

WATERFORD AND BRISTOL Gipsy, or other eligible Vessel, direct. From Waterlord to Bristol: From Bristol to Waterford: Tuesday, May 2, ... 4 Afta'a Tborsday, May 4, ... 5 Aftan fueeday, ... 9, ...11 Morn. Tborsday, ... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 23, ... 11 Morn. Tborsday ,... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 23, ... 11 Morn. Tborsday ,... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 39, ... 4 Afta'f Tbursday ,... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 39, ... 4 Afta'f Tbursday ,... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 39, ... 4 Afta'f Tbursday ,... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 39, ... 4 Afta'f Tbursday ... 18, ... 5 Afta'n Tuesday, ... 23, ... 11 Morn. Tborsday ... 25, ... 9 Morn Tuesday, ... 22, ... 4 Afta'f Tuesday, ... 9 Morn Friday, ... 12, ... 2 Afta'f Tuesday, ... 9 Morn Friday, ... 19, ... 8 Morn Tuesday, ... 93 ... 9 Morn Tuesday, ... 30 ... 24 Afta Friday, ... 25, ... 1 Afta'f Tuesday, ... 30 ... 24 Afta Friday, ... 25, ... 1 Afta'f Tuesday, ... 30 ... 24 Afta tuesday, ... 30 ... 24 Afta Ge' On Early Morning Sailings, the Cabin of the Steam-ers will be Open to receive Passengers arriving from London by the Night Mail Train. Cabin Fare, 155. 04.; Servants and Children, 10s, 0d. Return do, 25s.; or with liberty to return from Dublin WATERFORD AND BRISTOL Return do., 25s.; or with liberty to return from Dublin Cork, or Wexford, 31s. 6d., Steward's fee included; Deck 7s. 6J. Females attend the Ladies' Cabin. WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL. Lara and Lion, or other eligible Vessels. FROM WATERFORD: [FROM LIVERFOOL:

SPECIAL MANURES for CORN, POTATOES, GRASS and ROOTS, DISSOLVED BONES, &c.

Analysed by the Queen's County Agricultural Society. (Vide their Report of June 20th, 1870).

eve, ything, are incapacitated for study, husiness or enjoyment The mean de of apparently hopeless cases, given up by the fa-culty, have been permanently cured, and have borne gruteful evidence of the fact.

Visitors, Tourists, Commercial Gentlemen, and from one pound to one ounce, at 1s., 1s. 2d., and 1s. 4d. Fine choice qualities, 1s. 8d. and 2s. per lb. CASSELL'S COFFEES. SUPPLIED WHOLESALE BY CASSELL, SMITH & CO., 80 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON. AND SOLD BY GROCERS. (jy29-1y) Y EATMAN'S YEAST POWDER bas, by its excellence, entirely superseded BAKING POWDERS. YEATMAN'S YEAST POWDER. The Sale is immense, and still increasing. It will keep

YEATMAN'S YEAST POWDER

L makes Pastry light and digrative, sating eggs and butter, and delicions home-madebread in five minates. Used in Her Majesty's kitchen, the Army and Navy, and sold by all Grocers and Chemists.

YEATMAN'S YEAST POWDER. X Sold in 1d. and 3d. Buxes, and 6d. and 1s. 2t. 6d., ind ös. Caniaters. Sold by R. RYAN, Grocer, 12 Broad Street, and

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY.

FOR A SMALL OUTLAY,

ERATED DRINKS. The book of 44 pages of Illustra-

S. BARNETT, Engineer, No. 23 Forston street

. . .

FINE-FLAVOURED STRONG, BEEF TEA, AT ABOUT 21d. A PINT.

THE SOUNDNESS OF HORSES.

CONSULT MB. SMALL, V.S.,

Graduate of the London College of 1829, SENIOL VETEBINARY SURGEON OF IRELAND, 18, BEAU-STREET, WATERFORD.

A DVICE, grounded upon forty years' practical experience, sent by letter or telegram, to any part of the country, on receipt of description of the

Just Published, post free for Two Stimps, GUIDE TO, THE CUBE OF NEBVOUS.

A MACHINE STREET, STRE

tions and information forwarded free.

Ginger Bee

[mh31.3m*

good for years in any climate.

111 Quay, Waterford.

Hoxton, London, N.

And where

ada, and give a direct route to the Western States of America and California, to which Passengers are

booked on Through Ticket.			
THE SPLENDID	SCREW	STEAM	(ERS
OTTAWA from DUBL	iNTh	ursday,	25th May.
ST. DAVID			lst June.
	••		8th June.
ST. ANDREW "	•••	,,	
ST. PATRICK	•••	,,	15th June.
NORTH AMERICAN. "	•••	,,	22nd June.
CORINTHIAN	•••	"	29th June.
And Every THURSDAY th	ereafter	during	the Season.
	antar	376.3223	•.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :

THE GUION LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

ONE of the following or other First class, full-powered Steamships will be despatched from LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Passengers becaut through to San Francisch and all finand towns at low rates. Rates of Passage from Liverpool to New York:-Cabin Passage 215 15, and 218 18. Steerage Passage at reduced rates. The latter includes an unlimited supply of provisions, cosked and served up by the Company's stewards.

For freight or pissage, apply to MATTHEW B. CAMPION, 38 Hanover-st., Waterford; JUIN DEVEREUX, Quay, Waterford; THOMAS KAVANAGII, the Square, Dungarran JAMES SCOTT & CO., Queenslown; or to JAMES SCOTT & CO., 25 Water-street, Liverpool.

ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES, AND THE SOUTH OF IRELAND, BY GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, ria MILFORD HAVEN, In connection with the WATERFORD & LAMERICK and WATERFORD & CENTRAL IRELAND LINES. 1022-41]

SHORTEST ROUTE, and REDUCED FARES. Express Trains and New Fast Mail Steamers EVERY WEEK DAY. Stances EVERY WEEK DA1. UP-LEAVE WATERFORD at 1 p.m., on Arrival of 11.40 a.m. Train from Limerick, and 10.50 a.m Train from Maryborough, ARRIVING IN LONDON at at 11.15 following morning. DOWN-LEAVE LONDON (Paddington) at 4.50 p.m., and ARRIVE AT WATERFORD about 9.30 n.m., in time for the Trains on the Waterford and Lime-rick and Central Ireland Lines. EXAMPLE AN ARTHRADIA AND LONDON.

rick and Central Prelate Dires. F A R E S—WATERFORD AND LONDON: SINGLES (available 4 Days) 1st Class & Saloon, 46s Od 2nd Class & Saloon, 35s 6d " " 3rd Class & Fore Cabin, 20s 0d " " 3rd Class & Fore Cabin, 20s 0d

3rd Class & Fore Cabin, 20a Od RETVRN (available 1 Month) 1st Class & Saloon, 76s Od 2ud Class & Saloon, 59s Od Further information can be obtained from Messrs. JACKSON and Co., New Milford, and Mr. DOWNET, Adelphi Wharf, Waterford; and the REDUCED FARES between other invortant. Stations. the Time Tables. between other important Stations, the Time Tables, and Through Rates for Goods, &c., of Mr. W. J. Bus-

and Through Idites Io. Company's Agest, sell, the GREAT WESTERN COMPANY'S AGEST, PAUL'S SQUARE, WATERFORD. J. GRIERSON, General Manager. [my.28

Paddiugton, January, 1871.

Purchase of House Furniture. JOHN PENDER is prepared to buy (if preferred) by private treaty, at the Highest Price, the Pressures of Houses, and PROPERTY of EVERY KIND. Liberal Advances made on all Property sent for abso-lute Sale, affording the public an opportunity never

cettor entered. See of Property of every description nego-citated privately, and no charge made unless a sale is effected. Valuations for Probate Duty and other purbefore offered. poses completed with accuracy and despatch. [mh10.1y] JOHN PENDER, Auctioneer.

		INCH DIVIDUOUS			
	1,11			May	2, 8 Morn
tilay,	5, 11	Morn	Friday,	.,	5, 10 Mora
fouday	e, 0]	Alt'n	Mondas		8,12 Noon
Neduciday	10, 31	Ait's	Wednesda		10, 2 Aft'n
friday	12, 6	Morn	Friday		12, 3 Aft'n
Monday	15, 12	Morn	Monday,		15, 8 Morn
Wednesday	17 11	Morn	Wednesda		17, 9 Moru
Feidny,	10, 11	Morn	Friday		19,10 Morn
Monday 11		Alt'n	Monday		22,12 Noon
Wennesday		Aft'n	Wednesda		24, 1 Aft'n
	26, 2	Att'n	Friday		26, 2 Aft'n
londay .					29, 5 Aft'n
Vednesday "		More	Wednesda		31, 7 Morn
					0s.; Deck 7
d.; Children				Ladio	s' Cabin.
Goods recei	ved at Clar	ence l	Dock.	•	

WATERFORD AND LONDON. Autora and Vesta, or other eligible Vessels. PROM WATERFORD, PROM LONDON, T HURS DAYS. | WEDNESDAYS. LOADING BERTIS:-LONDON-British and Foreign Steam Wharf, Lower East Smithfield, and West Kent Wharf, Somburge

thwark. WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH, _____ Aurora and Vesta, or other eligible Vessels.

THURSDAY, AND A STATE A ST

FROM WATERFORD—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 4.0 P.M. FROM NEW ROSS—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 8.46 A.M. WATERFORDAND DUNCANNON.

WATELIFORD AND DUNCANNON. FROM WATERFORD-Daily, Sundays excepted, at 4.0 P.M. FROM DUNCANNON-Daily, Sundays excepted, at 8.15 A.M. Berths secured and every information given by the Agenta. Bristol—The General Steam Packet Office. Liserpool-Watertord Steam Ship Company, 23, Brunswickstreet, Washington Buildings. London—ANTIOFT. G. ROBINSON, 20 Mark Lame; British and Foreigu Steam Wharf, Lower East Smithfeld, and West Kent Wharf, Southwark Ply-month—HENRY J. WARING, the Wharf, Milbay. [jc29.tf] And at the Company's Diffice, the MALL, WATERFORD.

J. J. D.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

and may be used at the rate of from 3 to 5 cwt. per statute acre, with either the dry or water drill.

PHILIP BROWNE,

As Agent for Waterford and district, begs to call the attention of Agriculturists to the Manures manufactured by the above Company. These Manures by their utility have gained the name of being "the best in the market," and cannot be excelled, combin-

wholesale seed stores, QUEEN STREET

Phospho Guano, Superphosphates of Lime. &c.

GUARANTEED ANALYSES. TO be had from respectable Guano and Seed Mer-chants thronghout Ireland, and Wholesale from

EDWARD PURDON,

WALK, DUBLIN, (mb3-3m) to whom all Wholesale Orders must be addressed.

Coffin Factory & Undertaking Establishment

5 & 6, GEORGE'S STREET, WATERFORD.

Retiring from the Drapery Business, owing to the Expi-ration of the Lease and the mability of the Proprietor

to procure a renewal. PENDER offers the Entire of his STOCK J .at HALF the trigunal Price, which conststs chacily of Black and Fancy Silks, Mantles, Millinery, STRAW and SABLE HATS, FURS, HEADERS, and FEATHERS, STAY, CRINOLINES, GLOVES, HO-SIERY, &c. Sale each day from Ten to Five "Clock. J. PENDER solucits an Inspection. [mb10-1y]

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

BENSON'S WAIGHES AND CLOCKS. By Special Appointment to H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES PRIZE MEDALS—London, Dublin, and Paris. MAKER of the GOLD CASKETS presented by the City of London to H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, H.R.H. the DUKE of EDISBURGUES, Sir JOHS BURGOTES, M. LESSPER, &c.

H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH, Sir John DURGINE, M. LESSEP, &c.
M. ATCHES-Chromometers, Chromographs, Keyless Re-peaters, Levers, Horizontals, for Ladres and Gentlemen.
CLONKS-For Dung and Drawing-tooms, Carringee, Char-ches, Hall or Shop, Perpetual Cohendars, Wind Dials, &c,
JEWELLERT-Speciablies in Monograms, Dismonds Crystals, and Fine G idd, for Bridal and other Presents.
SHAVER AND ELECTIO-FLATE-For Presentation Recion, Duners a la Russe, or Tea Table, &c.
WORKS OF ART, in Bionze, by the B-st Attistes.
PHICES and descriptions of Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewel-lery. Chains, &c., see Illustrated Pauphlets, post free for Worstamps.

Contractor and Consignee for Ireland, FARMERS' GAZETTE OFFICE, 23 BACHELORS'.

 lery. Chains, &C., &e Inductive Interpreter for two statups.
 Watches, Clock-, Jewellery, Chains, Plate, &c., sent to all parts of the world.
 J. W. BENSON,
 Steam Factory and City Show Rooms,
 LUDGATE HILL, and OLD BOND-ST., LONDON.
 [1] Watches repared by skilled workmen. Old Silver,
 Watches, Gold, Jewellery, &c., exchanged. Merchants,
 Shippers, aud Watch Clubs supplied. [n4-17] UNDERTALING BUSINESS.

Manufactured by THOMAS VICKERS & SONS, Miles Platting, Manchester; Widnes (near War-[mb10.3m] rington; and Rookery Bridge (near Sandbach).

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN IRELAND :- THOMAS MCKENZIE & SONS.

HIBERNIA BUILDINGS, VICTORIA QUAY, and 34, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.





The Field contained Twenty Acres of Purple-topped Swedes; the bulbs were very dense and of fine shape; their keeping quality could not be surpassed. THE PRODUCE WAS SIXTY-THREE AND A-HALF TONS PER ACRE.

The Judges complimented Mr. GOUK, Land Steward, for the excellent crop grown under his care.

EXTRACT FROM THE ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY'S REPORT. "The Stand of Messrs. WIGHT & CO., Eustace Street, was of very considerable interfa dipon it was Prentice's Prize Cup, value Filty Guineas, awarded to R. S. Doyne, Esq., Wells, Courty Wexford; also specimens of the Turnips which gained the Prize. The Crop produced 63 and a-half tons, per acre. The quality of the Turnips was first-class; they were sound, heavy, well shaped bulbs, and reflect great credit on Mr. Gouk, Land Steward, under whose care they were grown."

FROM THE "FARMER'S GAZETTE," DEC. 8TH. 1866. PRIZE CUP FOR SWEDE TURNIPS.-We understand that the very handsome Prize of a Cup, value 50 Guineas, or a Purse containing 30 Sovereigns, offered by Mr. Wight, for the best Ten Acres of Swede Turnips grown upon Prentice's Superphysiplate, has been awarded to R. S. Doyne. Esq. of Wells, Gorey, County Wexford, whose crop weighed Sixty-three and a shall Tons per Irish acre. There was close competition between this Crop and that of 100 Irish acres, grown in one field, by Allan Pollok, Esq. Lismany, of the cultivation of which the Judges express their highest commendation. They regret that they had not at their disposal a special PRIZE OF EQUAL VALUE to give to Mr. Pollok. WILLIAM WIGHT & CO. are open to treat with parties for the Sale of their Manures in districts where

they are n	of refresented.
The above l'inst-class Sum	rphusphate can be had from
A. RYAN, WATERFORD. M. RYAN, TIPPERARY. B. CULLEN, NEW ROSS. SMITHWICK & CO., KILKENNY.	CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, GRAIG. D. H. HIGGINS, CLONMEL. S. JELLICO & Co., CAHEE.

NEW YORK STORE, QUEEN STREET, WA'TERFORD.

THE LONDON MANURE CO'S. CELEBRATED SUPERPHOSPHATE of LIME CELEBRATED SUPERPHOSPHATE of LIME Containing from 26 to 28 per cent. Soluble Phosphates; a cheap and most useful Manure, used at the rate of from 3 to 5 cwt. per statute acro. for OTHER GOODS. LONDON MANURE COMPANY'S BONE TURNIP

MANURE, Branded "Bono Super phos."—Tho Londou Manure Company prepare an article specially suited to the Turzip Crop; it is rich in Pkesphates, Silicates, Ammonia, and the other necessary consti-tuents; it is uniformly sent out in fine friable condition GEORGE DEACON, PROPRIETOR. Wholesale Customers liberally dealt with.

(i. D. invites the attention of his friends and the public to the most EXTENSIVE and SELECT STOCK from the Best Manufacturers (which he humbly begs to offer), comprising the following

No. 1 contains :-- A Large Assortment of PAPIER MACHE and IRON TRAYS, of the Newost Designs; Coal Vases, the "Monarch of the Glen," the "Osborne," and many others of beautiful design. FENDERS and FIRE BONS in great variety; Cutlery

nd Electro-plated Ware. Pors, PANS, SAUCEPANS, and KETTLES; Electro-plated

Tea and Coffee Services of Superior quality. FANCY GOODS in great variety, including Work-hoxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Albums, Clocks, The New Patent Lamp Clock, (quite new); Jewel-lery, Stationery, Perfumery, Combs, Meerschaum and other Pipos; Lustres and Vases in variety; Travel-ion Bars, Convict Bars Hat Cases Invalse and Port. ing Bags, Courier Bags, Hat Cases, Trunks, and Port-manteaus. A large and well-selected Stock of BOOTS and SHOES.

BOOTS and SHUES. No. 2 contains DLLPH and GLASS of all descriptions. Nos 3, 5, 6, 7, & 8 contain a well-assorted Stock of FURNITURE, comprising Iron and Wooden Bed-steads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Pianofortes, Loungers, Ottomans, Sideboards, Basin Stands, Dressing Tables,

MANOR-STREET, WATERFORD. RICHARD FITZGEBALD begs to inform his numera Friends, and the Public generally, that he is w prepared to execute all Orders in the Unsumeration of the state o defy Competition! (014-tf)

receipt of stamps, or post-office order addressed to Dr. De Roos, Holford House, Holford Square, London, W.C or at The News Office, Waterford.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY! A New Medical Work on Marriage, the cause and cure of premature decline in man, Nervous Debility, Impotency, &c., with Rules for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of Wedded Life, or stroy the happiness of Wedded Life, or VERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR. EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOUTOR. For Two Stamps sufferers may avoid the numerous impositors who send their books for nothing, publish testi-monials which they write themselves, fictitious reviews from iumginary Journals, profess to care diseases with instruments instead of Medicines, and other absurdities as cruel as they

A physician, 25 years extensively engaged in the treatment A physician, 25 years extensively engaged in the treatment of Debility and the various menutal and nervous affections re-sulting therefrom, will send free, on receipt of Two Peany Stamps to prepay postage, a pamphlet containing his highly successful and only safe treatment, with all the necessary prescriptions and directious by which sufferers may cure themselves at trifling cost. Address Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London.

DOES YOUR HAIR FALL OFF, OR TURN GREY, &.? If so, use RUSALLE COU-PELLE'S CRINUTRIAR, noted allover the world for its raculous properties, and as the only remedy that can be pended upon. It is guaranteed to produce whiskers, pattactions, &c., in a few weeks, and will be found emin-

ounly."-H. Moir. Sold at THE NEWS Office, Waterlord. Pains in the back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Flatulency, Headache, Nervonannes, Debility, Striture, the back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Taunoure, Headache, Nervonannes, Debility, Striture, the back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Flatulency, Headache, Nervonannes, Debility, Striture, the back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Taunoure, Headache, Nervonannes, Debility, Striture, the back and the back of the back of the string of the back of the PILLS, (as their name Renal or the Kidneys, indicates), are celebrated all over the world, as the safest and best Renedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs generally, which, if neglected, frequently end in Stone in the Bladder, and a lingering, painfold death. For depression of Spirits, Excitement, Incapacity for Society, Study or Busines, Loss of Memory, Wretchedness, Nervousness, and even Insanity itself, when (as is olten the case) arising from or combined with Urinary Disease, they are unequalled. By their salutary action on Bile and Acidity of the Stonach, they purify and promote the Itenal Sucretions, thereby prevent the formation of Stone, and thus establish for life the field by functions of all these organs. Price 1s. 14d., 24. 01d., 4s. 6d., 11a. and 33. per-box, with full directions through all chemats. The Urnaine have the words "Walter De Roox, Loudon," in white letters, an the Stamp affixed to each box, by special direction ot Her Majesty Honorable Commissioners, to protect the public from tr sud, and to insite which is felony and transportation. CAUTION.—Some unprincipled Vendors; when asked for Dr. De Roox Price Scong Compound them alter by each of they obtain a larger profit, but which invariably entail disappointment. Ask for Dr. De Roox Compound Itenal Pills, and do not be persuaded into trying anything else the abould the least difficulty occur, enclose the amount by post-office order or stamp as above, and they with estimated the The Neuse Office, Water-ford.

Just Pablished, for Two Stamps. TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED. TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED. READ "THE SECRET FRIEND," by Dr. BARNES, who has for years given his exclusive at-tention to the treatment of NERVOUS DEBILITY, Men-tal and Physical Dopression, Pablitation of the Heart, Noises in the Head and Ears, Indecision, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Prostration, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Timidity, Solf-distrust, D zzinees, Lore of Soltude, Groundless Feers, and many other Ailmonts, which, if ne-glected, bring the aufi-rers to an early death. This valuable work, "THE SECRET FRIEND," is illustrated with nume-ons Cases and Testimonials, with not only gives the cause but the means of oure. Hundreds of cases which had been thought hopeless, have been restored to perfect health and vigour, after all other means had failed. SeniFort Free, on receipt of 2 Stamps. [223-amo] The intervence of years of

Families will find this Establishment, for situation and comfort, combined with Moderate Charges, surrideuce of the fact. Price 4. 6d., 11s. and 33s. of all Chemists, or direct on passed by no other in the Principality passed by no other in the Principality Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths. All communications should be addressed to

J. WHET. ON, Manager. (jy25-tf.)

THE ONE THING WANTED. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. THE BLOD.—These famous Pills are so composed that they operate wholesomely on the Stomach, the Liver, the Bowels and other organs, by correcting any derangements in their functions, whereby a steady supply of pure materials for the renewal of the Blood is furnished, and a constant abstraction of effete products is effected. This perfect cir-culation thus becomes the very fountain of health zcd life, and overcomes all form of discase wherever its situation Grupters Discograms of THE LIVER AND STORICS - AND

and overcomes all form of discase wherever its situation. GENERAL DISCEDERS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH.—All who ever indulge at table, either in esting of drinking, should take about ten of these famous Pills at hed time, from which will result a clear head and good stomach the following norming. Thousands of Ladies are always com-plaining of sick headsches, want of appetite, want of energy, and want of strength; to correct all these erils, three or four of these Pills should be taken twice a week, when they would give the invalid the health and appetite of a plough-man.

FEMALES OF ALL AGES AND CLASSES.—Obstructions of FRMATES OF ALL AGES AND CLASSES.—Obstructions of any kind, either in young persons, or those between forty or fifty—the most critical period of life—may be radically re-moved by using these Pills according to the printed directions which accompany each box. Young persons with sickly and sullow complexions may have the bhoom of health: restored by this wonderful corrective, which purifies the blood and expels all gross and impure humours from the system. Heware then of the critical age from forty to fifty, as it aends many thousands to a premature grave—these Pills should be taken at that period of life two or three times a week.

there is no pre-vious knowl-edge of the business re-quired, is a L E MO NADE, ERATED DRIVE which accompany end of . If here is a few wretes, and will be found emine ently successful in nourishing, carling, and beautiying the hair : checking greyuess, strengthening weak hair, prevent-ing its falling off and restoring it in baldness from whatever cause. Upwards of 100 physicians have recommended it in the nursery, for promoting a fine, healthy head of hair, and averting baldness in after years. May be obtained through all Chemista in bottles price 3s each. OBSERVE that a 16 page pamphlet is inclosed with esch package, which has a red stump outside bearing the words Rosalie Coupelle in white letters ; the words Coupelle's Crinntriar are also moulded in each bottle. "I was bald nine years, but I find new hair coming ra-pidly."—J. Hone. "Thanks to your stuff, I have an ex-cellent movetaches and whiskers."—Major Browne. "I had lost ny hair in patches, but it has restored it."—Miss Hewitt. "After 20 year's baldness, it has acted miracu-ouky,"—H. Moir. <u>Bars Sold at TIE NEWS Office, Waterford.</u> <u>Bains in the back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatian, Giont</u>

A SK FOR LIEBIG COMPANYS EXTRACT OF MEAT, requiring Baron LIEBIG, the Inventor's Signature on every Jar, being the only guarantee of genuineness. [jel7-1y] DISEASES OF HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, AND

Strand (near Temple Bar), London ; also The Neus Office No. 49 King-street, Waterford, and by all respectabl Droggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilize Drogwists and Dealers in Deducines turougnout the covinsed world, at the following prices :- 1s. 13d. 2s. 9d., 4s. 8d., 11s., 12s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable saving by

and by the country, of receips of description of the case requiring it. Horse Medicines, Medicines for Cows and Dogs, composed of Drugs of the finest quality, always ready. Horse Shoeing -casefully -performed, under Mr. Small's superintendonce and direction. sking the larger sizes N.B.-Directions for the guidance of patients in every lisorder are affixed to each box.

Small's superintendonce and direction, ... FRENCH BROIS.—This excellent system is in daily operation at Mr. Small's Forge, and at no other place can the grooved steel material be had for making the shocs. Horses shod on this new plan are cared of stumbling, brushing, speedy cutting, clicking, dc.; they will never contract corns or thrush, and cannot inter material and the store of the store of the store of the stores on the role of the store of the Just published, post free for Two Stamps, WONDERFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERY W ONDERFOL MEDICAL DISCOVERY showing the true case of Nervous, Mental, and Physical Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Want of Energy, Prenature Decline, with plain directions for PER-FECT RESTORATION TO HEALTH in a few days. The most important fact thirt, these alarming complaints may easily be removed WITHOUT MEDICINE is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new as bigbly suc-cessful treatment, as adopted by the Author, folly seplanded ; by means of which pick up stones on the road, or drag off a shoe in nnti By sending a fore and hind foot shoe, of any borne, new French steel shoes, any number, will be sen to fit him; to any address, and with nalls complete

y means of which by means of which EVENY ONE IS ENABLED TO CURE HIMSELF EVENY ONE IS ENABLED TO CURE HIMSELF perfectly, and at the least possible cost. Sent free on receipt of two stamps by W. HILL, Esq., M.A.; Berkeley Honse, South Crescent, Russell Square, London, W.C. to not nim, to any address, and with name compares for 3s, per set. " My borns best been shod on the French principle by Hr. Small, V.S., and I think it a very great in provident spot the old system, and am sure that every oue glos adopts it will think the same. " Waterford, Feb. 13, 1871."

South Crescent, Russell Square, London, W.C. These curative means are so easy and simple in application, that all can cure themselves privately, successfully, and at the smallest coat in a few days. "The object of this extraordinary publication is to prove how Nerrousness and concomitant Maladies on be effectually and successfully treated, and themost convincing proof of the efficacy of this, the greatest of human discoveries, is testified by the numerous cases of cures effected."-Medical Record.

