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FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1861.

THE WATERFORD NEWS. Published every Friday Evening at 49 King street, [Opposite the Provincial Bank.]
PRICE THREE PENCE; YEARLY (IN ADVANCE) 13s. STAMPED, 4d.; YEARLY, 17s. 4d.

Parties residing out of the United Kingdom wishing to get The News, can have it forwarded every week, to any address, on the same terms as those living within the United Kingdom, viz., 17s. 4d. yearly.

The law of newspapers is such, that all subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and must pay accordugly. No paper can be discontinued until all arrearages are

Business Men, we offer a single copy of our Paper for £2 5s. a year, which will entitle each person so subscribing to publish an announcement of his own business, not exceeding SIX LINES, in every publication for one year.

Advertisements of Public Bodies, &c., the usual charge of 6d. per line for first insertion, and 3d. per line for every subsequent insertion. Servants and other persons seeking employment can have their advertisements published for 1s. each insertion. TERMS: Invariably Cash. Advertisements sent for

publication without specific directions in writing as to the number of insertious, will be continued till ordered out, and charged for accordingly. "THE WATERFORD NEWS"

GENERAL PRINTING, PUBLISHING, BOOKBINDING, MACHINE-RULING, AND ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTORY. 49 & 50 KING STREET.



THE Proprietor of THE NEWS having made effective arrangements in his Printing Concerns, by the addition of the Latest and most approved Style of New Type and IMPROVED PRESSES. and the Extension of his Establishment at King street,now equal to any in the Pro-vinces—is prepared to execute

#### LETTER-PRESS PRINTING, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.

in a manner that will not, he feels confident, fail to CHEAPLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY, AND ELEGANTLY.
All the FORMS used in WORKHOUSES and DISPEN-

SARIES, at Prices in The News Printed List, which may be had on application PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, and all other BOOK-WORK, in a manner equal to any house. Specimens may

be seen at the Office. RENTALS, LEASES, and all kinds of LAW FORMS. POSTING and HAND-BILLS, in Black or Colored Iuks. Business and Address Cards; Delivery and Receipt Books;

Circulars and Invoices;
Custom-House Forms;
Letter, Note, and Account
Headings;
Brokers' Weekly Circulars;
Brokers' Weekly Circulars;
Freight and Shipping Notes;
Insurance & Mercantile Forms
Forms and Notices for Spirit Pawubrokers' Tickets;
Cask and Bottle Labels, in any Reports of Meetings, Sercolor required;
Licenses;
Reports of Meetings, Sermons, &c; Bill-Headings and Parcel La-

color required;
Business Announcements;
Auctioneers' Catalogues and bels at prices to suit all; Particulars of Sale; Check-Books and Check-Tick-And, in short, every descrip-tion of Printing, Plain or Ornamental. ets of every kind; Orders from neighboring towns attended to with punctuality and accuracy.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, with or without printed headings, made in a superior manner, strongly bound. All orders with which the Proprietor may be favored shall be performed with the utmost NEATNESS, ACCURACY, and DESPATCH, and at prices exceedingly moderate, the quality

of the work considered, at the POOR-LAW, LEGAL, COMMERCIAL, RAILWAY, AND GENERAL PRINTING, BOOK-BINDING, AND MACHINE-RULING ESTABLISHMENT KING-STREET, WATERFORD.

# The WEXFORD INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 96 MAIN-STREET NORTH, Wexford. Yearly subscription, stamped, £1 18s.; single copy, 5d.; unstamped, £1 10s.; single copy, 4d.

The WEXFORD INDEPENDENT commands the most naturally favored and prosperous county in Ireland, and circlulates largely in the towns of Wexford, New Ross, Ennisorthy, Gorey, and Taghmon; and in the counties of Carlow, Kildare, Kilkenny, Waterford, and Wicklow, and may be fairly considered amongst the first advertising mediums in the kingdom. It is Liberal in politics, and a warm advocate of the literary, ngricultural, and commercial advancement of Ireland.

religious rancour, and the strenuous advocate for the extinction of the jarring elements of party. The nobility and gentry, the agricultural and commercial classes of the several counties through which is circulates, bestow upon the WEXFORD INDEPEND-ENT a large measure of patronage. As a well esta-blished family newspaper, and for the fulness and accuracy of its reports of all local occurences, it enjoys a high reputation. It is thus an excellent medium for advertising schools, philanthropic and benevolent institutions life and fire assurances, notices, shipping and

the decided and unc impromising foe of all sectarian and

emigration business, lists of new books, tradesmen's announcements, sales of property, &c.
The WEXFORD INDEPENDENT, which has been established upwards of half a century, is, early on the mornings of publication, despatched throughout the tewns and counties above mentioned.

Average circulation for three years, according to the Parliamentary Return, 162,500, being considerably over its provincial contemporaries.

THE "GALWAY PRESS," Printed and Published on the Evenings of WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

AT THE OFFICE, NO. 2, EYRE-STREET.

NEWSPAPER devoting its energy and ability to A the advancement of the interests of the Town and County of Galway, and of Ireland generally, having an ties, and throughout many of the important towns of England, as well as in America, which renders it un excellent Advertising Medium.

| P Solicitors can have Rentals of Estates Printed

and left on view at the Office of this Journal. THE PRESS is filed at the principal Hotels and various places of public resort in London and Dublin. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Stamped. £1 12 6 ... Yearly ... Half-yearly Quarterly ... Single Paper LAW and every description of MERCANTILE PRINTING executed in the neatest style, the Proprietor having lately received a large assortment of Fancy

PATENT MEDICINES, &c., TO BE HAD AT 49 KING STREET, WATERFORD (Sent Free by Post for Two Stamps extra.) PARR'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS, confideatly submitted to the Public as the best Pills ever

yet invented for general Family use; 1s. 12d. per box. HOLLOWAY'S CHIMERT and PILLS, the world-renowned medicines, stamped with the approbation of the inhabitants of every quarter of the globe; price 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. MEASAM'S MEDICATED CREAM, price 1s. 13d. or 2s. 9d.an admirable preparation for rendering easy the difficult operation of shaving, and removing all cruptions from the skin. MEASAN'S HEALTH RESTORATIVE AND REGULATING PILLS, for the cure of bilious complaints, colic, headache, female ailments, liver disease, and all inward disorders. WOOLLEY'S PECTORAL CANDY, the most simple and efficacious remedy known for uffections of the throat, chest,

and lungs, as the large number of persons who have used it in this neighborhood bear willing testimony. The GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, a vevy important arti-

cle for all Housekeepers who value beautiful Linen. BLUE and BLACK INE in Jars, 1s. each. HOWARD'S WHITE ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth

and Tooth-Ache. Price 1s.

PERFUMERY.—Marrow Oil and Crystal Cream, elegant preparations for the Hair.

GILLOTT's Metallic Pens, the best made, nibs and barrels of various qualities and prices, adapted for all writers.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of STATIONERY, &c.

# DEATH TO VERMIN!!

HARPER TWELVETREES' MICE and RAT
KILLER is the most delicious dainty ever prepared
for Vermin! Mice cannot resist it!! They will come from their holes, and follow it anywhere; eat it greedily, and Die on the spot!!! You may clear them away by the score every night and morning. A Sixpenny Packet will kill 100 Mice and 50 Rats!!! Sold in Packets at 3d., 6d., and 1s stamps are sent to Happer Twelverrees, "The Works,"
Bromley-by-Bow, Loudon, E.

A Penny Packet of Happer Twelvetrees' Poisoned Wheat will kill bundreds of Mice and Sparrows on the spot. No

SHIPPING.

# WATERFORD STEAM COMPANY.

INTENDED ORDER of SAILING-MARCH, 1861. NOTICE.—The Waterford Steamship Company receive Goods for Shipment on the following Terms only:—They reserve the right to carry by any, not by particular Vessels, with liberty to Tow Ships and call at other Ports, and will not be accountable for injuries or losses arising from delay, accidents of the Scas, Rivers, Fire, the Queen's Energy defection Navigation, or received them any other cause delay, accidents of the Scas, Rivers, Fire, the Quecu's Encmies, delectivo Navigation, or accidents hom any other cause,
nor for any loss which neight have been covered by Insurance,
nor for Leakage, Breakage, Condition, Qaality, or contents of
any Parcels or Packages, unless specially entered and ad valorem Freight pail. Goods not removed to be Stored at the
risk and expense of the Consignees.
All Goods will be considered as subject to a general lien,
and held not only for Freight of the same, but for all Arrears
of Freight, Storage, or other charges due by the Importer,
Owher, or Consignees to the Company.

WATER FORD AND RESEARCE.

WATERFORD AND BRISTOL.

Mars and Juverna,
FROM WATERFORD DIRECT: FROM BRISTOL,

FROM WATERFORD DIRECT:

Mars, Tuesdays; Juverna,
Friday,
Friday,
Mar. 1, ... 10 Morn'g Friday,
Friday,
Mar. 1, ... 10 Morn'g Friday,
Friday,
Friday,
Mar. 1, ... 10 Morn'g Friday,
Friday,
Mar. 1, ... 10 Morn'g Friday, way Terminus, as soon after arrival from Bristol as possible.

ers will be Open to receive Passengers arriving from London by the Night Mail Train. Cabin Fare, 17s. 6d.: Serrants and Children, 10s. 6d.; Return do., 27s.; or with liberty to return from Dublin, Cork, or Wexford, 31s. 6d., Steward's fee included; Deck, s. 6d. Females attend the Ladies' Cabin. WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL.

Gipsy, and Vesta. Three Sailings Weekly.
FROM WATERFORD: FROM LIVERPOOL:
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Mondays, Wednesdays, and 

Goods received at Clarence Dock. WATERFORD AND LONDON.

Temora, Malvina, Aurora, Ranger, Citizen, or other eligible Vessels. eligible Vessels.

FROM WATERFORD:
Friday Mar. 1, ... 12 Noon, Wednesday, Mar. 6, ... 8 Morn.
Puesday , 5, ... 12 Noon, Wednesday , 13 ... 8 Morn.
Friday , 12, ... 12 Noon, Wednesday , 20 ... 8 Morn.
Tuesday , 12, ... 12 Noon, Wednesday , 27 ... 8 Morn.
Friday , 15, ... 12 Noon, Wednesday , 27 ... 8 Morn.
Tuesday , 19, ... 12 Noon.
Tuesday , 21, ... 12 Noon
Tuesday , 22, ... 12 Noon
Tuesday , 23, ... 12 Noon
Tuesday , 20, ... 12 Noon

Cabin Fare, 20s.; Deck, 10s.

Loading Herrus:—London—British and Foreign Steam
Wharf, Lower East Smithfield, and West Kent Wharf, Southwark. Parcels received at 137 Leadenhall-street, E.C. WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH. Dublin, Citizen, Ranger, Temora, Aurora, Malvina, or other eligible Vessels.

FROM WATERFORD: FROM PLYMOUTH:
Friday, Mar. S. ... 12 Noon. Thursday, Mar. 7. ... 3 Aftn'n
Friday ,, 15, ... 12 Noon. Thursday, ,, 14, ... 3 Aftn'n
Friday ,, 22, ... 12 Noon. Thursday, ,, 21, ... 3 Aftn'n
Friday ,, 29. ... 12 Noon. Thursday, ,, 21, ... 3 Aftn'n
Cabin Farc, 20s.; Deck, 10s. Taking Goods for Falmouth,
Southampton, Portsmouth, and places adjacent. WATERFORD AND BELFAST.

WATERFORD AND BELFAST.

Temora, Aurora, Malvina, or other eligible Vessels.
FROM WATERFORD:

Saturday, Mac. 9, ... 12 Noon.
Saturday, 23, ... 12 Noon.
Wednesday Mar. 6, ...
Wednesday 20, ...
Wednesday 21, ...
FROM Fare, ... 15s. Deck, ... 7s. 6d.
WATERFORD AND NEW ROSS.
FROM WATERFORD—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 3.15 F.M.
FROM NEW ROSS—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 8.30 A.M.
WATERFORD AND DUNCANNON. WATERFORD AND DUNCANNON.

ROM WATERFORD—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 3.15 P. FROM DUNCANNON-Daily, Sundays excepted, at 8.15 A.M. FROM DUNCANNON—Dully, Sundays excepted, at 8.15 A.M.
Bertis secured and every information given by the Agents.

Bristol—The General Steam Packet Office. Liverpool—
Waterford Steam Ship Company, 23, Brunswick-street,
Washington Buildings. London—ANTHONY, G. ROBINSON,
20 Mark Laue; British and Foreign Steam Wharf, Lower
East Smithfield, and West Kent Wharf, Southwark; Parcels received at 137 Leadenhall Street, E.C. Plymonth—
HENRY J. WARING, the Wharf, Milbay. Belfast—R. HENBERSON & SONS, Donegal Quay. Limerick—N. C. JELICO.
And at the Company's Office, the MALL, WATERFORD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS-1860-61.

JOSIAH WILLIAMS.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH NEW YORK, &c

THE "ANCHOR LINE" Of First-class Steam-Packet Ships
ARE INTENDED TO SAIL REQULARLY
OF ASCON AND NEW YORK BETWEEN GLASGOW AND NEW YORK, FROM GLASGOW. | FROM NEW YORK.

FROM GLASGOW.

John Bell.......Sat, Mar.

(Via Portland)

United Kingdom, Sat. Mar. 16 United Kingdom. Tues, Apr 16 United Kingdom. Tues, July 9 (Via Portland) United States ..... Sat. June 8 FARES.-Saloon Cabin, 13 Guineas and 15 Guineas; Inter

FARES.—Saloon Calin, 13 Guineas and 15 Guineas; Intermediate, 7 Guineas; Steenage, 6 Guineas.
FREIGHT.—Fine Goods, 49s. per Ton Measurement, with 5 per cent. primage. English and Dundee Goods forwarded to Glasgow for shipment, 30s. per Ton Measurement and 5 per cent. primage. Coarse Goods and Dead Weight per agreement. Parcels 5s. each and upwards.

City Clyde Dues payable by the Shipper.
Goods for shipment by these Steamers must be alongside at least two days previous to sailing date.

Apply to Francis Macionald & Co., New York; James Little & Co., Greenock; Handysides & Henderson 45 Union-street, Glasgow, or to

MICHAEL DOWNEY,
Agent, Quay, Waterford.

Agent, Quay, Waterford. Goods and Passengers forwarded at Moderate Through Rates to all the Principal Towns in Canada and the United

WATERFORD AND MILFORD HAVEN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS DAILY COMMUNICATION

(Sundays Excepted,) BETWEEN THE SOUTH OF IRELAND, SOUTH WALES AND ENGLAND

Via Waterford and Milford Haven, in connection with Express Trains on the Great Western, South Wales, Waterford and Limerick, Waterford and Kilkenny, and other Trains in the South of Ireland.

and other Trains in the South of Ireland.

THESE Fast and Well-appointed Steamers, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, Sail Daily (Sudavs excepted),

FROM WATERFORD—From the Adelphi Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Limerick Train at Three o'Clock in the Atternoon, reaching Milford Haven (wind and weather permitting) in time to enable Passengers to proceed by the 2 45 a.m. Express Train to London, reaching Paddington at 11 0 a.m. Third Chass Passengers will be forwarded by the Through 7 40 a.m. train to London.—Passengers arriving at Milford Haven on Sunday mornings will leave per the 9 15 a.m. Train.

Passengers arriving at Millord Haven on Sunday mornings will leave per the 9 15 a.m. Train.

From Milford Haven, from the Railway Pier Daily, at 7 15 p.m. Sundays excepted, after the arrival of the 9 30 a.m. Express Train from Paddington Station, London, reaching Waterford (wind and weather permitting) so as to secure the departure of the 6 a.m. Train to Linerick, Cork, and the South of Ireland; and the 11 45 a.m. Train to Kilkeny and Dublin. Passengers by the 6 a.m. Third Class Train from Paddington will also be conveyed by these Steamers at Re-Paddington will also be conveyed by these Steamers at Re-FARES.

