attributed to the exalted station which General Classe holds in the betting list; his backers appearing to gain additional confidence as the day approaches. The start will, no doubt, be very numerous, and we may safely calculate upon twelve. The present odds are—

- Liverpool Trades Cup—6 to 4 agst General Classe (tk); 6 to 1 agst Jupiter (tk); 7 to 1 agst Touchstone (tk); 8 to 1 agst Lustre; 9 to 1 agst Caharina (tk); 11 to 1 agst Revolution; 12 to 1 agst Lady de Gros (tk); 12 to 1 agst War, Baylock (tk); 12 to 1 agst Zohrab (tk); 14 to 1 agst Red Rover (tk); 20 to 1 agst Dancing Master; 25 to 1 agst Rush; 30 to 1 agst Whitefoot; 30 to 1 agst Algiers.

KINGSTOWN REGATTA.—(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Nothing could exceed the unwearied exertions of the ladies who presided at the fancy sale in aid of the Institution of Mercy, Sussex-place. They remained in a tent, very badly covered, to a late hour on Thursday, exposed to the violent rain, in their light summer dresses, endeavouring to save the various little articles from injury; they were again at their tables on Friday morning, with increased animation, and continued the work of charity till Saturday evening. It is most earnestly hoped that these very excellent persons may live to see the establishment in which they have taken such deep interest, become valuable to the poor for whom they have made such benevolent exertions.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JULY 10. PROVISIONS.—During the week there has been a good business done in Dry Butters; in pickled the sales have been limited; Beef and Pork in good request, and prices dearer. In Bacon not much doing; Hams and Lard in good request. Belfast Butters 7s to 7s; Banbridge 6s to 7s; Derry 7s; Carlow 7s to 7s; Waterford 6s to 7s; Limerick 7s to 7s; Cork dry 5s 6s to 6s; Pickled 2s 6s to 3s; Beef 9s 6d to 11s per tierce; Pork 4s to 5s per brl; Bacon 3s to 3s; Dry Hams 4s to 4s; Firkin Lard 4s to 4s—Blindfolded 4s to 5s per cwt.

COLONIAL MARKET.—SATURDAY, TWO O'CLOCK.—There is still a limited demand for every description of Sugar, and in some instances at higher rates. Foreign being scarce, the transactions are limited to 100 boxes Havannah yellow, at 30s per cwt. Molasses have been in better request. No change has occurred in Plantation Coffee, the sales of which are limited. Foreign not much doing—50 bags Trinidad Cocoa realised 47s, and 40 packages Jamaica Ginger, 39s per cwt. Nothing has transpired in Pimento, but 30 bags American Pod Pepper yielded 10s per cwt. In Rum there is no change.

CORN MARKET.—SATURDAY, ONE O'CLOCK.—The business done in the Farmers' market to-day is at an advance of 1d to 2d per bushel, but the sales are too trifling to excite notice. WARFIELD CORN MARKET, FRIDAY, JULY 10.—The arrival of Wheat is moderate for this day's market, and an advance of 1s to 2s per quarter is obtained for fresh qualities. Oats and Shelling scarce, and rather dearer. Beans steady.

CATTLE IMPORTED INTO LIVERPOOL.

From the 29th June to the 30th July inclusive. Cows 1334—Calves 291—Sheep 6634—Lambs 3748—Pigs 2615—Horses 131.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE—JULY 10.

There is a short supply of grain this morning, and for wheat the factors obtain an advance of 1s per quarter, although the business doing is upon a very limited scale. Barley remains nominally as on Monday; and the oat trade remains unaltered from the quotations of Wednesday. In beans, peas, and other articles of grain, nothing is doing.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

- Petitions to be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August instant. Hull Stephen Brownrigg, late of Ballyvolane, county Limerick, gent. Luke Reilly, late of No. 2, Middle Mountjoy-street, Dublin, wine cooper. Michael Fox, late of Castleblaney, county Monaghan, woollen draper. George Dyas, late of Castle-street, Dublin, apothecary, formerly trading with William Dyas. Thomas Codd, late of Killybegs, county Meath, farmer. Mary Henry, late of Great Charles-street, Dublin, widow. Thomas Wynne, late of Abbey-street, Dublin, cabinet-maker and upholsterer. Charles Brennan, late of Thomas-street, and formerly of Church-street, Dublin, and also of George's-street, city of Limerick, tobacco-t. The names of three insolvents, in and for the King's County, appeared in Saturday's Gazette.

Mr. T. ... to those ... L. M. ... his busi ... With ... Childre ... Miss W ... Miss P ... Rutlan ... (18) M ... Esq., I ... a Lady ... Kerr, f ... The ... Walker ... Patrick ... which h ... 170 ... 156 ... 12,43 ... 226 ... 1162 ... Rec ... Sales ... Qu ... 3 ... 34 ... 34 ... 34 ... 34 ... ARR ... Drogh ... SAIL ... Steame ... ARR ... four Co ... SAIL ... Cork; i ... ARR ... two Co ... SAIL ... d. to, I ... ARR ... Liverp ... SAIL ... ARR ... HIG ... MOR ... D ... D ... D ... D ... On F ... Coloug ... At th ... son. ... At D ... Bart., ... On t ... Counte ... This is ... July ... the P ... Isabell ... street ... At St ... to Elin ... main- ... At St ... dore G ... At E ... Emily, ... At B ... King's ... Broom ... The M ... Achso ... In C ... by the ... Killal ... At In ... Geor ... At P ... Mainwa ... M ... Season ... the 15 ... comm ... Fred ... The ... Adam ... Cooke ... Tick ... and of ... secured ... F ... App ... or at h ... A ... water ... select ... and ha ... a few ... Streets ... turned ... derate ... can be ... Lett ... "Laur ... King ... through ... Monks ... TO ... A ... and w ... one in ... tly for ... the cot ... Aligh ... with ... the me ... woman ... such d ... dren a ... abund ... of the ... Bene ... follow ... of the ... poor w ... brough ... Freder ... street; ... Mrs. ... Fortes ... S. No ... Hotel ... street; ... Graft ... Brown ... Nackvi ... Mr. V ... Rutlan ... street.