 SALES.	
CARRICK-ON-SUIR.	

VALUABLE INVESTMENT FOR CORN MERCHANTS, FLOUR FACTORS, AND CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF BUSINESS PREMISES, HOUSE PROPERTY, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the BESSBOROUGH ARMS' HOTEL, in the Town of CARRICK.ON.SUIR, on the 12th day of JUNE next, at the honr of 12 o'Clock, Noon, the following Valuable Property of the late PATRICK KENNY, Esc in the town and neighbourhood of Carrick-on-Suir, in

the following lots :--Lor No. 1--The extensive Business Premises of the late Mr. KENNY, situate on the Quay, in the town of Carrick-on-Suir. together with a Dwelling House in the Main-Street, both held under Lease for the In the main Street, both held under Less for the residue of 999 years, from the year 1786, at the an-nual rent of £18 13s. The house in the Main Street is let for £22 a year, which leaves the Business Pre-mises rent free, with a profit rent of £3 2s. over the head rent; and with this lot will be sold the good will of the held M. Krywys howines as a Corn and will of the late Mr. KENNI'S business as a Corn and Flour Factor, and the valuable Carrying Trade by Water, in which he has been engaged for the last 30 years, between Waterford and Carriok-on-Suir, in connection with the London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Milford Steam Boats, which for many years past has realised a nett profit of over £300 a year and, if worked with energy, is capable of being very much

Lor No. 2—Four large Lighters, used in the Carrying Trade, in connexion with the Business Premises, averaging about 40 tons each, and found in all neces-sary materials for their proper working, together with a large quantity of Empty Sacks, Beams, Scales, Weights, and other articles connected with the busi-ness. The Lighters will be sold separately or in one

Lot as may be considered desirable. Lot No. 3,...The Premises situate at Lower Caw-reen and Upper Quay, called Spring Park, with the premises adjoining, all standing upon Four Acres, or thereabouts, statute measure of land, and also a Field situate in Carrick Beg, containing about 2 acres, I rood, and 28 perches of like measure, all held under Lease for a term of 999 years, from the year 1779, at the yearly rent of £25 16s. 10d., and producing a well paid profit rent of £26 6s. 2d. Lor No. 4.—The Large Yard on the Quay, adjoining the business Premises (comprised in Lot No. 1), hold in for simple, and at present unocompiled and of the

in fee simple, and at present unoccupied, and of the estimated annual value of £16. Lor No. 5.--Premises in the Main-street of Carrick-

on-Suir, portion of which forms part of the Bessbo rough Arms' Hotel, together with the House adjoining, both held in fee, and producing the annual rent of £38 19s. 0d.

Lor No. 6 .- Store on the Lower Quay, near the Bridge, held under Lesse for the term of 90 years, from the 25th day of September, 1851, at the annual rent of £6, and producing a nett profit rent of £10 a year.

The premises comprised in lot No. 1, with the Business and Carrying Trade in connection therewith, are sure to prove a most valuable investment, as the present trade is capable of being nearly doubled if worked with energy. The House in the Main-street, included in this lot, is situated in the best business part of the town, and is leased to a solvent tenant. The Lighters to be sold in Lot No. 2 are of the

best build for the Carrying Trade, and are in perfect working order. The Premises comprised in Lot No. 3 are in posses-

sion of Tenants, all (except one Tenant) holding under old Leases, from which they derive considerable Interest.

LOT No. 4 consists of a spacious Yard, situate in the best business part of the Quay, and suitable for a Coal or Timber Yard, or a site for a Store. The Premises comprised in Lot No. 5 are in the centre of the Main-street, part thereof forming a por-tion of the principal Hotel and the adjoining house,

held by a respectable and solvent Tenant. Lor No. 6 consists of a small compact Store and

Yard on the Quay, near the Bridge, and is most con-veniently situated for the Corn and Flour Trade, being close to the thoroughfare from the County Waterford to the Town of Carrick-on-Suir.

For further particulars applications to be made to THOMAS WALSH & SON, Auctioneers, Waterford; or to RICHARD O'DONNELL Esg

m19]	RIC.		Solicitor,	Car	rick-on-	Sui
a 1	TT. 1	36:33	73		D	_

Sale of Valuable Mills, Farm and Residence.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 9rm Do be SOLD by PUBLIC AUGAINA, on the Con-day of JUNE NEXT, by directions of the Repre-sentatives of the late PATRICK KENNY, Esq., at his late THREE BRIDGES, County of Kilkenny, sentatives of the late PARICK LENN, Esq., at his late Residence, THREE BRIDGES, County of Kilkenpy, all his INTEREST in his Splendid MILLS and CON-CERNS, at the THREE BRIDGES, together with the DWELLING HOUSE and FARM attached thereto, containing 72 Acres, 2 Roods, 30 Perches, or there-abouts, Statute Measure, of the PRIMEST LAND. The Mill, Dwelling house, and Concerns, and 72 Acres, 2 Boods, 30 Perches, or thereabouts, Statuto

Measure of Land, are held under Lease for a term of Sixty Years, from the 25th day of March, 1862, at the Annual Rent of £200; and 4 Acres, 3 Roods, 17 Per-

IN THE LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND. SALE on TUESDAY, 27th day of JUNE, 1871. COUNTY OF WATERFORD. In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM JUBB, Owne Exparte

- - JOHN WELDON, Petitioner O BE SOLD BY AUCTION, before the Honor-

L able Judge LINCH, IN ONE LOT, at the LANDED ESTATES COURT, IND'S Quay, DUBLIN, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, 1871, the LANDS of WIL-LIAMSTOWN, GRAIGNAGEEHA, RATHNASKIL-LOGUE, GLEN EAST, and ROBERTSTOWN, situate in the Barony of DECIES WITHOUT DRUM, and COUNTY OF WATERFORD,

Held free of rent for a term of 500 years, from 4th March 1834, and after the expiration of that time for lives renewable for ever, at the yearly rent of £285 4s. 7d. storling, and a renowal fine of £20 (late currency) and producing a nett profit rent of £667 2s. 4d. subject to jointure, &c., as stated in rental. The Poor Law valuation is £579 18s. RICHARD TOPHAN, for Chief Clerk.

PIERSE KELLY, Solicitor. Dated 18th May, 1871.

Kilmacthom

m19)

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS. The Lands of Williamstown, Graignagceha, Rath-asskillogue, and Glen East, adjoin each other, and thus form a sort of ring fonce, and ib between the picturesque bathing village of Stradbally, and the Town of Kilmacthomas; the first-named townland being half a mile distant from Stradbally, and the last named Townland two and a half miles from These Lands are about 15 Irish miles distant

from Waterford; 7 miles from Dungarvan; 12 miles from Carrick-on-Suir; 24 miles from the Scaport of Bonmahon and mining works of Knockmahon. The Lands of Robertstown are situate within 5 miles of Dungarvan aforesaid, and about 2 miles from the said Lands of Glen East.

The Lands are occupied by a solvent and thriv-ing Tenantry, who have valuable interests in their holdings and may their power and the solution lings, and pay their Rents punctually. or Rentals and further particulars, apply at the For

Landed Estates' Court, Inns Quay, Dublin; or to PEIRSE KELLY, Solicitor, having carriage of

and 2 Little George's-st. Waterford. (3

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM JUBB, Owner ; Exparte, . . JOHN WELDON, Petitioner.

TAKE NOTICE that the Schedule of Incombrances affecting the LANDS of BALLYVONEY. BEG, otherwise BALLY VOONEYBEG, other-wise BALLY VOONEY, and WILLIAM S-TOWN, both now called WILLIAMSTOWN; the North-cast part of CARRIGANHAHA, otherwise the North-western part of CURGEENAUGHTY, other-wise GRAIG, otherwise GRAIGNAGEEHY, other-wise GRAIGUENAGEEHA; RATHNASILLOGUE, otherwise RATHNASKILLOGUE, otherwise RATHNASKILLOGE, otherwise RATHNASKILLOGE, otherwise RATHNASGALLOGUE; DRUMLAGHAN, otherwise the North-western part of DRUMLOGHAN, otherwise GLEN EAST, and

WITHOUT DRUM and

And term of 500 Years, in said Lands, under settleand term of 300 rears, in \$10 hands, under settle-ment of 26th August, 1810; the Quit Rent of £9: 9s. 4dd, issuing out of said Lands, held in Feo, and the Impropriate Tithe Rent Charge of £27: 19s., issuing out of said Lands, held in Feo, formerly the Estate of said WILLIAN JUBN, is lodged with the Clerk of the Records of this Court, and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported to him or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an Objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the said Clerk, on or before the lst day of Jury, 1871, and to appear on the following WEDNESDAY, at Eleven o'Clock, before the Honourable Judge LINCH, at his Court in DURLIN, when instructions will be given for the final settlement of the Schedule. And further take Notice, that any de-mand reported by such Schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid

Dated this 22nd day of MAY, 1871. JAMES MCDONNELL, Examiner. PEIRSE KELLY, Solicitor, having the Carriago of Proceedings, 37 North Great George's-street, Dablin, and Waterford. (1t)

CONTRACTS FOR FRESH BEEF.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, ADMIRALTY, WHITEHALL, 19TH MAY, 1871.

TENDERS, addressed to the SUPERISTENDENT of CONTRACTS, ADMIRALTY, WHITEHALL, S.W., will be received until Noon, on FRIDAY, the 9th JUNE, 1871, for the SUPPLY of FRESII BEEF, at the following places, for SIX CALENDAR MONTHS, from the lst day of JULY next, viz. :--ENGLAND.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, DUNGARVAN, COUNTY WATERFORD. TO THE NOBILITY, GENTRY, CLERGY, AND INHABITANTS

OF THE COUNTY AND CITY OF WATEBPOKD. DUNGARVAN, ABRIL, 1871. WE beg to acquaint you that the Committee form. ed to establish Industrial Schools for the benefit of the County Witterford, met here on the 28th ult. It was proposed by Sir Richard Muscary, ecconded by E. F. CURREY, Esq., and resolved unanimously, that the following gentlemen whose names are an aread with mer to add to the number here

nexed, (with power to add to their number) be appointed a working committee for the foregoing object. The Supscription list was opened at the above meeting, and we append the names of those who headed it :---Lord Viscount Hastings 10 0

Edward Palliser..... 10 0 R. J. Ussher.... F. E. Carry.... Mrs. Osborne, Newtown Anner.....

10 0

20

2 0 0

Sir H. W. Barron H. P. T. Barron..... Mr. Robert Thomas Carew.....

 Mr. James Galwey
 10
 0

 Mr. James Galwey
 10
 0

 M. A Anthony, Chairman T.C
 10
 0

 Mrs. Denis Tottenham, Ashfield, Dablin,
 5
 0

 Mr. Edward Roberts
 10
 5
 0

 Colonel Bushe..... E. Foran, R.C.C. Francis O'Brien, R.C.C.

James Williams, O.S.A.... P. J. Sheridan, O.S.A. John Quinlan, Cloukerdon..... Michael Flynn, M.D. Maurice Hackett, T.C.... Richard Keily, T.C. Rev, J. Walsh, C.C.

B. W. Keily, Lisfennel. Sale, 37 North Great George's-st. Dublin,

We desire to bespeak your sympathy and assist-ance in the humane and beneficent objects aimed at by this movement. Industrial Schools, as distin-guished from Reformatory Schools, are specially LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND. guined from Reformatory Schools, are specially adapted for Iroland—a country where there is much destitution and little crime. Their purpose is to reacue desorted or neglected children, or the children of dranken and dissolute parents from the demoral-izing and deplorable influences under which they

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.

would otherwise grow up: a childhood of misery and neglect is certain to devolope into a manbood or womanbood of pauperism or crime. Our aim is to snatch them from this fato-to teach them industry and self-respect, and to qualify them to become use ful members of society. What a field for the Christian philanthropist? what

a source of merit to the benevalent opens up in the work of saving the juvenile outcasts of society-poor desolate children from four to fourteen years of age -gradually ripening in depravity—living often homeless and unbefriended, and too often systemati-cally trained to nefarious practices : clearly one of the greatest corporal and spiritual works of pure Christian mercy specially for our times, is a cordial cooperation in the noble work of heatening to the presence of

ROBERTSTOWN, all situate in the Barony of Decies

COUNTY OF WATERFORD,

in the noble work of hastening to the rescue of hundreds of perishing children, and snatching them like so many brands from the burning—children that would otherwise be a disgrace to society and a future curse to the country! We venture to hope that we may count upon your cordial coöperation and support in this good work, and that yeu will be good enough to assist in your own neighbourhood in obtaining subscriptions towards these beneficent objects. There is as yet no Industrial School for Boys throughout this large county, and still it is au Institution calculated to exercise so important an influenc in improving the moral and physical condition of the

most destitude classes that no county ought to be without at least one of these Schools. The distinction between an Industrial School and an ordinary school must be carefully borne in mind : the object of the former being not Book-LEARNING. but the training up of boys and girls IN HABITS OF INDUSTRY,-the former to be skilful farm labourors, shepheres, plough men, gardeners, carpenters, masons &c., the latter to be domestic servants, house maids

cooks, or dairy-maids, or to fill any other occupation suited to girls. It is a very important point that these Schools, once started, will be very nearly self-supporting; for by the Irish Industrial Schools' Act, every duly cer-

tified school is entitled to a Government grant of £13 per annum for each boy or girl ; and the Grand Juries are empowered to meet this with an additional grant. are chipshearing county they have done so to the extent of half the Government grant. It is not only to the wealthier members of the com-

munity that we appeal, but also to the farmers and middle classes, for there is an increasing demand for labourers and a diminishing supply, and these schools will help to meet this want. The raw material is abundant-wo offer the machinery for turning this raw material to good account. Moreover, it must

7. J. M. THE COMMUNITY of the GOOD SHEPHERD L WATERFORD, beg respectfully to inform their kind friends and the charitable public that A BAZAAR

IN AID OF THEIR MAGDALEN ASYLUM. will be hold this year under the Patronage of the Most Rev. Dr. O'BRIEN, Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore.

Contributions, in money or kind, in work, or in fancy articles, will be most gratofally received. (f24-tf) E. M. CRILLY, Superioress.

THANKS. THE COMMUNITY of the GOOD SHEPHERD very gratefully acknowledge having received the following Additional Contributions for their Bazaar, in aid of the Magdalen Asylum :---

A beautiful Gold Watch, the gift of J. CLANCY, Esq., and £1 from THOMAS FOWLEB, Esq. BOOK-KEEPER.

WANTED, an experienced BOOK-KEEPER.-Apply to RYAN & PHELAN. WANTED.

A FEW OUT-DOOR APPRENTICES to the MIL-LINERY and DRESSMAKING, at the house of Mrs. BROTHERS, 118 Quay. [al7-tf

TO PAINTERS.

WANTED, a good GENERAL WORKMAN.-Apply to H. S. M., Office of this Paper, stating terms, and what sort of work capable of doing. (m26)

> GREAT DISPLAY OF

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

MRS. KELLY

 $\mathbf{B}^{\mathrm{EGS}}$ to announce her Return from the London Markets with A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION 07

SUMMER GOODS, which she will be prepared to Show ON TUESDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS, Comprising EVERY NOVELTY in design

and material for the Season. DRESS GOODS.

in choice Colors and Textures. MANTLES and JACKETS, new and

most elegant styles. MILLINERY, STRAW BONNETS and HATS, in all the new and fashion-

able Shapes. NEW RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEA. THERS, and LACES. Ladics' and Gentlemen's GLOVES,

SCARFS, and HOSIERY. TABLE CLOTHS, SHEETINGS,

TOWELLINGS, and every description of HOUSEHOLD LINEN. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies' and Children's UNDERCLOTHING.

MRS. KELLY, MILLINERY, MANTLE, AND DRAPERY WAREHOUSE.

75, QUAY, WATERFORD. March 31st, 1871.

27, BARBONSTRAND STREET, WATERFORD,

May 1st, 1871.

HENRY AUDLEY & CO. WHILE roturning their sincere and grateful acknowledgments to the public for the extensive Patronage hitherto bestowed upon them, beg to acquaint their kind patrons that

they have added to their Stock, n all Depart. COMPRIBING: menta, GROCERIES and OILS, PERFUMERY. ITALIAN GOODS, COLOURS, CHANDLERY,

CORDAGE, DRUGS. CANVAS, &C. which they can confidently recommend.

N.B.-Sole Agents in Waterford for PEACOCK and BUCHAN'S PATENT PAINTS. Go Orders executed with accuracy and des-

patch. EDWARD McCOY,

Business, in all its branches, and is prepared to exe-cute all Orders, with despatch, ou the most Reason-

All Gooks of the Best Quality on hands at the Soap and Chandlery Establishment, Nos. 6 & 7 Peter-

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THOMAS STREET, WATERFORD,

TO TAKE IN BUTTER FROM FARMERS,

Markets can afford, besides getting a quick dispatel [mh10-3m] R. MAHONY & CO.

WATERFORD.

THIS COMPANY HAS OPENED COAL DEPOTS

OLD WHISKEY,

MICHAEL HEALY, KILKENNY,

HAS in the Queen's Bonding Stores here, over 300 CASKS of Messrs. JAMIESON'S CELE

BRATED OLD WHISKEY, stored 1865 and 1867, on fresh Sherry Quarter Casks of about 25 Gallons each.

Any gentleman can have an Original QUARTER CASE

at Ss. 6d. per GALLON, and pay the duty himself in Kilkenny or Waterford Bonding Stores, when it can be transferred, or out of his own STORES, JOHN

STREET, at 18s. per GALLON, duty paid. (a21-6t)

IN BOTTLES OF FULL SIZE ONLY.

SAYER'S

CELEBRATED BRANDIES,

AWARDED THE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862,

BOTTLED AT COGNAC,

AND LABELLED ACCORDING TO AGE.

FINE OLD!

CHOICE OLD!

VERY OLD!

Marked: & ; && ; &&&

TO BE HAD OF THE BEST MERCHANTS.

PREFERRED BY GOOD JUDGES.

n4:e0)

Offices, 24 William-street, Waterford.

JAMES DAVIES, Manager.

(m26-tf)

(o28.11

able Terms.

[mh10-3m]

Street.

COMPANY, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF M.R. SAMUEL JOHNSON unencing on MONDAY, 29th of MAY, 1871, For a very Limited Number of Nights ! M. S. JOHNSON deems it nnnecessary to make any lengthened annonnecement to the approaching Visit of this celebrated Company, the great success and liberal patronage bestowed upon them on former occasions being a sufficient guarantee for their merits.

TOWN HALL, WATERFORD.

ANNUAL TOUR

THEATRE ROYAL (DUBLIN) DRAMATIC

HALFPENNY POSTAGE CARDS.

All descriptions of Printing, on above Cards.

Executed at THE WATERFORD NEWS Office.

NOTICE.

The Town Commissioners of Dungarvan

WILL, at their Meeting on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of JUNE next, receive TENDERS for LETTING THE TOLLS AND MARKET HOUSE ON THE SQUARE,

UN THE SQUAKE, For One Year, the Tenancy to commence on the lat of Jury next. The Commissioners will require Two Solvent So-ourities in the sum for £100. The Rent must be need Ouritary for the Tenant bird birms

paid Quarterly by the Tenant, who must bind himself

the highest or any Tender. Tenders to be lodged

with me on or before Twelve o'Clock on the above

The Markets.

With the exception of Oats, no other Native Grain on sale .-

INDIAN CORN-A moderate demand, at the full prices of

PRICES CURRENT.

 OATS, per barrel of 1161ba.
 15 0 15 1 0 0 0 00

 — Black
 - 15 0 15 1 0 0 00

 — White
 - 15 0 15 0 0 00

 — Grey
 - 15 0 15 0 0 0 00

 FLOUR, per Sack, of 2801ba
 - 41 6 42 00 P 000

 — Juferiors
 - 25 0 35 1 0 0 0 00

 OATS, per Sack
 - 39 0 00 000 0 r0 0

 BRAN, perbarret of 2161ba.
 0 0 1 0 0 00 0 r0 0

FOREIGN

INDIAN CORN, Yellow, Odersa, & Galatz, Ibralia&Fexoman

American, Spring and Wipter -Marianople -Berdianski Ghirka, Taganrog, and Odessa

- Intralia K Fexentran - 21 3 21 6 - Anteriean, 60 0 00 0 - French and American White 00 0 00 0 - Exyptian, - 00 0 00 0 - Daymaged - 01 0 00 0 LOUR, American, per bartel, of 1901ba. 17 0 19 0 - French, per sack, of 2901ba - 00 0 00 0 INDIAN MEAL, American, per brl. of 1961ba. 0 0 00 0 - S Home Manufacture, 22 6 23 0

Imports & Exports for Week ending Thursday, 25th inst.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN GRAIN.

Nuova Spranza, Masso, Sulina, 3,503 quarters maize, S

BUTTER MARKET.

(Corrected this day for The Waterford News.)

 TALLOW
 00
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...

Average price ... 08 344 to 08 4d. per stone. BREAD.

· BREAD. WHITE, per 41b..6d to 6di | HOGENILD, pr 41b 5id to Dd WHISKEY. BUBLIN, per gal ... 185 Ud | OLD, Cork, gal, 178 Ud

WHEAT, per barrel, of 1861bs.

FOREIGN WHEAT-A good demand. No change

Town Clerk.

Waterford, May 26th, 1871.

OLD.

(1t)

NEW.

0.1

03

Free.

0 to D

thirds, 104s.

ver pnir.

day. By Order, EDMOND MORRISSEY,

Dungarvan, May 24, 1871.

IRISH.

. .

LATEST MARKETS.

LONDON CATTLE MARKET-YESTERDAY

LUNDON CATTLE MARKET-YESTERDAY Much quietness prevailed to-day. There was rather a limit-ed supply of beats on offer, which and slowly at barely pre-vious prices, the best Sootch selling at 5s 41 to 5s 6J. Sheep were in good supply ; trade dull, and prices drooping, the best Sonthdown wethers bringing 6s 10d per 8lbs. Lambs dull and lower. Calves and pigs depressed. Prices-Beef, 8s 6d to 5s 6d; matton, 4s 6d to 5s 101; veal, 6s to 7s 6d; pork, 4s 4d to 5s 8d. LONDON PROVISION MARKETS.-MONDAY. Little doing in Irishbutter; small arrivals from Anstealing

LONDON PHOVISION MARKET'S. -- MONDAY. Little doing in Irisbutter; small arrivals from Australia, but being in rather had condition, are offered at 46s to 66s. Good supply of foreign, and prices have rather a downward tendency. Friesland, 100s to 104s. Bacon doll of sale, at 2s to 4s decline, except for light weights. Hams very quiet, demand and prices barely supported. Cheese, fair inquiry, at steady rates.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET-Monday.

The supply of cattle was less that on last Monday, and sheep and ismus larger. The demand was very good for each, at the tull prices of last week. Beef, 7:1, to 8:1, per lb., and mution, 8d to 9 jd per do. Beasts, 1,434 ; sheep and lambs,

DUBLIN MARKETS-YSETERDAY.

DUBLIN MARKETS-YSTERDAT. Sopply of citle at market to-day much smaller than last week; of sheep the number was much larger, and conse-quently a brick demand and early clearance took place at the prices of last week. We had a larger number of lambs sell-ration of the sell of the sell of the sell of the sell of form 20s. to 38s each. Fricus-Beef, 60s to 70.; top. 77s 61; mutton, 7id to 8jd per lb.; veal, 8d to 10d; grass lambs. 20s to 36s each. Market to-day there was a fair supply of lat pigs, but the demand was better than last week, and at an indvance of 1s to 1s 61 per cwt. if or ex-port, say from 47s to 50s. We lind a good supply of stores and milch coward last quotations. At Spittalsfields bacon market, yesterday, there was a small supply of bacon, which met a duil demand, and prices were in buyers' favoir. Butter was on the decline, and fully if to a 1d per b, lower.

CORK CORN MARKET-YESTERDAY.

tawney, 93 3d. CORK BUTTER MARKET-YESTERDAY.

Black outs, 8s 2d to 9s 41 ; white, do., 8s 4d to 9s 8d ;

(Special Report).-Ordioary-Firsts, 1124; seconds, 110; thirds, 97s; fourths, 92s; fifths, 76s; sixths, 30s, 1,800 firkins in market. Mildcured-Firsts, 118s; seconds, 116s;

CLONMEL MARKETS-THIS DAY.

CLONMEL MARKETS-THIS DAY. BUTTBE.-There were only 5 firkins of butter in market. Prices from 108s. to 110s. per cwt. COEM-No wheat in market to day.; Bluck oats 14.8J. per barrel. WooL-Hozget, 17d. to 173d. per lb. : wedder and ewe, 16d. to 16dd. per do. MISCELLANEOUS.-Flour-Superflues, 42s. 6d. per sack; seconds, 38s. per do.; thirds, 34s. per do.; bran, 27 5s. per ton.; pollard, £7 5s. per do.; Indian meal, 219s. per do.; oatmeal, £16 per do.

TIPPERARY BUTTER MARKET.

Wednesday, May 21:b.-300 firkins in market. Prices 68s to 72s 6d per firkin of 3 grs., 15lbs. tare.

CALLAN BUTTER MARKET-MAY 25TH.

Number of firkins, 250. Price from 112-347 257H. cwt. The buyers at market were-Measts. Thomas Egan, Carrick-on-Suir; John Ryan, Waterfordj; Hayes, Brothers, Clonmel, McLoughlan and Menton, Kilkenny.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR BUTTER MARKET.

Tuesday-210 firkins in market. Prices from 110s. to 113. per cwt. Buyers in attendance were-Mr. John Ryan, Waterford; Mr. Thomas Egan, Carrick-on-Suir; and Mr. John Hayes, Carrick-on-Suir.

CLOGHEEN BUTTER MARKET-MONDAY.

100 firkins in market. Prices from 109s. to 1116. per cwt.

FETHARD BUTTER MARKET-MONDAY.

130 firkins in market. Prices from 110s to 112s per cwt.

Tuesday .- 500 firkins in market. Prices from 108s. to

CASTLECOMER MARKETS. BUTTER.-The supply of firkins was small; price 110s to 1124 per cwt. Buyers: O'Shea & Co., Castlecomer; Bell, Carlow; McLaughlin, Kilkenuy. Luunp do., 11d. to 1s. per lb.; flour, firsts, 424 to 444 per sack : second; 365 to 388 do; thirds, 284 to 30s; catment, 344 to 355; Indian mesl, 229 6d to 235 per sack; cata, 145 to 165; ; potators, 6s to 6s 6d per brl; hay, 35 to 34 6d per cwt.; straw, 24 to 244 per do.; soras, 61 to 61 per doz.; duck, 7d; turkey, 8d; beef, 8d to 941 per lb; tautton, 8d to 9d per lb.; bacon, 9d to 10d per lb.; ducks, 25 to 3 per pair; chickens, 38 to 45; beens, 25 to 38

; ducks, 2sto 3 per pair ; chickens, 3s to 4s ; bens, 2s to 3s

MOON'S CHANGES.