1st Class and 2nd Class Cabin. and Saloon Waterford to Pad lington .. 50s. 403. ... 60з. Limerick to do. Kilkenuv to 3rd Class and Deck, Waterford to London, 24s. 6d. RETURN TICKETS- From Waterford to London, Oxford, or Heading, 1st class and saloon, 75s.; 2nd Class

and cahin, 60s. RETURN TICKETS. FARES BY STEAMER. Cabin, Deck, Cabin Deck.
Waterford to Milford...12s. 6d. 7s. 6d. 18s. 9d. 11s. 3d. Waterford to Millord...128. 00. 78. 00. 188. 90. 118. 30. Passengers with 2nd Class Tickets can exchange from the Cabin to the Saloon on payment of 2s. 6d. each.

Through Tickets allowing Passengers to break the journey, may be had at Paddington Railway Station, and at the First-Class Stations of the Great Western and South Wales, Waterford and Limerick, and Waterford and Kilkenny Railways;

also, at the Offices of Messrs. FORD & JACKSON, 36 Cannon-street, London, and Milford Haven Railway Station; or of Mr. M. Downey, Quay and Adelphi Wharf, Waterford. RETURN Tickets, available for 30 days, at a Fire and a half for the Double Jouency, are issued at Waterford, Lime-rick, Tipperary. Kilkenny &c. rick, Tipperary, Kilkenny, &c. The Sea Voyage is only Seventy Miles. Cattle and Live Stock of all kinds sent by these Vessels are at Shipper's Risk. Goods and Cattle, Parcels, Fish, &c., will be conveyed by these Steamers at Low Rates, which can be learned on application at any of the Railway Stations, or to Messrs. FORD & JACKSON, 36 Campon street, London, and MICHAEL DOWNEY,

23 Adelphi Wharf, and 30 Merchants' Quay, Waterford.

The Rev. J. ROCHE, P.P., says-"I strongly recommend Mr. John Hinton to those who may require the services of an Emigration Agent."

EMIGRATION.

STEAMERS WEEKLY to TEAMERS WEEKLY to NEW YORK, QUEBEC. MON-TREAL, BOSTON, PHILADELIPHIA, In Nine to Ten Days, for 456 s.

PACKET Sittes every Monday to New York; 12th every Month to Philadelphia; 1st and 15th to Boston; twice a Month to Melbourne and New Zealand; occasionally to other Ports. Full Provisions supplied to all Passenpers.

The Model Vessels of theso, "the Favourite Lines," from 1,500 to 3,500 tons, comprehend some of the most celebrated Clippers aftoat, and all persons who wish a cheap, quick, safe and comfortable passage should secure their berts with JOHN HINTON.

Offices in Wexford and Enniscorthy. (n23-tf WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION u TO NEW YORK DIRECT.

Weekly to New York Direct in 11 to 13 days for £6 6s. THE Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company intend despatching their Full-powered Clyde-built Iron Screw From QUEENSTOWN (CORK) to NEW YORK,

as follow:

Water-street; or to GEORGE FETHERSTON, Clonnel; [nll5-tf.] A. JACKSON & Co., King-st., Waterford. Fassengers cugaging in Waterford are conveyed to Cork at greatly reduced rates.

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK & WATER-FORD & KILKENNY RAILWAYS. ÁLTERATION OF TRAINS.

The Bills announcing an Alteration of Trains on the 1st February, dated for 17th Inst., are cancelled. On and after FRIDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1861, DOWN TRAINS—LIMERICK TO WATERFORD:—
The Train which now leaves Limerick at 6 A.M., will e despatched at 5 45 A.M.

The 7 A.M. will be discontinued. The Train which now leaves at 11 30 AM. will be despatched at 11 A M.
The 6 P.M. from Limerick will be discontinued. A Train will leave Clonmel for Waterford at 9 40 A.M. UP TRAINS FROM WATERFORD TO LIMERICK The Train which now leaves at 10 A.M., will be dis

patched at 9 40 A M. The Train which now leaves at 2 30 P.M., will be dispatched at 2 35 P.M.

The 5 15 P.M will be discontinued. A Train will leave Waterford at 645 P M, for Clonmel. UP TRAINS-WATERFORD TO KILKENNY:

The Train which now leaves at 8 A,M., will be dispatched at 6 45 A.M. The Up Muil Train will leave at 12 Noon, instead of 11 45 AM. . The 4 35 P.M. Train will leave at 5 P.M. DOWN TRAINS-KILKENNY TO WATERFORD: The Train which now leaves at S A.M , will be dis-

natched at 8 45 A.M. The Down Mail will leave at 11 40 A.M. instead of The Train which now leaves at 4 30 P.M., will be dispatched at 4 10 PM. A Train will leave at 9 15 P M, after arrival of Dub.

OF For further Particulars see Time and Fare Tabies WILLIAM L PAYNE Limerick Terminus, 24th January, 1861. [f1-6t]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES. WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY. Up Trains from Waterford.

	TRAINS ON WEEK DAYS.					SUNDAYS.	
TO LIMERICK.	l 2& \$ Class	1 & 2 Class.	3 12 x 3 Chass F M.	12 & 3 Class F.M.	5 1 2 & 3 Class r. N.	l U & 3 Class A.M.	2 12 & 3 Class A M.
Waterford Dep Carrick Clonniel Junction Limerick Ariel	6 40 7 15 9 45 9 45	10 50 *12 24 1 20	3 8 3 15 5 3 6 39	h m 4 0 4 40 5 10 8 40 9 50	=	h m 10 20 11 0 11 40 1 30 2 30	h m
	)own						
LIMERICK TO WATERFORD.	1263	2 1 & 2 Cluss.	3. 1 & 2		5 12&3 Class		2 1 2 & Class

Mail Trains marke I thus \*
Fares: -First Class Single Ticket, 11s2d; Second do., 10s Sd
Third do, 6s 6d; Return-Pirst Class, 21s 3d; Second do., 16s, WATERFORD AND KILKENNY RAILWAY.

II	UP T	BLE F	ROM P	gn. 1, aterfo	1861. rd.			
STATIONS.	TRAINS ON WEEK DAYS.				SUNDAY TRAINS			
	1° 12&3 Class A.M.	1 & 2 Class.	l 2 & 3 Class P.st.	4 12&3 Class. F.N	1 1 2 & 3 Class. A.M.	2 12 & 3 Class r.si	l 2 d Cla r.t	
Waterford Dep Kilkenny Arel Carlow (ISE) Dp Dublin (ISE W) A	S 15	1 1 30	h m 5 0 6 3) 7 35 10 10	lı m — —	h m 4 15 5 45 9 0 9 30	1 m	h i	
I	own :	Trains	from	Kilk	enny.			
1	TRAI	SS ON V	VEEK D	AYS.	SUNI	DAY TR.	AINS	

Cluss Cluss. Cluss. Cluss. Cluss. Cluss Cluss Cluss A.M. P.M. P.M. A.M. A.M. P.M. 

Goods conveyed by Trains marked \*; Mail Trains †
Fanes To Dublis :-Pirst Class Single Ticket, 21s.; Second
do, 15s 8d; Third do, 9s 3d; Return-First Gass, 31s 0d; Second do, 2:3 6:1.

FARES TO KILKENNY: -First Class Single Ticket, 6s; Second do, 4s id; Third do, 2s 7d; Return - First Class, 9s; 2d do, 6s 6d WATERFORD AND TRAMORE RAILWAY. TIME TABLE FROM PREBUARY 1, 1861.

Week Day Trains.

Sunday Trains.

Muil Trains marked thus \*
FARES: -First Class Single Ticket, 10d.; Return Ticket, 1s. icomd Class Single Ticket, 7d.; Return Ticket, 9d. SOUTH' WALES RAILWAY, TIME TABLE FROM PEBRUARY, 1861.

STATIONS. | Ir Extl. 2, 31, 2, 3 | Exp. 1, 2, 3 | Mail class, 1 & 2 | class | | | 1 & 2 | class | class | 1 & 2 | class | 2 |

Down Trains from Paddington, 6 0 11 0 9 40 4 50 8 10
Arrival at New Milford, 2 15 7 20 6 35 11 0 8 6
The 60 n.m Train from Paddington takes Third Class Pasengers for the South Vales Railway only.

FARES:—For Fares see Waterlord and Milford Haven Royal
Steam Ship Advertisement, in another column.

Decayed Teeth and Tooth Ache, L. PATRONISED BY HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT.

OWARD'S WHITE ENAMEL, for filling Decayed Treth, however large the cavities, without cayed Teeth, however large the cavities, without pain, heat, or pressure; in a short time it hardens into a white cuamel, and will remain fixed in the Tooth for many Years, rendering the painful operation of extraction unnecessary, and arrests all further progress of decay. This valuable Enamel is in a soft state, so that it cannot give the least pain, and may be used by any person with the greatest ease, and has the remarkable property of immediately becoming hard and sound as the Tooth itself, excluding the air and food from the nerve. It is superior to anything that has been used before, and will succeed when all other remedies have will kill hundreds of Mice and Sparrows on the spot. No risk nor danger to human life, nor to Cats or Dogs. Crops may be entirely protected by scattering the Poison. Crops wanted. Sold by all the Agents for Harper Twelverrees' Sorp Powder, for Washing without Rubbing. [sep7-Gteow]

23] Adelphi Wharf, and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Concerns and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and 30 Merchants' Quay, Watchook of Factor of Gross and Sold by all respectable Medicine Venuors. Fundamental failed. Sold by all respectable Medicine Venuor

## AMMARMANN, REID, & CO., MILITARY AND MERCHANT CLOTHIERS,

6, SUFFOLK-STREET, DUBLIN.

NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN OF IRELAND,—Accept our grateful thanks for your valued Pat ronage, of which we trust to merit a continuance of which we trust to merit a continuance.

OUR PURCHASES for the present and approaching Season are now fully complete, and will be found on

inspection to contain EVERY NOVELTY to be found in the Home and Continental Markets.

In COATINGS we are prepared with a New Production in Woollen Manufacture—THE PATENT DIAGONAL VELVET PILE—embracing the two-fold advantages of warmth and lightness; also, beautifullyfinished ENGLISH and FRENCH BEAVERS, and the UNDRESSED REPELLANT COATING, which will be appreciated.
We also call attention to a New Make of Cloth, called the TREBLE-MILLED ALLIED BEAVER for

Outer Coats, specially suited for exposel travelling. This is the finest article produced in the United Kingdom.
Our TROUSERINGS consist of a Splendil and Beautiful Assortment of RUMINOND SIRIPES,
ANGOLAS, the BRIGHTON CHECKS, and the BOWATER ELASTIC STRIPES, such as are now worn by the Ellie of London and Paris. These Fabrics, from their novelty of design, peculiar softness, elasticity, and colour, form the most Splendid Collection of Goods yet introduced.

In VESTINGS, we invite attention to a great variety in Patterns and Fubrics, amongst which the BERLIN WOOLS are pronounced to be the Beau Ideal of a Gentlemanly Vest.

WATERPROOF REPELLANT SCARLET HUNTIN.; CLOTH—without exception one of the most Elegant Productions in Woollen Manufacture ever submitted to the notice of Gentlemen—warranted to resist any amount of rain or ill usage.

IIUNTING BREECHES Material will be found more varied and extensive than in any past season; also, some Beautiful Designs and Styles in HUNTING VESTS.

New Styles in Waterproof Garments—THE QUEEN'S PATTERN RIDING HABIT.

From our lengthened experience and justic-enrued reputation as FIRST-CLASS CUITERS in the distinct.

Branches of our Business, we are enabled to produce a PERFECT FIT, and please the most fastidious taste. We are, Noblemen and Gentlemen, Respectfully yours.

AMMARMANN, REID, & CO. P.S.-For the better guidance of Gentlemen, Styles of all the Leading garments that will be worn during the Season on view.

NEW SEED ESTABLISHMENT, KING-STREET, WATERFORD.

GOOD SEEDS CARRIAGE FREE.

WILLIAM POWER, SEEDSMAN, IS NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY

New and Genuine SEEDS of every Variety required for the FARM and Garden. COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS: FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY FOR A LARGE GARDEN £2 10 0
DITTO FOR A MEDIUM-SIZED GARDEN 1 10 0
DITTO FOR A SMALLER GARDEN 1 0 0

DITTO COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS: PACKET CONTAINING 12 SELECT SORTS......£0 1 6 DITTO

EARLY & LATE POTATOES, IMPORTED SEED OATS, NEW SPRING VETCHES, FEEDING LINSEED, &c IP Prices, &c., on application.

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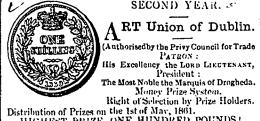
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"Chrisp Street, Poptar New Town, London."

Gradiere School, Drc. 4 h, 1853

Draft Size—I have great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficacy of "Wolley's Pectoral Candy" in a case of cough, with which my wife has been afflicted for a long time, and although she had recourse to various medicines prescribed by sev-ral enument medical gentlemen in Westmorland and Linicashire, she actived no benefit from their use. Seeing your Candy advertised in the local papers, she d-termined, as a bast resource, to try it, and accordingly purchosed a box of Mr. Bett, Druggist, Ambl side; and to our astionishment, after taking the second dose, she felt great relief, and by continuing to use it for a very short time. I am happy to say, her cough was firrely curred, and she is now almost as well as ever.

Mr. Woolley, Mandatone.

Prepared by the present Proprietor, J. Chief., Orking, Surrey; and sold at The News Offices Science, in boxes at 1s. 14d, and 2s. 9d, each.

BUTLER'S CATECHISM.

MOST Rev Dr. JAMES BUTLER, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly.
Printed on good Paper, and in large clear Type. " I approve of this Edition of the Right Rev. Dr.

" A D. O'bulen, R.C.B.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

AT 1 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

A Light Running Warzonett, with Portable Hood, nover used; a Covered Car; Dog Cart;
G. G., 5 years old, up to 14 stone, well known this season with the Waterford Hounds.

THOMAS WALSH,

101, Customhouse Quay, Auctioneer and Valuator Waterford, February 27th, 1861. (mh15-

to land Steerage Passengers and Cargo also.

W. H. THOMPSON, Galway; or to

Board of Directors in the Chair,

severally carried unanimously:-

COMPANY (LIMITED).

STEAM BETWEEN

The Shortest and most Direct Route to America.

FROM GALWAY,

Waterford and Limerick Railway.

A T the Thirty-First Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Waterford and Limerick Railway, held at the Office of the Company,

Vaterford Terminus, at Newrath, in the County of

1861, WILLIAM MALCOMSON, Esq., Chairman of the

The Secretary having read the Notice convening the

Meeting, the seal of the Company was affixed to the Register of Proprietors, and Resolutions as follow were

"1st-That the Report of the Directors now read, and the

Statement of Accounts for the Half-Year ending the 31st December last, as already forwarded to the Shareholders, be

"2nd-That Dividends be now declared for the Half-Yea

ending 31st December, 1880, upon the several classes of shares in this Company at the rates following, viz:—Of of per cent. per aunum, on the oper cent. Preferential Shares

Capital; of 6 per cent. per annum, on the 6 per cent. Pre-ferential Share Capital; of 2 per cent. per annum (clear of Income Tax) on the Ordinary Share Capital; and that such

Dividends be respectively made payable on the 25th day of March next, to the present Registered Holders."

"3rd-That William Malsouson and Joseph S. Richardson

"4th-That Thomas Smith Harvey, Esq., be elected an Auditor of this Company."

The Ordinary business having been concluded, an

"That the contract or arrangement for the haulage, use and

supply of Rolling Stock by the Waterford and Limerick Railway Company to the Limerick and Castleconnell and Killaloo Extension Railway Company, as stipulated in the

minutes of agreement entered into on the 20th day of July

pany and the Limerick and Castleconnell and Killaloe Ex-

contract or arrangement mentioned, pursuant to the pro-visions of 'The Limerick and Castleconnell Railway Act,

1855, be and the same is hereby assented to and approved of. "WILLIAM MALCOMSON, Chairman."

The Chairman having vacated the Chair and WM.

Quin, Esq., of Loughloher Castle having, been called

" Resolved-That the cordial thanks of the Proprietor

are due to William Malcomson, Esq., for his able and courteous conduct in the chair, and for his efficient service

in conducting the affairs of the Company, and also to the other Directors for their efforts to promote its best interests."

TRAMORE LIFE BOAT.

ervices of their Boat at the two wrecks which have

eels particularly obliged to those friends who have

swelled its still scanty list of Annual Subscribers by

heir names which appear at foot, and trusts that

their benevolent example may be followed by many

others who are interested in those who "go down

DONATIONS:

# s. d. 5 0 OCherry Brothers ...0 10

O Humphrey James ... 0 10 6 Rev N Cantwell, P.P.. 0 10

...0 10

...5 0 OStrangman Brothers...0 10 of Robert Carew ...0 10 ...1 0 OAugustine P Maher ...0 10

O'Arthur Smith

O Henry Pope O Thomas Hayes

H. Prossor.

OM. Downey

O George White

O Abraham Steven

O Captain McGrath

George Russell H. V. Muckesy

O'Thomas Walsh

Captain Fry

...0 10 Olterence O'Reilly ...0
...0 10 Olyosinh Williams ...0
...0 10 O'R. Harris, (P. Bank)...0
...0 10 O'Samuel Harris ...0
...0 10 O'John Mackesy ...0

Loughlan Freems

T the Meeting of the Board of

Clerk of Union

...0 10 0 ...0,10 0

ANNUAL SU BSCRIBERS

£ s. d. Arthur Smith

...0 5 0 T. B. Prossor

LISMORE UNION.

Supplying the usual HALF-YEARLY SUPPLIES of

Groceries, Weat, New Milk, Necessaries, Clothing Ma-

erials, and Establishment Articles, from 25th Manch

Samples (when practicable) should be sent with Ten-

ders, and the Tenders should be lodged with me before

Twelve o'Clock on the day above mentioned, as the

Board may decide on rejecting any Tenders sent after

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.
Curraghmore Fox Hounds-Monday, 4th, Waterford Club
House; Friday, 8th, Newtown Unapel.
Clonnel Hounds-Monday, 4th, Kenilworth; Thursday, 7th,

TRANGER-THE LATE GALE. Two more of the hodien of

the last portion of the crew of the San Spiridiane, were

that hour. (By Order),
JOHN C. HENNESSY,

OH. D'Olier Grant

THOMAS AINSWORTH, Secretary.

the following generous Donations to the

Tramore, 28th, Feb., 1861.

hereto, it was unanimously

to the sea in ships:"-

Wm. Malcomson

Chomans Wilson

Toseph Coomba

White Brothers

. & E. Denny

ongreve Rogers

Lames Delahunty

Mrs. Duff Coghlan

Edward Power

George N. Baker John Fanning

Captain Parvis R.N ...1 William Morris Reade

pay for services 10s) ...1
John Sparrow ...0
John Wark ...0

W. & S. Ardagh

Peirse Kelly Robert Dobbyn

John Jackson
J. C. Ledlie
P. Keily & Sone

Rev. E. Dalton

Captain McGrath ...0 5 Rev N Captwell, P.P..0 5

to 29th September, next.

Lismore Workhouse,

28th day of February, 1861.

Dr. Freeman

Butler Hughes ... 0 10

Captain Doyle

Pierse Cox, Mayor of Waterford

H. Davis (Sheriff) ...1

J Feely (National Bk) 1

veen the Waterford and Limerick Railway Com-

Esars., be re-elected Directors of this Company.'

Waterford, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February

DANIEL CARRIGAN.

Commercial Buildings, Waterford.

Choice Brands of FRENCH BRANDIES, Old and New HOLLANDS GIN, JAMAICA RUM.
JOHN JAMIESON & SONS' OLD MALT, and other

GINGER WINE, in Wood and Bottle.
TEAS, in Bond, or Daty Paid, Wholesale only.
A number of Empty Port and Claret Butts, Hogs.
heads, and Quarter Casks for Sale. [109-16.] EAST INDIA HOUSE.

MAIN-STREET DUNGARVAN. FILLE Proprietors having fitted up the above Fatablishment for the purpose of a large and extended Trade, respectfully invite the attention of Families to their Selected Stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, PRUITS, &c., all of which they guarantee having been purchased in the best Markets,
And being direct Importers of WINES from Oporto, Cadiz, and the other ports, are evalued to secure to secure to such Purchasers as favour them with Orders

Moderation of Price, to be derived from a direct corresremdence with the First Houses, as well as from a long and thorough knowledge of the Trade.

They also solicit attention to their Stock of PURE QLD DUBLIN, ISLAY, and BUSHMILLS' MALT

WHISKEY; GUINNESS & Co's XX PORTER; BASS EAST INDIA and DROGHEDA ALES. Gennine Colza and Paraffin Oils, Wicks, Sc. ANTHONY & Co. [jal8 6m]

GUINNESS' XX PORTER SOLD PURE AND UNADULTERATED

DAVID LECKIE & Co., OROCERS. 27 BARRONSTRAND-STREET, WATERFORD.

Barton and Alloa Ales, &c. WANTED BY a Man 25 years of age, who is now out of employment, and who has a small family entirely depending on him for support, a situation as PORTER.

He would be glad to make himself useful in any way

he could. Can be well recommended. Wages not so

much an object as employment. Address " Porter, News Office." THE ORIGINAL SCHEME, CLASS A., OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND, WILL BE CLOSED ON STH APRIL NEXT, FOR THE 22D ANNUAL BALANCE; AND A SPE-

CIAL ADVANTAGE WILL BE SECURED BY ENTRANTS

BEFORE THAT DATE. Under this Scheme the Association has been eminently successful in reducing the expense of Life Assurance. In consequence of Allocation of Profits the Policy-holders of the 1st series have for many years been required to pay only 12s. 6d (instead of 20s.) per £1 of their Premiums, that is, £6 5s. instead of £10,—

£9 7s. 6d instead of £15, &c. Under the HALF-CREDIT SYSTEM also One-half the first Six Years' Premiums may be left unpaid as long as the Policy-holder pleases.

Farther, the Policies will, in most cases, be relieved on application after l'ive Years, of all conditions as to Residence, Occupation, &c. APPLICATIONS SHOULD be lodged on or before 5th April-

JAMES FORBES, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE FOR IRELAND:

Deblin,-60, UPPER SACKVILLE STREET. AGENTS:— Clonmel—Messis. Boyd & Williams, Main-street Dungarran - Mr. Patrick W. Fitzgerald, Merchant Enniscorthy - Mr. Arthur Cullin; Tipperary - Mr.

Edmond Dunkerly, Merchant; Wexford -Mr. Robert Sparrow, Quny; Carrick-on-Suir-Mr. J. D. Dowsley, Solicitor: Kilkenny - Mr. George H. Lowe, Solicitor, Parliament-street. WATERFORD-MR. JOSEPH K. BARRON, Solicitor, King-street.

New Posting & Livery Establishment, Wexford

TOHN PITT has the honour to announce to the Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants generally of the County Wexford, that he has taken the Commodious and Well-ventilated Stables, lately occupied by JAMES KENSKLAH, Esq., in Abbey-street, where he intends carrying on the business of l'osting in all its departments, and also Livery Stables.

In opening this new branch of business, J. Pirt entirely disavows any feeling of hostility towards other Establishments, and hopes for success on the broad grounds of the growing requirements of the age, as it is accommodation in either POSTING or LIVERY STABLES in WEXFORD. To insure that success at which J. P. aims, he begs to state that all his Cars and other vehicles will be

turned out in modern style, and with a degree of comfort not always to be had in Wexford. His Horses will be all found good and well equipped; and pains will be taken to have his drivers clean, sober and well conducted, so that his several turns-out shall

be up to the improved and improving taste of the times COMFORTABLE FOUR PASSENGER OUTSIDE and COVERED CARS are now ready for orders, and other vehicles will be announced as they arrive. Country gentlemen driving in their own conveyance

will find their horses properly attended to by sending them to Perr's Livery Stables, and many gentlemen who have favoured Prit's Hotel with their patronage will find this development of its business a convenience they have

PITT's Hotel, Wexford, Oct., 1860. TO BREWERS AND COOPERS

THE Undersigned have received a Large Quantity

of PRIME MERCHANTABLE OAK LOGS, o all Sizes, from 11 to 3 Inches, selected by their own Buyer in Quebec, which they offer at Cost of direct J. P. GRAVES & Co. Waterford, November 8th, 1860. GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON-Established in 1803. CAPITAL-ONE MILLION STERLING TIME WHOLE PAID UP AND INVESTED, thereby A affording perfect security to parties assured.

PEIRSE RELLY, 2 Little George's street, Solicitor. WATERPROOF BOOTS & SHOES, WILLIAM D. COLE, BOOTMAKER, 115, QUAY

WATERFORD. WATERPROOF Boots and Shoes being of late much desired by the Public, W. D. Cors begs to state, after many years' experience in the making of Water-proof Boots and Shoes in Europe and the Colonies, he has found a method superior to all others by which the slightest, as well as the strongest Boots and Shoes, can be made thoroughly Waterproof; so that one trial will convince the most fal lacious of their advantage above any other Shoes of the kind

All who suffer from Bronchitis, Cough, Asthma, or any affection of the chest, should at once have a pair of Colle's WATERPROOF BOOTS OF SHOES, as they cannot be equalled by any others for propelling the damp and keeping the feet dry and warm; in fact, no one should be without them. They are excellent for Fishing, Hunting and Shooting Boots. Sportsmen should have them. Parties who cannot find it convenient to leave their mea-

be obtained. The American Peg Boots made to order.

Ed- Observe COLE, BOOTMAKER, 115, QUAY. (f8-1y)

WATERFORD HARBOUR.

HE COMMISSIONERS for Improving the Port and Harbour of Waterford desire to receive SEALED TENDERS for supply of ORDINARY AND LIMESTONE BALLAST, AND DISCHARGE OF BALLAST, during Five Years from the 1st of APRIL next. Either party is to be at liberty to terminate the Contract on the 31st of MARCH in any year, giving to the other party at least Three Months preious notice. Price for Limestone is to include putting on board, and the Limestone is to be of sound quality fit for building or agricultural purposes. Further particulars of the conditions may be learn ed

from the Ballast Master or the Undersigned. The Tenders are to be addressed to the Harbour Commissioners, and endorsed "Ballast." They will be opened at the Commissioners' Monthly Meeting at Twelve O'Clock, on TUESDAY the 12th of MARCH. JOHN FARRELL, Secretary,

Waterford Harbour Commis Ballast Office, 28th February, 1861. (m1-2t)WATERFORD UNION.

FILE Board of Guardians of the above Union will

at an ADJOURNED MEETING, to be held on FRIDAY, the 22nd MARCH Inst., entertain Tenders for supplying the Workhouse of the Union for 6 months, commencing 26th Inst. and ending 29th SEPTEMBER with Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing, Bedding, Estab lishment Matters, Burial Requisites, Stationery, &c., Printed Lists showing the different articles required, can be had on application to me at the Board Room Tenders with Samples (where practicable) to be sent in to me not later than 11 o'Clock, a.m. on the above day after which hour no Tender will be received.

RICHARD BURKE, Clerk of Union. Clerk's Office, March 1st, 1801. WATERFORD UNION.

THE Guardians of the above Union will, on WED.

NESDAY, 13th MARCH next, consider Tenders for supplying 60 TONS OF BEST CARDIFF COALS, at-per ton, to be delivered in Bags (and in the proportion of not more than one-third Slack), free of expense, at the Workhouse, at such times and in such quantities as may be ordered by the Board. Tenders will be received by me up to Eleven o'Clock on the

(By Order),
RICHARD BURKE, Clerk of Union. Clerk's Office, Feb. 28, 1861.

WATERFORD & LIMERICK RAILWAY CO. | Thanks for Favors and a New Appeal.

SLACK COAL FOR SALE. I OR SALE by Tender, about 50 to 60 tons of SLACK STEAM COAL, now lying at Waterford Terminus yard. Parties tendering will please scud in their Proposals to this Office on or before MONDAY next, the 4th Manch, addressed to THOMAS AINSWORTH, Secretary. Waterford Terminus, 25th Feb. 1861.

COALS FOR SALE.

GREAT REDUCTION

At OWEN POWER'S,

(Within Four Doors of the Bank of Ireland).

TO BE LET,

TO BE LET.

: FARM TO LET.

Apply to William Wrekes, Ballymountain, Waterford.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT part of the Lands of KNOCKEEN, situate in

the Barony of Middlethird and COUNTY OF WATERFORD, HELD IN FRE, containing 327 Acres,

2 Roods, and 15 Perches Statute Measure, and produc

ing the Nett Annual Rent of £176 13s. 7d. The Pro-

perty is particularly well circumstanced, being within about Three Miles of the City of Waterford on the road

There is a considerable Inte est in the Lands expec-

tant on the termination of the Tenant's Leuse. The

For RENTALS apply to Francis Sheriian, Esq., Dungarvan, County Waterford; or to Joseph William

Large Importation of Staves.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND COOPERS.

JOSEPH O'DWYER

BEGS to call the attention of all Persons in his Trade to his Large Arrivals of Prime OAK LOGS. WINE, PIPE, and HOGSHEAD STAVES,

which he has just received, ex Ship, at his Stores in MARY-STREET, which he intends to dispose of at Very

He also keeps on hand a large supply of English and

Irish Firkin and Keg Hoops and Twigs, which he will likewise dispose of at Wholesale Prices to suit the Trade.

All Communications respecting same will be attended to at J. (D'Dwren's Bridge Hotel, Waterford. (012-tf

STUD HORSE FOR SALE.

TIPPLE CIDER, Sire of "FAIRY SAINT," the celebrated Steeple Chaser, and numerous other Valuable Horses. He is now Twelve Years old

Colour Bay, with Black Points; Height, 16 Hands;

Second Edition, price 2s. Cd., post free for 30 Stamps.

TYOOTH-ACHE: Its Causes, and a New Painless

quenches thirst). Teeth cured by this Method will

never ache again, and thus prevent the necessity of the

painful operation of extraction.

Second Part—()n the LOSS of TEETH and as now

restored by the NEW PATENT SYSTEM of SELF-

ADDIESION WITHOUT SPRINGS, WIRES or LI-

GATURES, and also without extracting any teeth or

roots, or any painful operation, by means of a new, original, and invaluable Invention consisting in the adaption,

with the most absolute perfection and success, of a Soft

and Flexible Coralite Gum, in lieu of the Gold or Bone

Frame, thus ensuring the most perfect Self Adhesion ;

the result of 20 years practice by THOMAS HOWARD.

Surgeon Dentist to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, 17, George Street, Hanover Square London.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Grand

ensuing Spring Assizes, receive Tenders and enter

into Contracts for the execution of the following

COUNTY AT LARGE.

No. 2-To form, level, fence, and metal

450 perches of the new intended road from

Dungarvan to Waterford, which has been

partially made by the Board of Works, and

o build a Bridge thereon, between the old

house at Ballyvoile and William Gleeson's

house, Covehill; townlands of Knockyou-

lahan and Ballyvoile-£3,000 to be de-

frayed by the County at Large, and £2000

by Barony-entire expense not to exceed £5000, to be raised in five instalments ...

the river at Priesttown, on the road from

Cahir and Clogheen to Dungarvan and Stradbally, between Priesttown, county

Tipperary, and Knockmeal, county Wa-

terford; tenders to be opened at Clonmel

assizes and sent down to Waterford for

channel on 36 perches of the road from

Ardmore to Youghal, between Mr Gee's

gate, Cappagh, and the gullet west of Sir

Richard Musgrave's gate, at Grange-not

10-To lower hills and fill hollows in

several places between the Dunmore road

and the new bridge at Half-way house on

excecd

road from Waterford to Passage-not to

tecting wall, erect two gullets, and raise

the road from Ballymacaw to Dunmore,

between Pierce Christopher's and Peter

1-To build a Bridge over the stream at

Bools, on the road from Portlaw to Clon-

on the road from Carrick to Kilmactho-

mas, between David Hayes' House, and

12-To repair the Bridge of Lisnama-

tane, on the road from Carrick to Kilmac-

thomas, between Edward Power's and

16-To make 20 perches of a new line

of road from Lismore to Youghal, be-

tween the cross of the road from Killaegh,

and the road from Templemichael Church

low on 38 perches of a road in the townland sof Lackaroe and Templemichal

day of March next.