MOON'S CHANGES. First Quarter.......Saturday, May 27...1.2 p.m. Full Moon........Saturday, Jane 3...8.27 a.m. Last Quarter.......Saturday, 10...0.37 a.m. New Moon.......Sunday , 18...2.29 a.m.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE-YESTERDAY

Three per Cent. Consols

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE-YESTERDAY.

The insurrection at Paris has come to an end.

but at a fearful sacrifice of life, and all that is

rich and prized in art and nature, all that made Paris the City of the Beautiful. The Reds, the

atrocious Reds, sceing themselves beaten in every

direction, resolved, if possible, to surrender noth-ing but a burning, blackened city and, imbued with that hellish idea, set fire to the palaces and

public buildings everywhere, reckless of the des-

truction of innocent life involved by their diabo-lical conduct. On Wednesday morning the

the Fabburg St. Antoine, Belleville, and Montrouge, and there they are fighting in small parties without leaders. All the chiefs have tried to run, but most

of them are taken. Delescluze, their War Minister, was made prisoner to-day. Dombrowski is the priso-ner of the Prussians. One hundred and sixty guns

have been taken. M. Thiers communicated to the Assembly this day, that all the National Guards

without exception would be disarmed, which gave great satisfaction. He is more than ever master of

ters to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in the Quai do

Orsey. Paris is in flames. In every town for twenty leagues around Paris the rappel is being beaten for

leagues around Paris the rappel is being beaten for firemen. Twelve thousand insurgents have been taken. They were beaten everywhere. In their mad frenzy the insurgents set fire deliberately to the Louvre, the Tuileries, the Cour das Comptee, the Hotel de Ville, the Ministry of Finance, several of the churches, and every public building they were forced to vacate. The various fires have gained so much that it seems quite impossible to extinguish them. I tried to get into Paris by the Porte St. Cloud, but could not mass. All day long I have been watch

but could not pass. All day long I have been watch-ing fires from the Paro St. Cloud. They increased by

A military man in Paris writes :--- "We are masters of Paris, but it is a city of aahes. The troops have behaved magnificently throughout. Their losses is not so great as was expected. I have just returned from witnessing one of the saddest sights that has occurred in the world's history. I have been for some hours in the magnificent city which finmes and bombahells are fast reducing to a huge and shapeless ruin. Its architectural glories are rapidly passing away in smoke and flame, such as have nover been witnessed since the burning of Moscow, and amid a roar of cannon, a screaming of Moscow, and amid a roar of cannon, a screaming of mitraillenses and pro-jectiles, and a horrid rattle of muscatry from different quarters, which are appalling. The wide explande

jectiles, and a horrid rattle of musicity from different quarters, which are appalling. The wide explanate of the Ecole Militaire, simost immediately undernessit, is nearly covered with armed men, cannon, and horses. Shalls from the positions of General Ciny, at Montrouge, are every minute falling close to the lofty dome of the Pantheon. It and the fine building of Val de Grace near it seem certain to be destroyed by missiles before the incondury fire reactes them. There is a dense smoke close to St. Sulpice, and new the flames rise amid the smoke, and the two towards

by missiles before the incendiary fire reaches them. There is a dense smoke close to St. Sulpice, and now the flames rise amid the smoke, and the two towers of the church are illuminated as no electric light could illuminate them. Some large buildings are on fire there. We cannot nee Notre Dame or the Hold Dieu. It is probable that both are fast becoming ashes. Not an instant passes without an explosion Stones, timber, and iron, are firing high into the air, and falling to the acrit with horehus orashes. The very trees are not fire. They held ings in the Place de Is Coucords reflect the first and every stone is like binds, but the Hold bird that is blowing carries the smoke up to it, and fa the olear heavens it rises blocks Millon's paid smaller. Now, at six o'clock, fi is all but certain they was the fire is extinguished through yose of the first with ments of Paris will have excepted entire desiration. During 'the last' two days prisones illust the marched through Versailles by thousands. Mark the incomern are by thousands.

head-quar-

he situation. MacMahon advanced his

Waterford and Limerick

Pd. Cash

Acct

911 -911 -9111 -

4811 48111

13

297

_

DUNGARVAN BUTTER MARKET.

114. per cwt. CASTLECOMER MARKETS.

by bond to be subject to the Superintendence of an Officer appointed by the Commissioners; and also that he cannot exceed the present Fees charged for Weighing Goods, and for Standing Accommodation. The Commissioners don't bind themselves to accept Encouraged by the favourable reception of the Novelties already presented, Mr. Johnson has, this year, made special arrangements for the production of some of the greatest

NOVELTIES OF THE DAY, which will be produced WITH NEW SCENERY,

BY MR. WALTER WEIR, And introducing some of the most extraordinary MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

ever attempted by this Company.

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 29TH AND 30TH MAY, will be produced the great Sensation Drama of the Sale very slow. SEA OF ICE; Or, the Thirst for Gold, and the Prayer of the Wrecked, with New and elaborate Scenery, and EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL EFFECTS. FLOUR, slow sale. No change. COLE & PROSSOR.

Captain De Lascours ... Mr. F. HUNTLEY. Carlos (an Adventurer) ... Mr. W. H. SHARP ... Mr. W. H. SHARPE. ... Mr. SAMUEL JOHNSON Barabas (Cabin Boy) ... Databas (John Do Lascours ... Miss E. F. SAVILLE. Ogarita (the Wild Flower of Mexico) Miss E. F. SATILLE. Duchess de Theringe Mrs. F. HUNTLEY. Diana do Lascours Miss ADA TRAVERS. Scenery, Incidents, &c. :--Main Deck of the "Urania"-the Mutiny-the Sca of Icc-the Doomed Family-the Icc Breaks up-the Family Engulphed-The Child Saved.

The Wild Flower of Mexico. The Saloon in Paris. The Retribution !!

Favorito Ballad - - - Miss ADA TRAVERS.

Musical Director . . Mr. J. KINROSS.

To conclude with the New and Laughable Farce

PRETTY HORSEBREAKER!

Characters by the Company. Prices of Admission-Reserved Seats, 23. 6d.; Front

Seats, 2s.; Back Seats, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Children under 12-Resorved Seats, 1s. 6d.; Front Seats, 1s.;

NO SMOKING ALLOWED.

GREAT HOTEL, TRAMORE.

THIS well-known and highly favoured Hotel is

1 now OPENED under the immediate Supervision of MR. JOHN POWER, Proprietor, (assisted by his son, Mr. PATRICK POWER), who, for the purpose of giving

more attention to the business in TRAMORE, has parted

J. P. begs most respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and other Visitors for

their kind patronage, and assures them, that nothing will be left undone to make this Establishment one of the most Comfortable Hotels in the South of Ireland

The situation of this Hotel cannot be surpassed in

any Sea Bathing town in the kingdon; it command

a splondid view of the bcautiful Bay, and within two minutes walk of the Railway and Strand. A first-

class Billiard and News Rooms are attached; as also Livery Stables for a large number of horses. Nothing but the CHOICEST WINES and SPIRITS kept, and

overything served of the best quality, and in the

PRIVATE APARTMENTS for families. Boarders will

nsure the best attendance and most comfortable

iving at a moderate charge. An ordinary each day at

six o'clock, p.m. precisely. Pic Nic Pauties supplied with every requisite at

private residences carried out in first-class style, and

SPRING FARM COTTAGE

TO BE LET, containing six large Bed-Rooms, Drawing-room, Parlour, Kitchen, and two Pan-tries, with a good-sized Kitchen Garden attached.

TO BE LET,

(And Immediate Possession given),

BELLVILLE LODGE, NEWTOWN, WATER-FORD, conveniently situated within Five

Minutes' walk of the City. There are Three Sitting Rooms, Five large Bed Rooms, Servants' Rooms, &c. Also Small Garden, Pair-Horse Stable, and Coach

Apply to PATT. FLEMING, Tramore.

Dinners, Dejenners, &c. at

(m26-tf)

[nl28-tf

Back Seats, 6d. 🐼 No Second Price !

with the Adelphi Hotel in Waterford.

- . Mr. J. WALTON.

Comic Song A Variety of Popular Musi Mr. J

called the

eatest style

the shortest notice.

at the smallest shade of profit.

ches, or thereabouts, of like Measure, are held from year to year at the Rent of £5 18s. The Lands, except about 8 Acres, are all in Grass, and are of the Primest Quality, in perfect heart; well Fenced and Harwich, Watered, and suitable either for Tillage or Grazing; and there is an excellent Dwolling House and Garden and in the Hamber I edjoining the Mill. The Mills contain Six Pair of Stones, with an ample

supply of Water, and the Machinery, which is nearly all new, is capable of grinding about 300 barrels of Indian Corn in the week, and there is storage for Queensferiy about 1000 barrels of Corn, which can be convoyed by water to the premises. New Machinery for dress-ing flour has also been recently purchased, and is on the premises ready to be put up, and will be sold soparately. The entire concern is in perfect working order, and requires no outlay, the late Mr. KENNY having for the last nine years expended about £3,000 in improvements of the Premises and Lands. The Three Bridges are situate in a beautiful country, near the high road between Carrick-on-Suir and Waterford, within about a mile and a-balf of the Railway Station of Carrick-on-Suir, and about two miles from the Railway Station at Fiddown, and about ten miles of rd ; in the centre of a sporting county, and at a convenient distance from the meets of the Tipperary,

Kilkenny and Curraghmore Fox Hounds. The Mill and Lands will be Sold together at TWELVF o'CLOCK precisely; the Out-door Stock immediately after; and at 1.30 p.m., the Housebold Furniture. For further particulars application to be made to THOMAS WALSH & SON,

Auctioneers, Waterford; or to RICHARD O'DONNELL, Esq., Solicitor, Carrick-on-Suir.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

m19]

TO CAPITALISTS, GRAZIERS, AND OTHERS. THE TENANTS IN TEREST in the DAIRY FARM OF SHANAKILL, in the COUNTY OF WATERFORD,

TO BE SOLD.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN. These Lands contain 211 Acres, 2 Roods, and 15 Perches, Statute Measure; are all in Grass, and held under Lease for an unexpired term of 17 Years, from 25th March last, at the Annual Rent of £130, with a 25th March last, at the Annual Rent of £130, with a Building Charge of £15 per Year. There is a good, comfortable Slated House on the Premises, consisting of Parlour, 2 Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Servanta' Rooms, &c. The Farm Buildings are all Slated, new and commodious, consisting of Stable, Barn, Shed for 36 Cows, and other Offices, all standing in a square. There is a never-failing Supply of Water on the Lands, and the Farm is well Fenced. The Lands are situate within 12 miles of Waterford-e arable coech passes near the lands by Kilmac.

a public coach passes near the lands by Kilmac. thomas, to and from Waterford daily. Apply to THOMAS WALSH & SON, Auct

The Mall, Waterford ; or JOHN ROE, Sol., Rockview House, Marybor April 21st, 1871. (a21- t)

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO GROCERS, BAKERS, SPIRIT

DEALERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS. SALE of Valuable LEASEHOLD INTEREST

IN LICENSED HOUSE AND PREMISES, WITH SHOP FIXTURES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

P. FOLEY respectfully announces that he has been favoured with instructions from the Pro-prietor, to SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, 14th day of JUNX, 1871 (if uct previously disposed of by private treaty), on the Premises, the INTEREST in the LEASE of the LICENSED HOUSE and PREMISES, 14 MANOR STREET, WATERFORD.

PREMISES, 14 MANOR STREET, WATERFORD,
held for a term of 99 Years, under Lease, bearing date 7th May, 1861, at the Yearly Rent of 213.
This House has been recently fitted up with all the latest improvements, including Shop, Tap-Room, Store-Room, Kitchen, Two Sitting Rooms, Six Hed Rooms, Bake House, with Oven complete, Yard, &c.
This affords a most desirable opportunity for any one about embarking in this business, as the House is situated in a most central position, with access to all the Public Offices, Railways, and Steampackets; it is in full working order, and does not require One it is in full working order, and does not require One

Sale to commence at One o'Clock. Parchasers to

pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. Full particulars as to Title, &c., can be obtained on application to Mrs. Pewers, on the Premises; Mr. application to Mrs. rowsz, on one Richard HENEBEEY, Bridge-street, or PATRICK FOLEY, Auctioneer, &c., Killenaule, Co. Tipperary.

ROSBERCON FOUNDRY.

J PENDER, Anotioneer, WATERFORD, has been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the Country WATERFORD, by Meases. T. HABLEY KEOGH BRO-THERS, for their COMBINED REAFING and MOWING MACHINES, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, &c., to. [mb10-1y]

Jersey, Plymouth (Osca, Liverpool, Plymouth (Osca, London Bridge to Portsmouth (Osca) Woolwich, inclusive Portland, and in Milford Haven, Pem- Portland Roads Milford Haven, Pem- Shorruess, &c. (Orc Cowes, Durtmouth, Falmouth, and in the Humber Netley Weymouth SCOTLAND. Ardrishsig Granton Greenock

Bantry Carrickfergus

IRELAND. Kingstown & Dablin Queenstown & Kiu-Foynes Galway Castletown (Bere- Killybegs haven) Kilrush Rathmullen Forms of Tender, containing all particulars and

full conditions of Contract (which have been greatly altered and to which special attention is called) can be had on application to the Superintendent of Con-tracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S. W. Contractors will not be called upon to pay half

stamps. No Tenders for Vegotables are required on this

FRANCIS W. ROWSELL,

Superintendent of Contracts. Forms of Tender are as follows :---(1) For Oxen for Fresh Beef, at Portsmouth and

Plymouth. For Oxen for Fresh Beef, at Sheerness.
 For Fresh Beef, at all other places. Applications should state which Form is required None should be used which are not marked "Revised Form." (It)

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS OR CLEANSING, PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE

TEETH AND GUMS, AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE. Sold by all Chemists and Perfamors (with directions

for personal use) MESSIRS. G A B R I E L, DENTISTS,

(Established 1815.)

64, LUDGATE HILL, CITY, LONDON,

134, DUKE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Where they practice their painless system DENTISTRY.

SEDADENT OF CURE FOR TOOTH ACHE.

CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, MESSRS.

MESSRS.) for Cleansing and improving the Teeth, GABRIEL'S imports a natural redness to the gams, and gives brillioncy to the enamel. Price. 18 6d. ROYAL DENTIFRICE, MESSRS.

piepared from a recipe as used by fler Majesty; gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a felicions fra-grance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d. GABRIEL'S) white WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL.

MESSRS. for Stopping Decayed Teeth ; renders the GABRIEL'S Tooth sound and useful for mastication no matter how far decayed. Price 1s, 6d MESSRS.

OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING. warranted to remain white, and as firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s. MESSRS. GABRIEL'S

fODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. MESSRS. It is celebrated month-wash is most re-freabing. It strengthens the gums, era-dicates tartar, and all injurious secretions, swectens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price, 5.

Soll in WATERFORD by Mr. H. BELL, 62 QUAY. Messrs. H. AUDLEY & Co., 27 Barronstrand Street, from whom may be had, free of charge, a small pamphlet

ESTABLISHED 1869. THE LEINSTER INDEPENDENT. KILDARE, KING'S, QUEEN'S, AND MIDLAND COUNTIES' ADVERTISER.

THE CONDUCTORS of the LEINSTEE INEEPENDENT . are now in a position to state that the circula-tion of their Journal averages more than 5,000 copies

each day of publication. In the comparatively short period since the estab-lishment of the LEINSTER INDEPENDENT, it has made its reputation as a first-class political and literary

ourua The LEINSTER INDEPENDENT is published on the evening of Friday in each week, at the Central Office Triogue House, Maryborough. (mb17-tf) The Waterford jail board has advertised for potatoes for the prisoners.

not be forgotten as an additional claim to your sup-SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTUREE, port, that these schools will tend directly to diminish the Poor-rates, by raising a number of boys and girls AND GENERAL CHANDLER, Nos. 6 and 7, PETER-STREET, WATERFORD, BEGS respectfully to return his best thanks to his numerons Friends for all annually above the pauper class. We have in view a building (Ballinamult Barrack) admirably adapted for the purpose, and which we hope BEGS respectfully to return his best thanks to his numerous Friends for the patronage bestowed upon him since opening Business in the above Estab-lishment. E. McCor, in expressing a hope for a continuance of this favor, begs to intimate to the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Public generally of Waterlord and sar-rounding Neighborhood, that, having been for years Foreman in the well-known Establishment of R. W. Baryony Bargonetrand-streat he has a theorough admirativy adapted for the purpose, and which we hope may be secured at a moderate expense, together with sufficient land adjoining, for the training of the boys in farming and gardening operations. We remain, your most obedient servants, H. W. VILLIERS STUART, Chairman; Richard Musers Bast, Educad Dalling, F. F.

H. W. VILLIERS STUART, Chairman; Richard Musgrave, Bart.; Edward Palliser, F. E. Curry, J.P., Richard J. Ussher, F. O'Brien, C.C.; P. J. Shoridau, O.S.A.; John Quinlan, Jas. Williams, O.S.A.; John R. Dower, J.P.; H. A. Fitzgerald, J.P.; Maurice Hackett, T.C., Richard Keily, T.C., Michael Flynn, M.D., Edward Fitzgerald, T.C. MICHAEL A. ANTHONY, EDWARD FORAN, C.C., Hum. Secreturies. Practical Knowledge of the Soap and Chandlery

WARD FURAN, C.C., J Remittances can be made to any member of the Committee, or to the *Treasurers*: Lord Viscount Hastings, Hon. II. W. Villiers Stuart, Very Rev. Dr. Hally, V.G., and J. R. Dower, J.P.

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY.

MR. LINDON SAUNDERS, Travelling Secretary to the above Institution, begs to acknowledge with best Thanks the following Contributions receiv-

 LVE. to the above institution, begs to acknowledge with best Thanks the following Contributions receiveed in Waterford :- Waterford is Waterford is Waterford is Waterford is the Lord Bishop of Cashel, £5; II. F. Slattery (Mayor), £2; Waterford Steamship Co., 42.
 El EACH from John Malcomeon, Thomas Wilson, John Wilson, J. P. Graves, George Courtenay, White Brothers & Co., Robertson, Ledlie & Co., George Walpole, Robert Whalley, Jun., Ward & Longmire, J. H. McGrath, C. Redmudd, T. C. Spencer, St. George Freeman, William Graves & Son, Strangman, Brothers, Captain Brennan, J.P. 104. EACH from Cherry, Brothers, (New Ross), Samuel Kough, (New Ross), James Delahunty, M.P., William Lloyd, Robert Locke & Co., T. B. Prossor, George White, Thomas S. Harrey, James Mosley, George Chapman, Jacob, Brothers, Wilson, Robert Ardagh, Thomas E. Angel, Samuel Kenny, & Co., Harry R. Sargent, Mrs. R. Pope. 54. EACH from George Gibson, Dean of Waterford, Hon. Mrs. Wilson, Robert Ardagh, Thomas E. Angel, Samuel Strangman, Idouation, Stephens & Son, J. & M. Slattery, James Redge, Cuz, Brothers, R. Fennesy & Son, W. G. D. Goff, L. Freeman, David Keogb.
 S. Bactin the Villiam Coker, William Dobbyn, W. D. Cole, J. McKenni, G. Vokes, James Laffan.
 N. B.-Furthor contributions are much required, and may be paid to the Margarea. AT TIPPERARY and at the different other RAILWAY STATIONS along the Waterford, Limerick, and Kilkenny Railway lines. All Orders will be re ceived and promptly attended to by

N. B.—Further contributions are much required,

and may be paid to the Honorary Agents of the So-ciety in Waterford, Messers. THOMAS WALSH and Son, the Mall. (1t) (lt)

Alliance Life and Fire Assurance COMPANY, BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON.

CAPITAL:-FIVE MILLIONS STERLING, FEESIDENT: Sir Moses Montepione, Bart., F.R.S. Prospectuses, Rate of Assurance and every

formation may be had of MR. RICHARD HARRIS, Agent, Stock and Sharebroker, 15 Queen-st., Waterford.

MARINE ASSURANCE. Cargoes, per Steamer and Sailing Vessel, to any Port in the Irish, Bristol, and English Channels Insured on very Moderate Torms, as well as all Sea

risks. War risks taken. (tf) Life, Fire, Accident, Glass, Guarantee, and Cattle Insurance.

WhERE can all Insurances be best effected P With Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER MOWATT

W With Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER MOWATT, 4 UFFER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN, whose prompt-ness and deepatch in having all classes of Insurance com-pleted, and all Claims arising under the Policies speedily and satisfactorily rettled, have become proverbial amongst all business meen who are insured with him. Pocket Almancks, Prospectuses, Proposal forms, &c., with every information, can be had by applying personally, or by letter, as above. N.B.-Respectable and efficient Agents WARTER for the Whittington Life Assurances Company, and the Victoria Assurance Society in every part of Ireland where Agents have not been already appointed. [mbS-10t] Application to be made to Mr. J. A. MOWATT.

TURF COMMISSION AGENCY,

136 BUCHANAN STREET, GLASGOW. MR. J. SMITH, MEMBER of TATTER.

House, and an excellent supply of Spring Water. Apply to I. THOUNTON, or T. S. HARVEY, ESQTS. THE NEXT MONTHLY SALE

OF HORSES, TRAVELLING MACHINES, &c. **O** will take place at LAURENCE DOBBYN'S Veterinary Establishment, BERESFORD STREET, Waterford On THURSDAY, 1st JUNE, at 1 o'Clock. (n18- t) THOMAS WALSH, Auctionoor

HORSES.

LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER (Manufactured by ROBERT JAMES, grandson of the Inventor). This Blister is very effective in all cases of Sore Throats, Strangles, Inflamed Lungs, Incipient Splint, Sprains, Ringhone, Curb, Contracted Fect, &c., and horse will gnaw it. It is used in Her Majesty Cavalry, and by all the leading Studs throughout the world; and after thirty-six years' general use is admitted to be the best blister over made. Sold in oz. pots, 1s. fid. ; 2 oz., 2s. 9d. ; and 4 oz., 5s.

AGENTS-HENRY BELL, 62 Quay, Waterford ; Laird & Co., 118 (icorge-street, Limerick ; Goulding, Cork THE late OWEN CARROLL'S BUTTER STORES, and Bewley & Draper, Dublin ; and may be obtaine from all chemists. (jy29-1y). •• The public are requested to observe the trado WERE OPENED ON THE 1st OF APRIL,

nark, " a horse's head" on the top of each pot.

and will so continue during the Season, except on Tuesdays. Parties bringing their Butter there for Sale will be allowed the BEST PRICE the English WATERFORD HORSE REPOSITORY IDJOINING THE HORSE FAIR, BALLYBRICKEN.

MA K K I A G E S. May 20th, in the Catholic Church, Rathmiurs, John James, second son of Michael Forrest, Esq., Cork, to Mary, eldest daughter of Major Grace, late 3rd W.I.R. By special license, at St. Paul's Church, Dublin, Michael Sace, Esq., Nengh, county Tipperary, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Patrick Kavansgh, of Dublin. MONTHLY AUCTIONS of HORSES, CATTLE, CARRIAGES, CARS, HARNESS, SAD. CARDIFF and NEWPORT COAL COMPANY DLERY, &c., &c .- J. PENDER will hold an Auction at the above Repository,

1 On the First Monday of each Month (Fair days),

and on the Old Fair Days. Horses and other Property to be entered at Mr. PKNDER'S Office, George's Street, up to 11 o'Clock, [mhl0.y] J. PENDER, Auctioneer. [mh10.5]

SEASON, 1871.

WILL STAND AT D. LARGAN'S, CARRICK-ON-SUIR. OBE LET, to a Limited Number of Mares, that

L powerful and Thorough-bred Horse, RUSSIAN BEE,

 TAL Rallinvolver House, the infant daughter of Michael Shalloc, Esq.
 (in Wednesday, in George's-street, Miss E. Clarke, daughter of the late Tereuce Clarke, Esq.
 Ou Wednesday, in Patrick-street, Mr. Wm. Phelan, formerly proprietor of lime works, Manor.
 Ou the late Tereuce Clarke, Stat.
 Ou Wednesday, in Newtown, Waterford, J. P. Price, Esq., Inte of the Inhand Revenue, Somerset House, aged 77 years.
 May 20, at his residence, Shanganagh-terrace, Ballybrack, Denis Phelan, Esq., M.R.C. S.L., in his 86th year.
 On Friday, in Kilrush, of scarletins, Helera, second and only surviving daughter of Jance Scaulan, Esq., fostmaster.
 Suddenly, on Friday, in Kilrush, of appoplexy, Patrick Keating, Esq.
 On the 21st inst., in Limerick, David Sargent, grandson to the late Athern Francis Sargent, of that city.
 May 19th, at the Innerial Hotel, Robert Cramer Nixon, Eaq., of the Stational Bank, Camer, Cashel, Mr. Michael Frewin, of Tipperary, aged 39 years.
 May 14, at her residence, Carney Cashel, Sire, Friench, widow of the late Athur Freuch, and daughter of the late Daniel Scalin, Captain of the eth Dragones.
 Ou the 20th inst., at Ficthard, county Tipperary, Mr. Patrick (Brien, Clerk of F. Sayers, Esq., on the 20th inst., at Stores, Esq., and the Bank (2000). The Winner of 13 races, including several Queen's Plates and other valuable Stakes. He is by the Russian, by Magpie, by Blucklock, dam the Kitten, by the Sligo Waxy. The Russian's dam by Gramachree (own sixter to Birdeatcher and Faug-haballagh), by Sir Horcules out of Guiocilli. Russian Bod's grame the several the several Machiner Twitter On the 22ud inst., at Kingstown, 'Annie, second daughter of Mrs. Thornhill, widow of the lato Doctor Thornhill, of Moant-meilick, Qacen's County. On Sunday, at Screev, the Rev. Mathias Brenan, nephew of the lato Bev. W. Brenau, the lamented pastor of New Ross. Bee's dam was Queen Beo, by the renowned Harkaway, by Economist, her dam Calcavella by Birdcatcher, out of Caroline dam of Burgundy, by Drone out of Potentate's dam by Don John.

DEACHITION.-Ho is eight years old, is a rich liver coloured chesnut, stands 16 hands high, on the hortest and best legs, and is perfectly sound. shortest and best legs, and is perfectly sound. TERMS.—Thorough-bred Mares, £5; Half-bred A R R I V E D. 30th-Stag Hound, Tuohig, Newcastle, Waterford, coals. 21st-Blondiv, Chimet, Nantes, Ross, ballast: Argyle, Madi-gan. Cardiff, coals: Vulture, s. Davis, Milford, gc. 22nd-Joseph Nicholson, Owen, Newcastle, coals: Rambler, Phelan, Cardiff, coals: Cloulagh, Lemon, Nestb, dito. 23rd-Margaret, Kelly, Cardiff, Balyhack, coals: Naisd, McIver, Liverpool, coals: Jane, Ellis, Newport, Ross, coals. 24th-Cumbrae, s. Crawford, Glasgow, g c: Trio, Cocking, London, manure: South of Ireland, s. Aylward, Milford, g c: Juverna, Thomas, Bristol, g c. 25th-Vulture, s. Milford, Waterford g c: Vesta, s. Liverpool, ditto, g c. Marcs : Gentlemon's, £3 ; Farmer's, £2 ; Groom's Fee, 2s. 6d. Money payable at first service.

No accountability for any accident to Mares sent to this Horse. Season ends 12th July (\$14-tf) nus more. Season ends 12th July (s14-tf) ' For further particulars apply to the Groom.

STUD HORSE FOR 1871. THE POWERFUL, THOBOUGH-BRED HORSE

ASSASSIN. Will Stand this Season AT SMALL'S VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT, 18, BEAU-ST., WATERFORD.

SIR HERCULES, and grandson of FRIAM, sire of the famous CRUCIFIX, that was never beaten. He is a rich brown color, stands 16 hands high, and has great strength and action; he is only eight years old, has good legs and feet, is free from blemish of every

kind, and is a most docile and good tempered animal His stock are large in size ; they are all good movers,

and command a ready sale everywhere. ASSASSIN, bred by B. Surrow, Esq. (owner of

Lord Lyon), is brother to Baccaneer, that brought more winners to the post than any other sire in Eng-land. Chanticleer (his dam's Sire) was by Irish Bird.

site of his day in Ireland.

WILD DATABLEL, the Sire of this Horse, got Tornado, Sea King, Buccaneor, Avalanche, Wild Agnes, that sold for Three Thousand Guineas-and several other

For his performance in public, see Racing Ca-

lendar. (my8-7t) "This Horse is of such rare ranning blood that be cannot fail to get Baco Horses, Hunters, and Roadsters."-The Field.

We hear that nearly all the lodgings in Dunmore

great winners.

are already taken.

N.B.-AVOID INFERIOR BRANDIES AND SMALL HOTTLES. GENTLENEN'S MARES, Three Gaincas, and 5a to the Grown. FARMER'S MARES, Three Guineas, and be. to the Grown. FARMER'S, Three Half Guineas. A SSASSIN is by WILD DAYRELL (Winner of the Derby of 1855), out of LADY ALICE by CHANTICLEER, the son of BIRD.CATCHER by SIR HERCULES, and grandson of PRIAM, sire of the DERUGUENT that are marked by Herce (w-1)

HOME RULE. IRISH MANUFACTURE.

ASK FOR

KELLY'S "SNOW-FLAKE" STARCH. REQUIRES NO BOILING !

JOHN KELLY. ADDRESS: BARROW WORKS, GRAIGUE. (mh24-6m*)

The LADIES are respectfully solicited to make a TRIAL of

THE GLENFIELD STARCH,

WHICH THEY WILL FIND TO BE FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER STARCH FOR DRESSING LACES, LINENS, &c.

It is now used in all Laundries, from the cottage to the palace, and when once tried is found to be indispensable.

When you sak for GLENFIELD STARCH, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substi-tuted for the saks of extra profits.

OPENING PRICES.—Convols for Money, 931; Consols for Account, 92; 3; New and Reduced, 9113; CLOSING PRICES.—Consols for Money, 9313; Consols for Account, 931 1; New and Reduced, 9113; The Waterford Rews. GERSE, 03. (dt 0 05 per pair. | Tarksys. (02 to 03). a couple SOA AND CANDLES. WHIFE, Der CHI242. to 078 (dt | Moulo per 10 ... 08 7d BROWN, do 23404 to 308 DIFT do. ... 08 6d WOOL AND HIDES. Hogget wool... 09 dt to 18 5d | Hides...32 to 33...10 per cwt Wether& Ewe... 08 00'., 18 3d | Kips... 37, 3jd per 10. Skin wool ... 09 11d ., 18 2d | Oalf 00s ., 445 per doz. TIMBER. RED PINE, per toa, 62566 455. | STAVES, per 10109 £3 15c. OALS. OOALS. OOALS. OOALS. OOALS. HAT, per toa 60s - 708 | Mangolds, per toa 165 6d to 0 FODDER AND GREEN UROPS. HAT, per toa 60s - 708 | Mangolds, per toa 15. 15s STRAW, wheaten 40s - 46s | Turnips ... 15s 15s Do.(oaten) 30s - 355 : Carrots ... 300 335 "BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT." FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1871. THE PARIS REVOLUTION. THE FEARFUL ENDING - THE ATROCIOUS REDS LAVING PARIS, THE BEAUTIFUL, IN ASHES-BRAVERY OF THE GOVERNMENT

TROOPS-THE COMMUNE CRUSHED, AT A Births, Marriages, & Deaths. FEARFUL SACRIFICE-12,000 INSURGENT PRISONERS-FLIGHT OF THE LEADERSunouncements of Births, Marriages & Deaths, 11. each-pre-paid TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.

BIRTHS

BIRTHS. May 23rd, at Mount Loftus, county Kilkenny, the wife of John Marphy, Esq., of a daughter. May 17, iu High-street, Kilkenny, the wife of John G. A. Prim, Esq., of a daughter. At Arran Cottage, county Wexford, the wife of Captain George G. Richards, of a daughter. On the 18th inst., at 4 Bridge-street, Limerick, the wife of Mr. Jance Heaphy, of a daughter. On the 20th inst., at Wexford, the wife of Mr. Jose ph T. Tanner. of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

TAt Ballinvoker House, the infant daughter of Michael Sha

Port flews-Plassage.

ARRIVED.

S A ILE D. 20th-Switt, Mumbles, Dunford, oats; Mary, Llanelly, Jay, ballast: Malakoff, s, Milford, Pearn, g c: Mary Capper, Bar-row, Stringer, pitwood. 21st-Orlando, Ross, I Cardiff, Power, pitwood: Cleveland, Cardiff, Dwyer, pitwood : James Alexander, Boss, Nowport, Walsh, ballast: Lady Lonisa, Mumbles, Dunne, ditto. 22nd-Vesta, s, Waterfurd, Liverpool, g c: South of Ireland, Milford, g c: Dablin, s, Newport, ballast. 35rd-Gipey, s, Briskol, g c: Vulture, s, Milford, Davis, g c ; Sanda, a, Glasgow, Sterling, g c. 24-Larn s, Liverpool, g c: Malakoff. s, Milford g c: Cum-brae, s, Glasgow, Crawfurd, g c. 24th-Eliza Frances, Waterfurd, Duddon, pitwood : Marparet, Cardiff, Ballast ; Mary Steward, Paasage, Cardiff, Ballast : Malcolm, Neath, bullast; Juniper, Neath, pitwood : Gommodore, Bristol, Forrest; Glan Menai, Duddon, pitwood : Comb Bright, Neath, oats; Lucinda Jane, Daddon, pitwood ; Burope, Cardiff, do. : Orion, Llanelly, do. ; Mary Jane, Traro, cats ; Hannah, Fairlam, oats.

LOCAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

For the Week ending Friday, 19 May, 1871.

Passengers, Parcela, &c. 701 16 7114 10 7142 13 2186 9 6154 19 6 Gooda&Castle 1254 18 3 91 6 9128 17 10 340 18 3 82 2 8

reek last y'r 1538 9 0,196 8 11 298 14 8,512 4 3,151 2 10

Waterford Lim²rick Limerick, Waterf'd Kilkenoy and and sad Kil- Kilkenoy Limerick Poynes Ensis kenoy(3) Jacotion (17 miles 264 miles 244 miles (284 miles open) open. open. open. open).

£ s. d. E s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d £ s. d.

SATLED.

litto, g c. 26th-Malakoff, Milford.

Total

battalion of patriotic children. The former were dressed as vivandieres. Some who had shown them-selves restive were handcuffed; one had a baby strung on her back, the arm of another was in a sling. The habit shirt of another pretty brunctte was covered hadt snirt of another pretty pranatte was covered with fresh blood. Another amazon was wounded. They all showed symptoms of fatigue, but stil wore a de-fiant air, and did not seem to belong to the class with which the Magdalen Asylums are peopled. All were not young, indeed; matrons were more numerous than maidens in this band of female warriors.

The whole way to Sevres the road was crowded with trains of waggous, anibulance vans, policemen and cavalry escorting prisoners. To show the bitter. ness of feeling among military men at Versailles I may mention that when one of four field officers in versation expressed a wish to see the prisoners handed over for the benefit of science to the profes sors of vivisection, the other three applauded the idea. While talking a young captain entered the cafe to While taking a young captain entered the cate to refresh himself with a glass of beer. He was in command of a convey of prisouers going to Satory, and said he had ridded his country of some of the scourdrels—one from fatigue, one from weakness, and two who were sulky, had sat on a bank. He orderand two who were sursy, had sat ou a bank. He order-ed them to get up directly if they did not want to be shot. "Shoot us," replied one of the prisoners. "I will take you at your word, my good follow," the captain auswered, "and I shall consider those who do not get up directly to be of the same mind as you.' No one moved. The firing party was quickly told off, and the four men were corpses in another instant. The captain was highly commonded by his brother officers for his firmness, and when he had gone all fell praising him.

On Wednesday, M. Thiers, informed the Nationa Assembly that "the tricolor flag floats over the greater portion of Paris," but it is over Paris bleeding, ashes, in prostration. The original leaders of the Commune, says the Independence Belge, have all fled from Paris. The troops are broken, and fight in seattered detatchments, under leaders drawn from the seum of the population, and it is, doubtless, by these desperadoes that the work of destruction has been accomplished.

APPREMENDED DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS. Outside Paris. 10.30 p.m., Thursday-The fires are apparently slackening. The wind fortunately veered round to the west at five o'clock this overing, and this change was followed by a calm, which has since continued. The sky is still lurid from the reflection of the flames, and the debris from the burning build ings fall at a distance of 20 kilometres. It is said that the Mazas prison is burned to ashes, and fears are entertained for the safety of the Archbishop, who is incarcerated there.

THE INSURGENTS' LAST STRONGHOLD. [BY TELEGRAPH]. Belleville, the last insurgent stronghold, still

holds out. 20,000 men are estimated to be there. Versailles troops have lost heavily.
THE OAKS.

Jannah		Tele;/ram		
	•••	•••	•••	•••
ublesse	•••	•••		•••
opbine	•••		•••	
-	N	ine Ran.		

THE LATEST COERCION ACT.

The Coercion Act for Westmeath has, o course, shared the same fate as all other Coercion Acts introduced in the English Parliament for Ireland-namely, carried on the second reading by an overwhelming majority-and, after several postponements, it stands for committee to-night. Of course there will be no material alteration there, unless the Government deem it expedient to make any of its provisions still more stringent. The state of Westmeath has been deplorable, but is this unparalleled measure the most effica cious remedy ? For a quarter of a century past the tyrannical power with which the laws of the country invested the landholders had been unscrupulously used in Westmeath for the extirpation of the people, and the propagation of fat cattle and sheep in their stead, until in twenty years one-half the population of the county had been swept away; and, in the words of the London Examiner, "since the fundamental right of pro "perty-of a man to the produce of his own labor "-was not vindicated by the Government, the "people were driven to take the law into their in hands. The Land Act was an admission "of the rights of the people, or, at least, will be "so regarded by them, and is, therefore, calcul-"ated to have a healing influence." But will the Land Act have a healing influence when it is followed so rapidly by a Coercion Act that must be regarded as nothing short of a declaration of war against the people, at a time when it was supposed the olive branch was being interchanged by the holders and the occupiers of the soil?

channels of the law for the punishment of offend-ders, particularly when the Crown has at its ser-vice such accomplished Crown bevice such accomplished Crown has at its ser-jury-packers as Mr. Szep ?

A NEW INSURANCE COMPANY. The people of Belfast have resolved on setting up a now fire insurance company for themselves - and

they are right. Is it not a monstrous thing to seudas we do at present-thousands of pounds every year over to England and Scotland for our fire insurances, when we could insure as well, if not better, at home We prefer even a "bubble company" at the other side of the water to a bona fide one at home. We ought to have insurance companies at least in all the large cities of Ireland-such as Belfast, Cork, Waterford Limerick, &c. Dublin has one, or more, already. Take our own good city-the Urbs Intacta, for instance. Hundreds of pounds are paid for fire insurance every year. When had we a fire? Not one last year, nor ho year before; nor the year before that again, we believe. Certainly, not one of any importance for years back. What safer investment, therefore, could a local body enter into than this? It would be nearly all profit, and very little risk. We ask our citizens, and monied men-men with lodgments in banks at 1; per cent .- to look to this in time.

OUR MARKETS-TRIS DAY

The bacou trade is active, without any actual change in prices, which may be quoted 51s 6d to 53s per cwt. A fair supply of pigs at market. 5,000 killed in this city during the week. Very large market of butter on Wednesday (600 firkins), at prices anging from 110s to 114s per cwt. Thursday's prices ranged from 112s to 117s. Supplies good. More Carrick butter coming to this market than heretofore.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE TEMPERANCE HALL .- The Right Worshipful H. F. Slattery, Mayor, presided on Saturday evening at a very interesting series of readings, with vocal and instrumental music, at the Temperance Hall, Beresford-street. The preceedings opened with an cloquent address from the chairman, onlogistic of the mefits to be derived from such ro-unions, followed by an admirable reading by Mr. Ward of Gerald Griffiu's thrilling poem of "Orange and Green." Mr. Nicholson very effectively sang "The Harp that Once" in the Gaelic, and then Dr. White, at the call of the chairman, vociferously and warmly endored by the audience, came forward on the platform, and end a pathetic poem. " Norah's lament for Dermid." from his popular work, "The Emerald Wreath," con-cluding amidst reiterated applause. Having dis-coursed on melody, and delineated the great musical scepe of the Irish language, Dr. White then favoured his hearers by singing, with a piano accompaniment, touched by himself, a very pretty ballad of his own composition, " Norah's Bower," ending amidst pro composition, "Noran's Bower," ending amidst pro-longed and enthusiastic approval. Having given, "Raise, yo Bards, the Song of Praise," from his opera of Comala, Dr. White was followed by Mr. St. George Freeman, T.C., who, in the most felicituus Manuer, gave several humorous readings from Tom Hood, very gratefully and warmly received. Dr. Scott, T.C., next gave a reading from Tennyson, with accustomed force and effect, when again Dr. White had to obey an imperative call, and ascend the plat-This time the selection was, " Conuor an

Mermaid," with a vocal illustration, calling forth the gonial applause of his hearers. Mr. Nicholson closed the interesting programme by reading " The Painter Seville LOCAL TALENT .- At the crowded and fashionable omenade at the Zological Gardens on the 18th,

uite a sensation was created by the playing by the band of our Dr. White's new Irish authem, "Prince Arthur Patrick's Welcome to Eriu," with vocal parts. We believe the talented composer was on the interesting occasion.

THE CASE OF SMALL-POX LANDED AT PASSAGE .- It will be recollected that the first case of this disease in Waterford was that of the mate of a Swansea schooner, named the James and Catherine, which nut in to Passage on her voyage from Liverpool to Kinsale, with a cargo of salt for the fisheries at that place. The mate was conveyed to our Fever Hospital, and having recovered, it appears he proceeded by rail for Kinsule to rejoin his vessel. On Thursday last, how. over, it was discovered that a young sailor, named Hugh Williams, was ill on board for several days, with virulent small-pox, and the harbour authorities at Kinsale at once took steps to have the vessel put into quarantine, the police having sent the patient to the workhouse hospital. A resolution was passed by the Harbour Board to consult the law officer of the board and to take, if possible, legal proceedings against the master of the vessel for not reporting the state of his ship on her arrival, having known that she had been one of a very virulent kind, and strong feelings have

ed respecting the conduct of all who had any knowledge of its presence. any knowledge of its presence. THE BAR.—Amongst the gentlemen called to the bar at the present Trinity Term, was Eustace John Fitzgerald Barron, Esq., fifth son of our esteemed resident friend, Pierse Marcus Barron, Esq., D.L., Belmout Park. Mr. Barron studied for the proession in the Catholic University. COLLECTOR OF CUSIONS IN WATERFORD.-We under

stand that James H. Blayno, Esq., Collector of Customs, New Ross, has been appointed to Waterford in the room of the deeply lamented William Strike, Esq., deceased

to set the telegraph in motion, and on Saturday morning Mr. Egan and Head-constable Barry interviewed each other in town here. The end was that the despoiler, who had most of the money in his ion, was sent back to Kilkenny, to be called to bost at the next sessions. Does on THE LOOSE.-Sir Benjamin Morris, at the Police Court, on Tuesday morning, called the attention of the constabulary to a complaint made to him of a number of dogs straying through town, without being in charge of owners, to the infinite discomfort, if not danger, of the passers-by. A respectable man, danger, of the passers by A respective man, added Sir Ben, informed him that he was attacked by one of those animals on the Bridge, and that he had considerable difficulty in getting clear of him, and the ame party told him he was aware of a man having been same party told him he was award of a man having been bitten same evening by another on or uear the Bridge. It would be well, said the worthy magistrate, if the olice would see what could be done to stop the evil. Constable Colclough, the officer on duty, undertook

CATHOLIC CHURCH. PROCESSION AT MOUNT SION .- The annual May procession of the youthful menbers of the "Sodality of Immaculate Mary," composed of pupils of those ad-mirable schools, took place on Sunday last in the charming grounds attached to the new convent, in the presence of large numbers of our fellow-oitizeus. At a few minutes after one the procession, to the number of upwards of five hundred, emerged from gardone the schools, and moved slowly around the gardons. In the rere, preceded by the excellent band, playing charmingly the ever favourte Litany of the B.V.M., aud followed by the charlain, the Rov. Thomas M'Donnell, was borne the very handsome statue of Our Lady, surrounded by the" members of the Lady's Guard," wearing beautifully onbroidered white sashes contrasting strikingly with the blue worn by the rest of the processionists, the entire number singing the Litany as they went on. The effect of the band, and the sweet voices of five lundred boys, was truly thrilling. The statue wasplaced upon the temporary altar prepared for it in front of the building, and the

rations sections took theiplaces, whereupon the Rev. Father M'Donnell foreiby addressed his youthful congregation upon the oljects in view in forming the Sodality, and fervidly chorted them to persevere in their devotion to the Blessed Mother of God. hymu, with band accompaniment, was then sung, and the procession, having re-formed, returned singing the Litany. The bash afterwards played a select in a mastely manuer, to the infinite gratification of the many resent, foremost amongst the airs being the " Marsellaise," extremely relished, and thus closed the gratifing events of a most interesting

THE MISSION AT IUNUILL.-The mission at Dunhill closed on Ascession Thursday with the most gratifying results. 'rom an early hour masses were offered up, and immesse numbers partock of the Holy on. The Ev. Father Ryan, one of the misionaries, delivered a elequent discourse at the eleven o'clock Mass.

MONTH'S MIND .- 'he month's memory of the Rev. James Power, P.P., Silgobinet, took place at Colligan, on Monday, 22nd My. There was a large attendance of the clergy of the licese. The people of the united parishes of Kilgobiet and Kilbrien congregated from an early hour to tetify their respect for the memory of their deceased pastor. His Lordship, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Brien, presided at the sacred office and ceremonies. HighPriest-Rev. Patrick Power, P.P., Cappoquia; Deaco: Rov. R. Power, C.C., Old Parish Sub-Deacon : Rev. Michael Burke, C.C., Ardfinan Master of Ceromoios: Rev. Thomas O'Brien, C.C., Dungarvan. The sheir was conducted by the Rev. R. Power, P.P., ofKill, assisted by the Rev. T. Finn R. Power, P.P., oKill, assisted by the Rev. T. Finn, Adm., Clogheea. mongst the other clergymen in at-tendance were—Vey Rev. Dr. Hally, P.P., Dungarvan; Very Rov Dr PowerP.P, Clonmel; Revs. Roger Power, P.F., Kill; Gerald ong, P.P., Aglish; Thomas Casey, P.F., Stradbally; homas Quealy, P.P., Knockanore; Thomas Burke, P.J. Modeligo; Thomas O'Mara, P.P., Newcastlo; Willia Power, P.P., Tourneena; Michael Burke, P.P., Balyporeen; Michael Maxoy, P.P., Abberside - Patris Slattery, P.P. Rulyduff. Lance Burke, P.P., Bayporeen; Michael Maxoy, P.P., Abbeysido; Patric Slattery, P.P., Ballyduff; James Prendergast, P.I. Tallow; Jeremiah Long, P.P., Clashmore; Thoms Casey, P.P.; J. Kirby, the newly appointed P.P., Gilgobinet; Patrick Power, P.P., Cappoquia; Thoms Finn, Adm., Cloghcen; Patrick Tracy, C.C., Aglh; P. Nolan, Adm., St. John's, Waterford; Edond Nolan, C.C., Dungarvan; Evensie O'Brian; C. Dungarvan; Echber William Francis O'Brien, .C., Dungarvan; Father Williams, O.S.A., do.; Father Sheridan, O.S.A., do.; M. Power, C.C., Old Parish Patrick Spratt, C.C., Cappoquin; Peter Casoy, C.C. Lismoro; Edmond Walsh, C.C., Tallow; Thomas Jalsh, C.C., Knockanore; Father M.

Abearn, O.M.J.; hvid Hearn, C.C., Kill; John Shauahan, C.C., Kilrosenty; John Walsh, C.C., Stradbally; Patrick Power, (C., Kilgobinet; C. Flavan, C.C., Clonnel; Patrick)'Mara, C.C., do.; Ricbard Sladen, C.C., do.; Michel Burke, C.C., Ardfinan; Martin Power, C.C., Ball;coby; M. Cantwell, C.C., Clogheen; M. Hogan, C.C., ashel; John Tracy, C.C.; Patrick Power, Flint, Neth Wales, brother to the decensed; E. Foran, C.C., ungarvan; Patrick Costen, Clashmore; Edmond Cheill, Manchester, &c. Immediately after. Mass. the isual absolution was pronounced by after the Bishop, and se sacred ceremonies concluded.

WATERFORD CENTRAL IRELAND RAILWAY.

The following reports will be submitted to the half-yearly meeting in London on the 30th inst :---

Incrons' REPORT. The receipts for the half-year ending 25th March, 1871 exceeded those of it corresponding period of 1870 by £1100; exceeded those of it corresponding period of 1870 by £1,563; of 1869, by £2,117 of 1868, by £3,646; of 1867, by £1,563; of 1869, by 22,1170 1968, by 23,040; of 1867, by 23,040; to which, if addet the increase of £642 unon the seven weeks, since the 25: of March last, would make a total of £5,203, being about00 per cent. increase upon your traffic since the opcning f the Kilkenny Junction railway to Maryborough, in Xy, 1867, now four years ago. The di-rectors retiring arelesers. Junts Delahunty and Michael C.d. We are clicked for resteriou.

rectors retiring arelesses. James Delahunty and Michael Calill, who are elible for re-election. The auditor retir-ing is Mr. Charles'. Robinson, who is also elizible for re-election. The directs recommend that a dividend at the rate of four per cet, per annum, being an increase of one per cent. on that of ust year, be pixil on the preference stock of the company for the past half-year, and that the balance of from the state of the the balance of for the company for the past half-year, and that the balance of for the company for the past half-year, and that the balance of for the company for the past half-year, and that the balance of for the company for the past half-year, and that the balance of for the company for the past half-year's account. (By order) WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary, CENTIFICATE HAPECTING THE PERMANEST WAT. I hereby certify bat the whole of the company's per-imanent way, statis, buildings, and other work-, hare, during the past haycar, been maintained in good working

ring the past ha-year, been maintained in good working Condition and repast and the Cuartes R. Galwar, Engineer, CERTIFICATERSPECTING THE ROLLING STOCK, I hereby certify at the whole of the company's plant, engines, tenders, criages, waggous, machinery and tools,

have, during theist half-year, been maintained m

TRAMORE PETTY SESSIONS-MONDAY. Before Mr. G. I. Goold, R.M., chairman ; Messrs. C. Regors, J. Power, Herbert, and (for a time) P. Barron Newell. Mr. Caulfield, S.I., was in attendance.

REMOVAL OF SEAWEED-IMPORTANT CASE. Edward and Margaret Byrne ; Michael and Mary Hubbard : John and Mary Brien were summoned a uit of Captain Palliser, Annestown, for having, on the 19th. 20th. and 21st of April last, removed sea weed from that strand, which weed was olaimed by complainant as his property. Mr. John Hunt, solicitor, Dungarvan, conducted the case, assisted by Mr. Thomas Hunt, agent to Captain Palliser; Mr. J W. Howard, solicitor, Waterford, defended.

Mr. J. Hunt, in opening the case, said he had been in hopes that those offences, one of which they were then about inquiring into, were at an end, and that the admonitions given on previous occasions by their worships to the people to abstain from such acts would have the desired effect, but he regretted to say that such a result had not been obtained ; that the people went there again and removed the sea weed, saying, when warned to desist, that they would persist in taking it away; that they did not mind being brought to court for doing so, that the fings were so small it paid them to go there and take this sca weed away. It was to put an end to such conduct. and to protoct his rights, that Mr. Palliser instituted the present presention, and it was right that the mistaken notion entertained by this class of persons as to their fancied liberty to meddle with this sea weed should be dispelled by letting them know what was really the law upon the subject. In the case of the Crown v. Stowell it was haid down that the public

had no right, at common law, to remove this sca-weed, and it was an interference with the rights of others to act in this manner. Certain rights in connection with this seaweed vest in the Crown as the trustee o the public, and a portion of these rights cannot be made away with even by the crown itself-rights which are inalienable and cannot be parted with.