Lord Waterford's Lodge, not to exceed 220 0

David Hayes' House, not to exceed ...170 0

BARONY OF COSHMORE.

not to exceed ... ... ... 50 0 0

-not to exceed ... ... ... 50 0 0 Forms of Tender to be had on application at the

Office of the Secretary of the Grand Jury, County

of Waterford, where also may be seen the several

Plans and Specifications made for said Works, by

CHARLES TARRANT, Esq., C. E., and County

Tenders to be lodged on or before Friday, the 1st

County Secretary's Office, New Court House,

Waterford, 14th Feb. 1861.

ARTHUR U. ROBERTS.

Secretary to the Grand Jury, County Waterford.

Power's—not to exceed ... ... 75 0

BARONY OF UPPERTHIRD.

...100 0

barony of Gaultier.

8-To build a parapet wall and paved

approval-not to exceed ... ... ...200 0

7-To build a one-arched bridge across

Public Works, viz.:-

Jury of the County of Waterford will, at the

Method of Cure (with as much certainty as water

Temper and Constitution remarkably good.

JAMES FEEHAN,

TIPPLE CIDER, Sire of "FAIRY

Ballydine, Carrick on Suir.

[ja18-12t-cow

for Seed and Feeding purposes.

Prime WHITE and BLACK OATS always on hands

13th February, 1861.

Farm, will show the Land.

reserved price is £4.600.

EDMOND WALSH & SON.

(f15-tf)

Four, Esq., Solicitor, No. 14, Great Charles-street, all Work furnished to them be well executed and re-

fes Delivery and weight engaged.

Conduit lane, Coal and Corn Stores.

Waterford, 25th February, 1861.

Establishment here, for the many proofs they have, on so many occasions, given of their zeal, and their love for many occasions, given of their zeal, and thou love for its continued existence; but, truly speaking, the recent manifestation made by them surpassed my anticipations, and confirmed me in the belief that the Church of the Carmelites in this place, is destined to survive the wreck of time, and the lapse of Centuries. To our dear friends in Ireland, who have so generously aided me in the grand work of giving to Knocktopher a Monument of Catholic Ecclesiastical beauty, Leutnet express hy word my hearty thanks. The counties have so generously aided me in the grand work of giving to Knocktopher a Monument of Catholic Ecclesiastical beanty, I cannot express by word my hearty thanks. The counties of Kilkenny, Carlow, Wexford, Tipperary, Waterford, Cork, Meath, Dublin, Kildare, Kerry, have manifested by their contributions their love for Carnel's glory in Knocktopher: and England, in the person of her Great Champion, the Honourable Charles Langhare, has done the same.

I am certain it will not tire my readers to learn the history of the recent completion of the splendour of our Church of Mary of Carnel here. It is very simple and easily told. It is then, till last September, owing to a variety of causes, poverty the chief one, the Grand Fabric remained unfinished. Time after time, it is true, the hand of the Painter adorned it; but yet it was a mere rural Church in which the grand ceremonies of Catholicity were performed. Last summer, that distinguished Artist in Church decoration, Mr. John Hogan, of Kilkenny, happened to spend a Sunday here. At the conclusion of his visit he said to me, "Father Scally, give me leave to make your Church what it can be, and what it ought to be." He furnished me with his Estimate of a Decorated Ceiling, and a Cornice to correspond. The work was commenced, and as it progressed, my feelings of admiration were elicited. The ceiling began to assume its grand proportions, and as they progressed to perfection, the STEPHENS & SON offers for sale the Best Cardiff and Newport HOUSE COAL, on reasonable Application to be made to Mr. Basserr, at the office, IN THE PRICE OF GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE, IN ALL THE NEWEST PATTERNS, Nos. 8 & 33, Great George's-street, Waterford THE PROPRIETOR Begs to draw particular attention to his present well-assorted Stock of every description of Glass, China, and Earthenware, of the Newest Patterns and to offer them at extremely Low Prices.

N.B.—Having made considerable alterations in his Establishment, to make room for his New and Select Stock, he was all Publication to his Glass China and Stone Ware. grand proportions, and as they progressed to perfection, the whole Church became transformed into an incongruous pile of inconsistencies: here came the necessity of a new now calls Public attention to his Glass, China, and Stone Wave, consisting of BREAKFAST SERVICES, DINNER Do., DESSERT Do., TEA Do. TOILET SETS IN GREAT VARIETY pile of inconsistencies: here came the necessity of a new contract with Mr. Joux Hogan, for decorating the Altars, and Sanctuary, and Walls—and, indeed, of these it may be justly said to-day, "a more perfect specimen of Artistic skill could not be found." Our Church is now visited by mea of every religious persuasion, and it is a consoling fact that every one of them, on entering the sacred precincts, at once bend the knee towards the Grand Altar, and elevate their A Very Splendid Assortment of Cut Glass, Tumblers, Goblets; Decanters in great Variety; and a large Stock of Cheap Tumblers and Glasses on hands. Wine Glasses, Water Crofts, Jellies, Salts, &c., &c. German, French, and Boliemian Glass Vases, with an endless variety of other Articles in the above line.

Articles in the above line.

An Inspection of the above is respectfully solicited.

Broken Glass allowed for.

[d0.26t] Glass, China, and Earthenware lent on hire.

CARMELITE CHURCH, KNOCKTOPHER, ?

February 16th, 1861.

T' is indeed my duty to express my deepest

gratitude to the numerous Friends of our Conventus

bend the knee towards the Grand Altar, and elevate their eyes towards the Ceiling of the Church and exclaim, "Glory to God in the highest." This, then, is a conquest of Catholic Faith. Twenty-five years ago the man who travelled through Knocktopher, beheld upon the road side a mere calin styled "The Friery Chapel;" to day the traveller can behold and admire the splendours of Catholicity in our New Church, and in our College of the Immaculate Conception, which has already furnished the Catholic horizon with the most distinguished lights of Literary fame, as members of the Ecclesiastical body. But, then, what an important obligation these events impose upon the men who A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, within Half a Mile of Town, containing Two Sitting Rooms, Five Bed Rooms, Pantries, etc. Also, Stable, Coach House, and good sized Garden. Apply to WILLIAM S. HILL. (tf) important obligation these events impose upon the men who undertake such works? Mr. Jonn Hogan, it is true, flung his whole heart and soul into the work; he generously ex-From the 25th of MARCH next, pended his money on the work, he spared no amount of cost and labour to perfect the work he undertook, he thus left be-hind him a real Monument of Irish Talent. Reader, is he by Mr. Thomas Kinsella, Woollen Draper.
Also, an extensive Premise in Michael-Street, suitable ot entitled to his just reward? for a Manufactory, having an abundant supply of water. In this Church, in future, on the great Festivals of the

Blessed Virgin Mary, the pious Catholic will be consoled by the splendors presented to his view, and his soul will be clevated to a contemplation of that glory that awaits him in the Kingdom of Heaven; and when he looks upon the grandeur of the Altars before which he kneels, he will think T() BE LET, for such Toms as may be agreed on, about 23 ACRES (123) of the days when his forefathers kuelt to adore the God of on, about 23 ACRES (Irish) of the Lands of BALLYVEROUGE, in the Barony of SHELDURNE heaven either in the sea-bounded cavern or on the wild mountains' suming.

The work of restoration is now complete in Knocktopher of Catholicity, and of the Order of Mount Carmel, to assist me in paying off the heavy costs. and County WEXFORD, with Dwelling House and Out-Offices, &c. Immediate Possession can be given.

incurred, and I am confident that no one who reads this apneal and reflects upon its contents, will refuse a helping hand to finish the great work now done, but yet incumbered by MATTHEW SCALLY, O.C.C.,

[[22-11] CONVENT OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

THIE NUNS of the Good Shepherd Convent respect fully inform the Public that they are in much need of LAUNDRY and NEEDLE WORK, for the Support of the very largely increased number of Peuitents in their Asylum. They carnestly hope and Pray that with Gon's blessing and the goodness of the charitable People of Waterford and its Vicinity, this serious want shall be supplied. The most careful attention shall be given to see that

turned at appointed times. NOTICE.

BENJAMIN MOORE & SONS, Ship Agents, give Notice to the Public that Capt. G. Ruphtro of the Attilio Matilde ; Capt D. YAURDI, of the Riccardo Ralli, of Lyra, and Capt. J. Dellschon, of the William of Danzic, will not be accountable for Debts contracted by any member of their crews.
BENJAMIN MOORE AND SONS,

Waterford, 1st March, 1861. Ship Agents. The Improved Turkish or Irish Bath,

Under Doctor Barter's Patent, HARDY'S ROAD, WATERFORD. Open on Weck Days. .

FIRST CLASS .- Tickets are issued for the Bath, from 6 to Half-past 8 a.m., 1s. 6d. morning: from 6 to Half-past 8 a.m., 1s. 6d. morning; from Half-past 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. 2s, mid-day; from 6 years of age, Half-price; Subscription Cards for 12 mid-day Baths, 18s.; do. 12 morning do. 14s.; do. 12 evening do. 10s. Shampooing, 6d. Extra. 2ND CLASS-To meet the Requirements Million, the Baths will be open on SATURDAYS, from 6 to 81 p.m., and on SUNDAY, from 6 to 8 a.m., for Sixpence Such parties, however, are required to bring their own Sheets, or they are supplied at the Baths with Shampooing and Attendance, for 3d. extra.

No Gratuities allowed. (m1-4t)

Unconditional Assurance on Life.

UNDER the NEW SCHEME (Class B.) of the LIPE Association of Scotland there is no liability to Forfeiture or to Extra Charges, or to any Restrictions as to Residence or Occupation. Further, the Policy-holder is not left in uncertainty as to the sum he will receive back if he should give up his Policy; but this is fixed at first, being an unusually large proportion of his payments. There are, also, other concessious to the Policy-holder. The Policies are, therefore, peculiarly valuable for almost every purpose. Persons proceeding to unhealthy climates, are, however, not eligible for admission to the Scheme. Prospectuses containing full explanations will be forwarded to any part

of the country. JAMES FORBES, Secretary, HEAD OFFICE FOR IMPLAND: DUBLIN,-60, UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this Office, until Noon on MONDAY, the 4th MARCH, from all persons desirous of supplying, during the Year ending 31st Marcu, 1862, such quantities of FUEL AND CANDLES

as may be required at the several Barracks and Stations The Tenders must be made only on the usual printed Forms, which may be obtained at this Office, on and after the 16th Instant, and they must be addressed under cover to the "Commissary General, Dublin," and must be marked on the outside, "Tender for Fuel,"

or for "Candles," as the case may be. Every information as to the probable quantities required may be obtained at this office, or of the Barrackmasters at the several Stations. Commissariat Office, Dublin, 16th February, 1861. (f15-2t)

RICHARDSON, BROTHERS, & Co. OIL CRUSHERS and CHEMICAL MANURE MANUFACTURERS, BELFAST, made specially for each Crop, under the supervision of a practical Eng. ish Agricultural Chemist-TURNIP; MANURE,; POTATO; MANURE; VITRIOLISED BONE COMPOUND; GRAIN MANURE; GRASS MANURE; FLAX MANURE; the Concentrated (a new) MANURE; GROUND BONES and BONE MEAL.

Price Lists, Analyses, Testimonials, &c., on

application. (f8 24t)
LLEWELLYN FENNELL, Agent, Cahir. LAWES' SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

THIS MANURE has been proved to be admirably adapted to the Growth of Root Crops generally and is found to benefit the succeeding Corn Crops more than any other Artificial Manure. Having been so many years before the Public, its merits are too well known to require comment. All Bags are marked " J. B. LAWES, 1861," and can

only be obtained from the appointed Agents.

Sole Agent for the District: -1) AWSON A. MILWARD. Esq., Tullogher.

Local Agents: -- Mr. GEORGE WHITE, Waterford Mr. PATRICK CODY, Dungarvan; Mr. PATRICK HEFFER-NAN, Jun., Cappoquin and Lismore

THE TRADE OF WATERFORD FOR THREE YEARS 589 vessels of 187,870 tons, steamers. brought in coal.

700 ditto 190 ditto 59,285 11,180 coasters other than colliers. brought grain and flour over sea. brought other cargoes over sea 11,500 1848 ditto 283,298 cleared from Waterford for sea

742 vessels 714 ditto f 231.063 ns, were steamers. 62,496 coasters other than colliers 11,229 182 ditto brought grain and flour over sea. 35 ditto 6.776

1822 ditto

185 ditto

1803 ditto

354,041

brought other cargoes over sea 345,959 cleared from Waterford for sea . were ateamers. 65,994 11,161 coastern other than colliers. 34,363 10,224

washed ashore at Tramore during the week. An inquest was held, and the usual verdict returned. We are happy to state that no more victims to the land-slip have been rought grain and flour over sea. to state that no more victims to the land-slip have been discovered.

The grand prize of the lettery of Lille, amounting to 40,000 francs, has been won by two soldiers of the lat regiment of Grenadiers of the Quards in garrison at Paris. brought other cargoes over sea. sleared from Waterford for sea.

NEW SHETLAND LING.

The Markets. THE Undersigned has on hands a Few TONS of Waterford, Friday, March, 1, 1861. will dispose of at the Lowest Price.

JAMES KENT. PRIME NEW SHETLAND LING, which he The Weather is now fine and dry, with a strong W. wind. Our imports continue large, whilst the Exports this week are only of

WHEAT.-Short supplies from Farmors, yet the Trade is ver quiet at a decline of 3d. to 6d. per Barrel on the week. ON MONDAY NEXT, 4TH DAY OF MARCH, RARLEY unaltered in value. OATS may be written 2d. per Brl. lower. AT MR. LAURENCE DOBBYN'S Veterinary Establishment, BERESFORD-STREET, WATER-

FLOUR.-Very little doing, and quotations merely nominal. INDIAN CORN,-Not much doing, and prices are about the anno as on this day se'nnight. JOHN KENNY, Corn Factor. PRICES CURRENT.

A Pair of Marcs, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly trained to A Pair of Marcs, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly trained to Double and Single Harness.

A Black Cob Gelding, 5 years old.
Also a Roan Cow (with calf at foot, by Shamrock), bred by J. H. Jones, Rsq., got by Claret (10,075), dain Lily, by Sir Charles (7501); g. d. Lotus, by Cupid, by Cupid (1777; g. g. d. Liget 1st by Exotic (120) I. R.; g. g. g. d. Lupine by Duke (1934); g. g. g. g. g. d. Linet by Isaac (1129); g. g. g. g. g. d. Lizette by Apperly Blucher (1645); g. g. g. g. g. g. d. Lady by Cecil (120).

Roan Bull, Shamrock, bred by J. H. Jones, Esq., calved 17th March, 1850; got by Victory, dam Sweetmeat, by Ber-WHEAT, per harrel of 280lbs.

White - 30 0 to 50
Red - 23 0 29

BARLEY, per harrel, of 224lbs
Grinding - 15 0 18
Malting - 18 0 20 OATS, per barrel, of 196lbs.

Black
White - 13 3 13 6 00 0 - 13 6 14 0 00 0 - 13 6 13 9 00 0 17th March, 1850; got by Victory, dam Sweetmeat, by Berrington Boy, 11,173; g. d. Sixpence, by Chiret, 10,075; g. g. d. Strawberry 2nd, by Sir Charles, 7501; g. g. g. g. d. Sylph Grey - - 13 6 13 9,00 0 00

FLOUR, per Snck, of 290lbs - 30 0 35 0|60 0 00

OATMEAL, per Sack, of 290lb 33 0 36 0|00 0 00

BRAN, per barrel, of Silbs. - 5 3 5 6 00 0 60 . Granden, Zan, oy our Guaries, 1901; g. g. g. g. d. Syrpa y Cupid, by Cupid, 177; g. g. g. g. d. Strawberry by Exotic, H., B. 49. The above will be sold without reserve.

Also a large number of useful Horses, Travelling Machines, Farm Implements, &c., &c. Particulars morning

WHEAT, per barrel, of 250lbs.