Other rights exist which permit the removal of this sca-weed, under certain regulations; such as the care of not exhausting the supply, and those rights the crown can and does part with from time to time for the public good. Now, here the complainant and his ancestors, years before him, cnjoyed the exclusive right to the sea-weed of this strand, being the owners of the adjoining lands, a right derived from the Crown, and with that ownership the public had no legal power to interfere. Mr. de Moleyns Q.C., laid it down that sea-weed floating may be taken by the public when it is floating, and when they do not com mit a trespesse by doing so-that is, they may approach it by boats-but the moment it touches the Shore there the public right ceases, and those of the Crown commence. In this case the defendants invaded the property of the complainant ; they removed the sea-weed from the rocks, thus clearly nfringing the law, and it was to stop such an invasion in future that the present proceedings were instituted. Mr. Howard said that before Mr. Hunt would go nto evidence he would wish to present a preliminary objection to the further progress of the proceedings in that court. In this case his clients did the act complained of in the exercise of a right asserted, over and over again, by the people, and which claim they felt they were fully entitled to establish and main-tain. The defendants raised a question of usor, and where a question of tille, involved in an assertion of where a mind the involved in an assertion of isor, was raised, the jurisdiction of that court was ousted. He (Mr. II.) would submit that where this ight of removal was exercised for so many years where it was done by the present defendants in the exercise of what they believed to be an undoubted right vesting in them as members of the public, the risdiction of that court was ousted, because a ques tion of title was involved, and the proceedings could not go on in that court further. Independent of whether the right so claimed was a valid one or not, even if it was but a colorable right, once the question was raised the jurisdiction of this court was at an end (Mr. Hunt : No, no; the act says the very reverse). Chairman-It's not enough to raise the question of the title, the sight mat he shows to with some the title ; the right must be shown to exist before the jurisdiction of the court can be stayed. Where is the line to be drawn if your objection holds good ? How many decisions are necessary to prove to the public that they do not possess the right claimed here? I

cannot see any force in your objection. Mr. Howard urged his point, and said that if the complainant thought well of it he might, if he liked take an action for trespass.

Chairman-Ile has already done so. He has obtained a judgment in the superior courts against one of those parties already. A proprietor can't be always bringing paupers into the superior courts. Mr. Howard—But that was an action at the civil side of the court, and does not affect the present complainant.

Chairman-1t was a judgment, vesting the owner-ship of this sea weed in Mr. Palliser the present

Complainant. Mr. Hunt urged that a judgment was obtained by Mr. Palliser against one of the present defendants vesting the ownership in him, and that decision, he would submit, fully met the objectiou raised by Mr. Howard.

The bench, through the chairman, overruled the point, and the case proceeded.

Thos. Fitzgerald examined by Mr. Hunt-Saw those parties removing the sea-weed from the strand at Annestown on the 19th and 20th of April, and on the 21st it was continued by John and Mary Brien ; tho

worships would decide against his clients, he would ask the court to fine one of the defendants in a sufficient sum to enable him to appeal, and have the question fully considered, with a view to its final settlement, the others to be allowed to drop. If the court would do so, he would guarantee, upon the part of his clients, that, pending the hearing of that appeal, those people would not go on the strand for the

purpose of removing this seawced. purpose of removing this seaweed. Mr. Hunt replied that he would not wish to have any exceptional ruling made, because those people had been so often brought before the court, and showed such a disposition to persovere, that it was desirable to have a full ruling, so as to have the question fully disposed of.

Chairman-We did intend to impose such a fine as would entitle your clients to appeal, if they should think proper, and we intend to carry out that inint property of the second sec belong to them, and that system must be put a stop to. We do trust that those parties will take ad-vantage of the appeal, if they do appeal, and that they will respect the decision of a superior court which has it in its power to make its order obeyed hould any disposition to the contrary be evinc If those persons have a right, such as they assume t have, they must adopt another mode of proving it but, on the evidence before us, we now decide to impose on the defondants, severally, twenty-five shillings fine, with two shillings costs, and one shilling compensation—in all, twenty-eight shillings fine, or ne month's imprisonment each

Mr. Howard notified the intention of the defendant to appeal, and the usual time, six days, from date of order, was given them to perfect preliminaries. PROTECTION TO MARRIED WOMEN.

Mr. Henry Sargent, solr., rose and said-You worships, I beg to state that I have an application to make to you on behalf of a married woman, living i this town, to save her little property from the hand of her husband, who, having abandoned her for soveral years, now, on his return, aceks to seize up it. Allow me to say, gentlemen, on this, my firs professional appearance before you, that I hope for your indulgence in any shortcomings I may show my management of the business entrusted to pie, and also that my professional conduct shall be such as to merit your considerate approvation. Gentlemen, my client is Mrs. Anne Cusack, and under the 28th of Victoria, cap. 43, section 1; and the 33rd Victoria, and the little for the little for the little

cap. 93, section 1, she claims protection for the little property she now possesses from the hands of her husband. Mrs Cusack swore that her husband, Cornelius Cusack, left her, four years since, in great distress ; she never heard from him during that time, and did not know but that he was dead : she received nothing com him during that; time; she was left with four bildren ; she had to pay a decree of £7, obtained by Mr. Walsh, baker, against her husband, before he went away, and now that he had returned, and sought to take what little property she had, she asked the protection of the law in her favor; on the llth of May he tried to drive away three pigs she had in the place, but he was prevented. The husband appeared, and urged that his wife had no property, except what belonged to him, and asked for an adjournment, so bat he could have legal advice to prove his assertion Their worships seemed, however, to consider Mrs. Cusack's petition a fair one, and granted the required protection.—Adjourned.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL PETTY SESSIONS-

SATURDAY. Before Messrs. G. I. Goold, R.M., C. Rogers, Si 3. Morris, D.L., J. Kearnoy, P. Marcus Barron, D.L. P. Barron Newell, and Captain Maunsell.

IMPORTANT TO PUBLICANS .- Messrs. Charles Konny, Ienrietta-street; Patrick Moloney, Manor-street, and William Power, Mayor's Walk, were summonsed fo baving, at Ballynanceshagh, during the athleti sports, the week before, sold drink without a license It was stated by the police that parties wishing to sell at such places should take out what was termed an occasional license. Mr. Kenny said he was under the impression that he was authorised to sell drink without the occasional license, as it was stated in hi iconso that he could sell at races or public fairs. Mr. Goold observed that the atheletic sports were not races within the meaning of the Act. Mr. Kenny said the Excise would not accept money for an occasiona samo. The defendants were each fined 5s. and costs Quartor-master Sergeant Flanagan, Waterford Artillery, was summonsed for a similar offence. Mr. T F. Strange, for defendant, said Mr. Flanagan kep the canteen in the barracks and, as the field was the drill-ground of the barracks, he thought he was em powered to sell. Fined 5s.

powered to soll. Fined 5s. AssAuLTS.—Ellon Keily, of Richardson's Folly, sammoned John Grant for an assault. She deposed that she was taking some water out of a well sixty feet deep in defendant's garden at Grauge, when he came up and estimate by the approximation of the second the she was taking some water out of a second that she was taking some water out came up and, catching her by the arm, said, if she did not go away out of that, he would throw her down in the well. In answer to Mr. Howard, who appeared for defendant, shesaid Grant had often com ed of her leaving the mouth of the woll exposed Defendant's sister-in-law deposed that the complain ant gave him some impertinence before he used the words ; he did not lay a hand on her ; the complainant was continually leaving the well open to the danhim is the Annestown strand, where he saw them taking the scawced; deponent told them he would where the scawced by Eliza Power with assaulting

ACOINATION. BOARD OF GUARDIANS-WEDNESDAY. All. T. W. JACOB, J.P. V.C., in the choir. Dr. Stephenton, Tramore, reported the successful vacci-nation of 190 present, from November, 1870, to April, cost £9 10s, Also present—Capt. Power, D. V. C.; Messrs. C. Rogers, J.P.; M. O'Shea, Ald. Mackesy, M.D.; J.P.; P. Veale, Major O'Gorman, J.P.; J. Leamy, L. Ryan, Ald. Red-mond, J. Murphy, P. Marcus Barron, D.L.; W. Kelly, G. Meade. THE WORKHOUSE PROTESTANT OHURCH-TO BE OR NOT

THE WORKHOURE PROTESTANT OHUECH-TO BE OR NOT TO BE, &CO. A letter, and the only one, from the Commissioners was read, transmitting copy of a letter, addressed to them by Major O'Gorman, J.P., az officio taemher of the 'burad, referring to Mr. Conn's recent objection to the carrying out of the projected work, and pending notice of motion to the same effect. Major O'Gorman stated that the motion for the promotion of the work was duly proposed and car-ried, and then complained that, at a subsequent meeting of ried, and then complained that, at a subsequent meeting guardians, Mr. Conn, who was not present at the origin Basilons, and come in, and, without previous notification, ob-jected to the carrying out of the undertaking, and also complained that, whilst the chairman of the day (Alder-man Jacob) allowed Mr Coan full scope to speak his obfections, ho denied the right of reply to Mr. Clampet The Major, in putting the case before the Commissioners urged that a guardian absent from a certaia board, hat no right to coue before a subsequent meeting and upset resolution passed by the previous board, and that a chair and a division upon it. (In those points the gallant write asked the Commissioners, and they decided that a resolu Istion, duly passed, could not be subsequently rescited a mended, or otherwise altered, except upon a fourteen days' notice. That being so, he (Mayor O'G.) had now to say that the opposition to the resolution, once at was passed, was untenable. N thing like the full number of guardians over attended at any one board. If a resolution

was passed at one sitting was it to be held that thirty ab-sent guardians, or one absent member, was to have the right to come to a subsequent meeting and, without notice. to upset that motion (hear, hear)? Such a course would be most inconvenient, would be unjust, and be destructive of all public business.

Capt. Powen said he regretted that Major O'Gorn bad thought proper to write to the commissioners upon such a subject, because he believed if ho appealed to the chairman, he would have received every information and even neuridention from him

every consideration from him. Major O'GORMAN said he cid appeal to the chairman that day, but the chairman allowed the matter to proceed. CHAIRMAN-Not until I had submitted the question to

the board, whether or not the observations were to henrd. A considerable amount of discussion ensued upon the point, during which debate Mr. O'SHEA said the chair-man's decision on the day in question was in accordance with the practice of all poor-law boards at such discus-

sions, and then The CHAINMAN sold he was not present at the meeting when the motion to erect the church was passed. He was in the chair the day afterwards, when Mr. Conn, on the conclusion of the reading of the previous minutes, asked to be a lowed to make some observations upon the sub-ject. The question of hearing him or not was put to the board, and decided in the affirmative. That was due in board, and decided in the antimative. That was due in courtesy to a guardian, but, that favor concede: and availed of by the member requesting the compliment, there was an end of the liberty, and he, as chairman, c-ul i not feel he was bound to allow a discussion to be again had upon a subject already settled, and, therefore, it he had suled against it. Acting upon that principle, the question of heating or not went to a division, the voting bring seven against to two for (Major O'G runan and Mr. Clampett), and it would have been well if that fact had been stated in Major O'Gorman's letter. He (Ald, J.) felt he discharged his duty as chairman as well as he pos-sibly could, and if the same thing occurred again he would Major O'GORMAN-That statement being made, I shall

certainly write to the commissioners this evening for certainly wills to the commissioners this evening for a more authoritative decision upon the point than they have given me. The gallant gentleman went on to say that the question having been decided on it was unfair to allow an absent guardian to come forward to speak against a decided motion, and still more unfair, when that guardian here and the set of th

a principle would not be tolerated here. Ald. MACKERY said he felt hurt at the passing of the motion without notice, and he thought it should not have been done. In his opinion they were called upon to puts a resolution expressive of their feeling that their chairman, on this occasion, lud acted correctly (hear, hear). Mr. O'SHEA, whilst expressing his admiration of Major

O'Gorman's consistent honesty and independence as a member of that board, said he would have no hesitation in seconding a motion of that nature, because he felt their Mr. Ryan said he did not see the necessity of passing

a resolution, rotifying the right of a guardian to address the board, when that right was conceded, as in this case, by the guardians. He would suggest to M sjor O'Gorman hat it would be well not to proceed further in the matter. Aid. REDMOND expressed his full concurrence in Mr. Ryan's suggestion, at the same time fully conceding Major If an s augrestion, at the same time fair concerning major O'Gorman's right to address the commissioners upon any print in which he would feel it necessary to do so. Ile (Ald, R.) should also bear his testimony to the proper manner in which their present chairman always acted when presiding, and he felt he acted correctly on the oc-casion to which the present discussion referred. Mr. O'SHEA reminded the board that permission was

iven to Mr. Coun to address them, at the end of the reading of the minutes, and previous to Major O'Gorman entering the roum, on the day in question. Mr. LEAMY expressed himself in favour of a motion

Mr. LEAMY expressed ministri in layour of a motion being passed austaining the course taken by Ald. Jacob, and the following resolution, proposed by Ald. Mackesy, and seconded by Mr. O'SHEA, was put to the board :--"Resolved-That with reference to the letter of the commis inners, Muy 18, the board has to state that the chairman's decision, on the occasion referred to, was in accordance with the desire of the board, and not his own ict, and they are of opinion he seted correctly." The CHAIRMAN said whether they passed the resolution or not, if the objection was persevered in, it would im-pose upon him a course he would regret, and that would be to resign his position at the board (no, no). (In being put from the chair, Major O'Gorman said no, and did so, he stated, because of the chairman's declaring that if a similar case took place he would act in the same way, whilst, at the same time, he (Major U'Gorman) did not cast any imputation whatever upon the chairman's conduct whilst presiding over them. The major called for poll, and the voting was:-For the motion-Power, Rogers, Lcamy, Veale, O'Sbea,

Dr. Stephenson, Tramore, reported the successful vacu-nation of 190 persons, from November, 1870, to April, cost £9 10s, "This water in Sovember, 1870, to April, "I visited this house with Mr. Jacob, and I am quite pleased with the manner in which the satablishment is kept; the cleanliness and order maintained by the officials are described on them, and with the 'recont in the different hospitals expressed their satisfaction, with the cars be-stowed on them, and with to 'recont' my pleasure in visiting the children's school, where their 'cheerfulness clearly denoted the kindness with which they are treated. I would suggest the desirability of giving those children an occasional outing to 'Tramore, Dunmore, or other suitable place, and my opinion is the improvement to the children's health would more than compensate for any small outlay. If the outlay would not be legal it will give memuch pleasure to contribute to warde the expense. "HENRY F. SLANTER, Mayor." His Worship's liberality was highly and deservely lauded, and it was ruled to hold it in remembrance against the annual juvenile trip to 'Tramore, now approaching. TAKING THE WORKHOUSE CRASS.

TAKING THE WORKROUSE OKNEUS. The MASTER applied for £5, payment for extra and heavy labour in making out the workhouse census, and baving referred to payments made to other masters for si-milar duty, it was held that Mr. Ryan was fully entitled to payment, but as the work was done for Government purpuses they, and not the rate-papers, should pay for it, it was then resolved, on the motion of Mr. P. Marcus Barron, seconded by Ald. Redmond—"That the Clerk ba directed to write to the Census Commissioners, requesting them to remunerate the master of this workhouse, for the great labour he has had in taking the census of the workhouse inmates, which has occupied a considerable part of his time."

DUNGARVAN CORRESPONDENCE.

MICHAEL A. ANTHONY, Esq., chairman. Also present-Messrs. Edward Keunefick, Captain Fitzgerald, J. Meany, M. Hackett, John Cleary, J. Williams, Patrick Flynn, and Thomas Dec. INSPECTOR'S REPORT.—The inspector reported on

the sanitary state of the town and Abbeyside, giving full information and description of the houses, yards, streets, and lanes which required special attention He pointed out the necessity of calling on the owners of small tenements to have the yards to the rere of their premises filled in, and made level, with a paved channel to take off the surface water, for, without such a proceeding, it was impossible to keep them in a proper state of cleanliness. He also would call on the owners of these premises to supply their poor tenants with lime brushes, as many of their houses required lime-washing. The board made a general order to have the inspector serve the several parties with notice to remove the cause of complaint by the 5th July next, and, if not, they would be summoned. THE MEAT MARKET.—The inspector reported that victuallers refused to pay their weekly rent on the two last Saturdays in the meat market, and would continue so until their stalls are made secure from cats and birds. He saw their meat much disfigured, and Mr. M. Bourke, in particular, sustained a serious loss. Capt. Fitzgerald : It would a most desirable thing to have the stalls properly secured ; the expense would not be much, say about £10. Chairman: It's but fair play to secure their meat from being destroyed, but, in the meantime, it would be well they should pay up their rents, and then the commission be prepared to take the necessary steps to have the required improvement carried out. Mr. Kennefick : I thought there was some improvement made in the sbambles some time ago. A member said upwards of £40 was expended in repairing the stalls, in slating, building, and windows for ventilation. Mr. Cleary remarked that it was necessary for the butchers to pay up their rent. Capt Fitzgerald : Certainly so but it would be well to secure their stalls, and give

them no cause of complaint. Your corresponden heard no order made on this subject. ORNAMENTAL PUMP FOR SQUARE .--- There were two

beautiful ornamental plans of pumps, with one gas light, laid before the commissioners for their approval, one from Leadbeth and Co., Glasgow, and the other from Perrott of Cork, the former at £12 10s., and the other £22. Leadbeth and Co.'s pattern was accepted. This light will be of infinite service to parties having the care of horses passing in winter time, and the sug-

gestion of the chairman was a good one. THE WEIGH HOUSE.—Mr. Kennefick, in accordance with notice that he would more the weigh house on the Square be let by the year to a competen master, who would give solvent security for the amount of his contract, in a very brief manner pro-posed the motion, which was seconded by Mr. E. Fitzgerald. The chairman remarked that every fa-cility should be given to the public, and to all parties coming to market. Mr. Meany : Whoever the parties may be that rents the weigh-bouse should be under the control of the commissioners, and appoint an the control of the commissioners, and appoint an efficient person to see all matters carried out on the market. The chairman approved of the suggestion, adding, tolls to be rented in like manner, and paid quarterly. After some further romarks the following and paid rder was made, on motion of Mr. Kennefick, seconde by Mr. E. Fitzgerald, and passed unanit "That advertisements be issued soliciting tenders for the renting of the market-house and tolls of the Square for the year. Security will be required; the rent to be paid quarterly, and the markets under

BATHING GROUND .- Mr. Dee brought under notice the necessity of giving some accommodation to bathers visiting this season, a thing he considered most desirable, as the passage leading to the plunging rock was quite rough and uneven. The chairman said it was necessary to accommodate the public as much as possible, and it would be well to have their inspector visit the bathing strand, and state what improven would be necessary for that purpose.

Balance against £1,845.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS-WEDNESDAY.

There has been some little controversy about the part taken by the independent Irish Liberal members on the second reading of this Coercion Bill, and we must confess there appears to be some disposition on one side to appropriate all the honors where the action taken is open to question as being the right one. The O'CoNOR Dox moved as an amendment that the Peace Preservation Act of 1870, which the new Bill proposes to continue for two years longer, should e struck out, and it was on this motion the first division was taken. We are told, curiously enough, that those who voted for that motion thereby gave a substantial acceptance to the principle of coercion. Official returns show that under the provisions of that Act, up to March last, the total arrests were 341, including 193 persons accused of being out at night under suspicious circumstances. Of arrested persons 94 were sent to prison, 26 committed for trial, and 201 discharged as innocent. We really cannot understand on what ground it can be maintained that it is an acceptance of the principle of coer-cion to vote for the expulsion of an Act under which, in less than a year, 291 persons, admitted even by Government officials to be innocent, were taken into custody, and many of them perhaps thereby ruined, without any means of redress Voting for THE O'CONGR Dox's motion did not preclude the same members from voting a direct negative to the measure, which they did, and we must declare that actions like these, not words, are what we admire. We can understand a man like Jous MARTIS, who declares his intention not to vote on any question, leaving the House, but we confess there are so many slimy politicians amongst the Irish members, always looking for a loop hole to wriggle out of difficulties, that we would prefer their actions to their words, and we should like, instead of their leaving the House, that they had put upon record their votes against a measure which they say they view with indignation and abhorrence. More than one-half the Irish members were absent on the division. Of those present, 38 voted for the Bill, including 15 Liberals, most of them officials,

and those who left their names on record against were : -Brady, John Were : - Grav, Sir John Sherlock, David Bradg, John Grav, Sir John Sherlock, David Delahunty, Jame-Maguire, John F. Synan, Edmond J. Dighe, Keneha T. Matthewa, Henry White, Hon. Colone Fague, Captain O'Bren, Sir Patrick Charles, Tellers for the Nocs-Mr. Downing and Mr. Callan.

The following letter, addressed to the Freeman has appeared in that journal :---

Sin-As an Irish member who voted in the mi nority in the two divisions on the Westmeath Bill on Friday night, I beg leave to protest against the of your London correspondent, that the voting in the minority on the first division was a substantial acceptance of the principle of coercion, the contrary being the fact, as the statement of the question as put by the Speaker will clearly show. The original question proposed was—" That the bill be now read a second time." The O'Conor Don thereupon proposed to leave out from the word " that" end of the question, in order to add the words, 'in the opinion of this house, it is not expedient to continue the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1870, Unon this beyoud the date settled by that statute." the question, as actually put by the Speaker, was-"That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question," i.c., "That the bill be now read a sethe question," i.e., "That the bill be now read a second time." Upon this question alone I voted in the negativo; and aftorwards, when it was put in direct also voted in the negative, the fact being words, 1 Also votes in the accenter, the fact being there would have been no second division but for the challenge of some of the members who voted in the first. I voted as I always shall vote—against ruling Ireland by coercive laws, in the absence of any measure being promoted by the Government or other parties to resuscitate manufactore in Ireland, the stamping out of which, through mislegislation, has impoverished and depopulated the country, and still continues to drain the people to other lands, to obtain that remunerative employment they caune obtain at home.—I remain, sir, yoar obeliont servant, "Waterford May 21, 1871." "JAMES DELAHUNTY

THE THEATRE ROYAL DRAMATIC COMPANY .- After a very successful season in Kilkenny, closing to-night, this talented compuny opens on Monday night here with the great sensation drama of "The Seu of Ice, or the Thirst for Gold." An eager desire prevails amongst us for the advent of our talented friends, and a thorough crowding will be the feature of the Large Room, City Hall, on the opening night. o have the matter attended to.

"OUR" ENGLISH REPRESENTATIVE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

DEAR SIR—Where was the Englishman, Bernal Osborne, when the Parliament of his country was bolishing the constitution of my country, and passing an atrocious and unparalleled measure of Coercion some of the back-rooms or avenues of the House of Commons, or taking tea with the late Chief Secretary, afraid to be either an Englishman or an assumed Irishman. Where was he when the honest language of John Martin was telling with marked effect on the House, and has since received the warm commenda tion of every honest and patriotic Irishman? What a pity that honest John had not by his side, on that occasion, his tried, trusted, and faithful friend, P. J. Smyth?-Yours, with sincerity. AN IRISHMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERFORD NEWS. Sim-In your last issue there appeared a letter headed "The Poor Law Commissioners," and signed "A Hatepayer," in which the writer, apparently, from a deep sense of self-interest, says that the rate-payers ought to be deeply grateful to the Poor Law Commissioners for the noble stand they are making in favor of Union rating. This is all trash. If some of the Poor Law Commissioners have advocated Unionbe the row part of follow that it would be a more beneficial measure than divisional rating. There are beneficial measure than divisional rating. There are men in Ireland with genius and talents, equal, if not superior, to the Poor Law Commissioners, and who have a thorough knowledge of the present state of pauperism in Ireland — who are opposed through conviction only to Union-rating, and whose argu-ments in favor of the present mode of rating are irrefutable. And, again, he said what is good for England is good for Ireland. I say this is not the fact; the Union is beneficial to England, and it is most ruinous to Ireland. Very many other instances most ruinous to Ireland. Very many other instances can be adduced to prove that a great many measures which would benefit England, would not be good for Ireland. In the same way he might have said, that what would be good for France would be good for this country.—I remain, Mr. Editor, yours, &c., A CITIZEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERFORD NEWS. Sin-Permit me in the columns of your influen-tial journal to direct the attention of the Sanitary Committee to the pestiferous odour which pervades the atmosphere of Parliament street, and the source of which, if not speedily checked, must prove highly deleterious to the health of the inhabitants. It arises, I believe, from the manufacture of old bones, and, if I am correctly informed, there is also a horso-killing establishment in the vicinity, I am sure I have only to point this out to our energetic Sanitary Committee and inspector to have same speedily checked, and and inspector to have same values of discase removed outside the city bound-arics.—Yours, Mr. Editor, most obliged, Pro Boxo Publico.

New COURT-HOUSE AND DISPENSARY.—A new cont-house and dispensary are being erected, we observe, in Kilmacthemas, at the expense of the very popular proprietor, the Marquis of Waterford. Both estab-lishments, so much needed here, are to be combined in one house. The plans and designs, which we have in one house. The plans and using an inclusion we have seen, were prepared under the superintendence of Edward Roberts, Esq. J.P. agent. It is thought that the noble marquis intends building suitable cottages for artizans and labourers. The new factory favourably progressing. If the marquis progresses in this way, we may expect to see Kilmacthomas a neat

To CORRESPONDENTS. - The letter of Sir J. N. and thriving place. M'Kenna, on the Blackwater Bridge Bill, in our next,

as also other correspondence, &c.

working order and pair. DANIEL'CDOWELL, Locomotive Superintendent

DAVIE: CDOWELL, Locomotive Superintendent. ADITORS' CERTIFICATE. We have examed the accounts of the Waterford and Central Ireland Riway Company for the half-year ending the 25th March, Fl. and believe that they contain a full and true statement the financial condition of the company, and that the structure proposed to be declared on the pre-ference stock is bo file due thereon, after charging against the revenue accour all expenses, which, in our judgment, ought to be paid tireout.

CHABLES H. RODINSON Auditors. DEATH OF DE PHELAN, FORMERLY POOR LAW IN-

BEATH OF DIFFICULAR FORMERLY FOOD LAW IS-SPECTOR.—On Surday there passed away from our midst a truly, theroughly good man—inay we not say a great ma if to have worked for a long life with unparallele success for the benefit of the poor of freland gives laight to the name. In early lifo a nameless, unknew practitioner in a small provincial town, Dr. Phela feeling accately the deficiencies of the dispensaries that day, took upon himself, with a generous and the courage, the arduous task of naking, at his on cost and peril, a general inspection of the dispensars in every province and every county in Ireland, Thresult of this tour was that remarkble work, " Ti Medical Charities of Ireland," which one is at loss which most to admire, its extreme painstukg accuracy, or its houest, bold, uncompromising truthfulness. It is mainly owing to this ook, and to Dr. l'helau's subseowing quont and ucmitting labours in the same field that our ish dispensary system has attained its present highopute. To Dr. Phelan the country is further maiy indebted for that most valuable boon, the workhise fever hospital, which supplied a crying want, al gives most opporture relief to thousands, not the extreme destitute only, but of the whole hunler classes in the rural districts, whose only resurce in fever cases had been the far off county infinary. Upon our lying in hospitals, too, he has left s mark, the benevolent mark of the kindly reformenad recent strictures of his on that matter wil probly have the effect of saving many walhable lives. As a poor law official it would be hard to apprece duly, impossible to commend too highly, Dr. Phen's untiring industry, his minute carefulness, his salousland anxious devotion to duty. As an Irishmano was a genuine patriot, an ardent lover of his coury and always took, as long as the field was open him, an active and influential part in the performance of every civic duty. And so, in the fulness of tie, he had completed his 80th year, going to meet a great reward of a well spent life, he passed on palessly to the spiritual world, it being exactly true this gently and almost imperceptibly "fell in the Lo"--obdornivit in Domino,--Freeman. THE FISHERS AT KINSALE.-We learn from the West Cork Eaglant vast shoals of herring, miles in length, are nomet with off the Old Head, the fish peing fine and grand condition, but there is little effort made toatch them. The mackarel fishing shows signs of provement, 2,000 per boat being the general take, fiwhich from 20s. to 22s. per 120 was obtained, and isome instances 3,000 was reported. There were tweetamers dispatched—the Ondine and Constitution—th former to Milford. The popular favour in which he Milford route has been gaining may be, thoug dimly, seen by the increased trac from this port ring the present fishing season, and which, we belie, has not been in a small degree duo to Mr. Bussell, anging agent to the Great Western Railway Compy, who is now at Kinsale. The num-ber of steamer from Sanday, the 7th inst., till Saturday, the lb inst., by this route were nine and

seven cutters, :hough it was rather a slack week in fishing. The bot did not come in beyond theOld Head on Tuesday, autho buyers and steamers mot them outside, and too he fish from them. On Wednesday from 1,000 to 200 per boat was reported, and pric are said to haveoen firm. It is expected that three steamers and 'o cutters will be despatched for Milford. YOUNG STOCK-Mr. Michael Casey, T.C., shipped to

England this we large lots of prime young stock. The post officand tolegraph offices in Dungarvan are very neatly ted up under the efficient new post-

master, Mr. Binan. Malakoffor Milford, this week carried 440 The bales of bacon, 6 of which had " Denny's" brand. Mr. Samuel Irris, Queen-street, has received 3,500 nuartera maizo

Our quays we greatly crowded with merchandiso this week : wosver saw them more so.

The low pricef potatoes is keeping down the domand for Indiscorn and meal. Those Ladiesho have not yet used GLESFIELD STARCH, are respecilly solicited to give it a trial, and care-ully follow out therections printed on every package, and of this is done, there ill say, like the Queen's Laundress, that it is the finessarch they ever used. When you ask or Glenfield Starches that you get it, as inferior kinds are liften substituted the sake of extra profits.

summons them for taking it, and they said to him, they would take it up as far as Whitfield, that they did not care about being fined, they had full value in the sea-weed, as the money they got for it made up for all; Edmond Byrne, one of the defendants, was

ummonsed for a similar offence here before. Mr. Hunt, solicitor-It was against him we obtained

the judgment. Examination continued—The defendants remove about a shilling's worth of the sca-weed each day, and were there about twelve o'clock in the day time. Cross-examined by Mr. Howard—There is another

strand there besides this one, but it is all Annestown strand ; there is Benvoy strand, but that is no Annestown; does not know it by any other name but Annestown; the strand is bounded by the public road : one end of the strand is called Ballinaclough : Benvoy is next to it ; believes Benvoy belongs to Mr Jas. Power ; it was not on that strand defondants vere removing the sea-weed; there is not a road lividing the strands; heard of a portion of the strand being called Moonweagh. Mr. Hunt-Those names are but subdenomination

of the general one of Annestown. Mr. T. Hunt Mere local names. Mr. Rogers—How was the sen-weed brought up

from the strand? Witness: By the cliff, sir, on the road by the strand. It was on Moonweagh strand the sea-weed was taken.

To Mr. Hunt-Has been living there for the pas fifteen or sixteen years, and holds a farm there; is ware of people being summonsed before for remov ing sea-wood from this strand. To Mr. Howard—The people were in the habit of

taking it away. To Mr. Hunt-Took it himself, but did so by the

To Mr. Howard : The people said they had a right to remove it, but deponent cannot say whether they had any right or not. To Mr. Hunt: The tenants get the sea-weed by leave of the landlord. That's the case for the past seven or eight years.

Mr. Thomas Hunt deposed he was agent on this property for the past twenty-nino years; the sea-weed on this strand is preserved for the use of the tenantry; within the past four or five years the peo-ple outside the estate began to remove this seaweed; the moment they did so proceedings were com monced to restrain them; in some places the tennat occasionally lose cattle by having them falling over the cliffs, and the seaweed is given to them as compensation.

The testimony sustaining the prosocution here closed, and Mr. Howard intimated he had no evid

ence to adduce for the defence. Mr. Hunt then produced a draft lease of this strand from the Woods and Forests of the 31st August, 1860, to the Rev. J. B. Palliser, the immediate predecessor of the complainant.

Mr. Howard called on Mr. Hunt to prove the exe Mr. Hunt replied that his doing so was not neces.

sary, inastruct as the copy of the lease he new pro-duced was a certified copy procured from the public Record Office, and its production was made evidence by the 71st section of the 10th George IV, cap. 50, with which statute their worships, no doubt, were familiar. Mr. Howard contended that where an original

document was in existence it should be produced, in order that it could be legally received as evidence. A

Copy could not be taken in its place. Mr. Hunt declined to do more than produce the copy, and the court raled, with him, that that was all was requisite. Mr. Hunt then gave in evidence the probate of the will of the Rev. J. B. Pallisor, demising probate of the will of the few, J. S. Linnor, demising the property to the present complainant, and next a judgment obtained in the Common Pleas in Trinity Term 1863, against Edward Byrne, one of the present defendants, for trespass on the strand in the removal of this scaweed. Mr. Hunt concluded by citing a number of cases in support of his general propositio

in favor of the complainant's right to this sea-weed, and was then replied to by Mr. Howard again arging his objection that the occention of the lease not being proved rendered that document valueless as evidence. No attested copy Could be taken where the original was not produced. Chairman—Does not the document prove itself when we have the certified copy coming out of the public record office ? I think it does. It is not like a deed between parties where the original documents nust be produced.

Mr. Howard argued that the lease was, to all intent. and purposes, a deed, but the chariman (the court apparently concurring) held that where they had a dgment of a superior court founded upon that lease it was sufficient to prove it by copy. Their worships here consulted for some time, and as the Chairman was about giving the ruling of the

Mr. J. W. Howard said as it was probable their I favour of Mr Smyth.

her at Ballytruckle on Friday ovening. After the assault was committed the complainant went for the police, and in their presence defondant was so violent that they had to arrest her. She was ordered to be bound to the peace—herself in £5 and two surction of 50s. each.

Several dogs, hitherto neglectod, were ordered their social rights by registration, the bipeds to whom they belonged being fined for so long depriving their servitors of proper place on the rigister, and the xourt adjourned

LANDED ESTATES COURT-TUESDAY.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WATERFORD. In re the Estates of Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, Owner; W. K. O'Shaughnessy, Petitioner; and o Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, Owner and Petitioner and of Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, Owner; W. C

Wyse, Petitioner. Lot 1—Part of the lands of Ballinacourty, held in ce, in the Barony of Decies Without Drum, and county Waterford, containing 34a 2r 11p; net rent £64 2s. Sale adjourned at £1,000 for want of com petition.

Lot 2-Part of the same lands, containing 39a 2r 21p; net rent, £71. Sold for £1,500 to Mr. William

Terry, Ballinacourty, Dungarran. Lot 3—Part of the same lands, containing 39a 2r 14p; net rent, £35 5s. Gd. Sold for £1,040 to same

Lot 4-Part of the same lands, containing 133a O 15p; not profit ront, £212 12s. 3d. Sold for £4,520 to Mr. Thomas Stephenson, of Fairbrook, Waterford. Lot 5-Part of samo lands, containing 123a 0r 15p; profit rent, £95 Os. 8d. Sold for £2,110 to sam urchaser

Lot 6-Artillery Barracks, Barrack-street, Water ford, held in fee. Sold for £4,000 to Mr. Alfred M'Mahon, Kilkenny. Lot 7-Part of the lands of Browley West, in the

barony of Middlethird, containing 46a lr 14p, held n foe; net rent £152. Sold for £4,900 to Mr. George White

Lot 11-Premises in College-street and Hennessy' road, Waterford, held in fee; nett rent, £28. Sold for £1,800 to the Rev. Patrick Delany, St. John's ollege.

The sale of the other lots were then adjourned, and it was arranged to sell, peremptorily, in Waterford, on the 4th of July next, the life estate of the owner in the lots from 17 to 41 inclusive. Mr. Leonard Morrogh, solicitor, Dublin, had the carriage of the sale. 'Total realised, £19,870. COUNTIES OF CORK AND WATERFORD.

In re the Estate of Anne Elizabeth Labarte, Owne and Petitoner. This estate consisted of five lots, comprising hulf the lands of Ballywilliam, barony of Imokilly, held in fee, containing 176 acres in half the lands of Cahorclough, barony of Upperthird, county Waterford, held in fee simple, containing 50 acres; and also a rent of £7 16s. 11d. arising out of hands in the county Waterford. The sale was adjour-ned for want of competition. Mr. Matthew Kenny, licitor, had carriage.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER-TRESDAY.

(Before Barons Fitzgerald, Hughes, and Deasy). Phelan v. Montgomery.---Mr. Cartis moved for leave to substitute service of the summons and plaint. The action was brought by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, P.P., as executor of the late Mr. John Phelan, proprietor of the hotel, Tramore, county Waterford, to recover the amount of a hotel bill. The defendant is a gentleman of considerable property residing in the county o Tyrone. An affidavit of the plaintiff stated that for the last twelve months or so the defendant had resi ded in London, leaving a gentleman in charge of his property in Tyrone. Counsel sought to substitute service upon that gentleman, and also upon the legal agent of the defendant. Their Lordships granted the motion, and directed a copy of the writ to be sent by registered letter to the defendant's address in London.

FIGHERT INVESTIGATION AT LISHORE .--- An investiga

tion was held at Lismore on Thursday and Friday, by the Irish Fishery Commissioners, for the purpose of ascertaining, in obedience to the direction Court of Queen's Bench, whether the stake not in the Court of Queen a Benon, whether the state act in the Scotch weir, erected by the Hon. Moore Smyth in the Blackwater, at Hallinatray, was injurious to navigation as it was fished in 1869, and if so, whether it was capable of partial abatement. Mr. Macdonagh opened the case for the Hon. Charles Moore Smyth, nd examined several witnesses to show that th wair was not an obstruction to the assigntion of the river: The witnesses were cross-examined by Mr. Heron, Q.O., M.P., who appeared for the Conservators

fackesy.-6

pressed his brother guardians not to consider the question solely in a monetary point of view, but to take a largo idea of it in its social and general char-acter, and decido upon it so far as they would find the measure calculated to confer benefits under those THE FREE AND EASY (ALLEGED) IN THE WORFHOME On last day, statements were madethat facilities existed in the house for the obtaining, from the nurses and others, indeed, and the borrd referred those statements to a comnittees for investigation. That body met on Saturday,

under the union-rating system a very small increase of taxation would be entailed by some divisions-by "We examined into the different subjects referred to our attention. With respect to lime and brushes, we find from a return made by the clerk that, the entire expenditure during the past year was £10 12s. 9d. We have had he would require £25 per sumum to do the same work. The entire expenditure for oils and paints, for the same work. The entire expenditure for oils and paints, for the same period, was £13 124. 4d. The entire quantity of whiskey used was, during the year, 9,495 glasses, and the cost, \$100 185.; winc, during same period, 3,365 glasses, cost-ing £28., the entire of which was ordered by the doctors. The exnense for beer was £53 8s. 8d., consumed by pa-The expense tor beer was 2.55 st. out, consumed by pa-tients, except that the two night-watchmen get, by order of the board, a pint of beer each, nightly. We have ex-amined Mr. John Kesting, who was Captain Power's in-formant, but he says he has only reported what he heard rom others. We have examined John Quinn, a respectfrom others. We have calmined both Quant, a respect-able tradesman, who was in hospital. He says that in two instances he bought for a triffe, from a fellow patient, a small quantity of whiskey. He did not state that he pur-

existent and releve the master of a great deal of respon-sibility. Put those hangers-on, those whitewashers, pointers, and others, into the stone-breaking yard, and they would seen be clear of all such rumours and

Mr. Terry urged there were few, if any, evictions at present (Mr. Kenneflok : The people are not there to be evicted), and denied that Mr. Anthony had complaints. Ald. REDNOND, Mr. O'SHEA, and Mr. LEAMY, IX-

ressed themselves strongly in favour of having the test f the stone yard put to these perple, but The MASTEL stated distinctly be could never keep the I no MARTEL SUSICIONSINGLY DE COMIN NETE Keep the house in the draited order, and have smull breakages which occurred daily, preserved and made good, if he was to have everything done by contract. After a rather pro-longed discussion, the report was marked read,

THE MEDICINE CONTRACT, Allermen MACKENY, M. D., and JACOB reported their reamination of the medicine tenders, and their relativa proportions as to charges. They amounted to four, and numbers one and two being the two lowest, were divided

on as follows :--For No. 1-Power, Rogers, Batron, Murphy, and

Mackey-5. For No. 2-O'Gorman, Redmond, Rysn, Lenmy, Veale,

O'Shea-6. The Chairman declined to vote, and No. 2, the ancessa ful tonderer, was declared to be the Meson, Hant, of

The Waterford Dispensary Committee reported the offer of the Rev. T. Gimlette to set the guardians the old meeting house and yestry in Lady-lane, under a thirty-one meeting mouse and torig in lawy takes, much a surry-one years' lease, at £20 a year, or the meeting-house at lose at \$15, for a new Jispensary. Un motion of Aid Rapwonp, seconded by Major O'GONMAN, it was agreed to accept the offer, with a clause of surrender every three years. ONTRACTS. Mr. M. Nurphy was declared contractor, for the month.

Heron, Q.O., M.P., who appeared for the Conservators, and Mr. Fitzgibbon for the Dake of Devonshire. There was a large amount of evidence given to show that it is an obstruction, and in the conflict of testimony it is hard to decide. We believe the decision has been in favour of Mr Smyth.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS-YESTERDAY.

UNION BATING. Mr. J. R. DOWEE, J.P., V.C., and subsequently Vis-Count HASTINGS, chairman, presiding. Also present— Mearra. J. Quinlan, D.V.C., M. A. Authony, James O'Brien, E. Terry, J. Harty, P. Flynn, E. Kennefick, P. Britt, P. Curran, and Dr. Hunt, M.O.

After disposal of the relief applications, and routine After disposal of the relief applications, and routing matters, pertaining to the sitting, Mr. Anthony rose and, in a very able speech, moved the adoption of a petition to parliament in favor of union rating. In doing so Mr. Anthony

headings. Mr. Authony, taking up the taxing portion of the subject, then laid down the proposition that

Against-O'Gorman. Declined-Redmond, Ryan, and the Chairman.

Ald. REDMOND said he declined to vote, as did also Mr. Ryan, because of not being present at the original discusand reported as follows :--

some only—amounting to, perhaps, 3d. or 4d, and that on a farm valued at £50, an increase of 4d. would make but 16s. 8d., and half that sum the landlord would have to pay for him. Quoting Mr. Barrington, an eminent land agent of twenty-five years ago, Mr. Nicholls, the father of the poor laws, the present chief commissioner, and several inspectors, against divisi-onal rating, and in favor of union rating, Mr. Anthony wont minutely into the effects of the divisional sys-tom, exemplified, as he powerfally contanded, in the eviations from the constry, the overcrowding of the eviations from the constry, the overcrowding of the cities and towns, the consequent high taxation im-posed on them, and the prevailing scarcity of laborers in the country. Strikingly illustrating his argument by showing from the function of the Darburg by showing, from the formation of the Dungarran division, extending three miles and s half to the south and but a mile to the north, how unfairly some holders of land were brought under the scope of its taxation whilst others escaped, Mr. Anthony implored the guardians, the rural guardians, to extend the hand of justice to the town ratepayers, people with whom the farmers were so intimately connected, and allow them equal justice in taxation. Mr. Anthony occupied fully an hour and a half in the delivery of a most argumenta-tive and telling address, one which would only be injured by abridgement, and as it is impossible to pub-lish it in full this evening, occurring, as it did, so close to our post day, we are obliged to hold it ever to next issue, when it and the petition will appear in

ulso been examined, but he does but appear, from his evi-denca, swaro of this practice existing. --Signed, TROMAS W. JACOB, Chuirmau. Also present--Major O'Gorman, Meazrs, P. Marcus Barron, J. Power, D.V.C.; W. Hally, J. L. Conn, and M. O'Shea." Captain Powen stated he had made the statements originating this inquiry wholly upon what he had been told; he had made in charge against any officer, but he biliered if they did this work--all work of the house--by contract--they would have an end of this trafficing, if it eristed, and relieve the waster of a great deal of respon-sibilier. Put those hangers-on. those whilewathers. The delay, which is unavoidable cannot injure the arguments laid down so well, and the speech will, at any moment, be read with interest. It may be added that Mr. Anthony concluded by moving the adoption of a petition, which he read, and was seconded by Mr.

made ont any case in favor of union rating. The board divided on the proposition, and the voting was For-Flynn, Kennefick, Anthony-3. Against-Curran, Britt, Harty, Terry, O'Brien, Hastings-6. Mesars. Quinlan and Dower had previously left,

fick.

pleading engagements. The motion was declared lost. Mr. Anthony, however, intends forwarding the peti-tion, signed by those approving of it, whilst his op-ponents will forward a counter memorial. Credit balance, 21,179 Sa. 1d.

CASTLECOMER UNION-MONDAY.

SANURL BRADLEY, Karo, in the chair. Also present-Messra, G. J. Brennan, J.P., M. Iogan, John Bradley, Michael, Titspatrick, and

A tetter was received inter two communications, dated 19th May 1871, forwarding for payment the returning officer's scoons; of election expenses in March last. From mains, dated 18th May, 1871, sanctioning the proposed change in the distary of classes 1 and 3 of the workhouse inmates. olasses 1 and 2 of the workhouse inmates. Bemaining, since last, week, 150; infirmary, 43; fever hospital, 41; admitted, 17; discharged 18; re-maining; 149; eost of provisions received, 236 is. 3d.; consumed, 236 19: 9d; average cost, 3s. 14d; fever hospital, 5s. 14d; infirmary, 3s 8d; poor rate lodged daving week, 225 14s 5d; uncollected, 250 12s 6d; balance; in favor of union, £1,203, 18s. 8d.; cost of out-door relief for the week, 215 6s, 9d.

Sr. VINCENT DE PAUL COLLECTION .- The donation from Miss Margaret Walab, Trinity, Within ab

Toli hint

in : abould

Selected Doetry.

THE VENDOME COLUMN. BILL VERIFICIALE COLORIN, BY SERENZA (LADY WILDE). Obl not with the fall of the column Can perish his glory and fame; Memorals more grands and more solemn Make immortal Napoleon's name. Hast thou memories, O France, of that day When he found thes all faint from thy wound, Like a noble deor, hunted at bay. With the fierce wolves encircling thee round ?

His take the dece worse enouring size voter. He raised thee, he freed thee, he crowned thee, O France, by that thought evershamed— To strike down the one that unbound thee, The band and the sword that reclaimed. Then the old fendal fetters were trien And rent by his power from thy soil, And the treasures of Princes were given To thee and thy sons as a spoil.

He gave for thy mantle of glory His Standard et conquest unfurled, And wrote with his sword-point thy story, Not on bronc, but curred deep in the world. He made for thee Kings, and unmade them With a fish of his light ning clance; He guthered their Growns up and laid them As a gift at thy feet, O France.

As a girl at thy let, o rando. He crimwoned the Rhino's fated River With the blood of thy ancient foes, And nusde Italy's faint heart quiver When his cohorts had crossed her snows ; Made the Spaniard and Austrian kneel, Clipped the black Prussian Eagle's wings, And let proudly the dust of his lise! On the brows of the fallen Kings.

East and west, south and north, through all lands His force Victor Fagle swept on To the edge of the far burning sands Where Egypt sits through in the sun. Forty Centuries looked down on Him, And the Pharaobs awoke from their trance, as miled on through the Preservite dire As rolled on through the Pyramids dim The sound of the trumpets of France.

Then with joy by his conquering Car Then with joy by his conquering Car Fair France with her *Plandille* / ran, Fast gathering the laurels of war Flung round by thos great Heroman. Now blasted, O France, is thy name, With ingratitude stamped on thy brow ; Thou art prostrated deeper in shame Than his Column of Glory lies now.

Then hast given him dishonour for Crowns, For kingdoms and glory disgrace, While thy minions with jecring and frowns Have spat on the dead Gesar's face. Then hast rent with the rancour of hate His raiment of purple and gold, Though at triumph and symbol of fate Lay hid in each glittering fold.

By the power and might of his breath That swayed Europe from oceau to Ni By his prison, his sorrow, his death In the lonely and desolate Isle; ceau to Nile By the heart which his pale lips when dying Gave to France as his best beloved home; By the grand kingly form that is lying 'Noath the noble sepulchral Dome;

Where the Nictories watch, head and foot, And the Marshals are sentinels round, And the people-awed, barcheaded, mutc-Stand as if upon sacred ground : He is bound to thee, France, by a solemu, Graat compact still grander and higher Thes the Useum the Granm and the Colum Than the Statue, the Crown, and the Column Thy Commune hath flung in the mire.

JOHN MARTIN in the ENGLISH PARLIAMENT

ON OUR RIGHT TO SELF-LEGISLATION. In the debate on the second reading of the West meath Coercion Bill, Mr. John Martin delivered his first speech in the House of Commons. He said—Sir, before the passing of this bill, I wish, with the permission of the house to make a few remarks upon the character of the measure and upon the state of things in Ireland. I do not, however, intend to vote upon this bill nor, indeed upon any other measure which this parliament may think proper to ask in respect to this pariament may think proper to tak in respect to the government of my country. It is, sir, I contend, the inalienable right of the Irish people to be a free people; and as a free people to be bound only by laws made by the Queen and a free parliament of the kingdom (cheers from the Irish members). It is true that in 1600 the English parliament usurped the power of making its laws, and for the last 70 years her Majesty's Irish subjects, yielding to a superior force, have submitted to that usurpation, and have been in 1818. I remember hearing my old friend Mr. Smith O'Brien say he made a similar suggestion, ruled by the will of her Majesty's English subjects. But the Irish nation has never consented to that usurpation, and the right of Ireland to a free parliawhich proved successful in Clare against the Terry Alts, and I say that the proper way of checking and suppressing the disorder that really exists in Westmeath is to cease for a time the system ment of her own, and to a distinct government from that of this country, under the Queen, is as valid in principles of law at the present day as it was in the of jury packing, to suspend the Discovery Act, and allow the population of the county to arm year 1783, when the English parliament solemnly declared that right to be established and ascertained themselves (laughter)-to arm themselves, and allow the population of Westmeath and all Ireland, whom for ever, and oue not to be questioned or questionable hereafter. As an Irish representative, therefore, you call your fellow subjects in bitter irony, to arm themselves and form themselves into volunteer com-panies for the preservation of the peace within their holding the national sentiment prevailing amongst the vast majority of the people of Ireland, and which, own bounds (hear, hear, and laughter). This seems a very laughable matter to many hon members of this house. When instead of calling out the pusse it scoms, is well known to gentlemen who have spoken in favour of this bill does prevail with the vast majority of my countrymen-ma an Irish national representative, therefore, I do not intend to vote. Indeed, if I could prevail upon mysolf to vote at all in this house, it would be idle and vain for me to think of voting in the present caso, because this bill comitatus to quell a riot, it was remarked that the best way to keep the peace was by keeping the posse conditions at home, in that remark the right hon. alleging of this country being the dominant country, think of voting in the present case, because this bill being introduced by the government, and having for its object to put the people of Ireland under new coercion, it being a new coercion bill for Ireland, the measure will be sure to have the support of the great and of my country being subjected to it. It is the fashion to talk of the Irish as the fellow subjects of the Queen were governed by laws in accordance with the principles of the constitution, as her English subnajority of members on both sides of the honey (cheers from the Irish Liberal members). Many of jects are, then there really could be no objection or the Liberal supporters of the right hon. gentleman at the head of the government might fall away from him of preserving peace and repressing disorder (heer, when the question was a match tax, or an additional hear). The parliament and the government have the right hon gentleman's English Liberal supporters. Law, and in violation of the principles of your results of the right hon gentleman's English Liberal supporters. Law, and in violation of the principles of your free ten on the opposition side of the house, they are no doubt making a fierce and obstinate fight against the ministers' Army Regulation Bil but when the operation is merely to cast a new jusuit upon the people of Ireland, they will, with open-handed liberality, bestow upon the ministers any powers which, in the very wantonness of despotism, they may ask for (renewed cheers from the Irish members). Alas! it is very painfal, Mr. Speaker, for mo to be expressing my sentiments in this house. I am, however, thankful to the house and the members generally for the courtesy with which they have listened to me so far; I shall not trouble you long. I say that I find that the feeling in this country, an the feeling of the English people as represented in this parliament, is still one which regards the people of my country as the Irish enemy (loud cries of "No, no.") Yes, I say yes-such at all events, is my imion-the Irish encmy-a section of the Oucen's subjects, to be treated by exceptional legislation, ex ceptional in every sense, exceptional even in the measures, that are proposed to conciliate the Irish people, and which are called concessions to the Irish They are exceptional in this sense-that whereas the measures for England, passed by this parliament, are always such as the majority of the English people wish or demand, the measures, on the other hand, passed for Ireland are generally such as are opposed to the opinions and desires of the great majority of my country people (cheers from the Irish members). Therefore I say it is not that alove which convinces me, but the language which has been used in this debate, and that of the English press generally proves that I am not mistaken in the unbappy, the and conclusion I have come to-that this nation. which has usurped the power to rule Ireland, still which has maniped the power to rule freindo, still looks upon the Irish poople—still regards them as the Irish enemy (repeated crices of "No, no"), and that the policy of the English rule and the maxim of the English legislation for Ireland is now as it was J(Y)ycars ago "-----adversus hostem mterna anctoritas." (A voice, "Fine words.") Better true words than ine words. Now, as to the merits of the bill itself, I think that the principal reasons against it arc-fire and chiefly, and therefore a sufficient reason if there were no others-that it is against law. Next, that it is founded on false and frivolous allegations. Again that it will not remove the causes of discontent and disorder in Ireland; and again, that it will cause terror and losses to innocent persons and increase disaffection. And finally, that the true method of dealing with these disorders -- and here I may observe that I yield to no man in this house in desiring that order should be maintained-I repeat that the true method of dealing with the disorders that do exist in Westmeath, but by us means to the steat represented, is not to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, but to suspend for a time the system of illegality with which this parliament and this country rule my country (laughter). I say, sir, that the title of this bill is a misnomer. It is called a bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, like all the other bills which have been introduced for the purpose of violating or suspending the constitution of Ireland, such as the Peace Preservation Act, the Crime and Outrage Prevention Act, and a great many of the similar bills passed within the last fifty years. There is a false-hood implied in the titles of all these bills when it is alleged that in Ireland the crimos are more numerons and of greater atrocity than those committee in Eugland-that life and property are loss safe in Ireland than in England, and that the peace is more difficult to preserve in Ireland than in England (hear, hear). Now, the fact is, that both life and property are much less insecure in my country than they are in England (langhter), that crimes are both fewer in number and as a general rule, less atrocions morally is Ireland than they are in England, and that it is quite as easy to preserve the peace in Ireland as it is in England, provided that the same means are applied both countries (hear, hear). If I were to go on I could give proofs, as they appear to me, of the gene-ral statements I have made as to the comparative degree of oriminality in the two countries, but I shall not go into the details, because that will not re move the cause of discontent and disorder (bear). There are in Ireland certain crimes and outrages -as there are in every country-and there are Ireland crimes and outrages of a peculiar kind, and peculiar to that country, but the state of things is which they are committed have been produced by exceptional and peonliar circumstances, and this house has pertainly admitted that there were, and that there had been in Ireland for many years peculiar char upone par pren in ireland for many years peculiar causes of discontent, and that it was balural that the discontant of the people, caused by injustice, should manifest itself occasionally in the violation of the law. As to the comparative criminality in the two countries, and as to the returns of crime ppon which is based the present measure, and upon which it is supported by its advocates, I will only make this re-