French and Baltic Polish Odeasa, red Hamburgh Spanish and Ancona
Ghirka
Galetz and Kalafet. ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION Gnistz and Kalafat-INDIAN CORN, Yellow, Galatz, & Odessa, Foxonian & Ibralia Galway, St. John's, N.F., & New York THE Atlantic Royal Mail Steamships are appointed to sail between Gal-American, French and American White 00 are appointed to sail between Gal-tay, New York, and Boston, calling at St. John's, Newfoundland, to land Pas-FLOUR, American, per barrel, of 1961bs. 00 0
FLOUR, American, per barrel, of 1961bs. 00 0
French, per aack, of 280lbs. 00 0
INDIAN MEAL, American, per brl. of 1961bs. 00 0
Home Manufacture, 25 0 engers and fler Majesty's Mails-the Screw Steamers Home Manufacture, | 25 0 25 0 per sack, of 290lbs. | 25 0 0 00 0

Imports and Exports for the Week ending Thursday, the 28th inst. 2450 Quarters.

| Wheat - 54 Barrels | Outs, - 6680 | do | Barley - - do. | Indian Corn, - do. | Flour, - 1078 Sacks | Outmeat - 40 | do. | Wheat - 2450 Q Indian Corn, 13115 Dari, Barley, - 140 New York. First Class, £19, and £15 los, according For Freight or Passage, or further particulars, apply Messrs. Bakk, Adam & Co., 8 Philpot lane, London; Butter Market. 

Corrected this Day for the Waterford News.

PROVISIONS.

BACON Pios, per cwt ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 52s od to 53s ot 0 for 1 fo POTATOES. OLD, per st (pinks) 10d to 1s BREAD.
74 | Houseld, pr 41b 6d to 63d WHISKEY. OLD, gal, ... 16e 8d DUBLIN, per gal ... 188 Od CORE, puncheon ... 15a 6d FISH N'FNDLND, prowt 15s to 17s | Salmon, porlb ... 1s 4d Herrivos, pr bri 20s to 20s | Solk, do ... 0s 8d FOWL AND EGGS, ... 18 5d | EGGS, per dozen, Fown, each SOAP AND CANDLES,

Wilter, per cwt ... 39s Od | Mottle, per lb ... 04 8d Brown, do ... 28s Od | Dirr, do ... 0s 7d TIMBER.

RED PINE, por ton, 65s Cd | LATTER,
YKLLOW, do ... 60m Od | STAVES, COALS.

CARDIFF, per ton ... 17s | Newrost, per ton ... 17s FODDER AND GREEN CROPS. Extraordinary General Meeting was held, pursuant to MANGOLDS, ... 188, 208 VETCHES, ... 158, 188 Soil, (12 bundls) 4d, 6d HAY, per ton, ... 458 to 558 87RAW, wheaten 259 , 268 Do. (oaten) ... 253 , 288 Do. (bariey) ... 188 , 203 Notice duly published as by law required, when it was "Resolved-That the Company be and they are hereby authorised to Borrow on Mortgage any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole, the sum of £16,000 pursuant to the provisions of the Waterford and Limorick Railway Act, 1860."

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday, at her residence, Monde-street, Wexford, Mrs. Thos. Kelly, of a daughter, who died immediately after baptism.

On Monday, at Ardmanagh, Passage West, the wife of John Francis Maguire, M.P., of a son. At Wexford, on the 25th inst., the wife of D. P. Sweetman, Esq. olicitor, of a daughter. At Rathmore Park, county Carlow, the wife of Timothy Nolan. Eaq., of a son. On the 23rd Feb.. at 24 William-street, Waterford, the wife of Mr. James Ryan, of a son.
At Rodeen, county Tipperary, the wife of Major La Touche, of Yeb. 20, at Grayfort, Clonmel, the wife of Joseph Honner, Esq., solicitor, of a daughter. Oct. 22, on board the Robert Lowe, on her passage to New Zea-land, the wife of Lloutenant and Adjutant J. Glancy, 14th Regi-

MARRIAGES. MARRIAGES.

On the 26th inst., at the Abboy Church, near this city, by the Rov. Thomas Bunbury, brother of the bridegroom, Charles Bunbury, Esq., late Lieutenant 17th Regiment, son of the Rov. W. Bunbury, of Guttschagh Honse, Charlville, county Cork, to Eliza Emma, daughter of Thomas, Samuel Grubb, Esq., Quay House, Clonniel.

At Monkstown Church, the Rev. R. W. Meckins, to Kate Wray, youngest daughter of the late Robert Saunders Young, Esq., of Clonsingle House, county Tipperary.

In the Chapel of Colligan, by the Rev. M. O'Connor, P.P., Mr. W. S. Quealy, youngest son of Mr. Peter Quealy, Carrickbarahans, to Ellen, youngest daughter of Mr. J. Kirwan, Ballinakill.

THE Local Committee begs to return thanks for On Friday morning, the 22nd inst., at the residence of her sister, Belvedere, near Tallow, Eliza Williams, daughter of the late Richard Williams, Esq., of Bath, and sister of Mrs. Joseph Clampett, of this city

At Sandridge, near Melbourne, Australia, on the 23rd Nov. last, Royal National Life Boat Society, which is thus elieved from any expense in connection with the ately occurred here The Committee at the same time

At Sandridgs, near Melbourne, Australia, on the 23rd Nov. last, At Sandridgs, near Melbourne, Australia, on the 23rd Nov. last, Captain Walter Knox, formerly of this city.

At the North Presentation Convent, Cork, Sister Martha Roche.
On the 24th inst, Martha, the beloved wife of John Walsh, Esq., At his father's residence, King-street, Waterford, James Hurley,

aged 13 months.

Walshfield, Kilmuckridge, county Wexford, aged 58 years.

At North Main-street, Youghal, on the 20th inst., Mary, wife of Mr. D. Harriss.

Feb. 24, at Ballycleggan, county Wexford, aged 50 years, Mr. James Clancy.

Last October, at Savanne, in the Mauritius, Robert, third son of the late Michael Brenan, Esq., of Dunmora, Kilkenny, and grand-son of Major Richard Colclough, Tintern Abber, county Wexford. And on the 22nd inst, at Manchester, his sister Frances, wife of Patrick Sarsfield Colclough, Esq. Patrick Sarsfield Colclough, Esq.
Feb. 24, at Nice, aged 19, Mr. Robert J. Smith, only son of Dr. Robert W. Smith, of Eccles-street, Dablin.
Feb. 15, at his residence, Drumdowney, county Kilkenny, Mr. James Lawless, deeply and deservedly regretted.
Feb. 25, at Coolmore, county Kilkenny, Mrs. Harrist Connellan, aged 81 years.

Port News—Passage.

22nd—Adonis. Upton, Belfast, general; Courier, Scott, Milford, do; Vivandiere, Crawford, Glasgow, do.
23rd—City of Paris, Pepperill, Milford, do; Zephyr, Walters, Liverpool, do; Mars, Blimman, Bristol, do.
24th—Dunloe, Tate, Sulina, maize; Bergmann, Curran, New York, Ross, wheat; Empress, Atkinson, Galatz, do, maize; Gipay, Burns, Glasgow, ballast; Tuskar, M'Donald, do, general; Eroe, Fjorll, Hull, Ancona. coals; Courier, Scott, Milford, general; Riccardo Ralli, Yourdi, Constantinople, maize; Attilio Meatilde, Repetto, Odessa, do. Repetto, Odessa, do.
25th-Malvina, Silly, London, general; Eleanor and Jane,
Philips, Liverpool, Ross, wheat and flour; Bessie Jane, Male Newport, coals.

26th—Vivandiere, Crawford, Cork, general; City of Paris, Pepperill, Milford, do; Blue Hell, Croker, Liverpool, rock-salt; Watchman, Lynch, Newport, coals; Speculation, Jones, Dublin, Ross, deals; Mary Hannah, Pritchard, Runcorn, salt; Vesta, Coffey, Livetpool, general; seven colliers offer, Liverpool, general; seven colliers. 27th—Malakoff, Pearn, Milford, general; South Downs, Geering, 27th — Malakoff, Fearn, Millord, general; South Dowds, Geering, Ibrail, maire; fire colliers.

28th — Tuskar, M. Donald, Cork, general; City of Paris, Pepperill Milford, do; William, Delischon, New York, maire; Zephyr, Walter, Liverpool, general; Symmetry, Stunock, Muaritius, sugar.

1st—Malakoff, Pearn, Milford, general.

SAILED.

22nd—Gamecock, Irving, Dublin, coals; Vesta, Coffey, Liverpool, general; Juverna, Davis, Bristol, do; Courier, Scott, Milford, do. 23.d-Adonia, Upton, London, do ; Iris, Cumming, Cardiff, pit 23rd—Adonia, Upton, London, do; Iris, Cummins, Cardin, pit-wood; Clipper, Anthony, do, do; Arab, Hodgson, Dublin, coals; Fidelity, Smith, Newport, pig-iron; Uccan Bird, Wheeler, Jersey, oats; Elizabeth, Evans, Cardiff, iron-ore; Emma, Winter, Gloucester, oats; Ann. Hawken, Traro, do; Europa, Ivancich, Bristol, wheat; Robert, Jewell, Youghal, do; Eliza, Hincks, Padstow, oats; Virandiere, Crawford, Cork, general; Mesenger, Sweet, Portsmouth, oats; John Parkinson, Todd, Liverpool, flour; Goldsinder, Jacksou, Nantes, pig-iron; Arisdne, Bennett, Liverpool, cotton; City of Paris, Pupparill, Milford, general; Argyle, Power, Cardiff, flour; Helena, Simmons, Cork, flags; twelve in ballast. 2211h—George IV, Sheehan, Gloucester, cats; three in ballast.
23th—Martha, Prossor, Wexford, wheat; Ninus, Richards, Kingstown, maize; Tunkar, M. Donald, Cork, general; Zephyr, Walter, Diverpool, do; Courier, Scott, Milford, do; Malvina, Wills. London. NESDAY, the 13th day of MARCH, 1861, Tenders will be received for Water, Diterpool, do., Country, Condon, do., 98th—Mars, Bilnman, Bristol, co: Vivandiere, Crawford, Glasgow, do; City of Paris, Pepperiil, Milford, do.
27th—Vesta and Mainkoff.
27th—Temperance, Boutcher, Cardiff, hay, &c; Mary, Hopford, Bristol, oats; City of Paris, Pepperill, Milford, general; Tuskar,

to 20th September, next.

Also, for Supplying the following Articles for Twelve
Months:— Medicines and Medical Appliances for the
Workhouse and Four Dispensaries; Books, Forms, and
Stationery. Forms of Tenders can be had on applica-I'Donald, Glasgow, do. Wind - W.S.W. to S.W. LATEST MARKETS. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE-WEDNESDAY.

The arrivals of all grain since Saturday have been small, To-day's market was very thinky attended, and the amount of lusiness transacted limited. We observe no alteration in the value of any description of wheat. Spring ours of all descriptions is slow at Monday's prices. LONDON CATTLE MARKET-YESTERDAY LONDON CATIBLE MATERIAL ASSESSMENT OF There was a fair average supply of both beasts and sheep on asle in to-day's market, the demand for which ruled steady at fully Monday's currency. Calves and pigs changed hands slowly at previous rates. Beef, 3s 2d to 5s; multion, 3s 2d to 5s; veal, 4s 8d to 5s 8d; pork, 4s to 4s 10d per 8lbs, sinking LONDON PRODUCE MARKET-YESTERDAY

LONION PROPOSES MATCHET I ESTREDAY

Sugar market flat. Coffee-Only one public sale, consisting 107 casks, 55 barrels, and 12 bags plantation Ceylon, whis and 68s to 71s, bding stendy prices. Tea steady, but litt 46ing. Rec dull. Salipetre inactive, fine quoted a. 38s 60. LONDON TALLOW MARKET-YESTERDAY Market good; spot, 60s to 66s 6d; March, 60s to 60s Apriland June, 58s 6d; last three months, 55s 6d to 56. SALFORD CATTLE MARKET-YESTERDAY.

Our market to-day was considerably larger than expected, and in consequence prices gave way fully 10s to 12s a head on cattle and 2s o 2s 6d on wheep, with allow buying. We give the general quotations, merely observing that a large portion of the cattle were only second rate as to feeding. Beef, 55s to 65s; choice, 65s to 67s 6d; muiton, 7½d to 8½d; choice, 6½d to 8½d per lb; venl, 9d to 10d per lb. Lambs, 26s to 33s each. A large market of pigs-prices 50s to 52s, even 53s per cwt on foot

cork MARKETS-YESTERDAY.

CORK MARKETS-YESTERDAY.

110s; thirds, 94s; fourths, Butters—Firsts, 112s; seconds, 110s; thirds, 94s; fourths, 71s; fifths, 50s; sixths, 40s. 250 firkins in market.

Cosm—White wheat. 26s 0d to 34s 0d; red do., 18s 0d to 28s 0d; Barley, 16s 0d to 20s 6d; Cats, 12s 3d to 15s 6d. OG; Barley, 16s 0d to 20s 5d; ORIS, 12s 3d to 15s 5d.

CLONMEI, MARKETS.

White wheat, 28s to 29s 0d; red (new) 28s to 29s 0d; black, oats, 13s 5d to 13s 6d; white oats, 14s 6d to 15s 0d; barley, (malting), 19s 0d to 20s 6d; Indian meal, £9 15s per ton; carmesl, £14 15s; bran and pollard, 6s 0d to 5s 4d per barrel. Flour—Superfines. 44s to 00s per sack; fines. 42s to 00s; straw per cwt 1s 2d to to 1s 4d; hay, per 6o. 1s 0d to 2s 7d,

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, THURSDAY.—The Bank Court is up-

LONDON, THURSDAY EVENING.—Consols have been very steady all day at 91½ to ½ closing rather firm at 91 11-16 to 13-16. Indian Scrip, 100½ to ½. Shares very flat, with call paid, particularly Leeds closing 1 per cent. lower, and Midlands 1½ per cent. lower. Dover and Caledonians ½ per cent. lower. Sheffields very heavy at 4½ 5½. The sellers have been on Leeds and Manchester account. Canadas and American mechanical.

American unchanged.
PAGIS, THURSDAY EVENING. -3.30. -P.M. -The Bourse was heavy at the opening, but closed rather firm and animated. The final quotation of Rentes was 68 15, or 25 centimes higher than yesterday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE-YESTERDAY. OFFRING PRICES.—Consols for Money, 9123; Consols for Account 9123; New 3 per Cents, 9124; Consols for Account, 9124; New 3 per cents, 9124; Consols for Account, 9124; New 3 per cents, 9124.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE-YESTERDAY. 8 per Cent Consols . Hibernian Bank...... 25 61} 14 103<del>1</del> City of Dublin Steam Company.....100 Royal Atlan. Steam Navigation Co. 10 1001rd -Great Southern and Western ...... 100 Waterford & Limerick 50
Waterford & Lim. 5 per ct. rd 10
Waterford & Kilkenny 100

Waterford & Kilker

 
 Waterford & Kilkenny
 100

 Do.
 0 per cent. red
 100

 Waterford and Tramore
 10
 The Waterford Rews.

"BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT."

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1861.

LATEST NEWS.

ROME-FRANCIS II.-FRANCE.

Rome, Sunday, FEB. 24 .- An order of the day of General Goyon censures the demonstrations of the National Committee, rejects the congratulations which the latter has extended to the French, and recommends the soldiers to avoid popular assemblies. General Goyon has presented his oflicers to Francis II. An order of the day of General Goyon has been

declared to be a calumny on the Pontifical Government. The latter is preparing a reply to the pamphlet of M. De La Quertuniero, in order to prove that all the responsibility of the late events lies with the Emperor Napoleon. Fifty Romans have been exiled, and have already left the Roman territory. Francis II. is said to intend staying here as long as the French remain. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Francis II., in

announcing to the European courts the full of Gaeta, mentions that after all the terms of capitulation had been agreed upon, and were waiting only for transcription and signature. General Cialdini had refused to suspend hostilities, and for three days continued to shower shot and shell on the place. . Paris, Monday .- The committee of the Senate has adopted the project of an address in reply to the

opening speech of the Emperor. This address pronounces in favor of "non-intervention," and says :-We continue to place our confidence in the monarch who shelters the Papasy beneath the French flag - who has assisted in all its trials, and has constituted himself the most vigilant and faithful sentinel of Rome and the Pontifical government." THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE BISHOPS

PARIS, THURSDAY .- The Moniteur of to-day says, the Rishop of Poitiers has published a Mandament in the Monde, containing allusions offensive to the Government of the Emperor, and likely to arbitrarily | negroes who may be found within the confededisturb the consciences of the citizens. The Manda ment has been submitted to the high jurisdiction of the Council of State, which is charged to decide in all cases of abuse. The Moniteur also publishes a circular addressed by Count Persigny to the Prefect of Vienne, relating to the above Mandament of the Bishop of Poitiers. M. de Persigny says :-" I considered that it would be contrary to the intentions of the Government to screen such excesses from the udgment of public opinion, and I would not, thereore, take any measures to prevent the publication of documents, in which are disclosed, with such auducity, the secret views of that party which, under the veil of religion, has no other aim than that of attacking the elect of the French people."

THE DISRUPTION OF THE AMERICAN UNION.

All who take a lively interest, and inwardly and outwardly rejoice in the fall of Gaeta, and who feel the pleasure in the hope that Rome and Venetia may become preys to the destructive element of revolution, and ultimately secode or be wrested from the rule of the Pope and of Francis Joseph, should remember that the "freest" nation as well as the most "despotic" can have her hours of grief, and may see her grandest institutions tumbled to the dust in a day. England as well as America, as great and free nations have done before, may have her internal troubles, and may totter and may fall, with as heavy and destructive a crash as the Kingdom of Naples has gone from the sway of the Bournons. The sorrowful picture of civil strife which the great Union, formed after the achievements of Washington, presents at this moment should be a warning to all abettors of revolution when that revolution does not affect themselves. Like a giant oak, grown too rapidly and too weighty for its trunk, it seems destined to give way to the storm which has been raging for some time from the South, and fall to mother earth, lopping off in its descent branches which have grown as powerful and as essential to her nourishment and stability as sun\_ The line and the subsidy are getting, as we have said shine to the flowers and flowers to the bee for the prosperity and richness of the hive. Its extent, however, gave promise of its short duration. Its flag covered too many races, too many temperatures, too many elements calculated to be discordant; the warm blood of the Southern and the chilled and stoic frame and mind of the shrewd and calculating Yankee from the Eastern borders of the Atlantic, were not of a nature to mingle and be coverned by the same laws; the differences in the laws which each State made for itself were often so nuch at variance, that the ideas of the citizens of each were moulded in like manner, and were becoming daily more unlikely to make their "various tints unite;" and thus, their interests were often so found clashing, that the Federal Government felt it difficult to pass any general law suitable to the whole Union. Separate Confederacies were thus becoming more imminent at least, if not desirable, and the election of Lincoln was the cone which pointed and foretold the disastrous atorm which was to tear the Union to fragments. One by one, the Stars drop from the united banner, until the South, or slave-holding States, has nearly separated itself from the North, and the malcontents have, in a Congress assembled at Montgomery (Alabama),

formed a Provisional Government, and elected a

President and Vice-President, to rule and watch

their interests after their own way of thinking; the

North protests against separation, and arms itself to

enforce the authority of the Federal Government;

conventions have been sitting and have framed

measures of compromise, but all to no use-arm!

arm! is the cry, and prepare for the crisis which is

approaching, and will surely come; if not earlier.

certainly when Lincoln, the source of all the dis-

content, is installed in office in March, and when he

SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN-YESTERDAY. | peace, but with as little effect as if the words were falling on the ears of GARIBALDI'S followers. The Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnatti, the Most Rev. Dr. Puncell, thus forcibly and eloquently exhorts his hearers to peace :-

his hearers to peace:

"Everywhere throughout the world the clouds hang in darkness. It would seem as if the death knell of our glorious Union had already been heard. That it was to be dismembered and torn into fragments, that State would part from State, and cities from the State to which they belong. Oh! what is the treason of those men who thus sacrifee the noblest hope of man? And who is there that would not lay down his life a willing sacrifice to preserve the Union of these States? A Union which is modelled after that of our Church, which allows every man the largest liverty in doing right, and only restrains him when he attempts evil. The Catholic Church is conservative, and around one idea of union, all its principles revolve and gravitate. What is the principle of secession but the carrying out of the principle of private judgment? There is an incident recorded in Holy Writ, in which it is stated that whenever a dead body was found upon the highway all whose steps led from the spot Writ, in which it is stated that whenever a dead body was found upon the highway all whose steps led from the spot were brought to the corpse and made to swear that they were not the murderers. If it should so be that our Union is to be severed, every Catholic in the land may come, and extending his hand over the bier, say, "I am guiltless of its death." When you look around this hall, and see the beantiful stars and stripes which adorn it, pray, oh pray! that the hideous rattlesnake may never sting them, but that the rattlesnake of secession may be crushed to death, even as the Fuer Rheard Mary crushed the serpent that caused our fall." Ever Blessed Mary crushed the serpent that caused our fall."

Thus the ministers of the one Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church are ever found faithful to the constitution which gives full and equal liberty to all creeds, knowing not, nor encouraging, nor maintaining one to the disadvantage or prejudice of the other, but with the even hand of justice, abetting all alike to do good, to go forth and teach the Gospel, and by making men good Christians, thereby make them better citizens. It is with this conviction, too, and rejoicing under the protection which that noble edifice gives to our Church, that the Bishop of Mobile, the Right Rev. Dr. QUINLAN. thus laments the sorrow which has come over that land, and which brings gloom into every Catholic heart that enjoys the freedom it secured :-

"An edifice of constitutional freedom, whose fair proportions the clear heads of bold and skilful men have planned; whose deep foundations the sweat of toilsome, struggling whose deep foundations the sweat of toilsome, struggling years have watered; whose every stone the blood of herees has comented; whose towering grandeur, the boast and wonder of the age, millions of honest hearts have loved and labored, lived and died to sustain, and whose open portal spoke a welcome to the oppressed of every land—this wondrous work, in its fresh beauty, is nodding to its fall, for dire ambition and familical zeal have sapped its strength and compassed its destruction. Alas, for the glory that is de-parting, the world may never look upon its like again! but, in the midst of the gloom, there is one ray of comfort to the American Catholic-the Church that he loves implanted no when the hostile conviction, encouraged no adverse feeling; and those whom she has commissioned to teach have never spoken but words of benediction. Indeed, it could not be otherwise; words of benediction. Indeed, it could not be chieffed, obedience to the highest recognised authority and assent, without appeal, to its decisions is the only plan in which state rights and congressional power can move in harmony together. This is the Catholic principle; it is also the keystone of the federal arch. So, dearly beloved, had the voice of our Church been heard, and its influence allowed to sway the assemble of man our dear country would this of our Church been heard, and its innucircatiowed to sway
the councils of men, our dear country would this
day, be making its giant strides, with undivided strength,
and planting its firm footstep on the threshold of a still
glorious luture; and our joy would be that of the gladsome
child that, knowing no care, nestles in the bosom of its
mother. We are sorrowful: but, thank God, ours is the sorrow of ramorse, not the bitterness of reproach. It is only the mouruful regret that fills the honest heart, when that which is great an I good is passing away, perhaps for ever." The severance of that splendid fabric is no longer

a matter of speculation. The Congress at Montgomery has solved the difficulty, and set speculation at rest. JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, as President, and the moderate Senator, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, who declared in the Assembly at Georgia that whilst there was a chance of maintaining the Union his voice would never be heard in favour of separation, and in a powerful appeal counselled his fellows in that House to a similar wise course, has at last found the plank of the constitution gone from beneath his feet, and has accepted the Vice-Presidency of the new Confederation, as the unanimous choice of the Montgomery delegates from South Carolina. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiann, which States form the new Confederation for "one year, or until a permanent constitution or confederation be put into operation." The constitution adopted makes provision against the importation of slaves from any other than slave states, and for the recovery and delivery of all runaway ration. Cotton is to be taxed with an export duty of } per cent., and as the seceding States will raise 44 millions of bales annually for export, it will produce a large revenue. On the question of stability, there can be no doubt, as the Southern States, when left to themselves, with full power to make laws suitable to their own peculiar institutions, will be possessed of facilities well calculated to enable them to produce a greater quantity of the valuable products of their latitude, than was hitherto the case; and as these products must command a market all over the world, even in the Northern States and is England, which are not at all blameless in the state of affairs now existing, there can be no doubt of the success and stability of the Southern Confederacy of

REVIVAL OF THE GALWAY LINE.

We read in our cotemporary, the Galeray Press, that " the Atlantic Company's vessel Prince Albert " cleared from Galway roudstead on Tuesday after-'noon, having on board 670 passengers, of whom "28 were cabin passengers. Her cargo consisted "of 300 tons of general merchandise for New-"foundland, 85 tons for New York, and several 'packages of Irish linens." Our friend of the Press directs our special attention to this eloquent fact, and we assure him, in the most candid manner, that we read it with the utmost satisfaction, as our only wish is for the success of this Irish line-wecare not whether it be from Galway or Foynes it starts, if we can only be convinced that the elements of success which are admittedly within it be fully developed, and then we feel it will pay. But if it remain at Gulway, all we will ask is that every facility be provided for the vessels, and that the sluggishness of the "incapables" whom our cotemporary admits rule there, be roused into activity by the influence of the engine under his command.

before, leniency of no niggard kind shown to them by the government, whilst the entire public of Ireland, and an influential portion of the English commercial world, are in its favor; and under such circumstances, if it fail, it's death must be a suicide. The assault of Mr. Baxren in the House of Commons on Friday night, where he spoke as the mouth-piece of the ealous English competing companies, fell quite harmless, and was replied to in a candid and just manner by the CHANCELLOR of the Excuzques. He verified what we have often stated, that for the non-performance of the voyages in a satisfactory and regular manner, within the time specified in the contract, they had made the deductions stipulated for, and paid the Galway Company for the work done; and with regard to the indulgence extended to them for some time past, they felt it would be too severe to annul the contract which a former Government had made and Parliament had sanctioned, 🖟 when they recollected that much inconvenience and delay in the preparation of steamers had resulted to the company whilst they were kept in auspense 35 to the fate of the subsidy. The Company, having agreed, if allowed to let the contract remain in in abeyance till March 26, that if they were not then prepared to renew the fortnightly service, and fulfil the stipulated terms, it should be sanulled it without any claim for damages, have so far fulfilled the terms by starting the Prince Albert, and other vessels are named to follow. We trust that in renewed attempt, energy, earnestness, and compe tency will be set to work in good earnest, and success is certain to attend those indispensable requisites.

THE EXTRAORDINARY MARRIAGE CASE

urges with force the policy which Buchanan now preaches with creditable moderation, even whilst he finds himself the target for vituperation from both sides, and discovers plots to assassinate his Commander-in-Chief, Scott, and to attack and capture the centre of his Government at Washington.—

Everywhere, in that distracted country, men of charity, good sense, and Christian feeling areas.

The extraordinary marriage case of Yelecton, which has been at hearing in the Common Pleas, Dublin, before Chief Insterior, and to assassinate his Common Pleas, Dublin, before Chief Insterior, not yet concluded, and engrosses almost the cating public attention, from the extraordinary and public attention, from the extraordinary and proposed and the position of the contraction. charity, good sense, and Christian feeling, preach | parties. The action is brought in the name of

English gentleman, named John Thelwall, as the friend of the plaintiff, whose maiden name was Teresa Longworth. It is a suit to recover a sum of £259 17s. 3d. for the use by the plaintiff's permission of apartments for the use of the defendant's wife at his request, and for clothes and necessaries supplied to her at his request, as also for the hiring of horses and carriages for her, and for money paid to her. The defences were traverses of the statements contained in the summons and plaint, and the issues the jury had to try were whether the goods, fc., were so supplied. The question really involved was as to the validity of the marriage alleged to have taken place between the defendant and Misa Teresa Longworth, which also involves the question as to the succession to the title and estates of Viscount Avonmore, the father of defendant. The acquaintance between plaintiff and defendant commenced in 1852, when on a journey from Boulogne to London, they met in the steamer, and was continued and renewed at various times and places on the Continent, Malta, Corfu, Naples, and finally in the Crimea, where Miss Longworth, she having been educated as a Catholic in an Ursuline Convent in France from the age of three. when her mother died, to the age of seventeen, proceeded with the Sisters of Charity to attend the sick BS a lay sister. Whilst at Scutari hospital, Yelverton being also in the Crimea with his regiment, found out the plaintiff, she being dressed in the garb of a Sister of Charity, and proposed marriage to her, which he urged should be then and there celebrated by a Greek priest, to which she alleges she demurred, a Roman Catholic priest alone being the only minister who could satisfy her conscience on so important a matter, The marriage was consequently postponed till their return to England, and ultimately, they having met in Scotland, he becoming anxious to possess her as his bride, with one binding condition. namely, that it should remain a secret from his father, he read the marriage service to her from the | iug's News. Protestant Book of Common Prayer, and then told her that he could claim her as his wife, according to the law of Scotland, under which they then were day, at one o'clock, empannelled the following: living. Miss Longworth became alarmed at this, and having communicated with a lady friend who was stopping with her, she left Scotland and proceeded to her sister in Wales, from whence both she and the faithless and heartless Yelverton came to Waterford

in search of a priest to marry them, and failing to

obtain one here, proceeded to Thomastown, and

ultimately to Rosstrevor, where, in the Catholic

chapel of Killowen, the marriage was celebrated by

the Rey. Mr. Mooney, in the month of August.

1857. At this portion of the case, the extraordi-

nary and unaccountable conflicting testimony puz-

rles and astonishes, and leaves everyone who has

read it in the most perplexed reflection. Miss

Longworth asserts positively that Major Yelverton

then and always led her to believe that he was a

Catholic, that he avowed himself as such to the Rev.

Mr. Mooney at the time of the marriage, but added

that he was afraid he was a "bad one:" that he

attended and assisted as a Catholic with her before

the marriage, and that the priest went through the

ceremony. At a subsequent period, the plaintiff

being on the Continent, and believing that she was

about to give birth to a child, wrote to the Rev-Mr. Mooney for a certificate of marriage, which he sent her. On the examination of the Rev. Mr. Mooney however, he asserted that he knew and was told that Major Yelverton was a Protestant at the time of the marriage, that he did not at all marry, according to the rites of the Catholic Church, Miss Longworth to Major Yelverton, but that he merely renewed the contract entered into between them in Scotland: and, with regard to the marriage certificate, he admitted that he gave it, but only for the purpose of procuring for the coming stranger Christian baptism be made the use of that he now saw it was he would not have given it. . After the ceremony at Killowen they both set out for the Continent, and for the first time lived together as man and wife, until they returned to England, where the marriage b came known to Yelverton's brother, and the faith- | police report.) less heir to a peerage wrote to his accomplished and beautiful wife that he was a ruined man, begged of her to at once proceed to New Zealand, he was going to India, and that he would join her in six months. To all this she demurred, and to her utter astonishment, she heard in a day or two after that he had again gone through the form of marriage in Scotland, after twelve day's acquaintance, with the widow of the celebrated Professor Forbes, of Edinburgh University, who brought to his poverty a panacea of £59,000. Thus heartlessly abandoned the fair victim of the Major's deception, gave herself

every feature perfection shone. Should this case terminate in her favor, the effect of it will be to commit the destroyer of her hopes to communion with the damp grey walls and iron bars of a prison for life as a bigamist—a fate which many would not be found to regret for him, for on her side, public sympathy is warm and strong, and boldly proclaimed. She seems just the woman to win a hearts by her heart-broken appearance, and for those who cannot look into her countenance, her heart can be read in the matchless talent displayed in the language of her letters to her faithless one, whose savage nature, which he admitted to her he is possessed of, is thus described by this gifted and betraved woman :-

up to despondency almost, and in her twenty-seventh

year looks the shattered remains of a lady in whose

"And so you are a chivalrons savage," are you? for suis enchante; pray hear my definition of one—a man who has a sound mind and warm heart, unclouded by sophism subtle refinement, who sees the naked truth by the pure light God has given him, nor seeks to pervert it by false logic and time-serving philosophy—who is bold, and brave, and gentle, and kind, stooping on the earth to none but the weak and helpless—who knows no other bonds but those of honour and affection—the protector of the feeble, and the honour and affection—the protector of the guardian of justice and honesty—too noble for a tyrant, too generous to be selfish—a man realising the intentions of the Creator, and worthy the glorious gifts bestowed upon him. There is a chivalrous savage for you! Oh! it is a good joke; I have been in love with such one from the age of ten years, when I formed my first conception of an ideal man from Scott and Cowper."

not only superior in an incomparable degree to his, but equal to any we have known; of personal at-tractions which would grace a palace; and of a nobleness of character and unsullied virtue under trying circumstances, she now finds herself abandoned and attempted to be branded with infamy by the heir to a title which was created to reward virtues in an illustrious ancestor which his admirers never can find in him. The history of the Yelverson family is thus given in the Freeman :-

"Major William Charles Yelverton is now in his thirtyscrenth year, having been born in September, 1824. He is the eldest surviving son, being of the second marriage, of the present Viscount Avonmore with Miss Cecilia O'Keeffe, daughter of the late Charles O'Keeffe, one of the Registrars of the Irish Court of Chancery. Major Yelverton is, therefore, the great grandson of the Barry Yelverton—the first more. Of the services from which the title rose we need not here speak—they are well known to every Irishman. Barry Yelverton was an able lawyer, a brillia crator, and not without pretensions to statesmanship. the year 1780 he occupied a most conspicuous position in then exciting politics of the country. In 1782—the year of the Volunters—he was appointed to the office of Attorney-General of Ireland, and in two years subsequently he was elevated to the bench as Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; in the year 1795 he was created Lord Yelvertou, Baron Avon-

LATEST .-- The defendant's evidence closed vesterday, and several other witnesses were examined. Sergeant Armstrong was expected to speak to evidence to-day for defence, and after a short rebutting case, Mr. Whiteside will address the court for plaintiff, when the case will close, to-morrow evening, it is expected.