of the house to the returns of crime and outrage that had been reported by the police to have been commit-ted in Westmeath during 14 months from the let of January, 1870, to the 28th of February, 1871, and he told us 115 cases of crimo and outrage were reported by the police as having taken place within that poriod, but he neglected to analyse them. If he had done so he might have told the house that of the 115 cases 65 wore for sending threatening letters and notices, and 36 cases of intimidation, reducing the number to 14, and of theso three were for murder and four for attempts at murder. I remember when I was last in attendance in this house the spring assizes for the county of Chester were being held, and I recollect reading Mr. Justice Mellor's charge to the grand jury, in which he stated that the calendar for that single assize contained 15 cases of homicide (hear, hear), and as to the comparative criminality of the Irish and Euglish county, it appeared to be three times less in the Irish than in the English county. As to the argument dwelt on by a great many speakers that it is very difficult to detect crime in Ireland and bring the criminals to punishment, I have seen a statement which gives the number of coroner's inquests for morder in England within the last ten years at 2497, whilst only 247 criminals out of that number were detected and punished, that is to say less than one in ten. If, then, the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act be a proper means to employ for detecting and punishing crime, it seems to me you have very great need for it in England (hear, hear, and laughter). But the difference between the government of my country and that of England is that in England it is held to be the rule of the government and the legis-lature that the constitution shall not be suspended that the Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended except in the case of foreign war or insurrection. It is not in the case of foreign war or insurrection. It is not employed in England for the detection and punishment me whon there is no insurrection nor any foreign war going on (hear, hear). Then, with regard to conspiracy and the disposition to conspire in Ire-land, there can be no doubt that there has been that disposition fa the people, but the circumstances were such, as has been acknowledged by the passing of the Land Act, as to account for that desire in Ireland to resist the law. There have been Tories, Terry Alts, White Boys, Captain Rocks, and such like combina tions in Ircland over since this country got possessio of the whole of the Irish territory, and attempted to extirpate the Irish planting English descendants on that soil (hear, hear). It was natural that such a that soil (near, hear). It was hatural that such a state of things should cause the people of Ireland to feel that they were put outside the protection of the law, and so they combined in order to have a law for themselves, and a vigilant committee for their own protection. But has there been no conspiring against public order and law in England? (hear, hear.) I remember reading accounts of the rattening system iu Sheffield (hear, hear), and am still under the impression that the rationing compirators committed many crimes in Sheffield, but that very few of the crines were detected and the offenders punished. I never heard the proposition hinted at by any member of this house that it would be well to suspin the Habeas Corpus Act to deal with the conspiracy which existed in Sheffield (hear, hear), but, on the contrary, parliament sent a Royal commission to inquiro inte the cause of the discontent and the disorder. But a different system is always employed in Ireland (hear, hear). I do not like to weary the house, and it would be vain in me to produce an argament that would do justice to my own sentiment and my own knowledge in this matter, if time even permitted. It is sufficient for me to repeat that I consider the proper way to deal with the disorder that really exists in Westmeath is by the adoption of just such a scheme as the right is by the adoption of just such a scheme as the right hou, gentleman the member for Dublin University described, with an attempt to be very funny, when he mentioned that the right hon, gentleman the member for Roscommon had related to the commission how such a scheme was put in force in that county in 1819. Is member hearing me old friend M

learned member for Southampton, on the first day | ratepayers (hear, hear), and in that way was the when this question was debated, called the attention | panel formed, and after this was done the high sheriff signed his name at the foot, and it then became the legal panel for the commission (hear, hear). Mr Seed however, is the commission (hear, hear). Ar Seed, however, is the crown solicitor, and I suppose above the law (hear, hear). Nevertheless, it is true that these two functinaries, the Attor-ney General and the Crown solicitor-two government functionaries, whose business it is to set an example of obcdience to the law-lineist upon that-these two gentlemen set aside the legal panel and framed a panel of their own. But what oppor-tunity has Mr. Seed, who is relied upon by the gov. criment for this exceptional legislation, of forming an opiniou of the state of this part of Ireland? How is ho qualified to give such authoritative imformation? (bear, hear). He is not a native of Westmeath or Meath; he has not a residence there (hear, hear); but he merely receives £300 a year for acting as Crown solicitor, in discharge of which duties he visits the county three times in the course of each year. And this is the man who presumes to say he knows the state of Westmeath and Meath better than the sheriff and sub-sheriff, and who takes upon himself to pronounce apon their ignorance, to make a new panel and set theirs aside (hear, hear). Mr. Seed, in one of his auswers, says the panel was bad because he know it contained the names of some Ribbonmen, and if that were so, Mr. Seed ought to be put in gaol, if, knowing a man to be a Ribbouman, he did not come forward with his evidence and prove it (hear, bear). I am aware it must sound strange to English ears to hear au Irishman insist that the law should be carsi to hear an Irishman insist that the law should be carried into effect (hear, hear). They might think that law is a very good thing for England, but it is too good a thing for Irishmhn, who, like mysolf, entertain and acknowledge Irish sympathies. Mr. Seed can have no means of knowing anything about Meath or Westmeath except what he learns from the police; aud if the police know any man who has committed a crime, it is their duty to give their evidence, and bring him to justice (bear, hear); but the law says no man is a criminal antil he has been pronounced guilty in duo form of law, but the bill you are about to pass is to give the executive an ndemnity before hand to break the law. THE SHAM PATRIOTS IN WATERFORD.

We live in an age of shams; anything real, genuine and solid, is considered old-fashioned, and out of date. Wo have sensed furniture, German silver, aluminum watches and chains, shoddy olothing, and straw paper. All around and about us is a curious admixture of unrealities. Nor is the delusion confined to tangible objects; it extends to morals to religion, and to politics. We have sham retirements, in which public servants, well able to work, are peusioned offsuperannuated-not because they are too old to work, but to make room for some more fortunate individual. We have sham commissioners, who go wandering about the country, "fishing" for something to do--who get their places, not because their up-pointments are necessary, but as a compensation for parliamentary services. Nor are sham squires things of the past but of all the shams, that which me oxcites our ire is sham patriotism. Dr. Johnson, when be wrote his dictionary, having John Wilkes in his mind's eyo, defined it as the " last resource of a scoundrol." What then must it be, when it is only a We make these remarks with reference to an article

that appeared last week in that somewhat orratic journal, the Wate-field Citizen. The history of its career is illustrative of the policy of the day. It was started by a limited liability company, in support of National, Young Ireland principles, and passed into the hands of its printer when the small capital was exhausted. For a time it continued to advocate the policy of those who had started it, but then " A change came o'er the spirit of its dream." It took up the opposite cause, and became the re-

cognised organ of aliens and auti-Irishmen, and it was proved, by the accounts lodged with the sherik, that "Job did not serve God for nought." No one sup-posed that conviction preceded componsation; the advocacy was considered a sham, but it effected its purpose, and was paid for. Perhaps it would, under uch circumstances, have been unreasonable to have expected that consistency would have followed unless there was a continuous flow of the auriferous stream At least in this age of shams we did not expect it but it would have been more seemly had this journa southwold to fill its anti-Irish role, and to have been still the reflector of its patron. When this journal fell from the paths of prepriety into the embraces of Mr. Osborne, loyalty to him would have been a sort of rule tribute to virtue; and while we should gladly welcome this literary Magdalen back to the ways of rectitude, we confess the present aspect rather ag-gravates the offence, and seems as if there was to be continued trade in vice, instead of a return to

virtue. Above all things, we must protest against the sacred Ark of "Home Rule" being touched with such hands. We are not curious chough to enquire into the motive that prompted the article which appeared on Tuesday, in which the writer assumes the sham of Patriotism. It may be, for aught we know, that those who have heretofore paid so liberally have shut off the supply, and that its inspiration proceeds the article is a sham: there is no reality in it. Fancy the creature taking on him to besmear Isaac Butt with his commendation. The hand that received Bernal Osborno's money to bespatter Butt with its praise ! We tell him praise from such a source is pollution. All the distribus against English Legis lation, against the Westmouth Bill, or in favour of Home Rule, come badly from one who supported au insincere Englishman for Waterford, and whose accounts show that he was well paid for his services. We are glad of all honest adhesions to the cause of ile, and we hope to see it spread more and detest sham patriotism—the assumption of feelings that do not exist. The cause is in its infancy ; it will grow, strengthen, and progress, if it is not checked and stunted by untoward circumstances. The greatest danger which now awaits them is from falso friends rom sham advocates; and there are those whom we do not like to see intermeddling in its affairs in any way. We have an instinctive repuguance to anch advocacy : our fears are, that the cause may be sold. - Waterford Mail. SALARIES AND SERVICES OF THE JUDGES. --- Mr. Hunt, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, has procured a return showing how many days each judge sat, and the class of business in which he was engaged Judges are paid out of the Consolidated Fund. The Lord Chancellor of Ireland has £8,000 a year. He sat for 73 days-total 141. The Muster of the Rolls and in court for 99 days and in Chamber for 21 daystotal 120. The salary attaching to the office is £3,969 48. 8d. The Vice-Chancellor sat in court for 118 days and in Chamber for 28 days-total 146; salary not stated. The Lord Justice of Appeal sat for 73 days; sulary £4,000. Master Murphy sat for 130 days; salary £3,000 (Irisb). Master Brooke sat for 106 days; salary £3,769. Master Fitzgibbon sat for 153 days. He has over 600 accounts to check, and has half a million in rent to receive from 30,000 Justice sat for 206 days; salary £2,507 a year. The Lord Chief Justice sat for 206 days; salary £5,074 9s. 4d. Mr. Justice O'Brien, 162 days; salary, £3,723 19s. 4d. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, 194 days; salary £3,688. Mr. Justice ritzgeraid, 154 days; salary £3,688. Mr. Justice George, 178 days; salary £3,688. The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas sat for 170 days; salary £1,615 7s. 81d. Mr. Justice Keegh, 180 days; salary £3,688. Mr. Justice Keegh, 169 days; salary £3,688. 12s. 4d. Mr. Justice Jawson, 171 days; salary £3,688. There is no return from the Court of Exchange. The index of the from the Court of Exchequer. The judge of the Court of Admirulty has £1,200 a year ; he sat for 80 days. The Judge of the Court of Probate sat for 117 days. The Judge of the Court of Probabo sat for 117 days; salary £3,500. The two Judges in the Landed Estates Court have each £3,000 a year. Mr. Lynch sat for 173 days; Mr. Flanagan for 87—he was not in office all the year. The chairmen of counties are paid according to their dutics; their sittings ranged from 17 to 50 days. GENERAL SHERIDAN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.— Under the gallery there sut two notable strangers-to wit, General Sheridan (" Phil. Sheridan," as his countrymen delight to call him) and General Forsyth, another Yankee officer. They had come down with Mr. Moran, the Secretary to the United States' Embassy, to see the wonderful Honse of Commons, of which they had heard so much, but had never seen efore. There is not much of the Yankee type in General Sheridan's physical formation. He is not ank and tall in stature; nor is his face long and gaunt, like the faces of President Lincoln and kinerson. He is of the middle height, square-shouldered, and compactly put together, whilst his on ball. In his conn. read is round almost as a car tenance there is nothing striking. . In short, But after perusing him for some time, I could easily inagino that he is a man who might prove, as the Yankee phrase is, "a hard nut to orack;" a man whom no danger would scare, no obstacles danat. man That head seems formed to batt down a stone wall and in his features there scems to be written uncon querable will, dogged obstinacy of purpose, tenacity which relaxes to nothing but superior force : just the sort of man I should expect to see at the head of a column of those dauntless pioneers who are in every direction forcing their way across the deserts and mountains between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. General Forsyth I scarcely saw. For a long time ord Elcho, whilst Sheridan was under the gallery, ield the Goueral in talk, and it was impossib be struck by the contrast between the tall, bandsome, litho, palo-faced, aristocratic "carpot kuight" and the square-built, sun-burnt, rough soldier. But, as Mrs. Malaprop says, "comparisons are odorous," and so we will not pursue them further. Let me not, hough be misunderstood. I have called Lord Elcho a carpet knight merely because he has seen no service the field, excepting Wimbledon field .- Liverpool Tournal.

DUNGARYAN CORRESPONDENCE.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS-THURSDAY. Mr. HENBY A. FITZGERALD, J.P., and subsequently Mr. J. QUINLAN, D.V.C., in the chair. Also present-Messre. Francis A. Kennedy, J.P., J Wall, P. Walsh, Patrick Curran, James M. Terry, P.

Brett, Michael A. Anthony. Our-noon RELIEF.—The wife of Michael Hally, fisherman, a fine young man, in the house for a length of time with a very sorce leg, made application for a continuance of the relief. The medical officer recommonded the petition and he, consonting to leave the bouse, was granted fis. a wock for three months. Edward Maher, choemaker, who is for a long time months, he leaving the hospital. Patrick White, unfit to be removed to house hospital, suffering from bronchitis, was granted the relief; and Margaret to his retiring to rest. Organ, with three children, whose husband died a short time ago, was granted 3s. a week for one mouth. AN UNGRATEVIL FATHER.—Mr. Torry said he knew a servant boy who gave his illegitimate child to a woman to nurse in Clonca; he deserted the place woman to marge in Chonea; he described the place altogether, and has now £15 a year in service. Could there be any means adopted to make him pay for the support of the child? Mr. Anthony and Mr. Wall thought it would be only laying out good money for

A RICH PAUPER.—Mr. Torry stated that a man, named Maurico Fitzgerald, who was discharged from the house some time ago, was again au inmate; the mau had two scres of land as well cultivated as any two acres at Kilnafrehan; he had that for ever; as he stated before, this land was taken care of by his wife and son, bat instead of remaining with his wife, he comes again into the house as a burthen on the rate-payers. Permitting him to remain would be an act of the greatest injustice to the ratemyers. Chair-man put the question for his discharge, which was ously carried, and the master was directed to have Fitzgerald discharged forthwith.

CHILDREN DISCHARGED.—A young lad was hired out by a farmer at 10s. per quarter, at last board's meeting, but as the boy was passing with his employer, the mother rushed out and took her son away from him. The board this day ordered the discharge of

her other two children, who are in the house. How LEGISLATION.—A memorial from the Mill-street Union was read and adopted by the board in upport of Homo Legisaltion. upport of from Legisation. There was no correspondence from the Poor Law ommissioners, and the board adjourned early.

PETTY SESSIONS-SATURDAY.

Before Sir J. N. HUMBLE, Burt., J.P., chairman; Messrs. John R. Dower, and William M. Ardagh. TRESPASS.—Henry Bereaford charged John Connery TRESPASS.—Henry Berestord charged Join Contery with the trespass of his three horses on his pasture land, on Saturday, the 13th inst. Court: What did you do with them? Complainant said he left them on the land until six o'clock on Saturday morning, when defendant's servant came for them to drive them home; he then told him about the trespass. Mr. Dower : In what state is the fence ? Complainant : There is a gap, and they can come into my haud when they like. Mr. Dower: Did you ask him to make up this gap? Yes, several times, but he would not make it up. Defendant: Your worship, I am asking him these two years to make the fence up, but he would

not. Court: Did you toll him that you would make up the part on your own side? Yes, your worships, several times. Fined 1s. 6d. and costs, and directed to make up the fence.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT .-- Constable James Loughlin. Abbeyside, charged John Cuuningham, Kilgobinett,

Abbeyside, charged John Cuuningham, Kilgobiaett, with attempting to rescue a prisoner; aud James Counery and William Walsh, with disorderly conduct ou the public street, on the night of the 1-1th inst. Constable: They were making noise, and speaking very loud in the street. Mr. Redmond: Wore they drunk? If they conducted themselves I would not exact them for durchemselves I would not rrest them for drupkonness. Mr. Dower : You then don't chargo them wish drunkenness? Constable : 1 do not, your worships, although they had enough taken. Chairman : If you had not beeu a policeman, and taken. Chairman: If you had not been a policernan, and saw them in the state you describe, would you swear they were drank? I would. Mr. Dower: Were they drank? Constable: They were, your worship. Mr. Dower: What have yon charged them with? Dis-orderly conduct. Mr. Dower: Explain what you mean by disorderly conduct? Creating noise, speak-ing loud, and distarbing the inhabitants at balf-past twelve o'clock at night. Mr. Dower: Are you not aware that country propole are generally in the habit awaro that country people are generally in the habit of speaking very loud when on their way home? Yes, but parties creating noise and speaking loud at an but parties creating noise and speaking houd at an anreasonable bour at night disturbing the inhabitants are, in my opinion, guilty of disorderly conduct. Mr. Dower: Don't mind your opinion, it's for the court to judge of that, and for you to explain what you mean

by disordorly conduct. Your explanation, to my mind, is not satisfactory. Constable: When I had him arrested, Cunningham seized mo by the collar him arrested, Cunningham seized me by the collar and stock, and would not let me stir. I had to call the men under my charge to assist me. Cunningham (to constable): Did I not ask you several times to let Walsh go with me, that I would bring him home safe, and if you had any charge against him to summon him? Constable: You did not, but you seized me, from spleen. It may be an effort to win back some supporters, who have given it up because of its he able to go home? Cunningham: Yes, as well able he able to go home? Cunningham : Yes, as well able tergiversation, or it may be from some other motive; as I am now. Court: Had he anything taken? Cunbut whatever it be, we must protest against it. ningham : Yes, your worships, we all had a drop aken. Constable: Your worships, I asked them to go homo several times, but they said they would not until they liked themselves. I used every gentleness to have them go home, but they would not. I then arrested Walsh. Mr. Dower: As they were able to go home, and were only making noise by speaking oudly, I am of opinion the parties ought not be ar-Mr. M'Dermott : Were the men wrangling, rested which led you to believe they might commit a breach which led you to believe they might commit a breach of the peace? Constable: They were wrangling, and I was led to believe they might commit a breach of the peace. Mr. Dower: With great respect to Sub-Inspector M'Darmott, the constable has fuiled in exhe must now explain what he means by wrangling? Constable: They were pulling each other, and very disorderly. Mr. Dower: Don't use that word disorderly, because you have not explained satisfactorily what you meant by it. Mr. M'Dermott: Was the moise and loud speaking sufficient to disturb the iu-habitants? Constable: Yes, sir. Mr. Dower: I would not be for punishing men for doing nothing but making noise, which is the only explanation we heard from the constable of disorderly conduct. Country people are in the habit of speaking loud, and it is not because a few restless old women may be disturbed by load speaking that men are to be ar-rested. Cunningham, who is charged with attempt-ing to rescue Walsh, now distinctly tells you be times to let Walsh go usked the constable several with him, and that he would take charge of him to his home. I certainly give him much credit for vigilance and zeal in the discharge of his duty in bringing the case before the court, but I am not for punishment in the present instance. Mr. Redmond: If the constable had properly explained what was disorderly conduct, a different opinion might be formed of the case. Mr. Dower: He has not given a satisfactory explanation of the words disorderly conduct, although he charges them with such conduct; and a man preferring a charge must know what it s he has to say in its explanation. Dismissed. THE DANCING FARMER .-- Margaret Quin summoned Michael Slattery, Bellygegan, for 78. 6d., wages due for four days and a half, at 1s. 6d. for the first three days, and is. a day for the romainder. Complainant leposed to the above statement, and further said that he turned her away without any cause. Court : Are you sning for the week's hire? Complainant : Yes your worship, I am. On the fourth morning Mr. Stattery got up at breakfaat time, came into the kitchen, and asked mo could I jig well (laughter); aid I was not a good hand at that (renewed laughter) Chairman : Is Mr. Slattery a good dancer (great haghter)? Complainant : Well, ho is not bad at all (great laughter); he told me to put the knives and forks on the plates and they would chime very handsomely while he'd be cutting a few capers (renewed laughter); I sung as well as I could for him, but he lisapproved of the music, and I had to take to my scrapers ; I went to him for my hire after this, but he what he wanted for himself; I suppose if I could jig well I'd be paid my hire, which loss was very unfor-tunate for me. Court (to defendant); Why don't you pay the girl her hire? Mr. Slattery: Your worwomen had only one shilling a day. Complainant: women had only one shilling a day. Complainant: Thore was 1s. 6d. a day for women, and that was my agreement, but when the wages were reduced to one shilling a day I only charged that scale for the other three days. Mr. Slattery: My mother was present at the time; it was only a shilling a day. Court: Is your mother in attendance? Mr. Slattery: She is not, your worships. Complainant: Your worships, I have a witness to prove that he hired me as stated. The witness proved the rate of wages and days emhave a witness to prove the rate of wages and days em-The witness proved the rate of wages and days em-ployed as alleged. Conrt (to Mr. Slattery): Why did you turn her away? Mr. Slattery: She was did you tarn her away? Mr. Slattery: She was throwing stonee at my workmon; I told her I would not allow such conduct; she thou threw stones at me and sold but here here my miner for the not allow such conduct; she then threw stones at me, and said she'd break my windows. Court (to complainant): What kind of work had you to do? Complainant: Everything next to hand, on the farm and about the house. Decree for 5s. 6d. and costs. And about the house. Decree for 5s. 6d. and costs. AN UNLICENSED DOG.—Constable Jeremiah Sheehy charged Laurence Foley with baying one dog not licensed. It appeared from the evidedce of Foley that he purchased the dog for 5s. from the son of Michael Lonergan, who lately emigrated to America, and, previous to his leaving Dangarvan, who told him here do a meintered WORD is to the here. the dog was daly registered; were it not for his hav-ing been told this, he would not be without registering the animal. The constable said that he was quite ure the statement of defendant was correct. Or this ground the court only fined him one penny, and ordered him to take out a license forthwith. Michael Heeson, farmer, was fined 2s. 6d. and costs, for not having his dog duly licensed. Adjourned. FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF SIX PERSONS FROM DEATH -On Friday evening last, the 19th inst., between ten and eleven o'olock, a woman named English observed

great light and smeke issuing from the house of John Brien. Buttern Wort Brien, Buttery West. She at once gave the alarm of fire; large numbers assembled, and a messenger was hre; large numbers assembled, and a messager was despatched for the constabulary, who were promptly in attendance, under the command of Edward M'Dormott, Esq., SI. As soon as they arrived water was immediately dashed amidst the burning mass

was immediately dashed amoust the burning mass from buckets and sans, and in the course of an bour the fire was extinguished effectually. Brien and wife (who is near her confinement), and four children, were fortunately rescued from the devouring flames in a state of nudity, but the benevelent of heart sup-plied them with some old clothes. The whole family were fast asleep as the time the house was in flames I am happy to state the constabulary acted very bravely on the ocasion, and it was the second time their services were called into requisition within the past three months. The cause of accident, it appears, was Brien forgetting to extinguish the light provious

CARRICK-ON-STIR CORRESPONDENCE.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS-SATURDAY. Mr. H. W. BRISCOE, J.P., chairman, in the chair. Also present-Mossrs. F. Hogan, D.V.C.; T. Lalor, D.L.; J. Shea, T. Cleary, C. Sully, J.P.; W. Britton, J. H. Blackett, J.P.; J. Richardson, C. Sadlier, J.P., V.C.;

P. Phelan (Carrickbeg); and J. Hickey. INSPECTOR'S REPORT-The commissioners forwarded pariodical report of Mr. Lamilton, P.L.I., on the con-dition of the house. Frim it it appeared that Mr. Hamilton found much reason to be pleased with the good order of the several tepartments of the institu tion, cleanliness and discipline reflecting full credit on the efficient master, Mr. T. Junne, and his competent staff. The inmates appeard well cared for, and the schools under Mr. Grevy and Miss Mulcahy, were equally satisfactory. THE NEW RATE—UNION RATING.—Mr. Lalor said

as he found he could not be present next Saturday. when the elaborate estimate of their clerk (Mr. Mul lins), for the new rate would be submitted for con-sideration, he would wish to make one or two observa-tions upon it (heaa, hear). It was clear to him that dency of the present movement was almost wholly in favor of union ratig, and, if he was right in that belief, he thought their ost course would be to await the final action of the prliamentary committee upon the subject before they would strike a rate on the union. There was no dobt there would be some change in the future system of poor-law rating, and he thought it would be wise tawait the action of the committee before they did authing conclusive them-selves on the present estimate. Under a system of union rating they would have instead of a rate of 3s, 6d. or 3s. on Carrick, one of 1. 6d. or 1s. 8d. in the \mathcal{L} , and, in his opinion, they ongh to allow the ratepay-ers the benefit of the reduction by postponing striking their estimate until the altertion would be brought into existence (hear, hear). Mr. Richardson-Let us d our own business as

usual, and let the House of Cammons do theirs.

Mr. Blackett suggested theycould strike a rate up to a certain time, just sufficient to allow of their meeting the change, whateve it might be, when bronght into working order; bt Mr. Lalor said that the calculations of the clerk hving been made upon a certain basis for a specified time (one year), he did, not see how such a plarcould be effectually adopted.

Mr. Richardson said he would be for going on with the estimate as usual, for he di not believe the proposed union rating scheme wold be adopted by the House of Commons, and a day, therefore, in the striking of the estimate, word be not only un-necessary, but injurious to the carrying on of the pusiness of the union.

Mr. Lalor expressed himself a quite ir antagonism to the view propounded by Mr. Richardson. If a had every confidence that union ratig would be establish-ed, and he hoped it would, because he looked upou ed, and he hoped it would, beause he looked upou such a measure as both just an necessary.