# THE RAILWAY MEETING.

We give to-day a report of the usual half-yearly meeting of the Waterford and Limerick Railway Company, which took place at the Company's offices, Newrath terminus, on Wednesday. The assembly, though not very large, was respectable and influential. There was, moreover, one distinctive and invaluable feature in it which was worthy of notice, viz .- its unanimity. The line appears to

WATERFORD CUSTOM-HOUSE.

On Friday, Henry W. Dobell, Esq., Comptroller-General Frederick St. John, Esq., Surveyor-General; and Francis G. Gardner, Esq., Secretary of H. M. Board of Customs, London, arrived here from New Ross, on their tour of inspection through the United Kingdom, in accordance with instructions from the Government, resolved on during the last session of Parliament, when Mr. Gladstone's new tariff passed the House, with a view to a general reduction of the staff of that portion of the public service, by which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his estimates, calculated on a considerable reduction in the expenditure. The changes in our Custom-house are, we understand, numerous and important. We have already announced that the offices of Collector and Comptroller have been amalgameted, and the duties are now performed by a highly competent and obliging gentleman, William Stryke, Esq. It is supposed that the present Tide Surveyor will retire on super annuation, and that that office at this port will be abolished. One of the two Landing Waiters is also to be dispensed with, and the remaining gentleman will have, in addition to his own duties, the work of the two officers displaced thrown upon him, with, however, the assistance of an Assistant Tide Surveyor, who is to be appointed at a salary of £120 a-year, the appointment, it is believed, being about to be made by the promotion of a deserving officer on the staff. Hitherto, two officers were stationed on each vesse; arriving with cargo from a foreign port; in future, one only will be detailed for that duty, in consequence of which sever glut-men," or supernumaries, who were employed about three-fourths of the year at 3s. per day, have received notice that their services will not in future be required. The commission above referred to, received evidence on the working of the establishment here, and made their report accordingly: on receipt of which at head-quarters, it is probable other changes will be resolved on to effect the "cheese-paring" policy which destroys the useful, and leaves the cumbersome branches to bow down and weaken the healthy action of the

## WATERFORD ASSIZES.

The record case against the Corporation, as noticed in on last, is, we understand, withdrawn. The only other record that for alleged libel against C. Redmond, which will be tried by a county jury, on Tuesday next. A special report of the case will be taken, and will appear in Friday even-

CITY GRAND JURY.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Esq., Newtown, foreman, Simon Newport, The Mall, Henry Gallwey, George's st, Rchd. W. Morris, Rockenham Smith Ardagh, Catherine st Thomas B. Prossor, the Mall, Andrew Ryan, Knochhouse, Thomas W. Jacob, Mary-st., Robert Ardagh, the Quay, Congreve Rogers, Tramore, J. Lapham, jun., Newtown, James B. Hughes, Queen-st., Patrick A: Power, King-st., P. D. Walsh, Barronstrand-st John Mackesy, the Mall,
Thomas Wilson, the Quay,
John Maher, William-street,
Patrick K.Reid, Queen-street,
J. Hughes, Eldon Terrace. Thomas R. Cherry, King-st., Nicholas Fortune, Broad-st.,

Thomas F. Kiely, George-at., John Sparrow, Beresford-st. The High Sheriff announced that the Judge would open the commission on Monday evening, at four o'clock.

The grand jury retired to their room, and made the usual collection, amounting to £5 15s, which, on motion of Capt. Newport, was resolved to be divided between the Catholic and Protestant Orphan Institutious, and Magdalen Asylum.

COUNTY COURT. At four o'clock this avening, N. P. O'Shea, Esq., D.L. high sheriff of the county, took his seat in court, accompanied by his deputy, R. G. Hudson, Esq. W. J. Dennehy, Esq., Clerk of the Crown, empannelled the following

GRAND JURY : Sir R. MUSGRAVE, Bart., Tourin House, Cappoquin, Hon. Charles M. Smith, Ballintray.

Sir Robert Paul, Bartt, Ballygian. Sir John H. Keane, Bartt, Cappoquin House. Bichard Chearnley, Salterbridge. John Congreve, Mount Congreve. William Christmas, Whitfield, House: Percival Maxwell, Moor-Hill, Tallow. Patrick J. Power, Woodlands. Francis E. Curry, Lismore Castle.

Thomas P. Sherlock, Carrigmorns.

Nupoleon B. Wyse, Manor, St. John's.

Patrick W. Power, Pembrokestown. Simon Bagge, Ardmore House. Samuel E. McGuire, Clonea Castle. Pierse M. Barron, Shanaclune,

James Gallwey, Colligan Lodge. Samuel B. Poer, Belleville Park, Cappoquin. James Anderson, Gracedien. Edmond Mulcaly, Ballymakee.
Thomas E. Power, Mahon Lodge, Bonmahon.
Fitzmaurice G. Bloomfield, Newpark,
The High Sheriff thanked the Grand Jury for their at

tendance, and announced that the Judge would open the Commission at four o'clock on Monday evening ion at four o'clock on Monday evening. .The Grand Jury then retired to their room. THE CALENDAR.—There are four prisoners in the county

for trial, four women for larceny, and a man for an alleged unnatural offence. In the city Patrick Sullivan, for alleged burglary, in Beutley's public house, on Sunday night, is for trial. The other accused has been discharged (see

THANKS. The Ray. P. Nolan thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £25 from Sir H. W. Barron, Bart., in aid of funds for building the tower and spire of St. John's Church. The Rev. P. Nolan thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £6 from Nicholas Power, Esq., Faithlegg, in aid of the funds for building the porch of Ballygunuer Chapel. He begs also to acknowledge the receipt of £1 from Messrs. P. Keily and Sons, in aid of the funds for building the ower and spire of St. John's Church.

Jenuer, Harley-street, London, brother-in-law of our young and talented fellow-citizen, W. Harris, Esq. F.R.C.S., has been gazetted physician extraordinary to Her Majesty, in place of Dr. Baly, recently killed on the London and South Western

NENAGE Union.-The election of a physician to the Newport Dispensary took place on Wednesday, when Dr. Harris had ten votes, and Dr. Bentley had five. Dr. Harris, consequently, was duly elected. Dr. Geary was in attendance. Dr. Harris is a gentleman of prepossessing appearance and manners, and, we understand, about 28 years of age.—Limerick Reporter.

Dr. Harris is son to the much-respected local manager of the Provincial Bank in this city, Richard Harris, Esq. He served in the Crimean war-in the 88th Connaught Rangers

We are much gratified to hear of his success.—E. N.] WATERFORD DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.-The half yearly report of this institution, ending the 30th of November, 1860, to be laid before the grand juries at this assizes, and a copy of which has been sent to us, shows the following items in connection with its working :- Patients in Asylum on 31st May previous, 88 county, and 34 city; admitted during the six months, 18 county and 16 city patients; discharged in same time, 25 and 16; total remaining on 30th November, 1800, 81 county, and 44 city patients. Cost of 81 county inmates, at £10.7s. 5d. a head, £840.7s. 5d., and £1206 17s. 4d. There were twelve deaths in the half year. The cost of provisions was £574 9s. 3d.; salaries and wages, £371 13s 0d.; medical expenses, £59; total expenditure for the six months, £1346 12s. 9d. The amount of casual receipts for same period was £19 15s. 5d., and there was A lady of birth and position ir. society equal to his own, of attainments in literary taste and ideas old per gallon. There was produce sold from the farm and old per gallon. garden to the amount of £24 is. 1d., and deducting £18 2s. 8d. farm and garden expenses, that department made in the six months a profit of £63 16s. 3d. This asylum was opened in 1835, and from that date to the 30th of November, 1869, there were 1307 admissions; 629 cases recovered; 34 did not improve out of 305 discharged on trial; total discharged in that time 968, and total deaths 214. On the 31st of May, 1860, there were ten vacancies, and at the end of the half year seventeen. There are no cases in the gaols, nor any outstanding applications for admission. This accommoda-tion has been afforded, as yet, without any additional builds ing. The total cost for building and turniture, &c., on opening was £15,625 6s. 11d. The establishment shows full evidence of being admirably worked, as usual, by the re-spected manager, Captain. Dobbs, and its excellent surgeon, Dr. P. Connolly

THE MOOR.-The last quarter of the Moon will be on the 3rd of March, at 6-50 p.m.; new Moon on the 11th, at 1-12 p.m.; first quarter on the 19th, at 5-16 p.m.; full Moon on the 26th, at 1-40 p.m.

St. Patrick's Hall Petry Sessions .- Mr. James Kearney, J.P., presided at those sessions an Saturday, but the worthy magistrate had only one case to dispose of, which was one of inchriation. It speaks well for this district of our county to find such an absence of crime existing in Those sessions are held only once in the three weeks.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. - On Monday last, the oldest inhabitant" of Passage East, was consigned to her last resting place, in the quiet and quaint church-yard of Ballyristeen, between Gardenmorris and Bonmahon. Julia Donovan, whose maiden name was M'Grath, was 39 years of age at the time of the Irish rebellion in '98, and after seeing her fourth generation grow to manhood, she departed this life at the age of 102 years, and was carried back to her final resting place in the parish where she was born. May

A NEW TUG STEAMER.-A small and very beautiful screw tug steamer was launched on Tuesday from the Neptune iron works. She is to be employed towing lighters to and from the railway terminus at Newrath. She was inspected by the directors of the railway company after the meeting on Wednesday, who expressed their satisfaction at her appearance. She has made some trips up down river since Tucsday, and has proved herself quite equal to the work, viz., the right boat in the right place.

her soul rest in peace.

FIRE ESCAPE FOR WATERFORD .- We understand that Lient. Col. Roberts has just returned from London, where

THE GALES.

THE WRECK AT BALLINACOURTY-GALLANT EXPLOIT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERPORD NEWS.

The brigantine Susan, of Cork, Scoggins, master, bound for Queenstown, with coals, drove saliors at Ballinacourty light-house during a very leavy gale of wind from the S.E.

on the 19th. The crew got out their boat but it was carried away and literally smashed into bits amongst the rocks. At 6.30 o'clock the vessel broke up, two of the crew were then lost. One man was seen to last three men and himself to a piece of the floating wreck that was anchored at about 150 world from the above. Choose, blocker this Mr. Robinson yards from the shore. Shortly before this Mr. Robinson, chief boatsman, coast guard station, Ballynacourty, sent off an express for the life boat to Mr. Hannigan, Lloyd's agent, Jungarvan. Mr. E. N. Barron, who was at the scene of early in the morning, also dispatched a man and forse for the same. About 8 a.m. two more of the hands perished on the raft, a tremendous surf running at the time. About this time Mr. Haunigaa and Dr. Battersby arrived from Dangarvan. The situation of the survivors on the wreck was most deplorable, every sea breaking over them. Mr. E. N. Barron and Mr. Hannigan offered #10 to any crow who would launch a boat and pull to their resene, but, mong over a hundred men collected on the beach, ne could be found to venture into such a raging sea. It was quite plain that the poor men on the wreck could not hold out much longer, and as far as could be seen there was no prospect of the life boat coming. At this juncture, Mr. Barron's eldest son, Robert (who had attempted to swim off with a line early in the morning, in vain) appealed strongly to covered more with a line. to several men and volunteered to head them. Stimulater by this brave young gentleman's example, the following men volunteered to go—viz: Thomas Archill, master of Mr. J. A. O'Keefe's yacht; Captain Augustius Dower, of Dungarvan to whom much praise is duo; Thomas Hayes, a sailor from Ballyuacourty point, and two of the cosst guard, William Waugh and Thomas Walsh, who insisted on a place for the honour of the service. Mr. Stocker, the light keeper, also volunteered, but Mr. P. Barron would not accept his services as he was unable to swim. Mr. Barron ordered out his four cared boat, the men got in and were launched by the crowd. The brave fellows gave way with a cheer, and succeeded in getting off the shore through the boiling surf. It was yet an awful sight, one that I can never forget). The wind had shifted by this time from S.E. to due W.; a cross sea had got up; it blew a whole gale of wind, and all the space between the wreck and shore was nothing but broken water, but still the undaunted crew held on their way, The people on the strand were greatly excited, learing the boat, with her gallant crew, would never return. After a fearful struggle they got alongside the wreck, and succeeded in taking off the master, and the mate, Ben Baker. The boat was making a great deal of water, but Captain Dower managed to staunch a hole he discovered in her bottom with a scarf he took off young Mr. Barron's neck. Leaving the boat of a war of solour and a Franchinan leaked near the bodies of a man of colour and a Frenchman lashed near the combings of the hatchway, they made for the shore; once Mr. Hannigan turned aside that he might not see them go down; Itaningan turned saids that he might not see them go down; after shipping several seas, through God's providence, they reached the shore in safety, unidst the exulting shouts of the people assembled. I brought the master who was completely exhausted on my back to Ballinacourty by Mr. Barron's directions; he was delirious for many hours, and greatly cut and bruised, but owing to the kind and skilful treatment of Dr. Battersby, he is completely recovered. The mate also was greatly bruised; both received every attention and had their wants supplied by Mr. and Mrs. Barron. The life-boat arrived about half an hour after the mer The life-boat arrived about half an hour after the men were taken off the wreck: owing to the violence of the weather she was unable to return, and was hauled up on the beach here, where she is at present, the crew having gone home by laud. Had the coast your! station been supplied with Dennett's rockets, or Captain Manby's apparatus, every one of those men would have been saved.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES M. TERRY.

An inquest was held on Friday last, on the body of the Frenchman above alluded to, when the principal witness examined was Mr. Robiuson, chief boat man of the coastguards, whose ovidence went to show that had there been a life-boat at hand the bodies would have been saved. The jury found the following verdict :- " We find that the deceased sailor, name unknown, was one of the four of the crew who were lost at Ballinacourty on the 19th of February, in the wreck of the vessel Susan, of Cork; and the jury are of opinion that the life-boat should be stationed at this side

the generous hospitality evinced on the trying occasion by us to say, but the proposed new railway would only shorten Mr. and Mrs. Barron, have elicited from the two poor fellows the distance from Limerick to Dublin by about five miles, and who were so miraculously saved, the following letters-that of the mate's particularly, evincing the gratitude of the good heart of an honest and brave tar :-

" No. 5, Oullia Terrace, Queenstown, Feb. 25. "I am highly gratified that I am in a position to return my sincere thanks for your kindness during the perilous situation I was in on the wreck and afterwards; I esteemed situation A was received more than I can express. My statement is in the Cork papers this day, which I hope you have seen; if not, I will be able to send you one, as I am sure you would like to read it, as Mrs. Barron is mentioned, and highly complimented.—I am, Sir, your obedient humble "E. Scoggins.