Mr. Richardson-You may mto up your mind you will not see any union rating thi year. The subject then was allowed to stand over until next board day (to-morrow), wen a full meeting is expected to consider the estimate. The appleations

for relicf were not as numeros as usual, and the

for relief were not as numeros as usual, and the board rose rather early. STATE OF THE HESE. Remaining at last report, 359 admitted since, 37; discharged, 58; horn, do. 0; ; ; died, o.2; ; no. in infirmary, 107; no. fever hospital, 2; remaining on 13th inst., 378; decrease, corresponding week last ear, 42; pail during week, £51 12s. 4d.; cust of provision and necessarica re-ceived, £48 98 3d; ditto consumed, £47 134 11d; general average cost of an immate 24. 7d.; affirmary hospital, 34. 2jd.; fever hospital, 33. 8d.; on outloor relief, 130; cost £8 3a. 6d. : Balance in favor of gudians, £168 9a. 1d.

PIG MARKET .--- The market of Monday was fully supplied, but domand was motrate. About 1,000 pigs we sold at an average of 'om 49s. to 50s. per

THE LATE RENCONTRE.-It isgratifying to be in a position to state that Madden the man who so impetuously came into contact win Mr. W. Britton recently, and brought down upa himself a severe punishment, left for home seval days since quite free from any fear of anything stions resulting from the unfortunate transaction. It idue to Mr. Britton to state that the most careful iquiries, and trustunder caltivation, and, as the bulk of that additional acreage was laid down in grass, the hay crop was worthy information, go to shw that Maden, from some heated passion, gave considerable proposition in the patter. He caught Mr. greater than usual, which was most fortunate, as the Britton's horse by the head, conderably alarming and her sistein-law who, with Mrs. Britton Mr. Britton's brother.in-law, wer on the car at the time, and backed the car againsa shop window iu Lough-street, smashing some mes therein. Ho subsequently, it is said, threw ones at the parties when the car reached the railwayridge having, from town, got ahead of the vehicle ba short cut. and it was only when one of those dangous missiles struck one of his friends that Mr. Brittojumped down and inflicted the perhaps too severpunishment on his assailant with a walking cane but his temper was also roused by the perstent conduct of his opponent An action in the superior courts is spoken of as likely to rest in consequence, and if so, the full particular will be mede clear. It is much to be regrette that exaggerated reports of the rencontro obtain such circulation st week. It is right to add the was no agrarian feature whatever in the dispute Both parties are respectable, and the whole affa is much to be regretted. LADY TIPPLERS IN ENGLAND .---- F. Austic, of Lou on, in a recent number of his relical journal, declares that the uso of alcohol by when is increasing o a frightful extent in England, annaintains that th mersiont excess demands the quest attention of medical men. He is no advoce of total abstinence, but is compelled by the cent of the evil to raise a voice of solemn warning minst the abusa of alcoholic beverages. Accordings his observation, a great number of Indies, in the bt society of London, are in the habit of taking dly from four to taining from an ounce and a lift o six ounces of absolute alcohol. The fact is a vy awkward one for every medical man who take a conscientious interest in the welfare of his pients. The babit often formed after the termision of an acute llness, when the large doses of leohol that were prescribed aro still continued, al a half bottle of strong sherry a day is taken for recks or mouths. The effects aro most disastrous. So patient suffers a daily nurcotization which sufficers implant in the sensitivo nervous system of wom a fixed craving for alcoholic drivks. Even many oung girls of the wealthy middlo classes are of layears taking to consume all kinds of wines, especity champague, to a perfectly ruinous extent. At my modern balls champagne flows like water, and is by no means the lords of creation who do the lgest part of the consumption. The same young lads who have partaken so freely of champagne ov night will next day at lunch take plenty of bottledeer, or a couple of glasses of sherry. Dinner commond, and with t more champagne, or hock, or stry, or port, of which not less than a couple of asses are again aken. The evening, in turn, brin another party, with its inevitable allowance of chapagne or sherry. taken. Many girls who live among the richre 'in the bahit least six months of the yes of taking from two to three ounces of absolutedcohol daily, a quantity equivalent to three or fc quarts of beer. The effect of this is disgusting a ruinoas. Dr. Austic, though no enemy of the morate use of wine, of alcoholic drinks at evening pices for women. This may be complained of as inhoitable, but as a medical adviser, he finds the true idl of hospitality n the custom of simple ovening tertainments in which there is not much outlay for sing and nothing to drink but a little lemonade and id water, or, he might have added, a cap of coffee theocolate. The modern supper parties, in his vietare becoming a perfect nuisance, both on the sco of expense to persons of moderato means, and danger in the formation of a taste for wine drinki, which is geuerated by a liberal supply of changes and other ascinating boverages. MOBE WORK FOR CLERKS OF UNS .- According o Lord O'Hagan's bill, the lists of vors are in future to be made out by clerks of unions. The Times, speaking of the lasyrcat Exhibi cases and movements, have been introdid by Mr. J. W. Beuson, of Old Boud-street and Lodgatdill, London. It may be fairly said that these Watches tabe perfection of mechanism and beauty. Illustrated pamlets on Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, Chains, &c., lowward by Mr. Benson, post free, on receipt of two stamps. I RIMMEL'S PHOTOCHROM, a new Pom-ade to restore grey hair to its origit colour. Easily applied, certain in its effects, perfectly knows, and greatly superior to dyes or so-called hair-refrees. Price, with trashes, 3s. 6d. E. RIMMEL, Perfox 96, Straud; 128, Regeut Street, & 24, Cornbull, London g. 76, King's Road, Brighton. To be had in Waterford of. AUDLEY & Co., Barronstrand-st., as also all Rimmel's planes. (d9-13t)

THR PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND. The forty-sixth annual general meeting of the hareholders of the Provincial Bank of Ireland was held on Thursday, at the offices, Old Broad-street,

The Secretary, Mr. Christie, read the report of the

"In meeting the proprietors on this occasion the directors have pleasure in stating that the year 1870 was one of prosperity for the agricultural classes in Ireland. The potato crop was probably the best in quality which had been grown there since 1845, though its acreage was little more than in 1809; the produce was one-fourth greater in abundance, and the good quality of this valuable crop enabled the farmers to reserve their grain for sale and for seed, and this added materially to their means. The grain and this added materially to their means. The grain crops were also satisfactory. Wheat and cats, as well as barley, were fairly productive, and the quality of each was good. The long-continued dryness of the season, though it enabled the cereal and hay crops to be saved early and in good condition, was, as might be expected, injurious to the pastures and green crops, but the prices of cattle and butter, and other description of stock and produce were high.

green crops, but the prices of cattle and butter, and other description of stock and produce were high, and the results were cortainly, on the whole, favour-able to the farming classes. Flax was less grown than in 1869, or for several years preceding, but the produce was larger than for some years past, and the quality of the fibro was generally good. The linen trade was, on the whole, in a more healthy condition than in 1869, though the improvement shown in the early part of the year was checked by the outbreak in July of the lamentable war between France and Germony, which for a long time stopped the Conti-Germony, which for a long time stopped the Conti-nental demand : the home trade, and also that with America, were, however, fairly active. The average rate of discount was low. The rate allowed on deposits was, of course, proportionate, and commercial failures were few, so that the bank's profits were satisfactory, as will be seen by the following state-ment, to which the attention of the proprietors is now requested :-The amount of rest on March 26th, 1870, was £243,930 is. 81., out of which there has been paid at midsummer, 1870, ordinary dividend of 4 per cent., £21,600 ; extraordinary dividend of 6 po cent., £32,400 ; £540,000 at Christmas, 1870 ; ordi hary dividend of 6 per cent., £32,400 : £51,000, togethe

with £108,000, leaving a balance of £135,930 1s. 8d. to which there had since been added out of the net to which there had since been hadded out of the het profits for the year ending on the 25th, being the last Saturday of March, 1871, after deducting property tax, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, £104,421 17s. 9d., making the rest or undivided profits at 25th March, 1871, £240,351 19s. 5d. The profits are less than on some provious occasions, but the satisfactory condition of the rest added to the continuation of the same rate of dividends which has been paid for several years past, and the directors have therefore the pleasure of announcing their in-tention to pay, in July next, an extraordinary divi-dend of 30s, on each £100 share, and 12s. on each £10 share of the capital stock of the bank, in addition to the ordinary dividend of four percent., making the

amount to be then paid £2 10s. on each £100 share, and £1 on each £10 share for the half-year ending at midsummer next, and they purpose also, as heretofore to pay the property tax for the proprietors.' The Chairman said the directors felt pleasure in

having it in their power to announce to them the continued prosperity of the undertaking as seen in their once more offering the same rate of dividend as in several former years. In using the expression once more he did not wish to convey any distrust of their being able to maintain that rate, for if they had succeeded in earning that amount in a year of great commercial depression, deficient harvests, political agitation, and foreign war, he thought they would not be considered unreasonable if they felt confident of being able to earn more when the conditions were chauged. They would also do their best; but the proprietors must recollect that those additional dividends of 30s, and 12s, taxed their own powers very much, and that, should it happen that they failed t

be able to mantain them, whether temperarily or permanently, he hoped they would not be disappointed It appeared from the report that Irish agriculture was generally prosperous, that agricultural produce of various kinds was increasing in quantity; that among the various productions of the soil the potate was apparently recovering its old position. The discose which had so long and so seriously affected that

plant, was now apparently none the worse; for, although a recent political writer had chosen to speak of the potato plant as Ireland's lazy root, and to im-pute much of the unthrift of the Irish population to the small amount of labour which its cultivation

required, they thought that as long as the potato continued to be a favourite article of food with the people, it must make all the difference in the world whether there was a good or a deficient supply of it. Statistical tables showed them that the wheat crop exhibited a diminution, but the superiority of its qualities, and the advance which had taken place who had also derived advantage from an excess in the production of oats and barley. From the same tables, also, it appeared that farming enterprise in Ireland must be extending, for in the year 1870 no less than 57,819 acres of new land were brought

JACOB. BROTHERS. IBONMONGERS, WATERFORD,

GENTS for SAMUELSON & Co's. Mowing Machines A Reaping Machines, and Combined Mowing and Reaping Machines. Also, J. & F. Howard's Patent Horse Rakes, Patent

Haymakers and Champion Ploughs. Early Orders respectfully solicited to insure timely delivery. Lists forwarded on application. (my8t)

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART STUDIO, 5 & 6, GEORGE'S STREET, WATERFORD.

JOHN PENDER,

HAVING placed the Management of his Photo. graphic Studio in the hands of a FIRST CLASS ABTIST, begs to draw the attention of his Fatrons to HIS NEWLY-INTRODUCED PORTRAITS,

est style of Ministure Painting in Oil, Crayon, Sepia, and Mezzotinto. As all Portraits are Painted on the Premises, he is enabled to offer fidelity of Portraithe Premises, be is enabled to oner meanly or rormature and graceful pose, with the highest artistic finish. See Cartes do Visite and plain Photographs can be taken in the darkest weather. J. P. solicits an inspec-tion of his specimens. [mbl0.y^a]

MCLEAN & MCINTOSH, PLUMBERS.

LEAD MERCHANTS, &c., BEG to intimate that they have now added to their business a BRASS FOUNDRY and ENGINESR. ING ESTABLISHMENT, where Brass Work of every lescription will be cast and finished off in First-class style, and with as little delay as possible.

McLEAN and McINTOSH also beg to tender their sincere thanks for the kind patronage bestowed on them, and hope, by their constant attention to busi-

and hope, by their constant attention to busi.
 aces, to merit a continuance of same.
 Correct Lead, Brass, Copper, and Iron Works,
 LITTLE GEORGE'S STREET, WATERFORD and ROSE-INN STREET, KILKENNY.

N.B. — Green-houses, Conservatories, and Public Buildings Heated on the most improved principle by the circulation of hot water. (my15-6m)

General VICTUALLING ESTABLISHMENT 17. GEORGE'S STREET.

JOHN STAFFORD

BEGS to inform the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry of Waterford and surrounding districts, that he HAS OPENED HIS NEW VICTUALLING ESTA-

BLISHMENT, AT 17 GEORGE'S STREET, where he offers for Sale the very Best descriptio of BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, AND VEAL. Joints Cut to Suit Purchasers.

Jointa Cut to Suit Purchasers. J. S., in retarning that is to bis numerous suppor-ters, for the very large share of patronage which they accorded him during the long period he has been in business, begs to assure them that in his New Establishment they will find it their interest to continue that support.

Ge The Establishment will be open from Seven in the Morning until Nine at Night. OBSERVE :- General Victualling Establishment,

17 George's Street. 19. t. JOHN STAFFORD, PROPRIETOR.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

THE CARLOW POST.

CIRCULATING extensively as it does, more espe-cially in the Province of Loinster, will be found a First-class Advertising Medium. The SCALE of CHARGES is moderate, and Continuons

Advertisements are agreed for by Special Contract. OFFICE-55, DUBLIN-STREET, CARLOW.

EDUCATION. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 51, KING STREET.

THE course of Instruction comprises French. L Italian, English in all its branches; Music Sing-ing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework. Terms known on application to

(f10-tf) Miss O'MARA, Principal, 51 King-street. LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE.

M ISS HAY, PROFESSOR or MUSIC, GIVES LESSONS on the PIANO-FORTE, at er Residence, No. 17 LOMBARD STREET, or would A SCHOOL for JUVENILES has been OPENED.

at the above address, at the request of many citizens Terms, on application. (01.5t)

PIANO-FORTES! PIANO-FORTES !! A COMPANION FOR EVERY HOME.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN IRELAND

The above named Musical Instruments, practically TINED AND REFAIRED by MR. F. DIXON, ORGAN BUILDER, No. 83 THE QUAY, WATERFORD.

14 Years' experience in the principal Musical Houses of Loudon. Testimonials from the greatest Professors of the period, and 300 References. NEW MUSIC always in STOCK, and forwarded at

HALF-MARKED PRICE. Mark the Address:-REMOVED FROM KING STREET, TO 83 THE QUAY, WATERFORD. N.B .- No Connection with any other House in town.

MUSIC.

constitution, for the last 700 years, and you are en. deavouring now, by measures of conciliation, to recoucile the Irish people to the rule of England, but I give you my opinion that though it is possible you c able to preserve your superior eland for a long time to come-to keep the people of Ireland subject to your superior force—you will never reconcile the people of Ireland to be your sub-jects (hear, hear). We are content to be the subjects ut not of the English, and the sconer the Oucen. 1 the people of England and her statesmen make up their minds to look to the matter from that point of view the better it will be for England. The Irish are quite willing to be your frierds-to be good neighbours, but we will not consent to be your subjects (bear, hear), for that is practically what my country. men now are. This may seem to many hon, member the dream of an cuthusiast, but I warraut that if you inquire into it you will find that I speak the truth when I say that I believe, before many years have elapsed, that trath will be shouted into your cars by the people of Ireland, as represented by your permission in this house (hear, hear). If England's ru If England's rule were to last 700 years longer in Ireland, the Irish would keep up their love of freedom—their resolute

gentleman admitted the whole fact that I have been

England, but if that were so, and the Irish subjects of

danger to call out the posse comitatas for the parnose

idherence to their national right. By the standing order of the house, the hon, member, at ten minutes to six o'clock, had to resume his

AN AUDACIOUS JURY-PACKER-HOW AN ENGLISH OFFICIAL OBTAINED & CONVICTION.

Mr. MARTIN resumed the debate on Friday night and in the course of his observations, he thus referred to the evidence, before the Westmenth committee, of Mr. Seed, the crown solicitor of Meath, who, in his Mr. Seed makes several remarks in respect to the manner in which, according to his judgemont, jury panels were constituded in Ireland, and he gives his advice to the government as to how they should be elected and framed. But I shall not stop to discuss here Mr. Seed's theory of jurics. I shall go on at once to the imputation which he has cast upon two of my constituents-namely, the sheriff and sub-sheriff of the county of Meath. Mr. Seed suid amongst other things-"A class of jurors will be found on all the panels of petty juries ein Ireland, as now constituted, who are wholly unfit to be entrusted with the trial of any prisoner for an agrarian crime. The formation of the petty jury panel is now entirely at the discretion of the sub-sheriff, who is often the at the discretion of the sub-sherin, who is often the friend of and influenced by the attornay for the prisoners." He goes on to say, "Now, it may be said that by adopting the latter measure of suspend-ing trial by jury in cortain cases, the people will be de-prived of their constitutional right, but it would not do so one whit more than the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act," in which I entirely agree with him; and he goes on to say it would never do to do the same as was done with regard to the north of Ireland. "It would be dangerous to risk it there and would furnish good ground of complaint that the innocent were made to suffer with the guilty." The same gentleman went on to state, "I think that the state of the petty jury papels in Ircland at this mo-ment is perfectly frightful; it is uttorly absurd at present, is my opinion, to expect that justice can be effectually administered if the petty jury panels are not amended. Now, for instance, take the jury om-panelled for the special commission in Meath last June. I would not have returned that panel, nor would I, as crown solicitor, have ventured to prose-cute a case for the government at the quarter sessions if the persons returned on that panel were to try the cases. I knew them to be influenced by fear; I knew some of them to be implicated in the Ribbon ced by fear; conspiracy, and quite unfit to try any case." And then he states that, when he saw the Attorney Gene then he states that, when he saw the Attorney Gene-ral at the Castle, "he was quite shocked, as he well might be, when I handed him the panel;" and he said, "What do you say to this ?" And Mr. Seed replied, "Leave the matter to me-I will solect a jury;" and the result was that he set aside 47 of the persons named by means of the police, and he suc-coeded in getting a jury of six Roman Catholics and siz Protestants, one of whom was a Presbyterian, as I (Mr. Martin) am. Mr. Seed further states that he thinks the panels in the north of Ireland aro generally better than those in Westmeath and Meath, and that the sub-sheriffs in the north are more respectable men, and are not so likely to be influenced as those of Westmeath and Meath. Now, in reference to that statement, I have to remark on behalf of the subsheriffs of Meath that the panel which Mr. Seed declared, in consultation with the Attorney General for Ircland so shocked him, was framed in this way. The high-aberiff and the sub-sheriff this way. The high-sheriff and the sub-sheriff met, took the books and went through barony barony throughout the county, b7 the names of two of the highest ratepayers in cach mark to illustrate the manner in which hon members of this house, from ignorance of my country, are constomed to deal with it. The bonourable and way they wont back and took two of the next highest t

The Orangemen of Belfast have petitioned in favor

notable failure of the hay crop in England last year mada it v profitable on the other side of the Channel. Ho was glad to say that, as regarded cattle and stock, the results had been favorable to the roducers. Their manager had reported from Ennis that the spring fair at Ballinasloe, which took place on the 8th of May, had turned out very satisfactorily the supply being cleared off at prices which might b taken to be fairly remunerative. They had reason to bope, too, that a rise in the rate of discount would before long take place. They would be plensed to hear that their staff, both in London and Dublin, wore working harmoniously to legally carry out the policy of the board, which was not to recognise any

policy of the board, which was not to recognise any political or religious differences, but only to satisfy themselves that they were dealing with housest and respectable men (cheers). With those remarks he begged to move the adoption of the report. Mr. Jeremiah Griffiths seconded the motion, which

was agreed to nem. con. After a vote of thanks to the officers of the bank and to the chairman, for their prudent management

the proceedings terminated. Holloway's Pills .- Changes of temperature HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Unanges of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most careful of their health, and particulary in their diet. These cor-rective, purilying, and gentic aperient Fills are the best remedy for all detective action of the digestive organs; they anyment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct bil-ionsness, and carry off all that is novieus from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, numized with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well ad-appetition has genied fame in the nask, so will it preserve it aptrel for the young, delicate, and aged. As this percless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the intuice by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and the impossibility of its doing harm.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken of your reat by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Goat once to a Chemist, and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW's SOUTHOR STRUE. It will relieve the poor anflerer imme-diately; it is perfect harmless; it produces natural quiet aleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It has been long in use in America, and is bighly recommended by medical men; it is yery pleasant to take; it soothes the child; it softens the gunns, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy fer dysentery and diarrhoza, whether arising from teething or othercasers. Be sure and ask for Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTING STRUE, and see that "Cortis and lethus, New York and Landou," is on the ADVICE TO MOTHERS .- Are you broken of your

"Cortis and leakness, New York and London," is on the outride wrapper. No mother should be without it.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 14. 14d. per bottle. London Depot, (23.17) For Table Dolicacies, Desserts, &c., the ANE-For Table Delicacies, Desserts, &c., the ANE-BICAR SEA MORE FARING the most heis althful, econo : cal, convenent, and delicinus Food in the world. A shill us packet will produce sixteen quarts of Blancmange, Custard Pudding, Charlotte Husse, Floating Island, &c. Sea Mose Farine is in a far more concentrated form then corn floars, ins zens, and other farinaceous or gelatinous articles. Its chempness, wholesons uses, and simplicity of preparation will commend it to all hotels, tamilies, restarants, ships, &c. Sold by chemists and groers. Depot, 260, High Holborn, London. In Belfast by Clarks & McMullen, wholesals drug gitte, Victoria street; Dublin, M'Master, Hodgson & Co 21, Capitat. 21. Capel st. 11. CAPPIN. BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEPUL AND COM-

BBEAKFAST-EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEPUL AND COM-PORTING.-" Hy a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations at digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocca, Mi. Epps has previded our breakfast tables with a deltately flavourch bergage which may asve us many heavy doctors' bills."-Civerage which may asve us many heavy with Boiling Water or Mik. Each packet is labelled--"JAMES EPPS & Co., How cepathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Mitky Cocca (Cocca and Condensed Mike.

WM. YOUNGER & Co.'s India Pale and Edin burch Ales of the finest quality and in the bighest state of perfection may be obtained from Bottlers and the principal Retailers. Purchasers are requested to observe signature and trade mark on labels, as other brands are frequently subst tuted. Breweries, Edinburgh : (STORES, 38 Merchants Quay, Waterford. THROAT DISEASES .- BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

THROAT DISEASES.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have proved an auccessful in America for the care of Coughs, Coids, Hoarseness, Broncentis, Asthms, Catarrb, or any irritation or sorceness of the throat, are now imported and sold in this country at 1s, 1]-1, per box, put up in the form of a "lozenge." It is the most convenient, pleasant, sale, and sure remedy for clearing and attengthening the voice known in the world. The Nev. Henry Ward Beecher says: "I have often recommended them to triends who were unble speakers, and in many cases they have proved extremely arriveable." The genuins have the world, "Borown's Bronchal Troches" on the Governmest flamp around each box.— Principal Office, 403, Oxford Street, LOUVENANT AND BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—MTS, S. A. ALLER'S WORLO'S HAIR REMOVER ON DERMEND urver

M. BILTON, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC NO. 18, HENRIETTA STREET. Terms, on application. [d4-3m]

Pianoforte, Harmonium & Music Warehouse 120, QUAY, WATERFORD.

C. A. JONES

EXTENDS to all parts of the South of Ireland, the THREE YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRE, after which, and without further Payment, the Plano FORTE OF HARMONIUM becomes the Property of the Special terms of Hire payable quarterly, in c. A. JONES advance. Buys from the most eminent makers only, as a proof

of which the increasing demand and the fact that all the Instruments sold by him during the past nine year. have, in every instance, given satisfaction. C. A. JONES has just retarned from London with a

large assortment of Pianofortes, including Semi-grand, Grand Squares, Grand Trichord Obliques, Semi-Cottage and Piccolo Piano-fortes, with all recent improvements by Messrs. Broadwood, Collard, Erard, Kirkman, &c. C. A. JONES has a large assortment of Harmoniums --English and French make; Second-hand Pianofortes Prodish and French make; Second-hand Pianofortes English and German Concertinas, in great variety Violins, Flutes, Cornets, &c., &c. A fine-toned Organ with Pedals and modern improvements, New, b Bevington, will be Sold a Bargain.

MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 120 QUAY

CARO GUANO

Proved itself, last Season, superior to any other known. THE AMMONIA being FIXED, renders it reliab (1) HE AMMONIA Deing FIXED, renders it reliab for all Seasons and all Crops; the SOLUBLE PHO PHATEs are 22 to 25 per Ceat., being three times that con-tained in Peruvian. Tertunnials. Guaranteed Analy-sis. Sealed Bags, 2 Cis. each. Sole Agent for Ireland:-Mr. W. V. TOOI,E, 41 West-moreland Street, Dublin, of whom Circulare, Testimonials, and further particulars can be had. ICP One Trial requested, which will prove its superiority and neutre further Orders. A senta Wanted in server town

nd ensure further Orders. Agents Wanted in ere Ireland. [mb3-10t]

LAWES' MANURES. FOR GREEN CROPS, CEREALS, AND GRASS.

22, EDEN QUAY, DUBLIN :

LONDON, SHREWSBURY, CARDIFF, LEITH, AND ABERDEEN. THIRTY-FIRST BEASON.

THIRTY-FIRST SEASON. THE lengthened period during which these Colobrated MANUKES have been used, and their uniformly bigb character, have gained for them an unitrailed confidence with the Agricultaral Public throughout the United Kingdom, in all parts of which they are now aspplied, and for some time part Mr. Lawns has been obliged to make Annual Extensions to bis wast Factories, in order to meet the constantly increased demand. In reference to the Manure prepared for the piesent Scason, Professor Argorn states, in bis report :---"The composition of Mr. Lawns' Manure is escollent; and, as I have always found it on past occasions, perfectly unitorh;"

"The composition of Mr. LAWES' MANURO is excellent; and, as I have always found it on past occasions, perfectly uniform j so that those who deal in it are quite sure of getting the article which they expect. Its mechanical condition is also much to be commended, as it is quite dry to the tonch; and in a very minute state of sub-division. I may add that it contains more Ammouis than is found in many good Professor CAMBRON also reports on this year's manufac-

Agents in the County Waterford :--GEORGE WHITE, Waterford :--JOHN HIGGINS, Cappoquin. M. C. HARMAN, Lismore, JOHN GRUBB & SON, Carrick-op-Suir. JOHN GRUBB & SON, Carrick-op-Suir. JOHN SCANLAN, Daugarvan. And for New Ross, Arthurstown, Sc. .--JAMES GALAVAN & CO., New Hom ISRAEL WALLIS, Arthurstown, S. CAULFIELD, Salt Mills and Tintern.

WATERFORD :- Printed and Published by EDWARD ETEPHEN KENNET, at The Waterford Bows (General Printing, Book-binding and Machine-ruling - Retablish nent, 40 King-street, in the Parish of Trinity Within SUBSORIFTIONS-Yourly (in advance), 186 ; ballyvarly Ge. 6d.; if not paid in advance, 16s. yearly. Free by post Yearly, in advance, 154 ; if not paid in advance, 178 ; Pours will be rebeined (we start response) pourse for the start of the