"E. N. Barton, Esq., Mrs. Barron, and Mr. Barron,
"juu., Ballinacourty, Dungarvan."
"Queenstown, Feb., 22nd, 1861.
DBAR Sin,—It is with great pleasure that I set down the pen in hand to write to you, thanking you for your kind-ness and humanity shown to myself and my captain while myself but also my wife, canno out express our warmest thanks to yourself, son, and the but express our warmest tuanks to yourself, son, and the whole of the family, hoping at the same time that you and all your family may always prosper, and be always ready to succour those who stand in need, for poor would have been our lot if we had not found a friend in you. I only wish that it was summer that I would be with you in the yacht, so I think I could never compensate you for your care to us. Dear sir, I would be much obliged to you if you would write me a few lines, as I should feel much pleasure in learing from a person who stood both friend and help in time of from a person who stood both friend and help in time o need. I must couclude, wishing if it were possible, never

never, to have parted from you, dear sir.—I remain your's, until death, "BENJAMIN F. BARDE. mtil death, "E. Netterville Barron, Esq., " Ballinacourty, Dangarvan."

GALLANT SERVICES OF THE CARNSOBE LIPEDOAT .-During the entire day and night of Saturday, the 9th inst., it blew a terrific gale from the N.E., accompanied with very heavy rain, of the character of melted snow. About 2 a.m. Sunday morning, the coxswain of the life-boat at Carnson co. Wexford, reported that a ship's light was visible in the N.E., and that the distance, the darkness, and the storm prevented the position of the ship from being ascertained. The coxswain was directed to assemble his crew, and to be rendy to start on the first intelligence of any probability of successful service. About 2 30 a.m., chief officer Barrett, successful service. About 2 30 a.m., their onicer interesting sent a communication to the coxswain that a ship was on shore off Greenore Point, two far off for his rocket line to be of use, and to bring the life-boat. Soon after the coxswain started with the life-boat and carriage, drawn by seven horses, but owing to the pitchy darkness of the night, to the storm, to the bad state of the roads, and to the necessarily of the coast accessible by roadway to the boat carriage, till 9 a.m.; the boat and carriage were then on the top of a clay bank or cliff, about eighty feet high, and at an angle of 75 above the level of the brach end water below. Inspecting commander of coast-guard, W. L. Partridge, R.N., the re-ceiver of wreck at Wexford, W. Coghlan, Esq., Collector of mauder directed the launching of the liteboat off the carriage and down the face of the cliff expeditionaly and successfully, and the boat was immediately launched into the surf by aid rolling skids and by hand, about three quarters of a mil to leeward of the ship (now laying dismasted, with her boats washed away and houses swept off the deck, and her masts and yards under her bows), and proceeded to windward with commander Partridge and chief officer Barrett on board. At oon the boat arrived about sixty yards from the ship, bu at this point the sea was so heavy and the current and the wind so strong, that the crew, after contending with all their might for half an hour, without gaining one inch, were compelled to let the boat fall back, and come to an anchor where the sea was less rough. At 1 15 p.m. the life boat again attempted to approach the slip, and was again compelled to relinquish the attempt. At 2 p.m., a third attempt, with double-banked oars was made, with success, and the boat was pulled to windward of the ship, the anchor was dropped, and the boat was veered down to, and the people were taker from, the wreck, some of whom were along the bulwark, and some on the wreck of the masta and yards under the starboard bow and starboard side of the ship—many of them were so much exhausted from cold, wet, and fatigue, that they had to be carefully assisted into the boat. The lifehoat was then hauled off from the wreck of the spars, the hard work and exposure; none of the crew of the life-boat having had time or opportunity to take food or refreshment having had time or opportunity to take food or refreshment from the night previous. The proceedings were witnessed by some hundreds of country people, who flocked to the beach after morning prayers, and who gave assistance to the people brought on shore from the ship, who consisted of the master and sixteen sailors, one young gentleman passenger, and one 'stowaway.' Some of them had their feet and limbs swollen for some days, from the cold and exposure. The cost of this life-boat was presented to the National Life-boat Institution by a lady who was asked from drown. Life-boat Institution by a lady who was saved from drowning on the Irish coast, about two years and a half ago.

The American ship W. D. Sowall, mentioned in our last as having been towed into Bristol by the Waterford steamship company's vessel Mars, was, when ahe met with the from S.S.W., the hawsers attached to the tug parted, and the ship drove towards the lee shore. Both anchors were let go, but they coming home the crew immediately cut away the masts, and the ship rode just outside the breakers, until picked up by the Mars. She left Swanses on Monday, and o Tuesday, in the gale, declined the assistance of the Cork

The brigantine Harmony, of and for Waterford. Cardiff, is a total wreck in Freshwater Bay, on the Pem-brokeshire coast. The master (Murphy) and his son, and mother of the crew, were saved-three drowned.

brokeshire coast. The master (Murphy) and his son, and another of the crew, were saved—three drowned.

Saturday night, the staff and globe surmounting the middle budy of the Bar, were carried away by a vessel beating up the Harbour.

The Milford correspondent of the Shipping Gasette writing on Tuesday says:—"It is reported that a vessel probably a schooner, has gone on shore near Great Castle Head, Milford Haven, and the crew are supposed to have perished in the gale of last night; the vessel is all to pieces. A schooner, name unknown, is on shore at Freshwater West, crew in the rigging, little chance of being saved; gale somewhat abated; during the night it blew a hurricane from S.E." The same correspondent writing on Wednesday says:—"The schooner reported yesterday cannot be identified at present, but a piece of paper has been picked up with "Centurion, of Youghal," on it, and the body of a female also has been washed on shore." From this it is likely that a Youghal schooner has been lost, but which of the two

a Youghal schooner has been lost, but which of the two above mentioned does not very clearly appear.

The steamer Fire Fly, of Wexford, Captain Thomas, from Bristol, on her passage on Friday, fell in with, and towed into the Mumbles, the brigantine Zibriah, of Jersey,

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY-THIRTY-FIRST HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING.

The half-yearly meeting of the proprietary of this company was held at the Board-room, Newrath terminus, at twelve o'clock on Wednesday, for the despatch of the ordinary business.

WILLIAM MALCOMSON, Esq., Milford House, Portlaw, Chairman of the Company, presided.

There were also present the following directors—A. Chairman of the Company, presided.

There were also present the following directors—A. Stephens, Vice-Chairman, Sir B. Morris, D.L., T. W. Jacoh, J. S. Richardson, R. Shaw, and J. Robinson, Esqus., with Messrs. R. D. Keaue, Solicitor to the Company, Thomas Ainsworth, Secretary, W. L. Payne, Traffic Superintendent, J. C. Smith, Resident Engineer, and Jonathan Pim, Locomotive Superintendent. The following were the proprietors present:—Messrs. John and Robert Malcomson, Major Studdert, John Riall, James Martin, M.D., John Hackett (Clonmel), W. L. Hackett, do., J. G. Ffennell, William Quinn, C. Redmond, D. Hearne, A. Smith, Thomas P. Dormer, J. O'Dwyer, C. Ambrose, J. Arrow Smith, J. Strangman, Patrick Carroll, T. S. Harvey, G. N. Baker, G. Contempy, James Dobbyn, Jacob Penrose, William C. Price, John Hughes, William Carroll, M.D., John Horne, J. D. Lapham, Thomas Poole, B. Murphy (Clonmel), A. Free, J. Lapham, Thomas Poole, B. Murphy (Clonnel), A. Free, J. E. Stephenson, L. Purnell, William H. Huslam, John Flahavan, Jeremiah O'Brien, Josh. Shearman, A. J. Payne.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which the company's seal was affixed to the register of proprietors. The Secretary then read the half-yearly report of the directors as follows:-" DIRECTORS' REPORT.

"The directors herewith submit to the shareholders a concise statement of the affairs of the company for the half-year ending 31st December, 1860. The receipts during that time amounted to £35,701, against £35,654 in the corresponding half-year of 1859, which was by much the largest amount the company had received in any former half-year.

"After providing for the payment of interest on loans and dividends on preference stock, the net surplus revenue available is £6,022, out of which the directors recommend a dividend of 10s. per share, being at the rate of two per cent, per annum, free of income tax, on the original capital; that £500 be placed to the credit of reserve fund, and the balance, £507, be carried forward to next account.

"As the increase in the receipts for the present half-year

has been less progressive than on some former occasions, the directors feel it right to enter into some analysis of the directors feel it right to enter into some analysis of the traffic during that time, showing the circumstances which have operated to cause diminution in one or two branches of revenue, while on the general traffic there has been a con-

"The entire number of passengers carried by the railway during the past half-year was 130,131, against 112,528 in the corresponding half-year of 1850. The increase is mainly in third class passengers, and we believe, in a great degree, results from the more liberal system adopted by the company during the greater part of last year, in running two trains daily with third class carriages; but it is particularly satisactory to find that the number of first and second class have factory to find that the number of first and second class have also increased, showing that the interest of the company has not suffered by extending the accommodation for the humbler class of travellers. In the carriage of soldiers there has been a decrease of £249 17s, on the half year; we need scarcely observe this is of an exceptional character, and no way under the control of the directors. In our goods and coal traffic the increase has been £380 10s. 6d.: in cattle and coal trame the increase of £360 108. 2d.; but in pigs, a sheep there is an increase of £267 18s. 2d.; but in pigs, a decrease of £553 6s. 6d.; this is the principal decline in the half-year's traffic; to the cause of it we adverted fully in our last report, and we are now glad to say that this valuable

branch of our trade is rapidly recovering.

"During the seven weeks which have already clapsed of 1861, it will be satisfactory to the shareholders to know that our receipts have exceeded the corresponding weeks of 1860 by £809. There is one section of our traffic which has sustained some decline: we allude to the direct goods traffic between the cities of Limerick and Dublin which passes over part of

our line, and has been, to some extent, interfered with by the Canal route. The amount returned during the last half-year has been £941, against £1,133 in the corresponding period of 1859; and it is obvious the amount of this traffic does not now hear the same proportion to our aggregate receipts that it did in former years. We allude more particularly to this it did in former years. We allude more particularly to this subject because we think undue apprehension may have been of the bay, and the Coast Guards should be supplied with Danby's rockets and Manby's life apparatus."

The heroic conduct displayed by Mr. Robert Barron, and might be affected by it, or to what extent, it is impossible for excited in the minds of some of our shareholders, from the will, for Dublin, be only a branch line. Should the Castlecouncil sale he proceeded with, it will be the duty of your board to watch the parliamentary proceedings, which will be necessary before it can be completed, and should it threaten undue competition, to apply for such protective clauses as will secure a fair share of traffic over our line from the Junction to Limerick, on which so large an outlay was expended at the requirement of the Great Southern and Western Company. On the other hand, it cannot be doubted that a line from Neungh to Limerick (in whosever's hands it may be), opening up an important district of country, passing over four miles of our line, and coming into our terminus, must to some extent prove advantageous to our interests.

"But you will perceive, by our traffic returns, that whatever diminution may have taken place in the traffic from Limerick to Dublin has been more than replaced by the other resources of our line. While desirons to avail ourselves of every incidental help, we cannot but bear in mind that the main object for which our line was constructed was the development of the commerce of the South and West of Ireland, through Waterford. Its natural advantages and contiguity to England and Wales, make that city unquestionably the proper centre of communication between these districts and the western ports of Great Britain, and its noble river enables vessels of 800 to 1,000 tons (at all times of tide) to load and unload at our terminus. It is with peculiar satisfaction we notice the steady progressive increase of this legitimate traffic from every town on our line during the past year, and its promotion will continue to be the object of our

unceasing exertions.

"Some unforceen delays took place before we were able to undertake the working of the Kilkenny line, as contemplated by our last report; on the 28th of last month it came into our hands, and we feel a confident expectation of being able to work it to the benefit of this company, having facilities which no other parties can possess. We have also entered which no other parties can possess. We have also entered into a prospective arrangement for the working of their extension line, which is intended to penetrate, by two branches, into the very centre of Ireland, and cannot fail, when completed, materially to increase the traffic on the pre-For the last seven months we have worked an extension

"Since the close of the last half-year an agreement ha "Since the close of the last half-year an agreement has likewise been entered into with the Limerick and Ennis board for the working of that line, for a term of 20 years, at 45 per cent. The interests of the companies are so much identified, that we cannot doubt this arrangement will be satisfactory to the shareholders of both companies.

"Your six per cent. preference stock, which came due last month, has been paid off, either by conversion into our new five per cent. stock, or payment in cash, at the election of the shareholders. Though the state of the money market has been somewhat unfavourable to making these arrangements, yet they have been satisfactorily carried out.

Our new act, which came into operation on the 23rd of July last, increased the qualification requisite for directors to £1,000 stock; two gentlemen who were then directors, M. D. Hassard and W. H. Riall, Esqrs., did not hold that amount, nor have they since qualified, and we consequently lose their services; in the place of the latter we elected Joseph Robinson, Eq., of Limerick, feeling the indispensable necessity of having a resident director in that city who would devote a portion of his time to the superintendence of our extensive concerns there. We have since received the resignation of Major Massy, in consequence of his now residing in England; there are at present, therefore, only ten directors; of these William Malconson and Joseph S. Richardson, Esque, retire at this time by rotation; they are both qualified, and offer themselves for re-election. Henry Ridgway, Esq., is the

"The report of our engineer is presented herewith. WILLIAM MALCOMSON, Chairman. "ABBAHAM STEPHENS, Vice Chairman.
"THOMAS AINSWORTH, Secretary.
"Board Room, Waterford, Feb. 11th, 1861." Mr. J. C. Smith, Resident Engineer, then read

his report as follows :-"RESIDENT ENGINEER'S REPORT.

"To the Chairman and Directors of the Waterford and Limerick Railway.

"Gentlemen—I have much pleasure in again reporting that the way and works of your line continue to be efficiently maintained, and are in good order.

"During the past half-year two of the largest bridges at the Limerick end of your line have been renewed with per-

moment insterials (iron or stone); several under bridges have had wooden beams replaced by iron lattice girders, and the renewal, where requisite, of other bridges is in progress.

by revenue.

"At Waterford, the timber jetty is almost completed—a work directed by you last December; it will much facilitate the joint working of the station.

"You will perceive a considerable reduction in the capital expenditure account, compared with the corresponding balfyear.—I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
"John Challoner Smith. "Engineer's Office, Waterford, Feb. 11, 1861."

RETURN OF ROLLING STOCK, Including that recently taken up from the Waterford an Kilkenny Company—Passenger engines and tenders, 21; goods engines and tenders, 5; tank engine, 1; first class carriages, 5; second class do, 8; third class do, 25; composite carriages, 17; parcel and mail vans (6 wheels), 4; parcel vans (4 wheels), 6; horse boxes, 11; carriage trucks, 8; goods train vans (4 wheels), 9; goods waggons, 253; cattle do, 52; ballast do, 25; timber do, 16; coal do, 50; coke do, 3; van do, 17; total, 536.

JONATHAE PIM, Superintendent.

The statement of accounts, having been supplied proviously to each shareholder, were taken as read, The CHAIRMAN rose to propose the adoption of the

report. He said—When I presided at your annual general meeting this time last year, I had only very lately become a director of your company, and was then unable to give as satisfactory an opinion of the state and prospects of your property, as an intimate acquaintance with the resources and working of your line has since enabled me to form; and I have confidence in the belief that though your income Inst year has been but little in excess of the previous. there is ground to look forward with much hopefulness to the future, and the setisfactory increase therein since the commencement of this year shows that there is a gradual improvement to be looked for. Our report goes so fully into the details of your interests, that it leaves me little to say in the way of explanation. The increase in our passenger traffic of nearly £24,000 is very gratifying, and I am decidedly of opinion that this will go on steadily of notice, viz.—its unanimity. The line appears to have seen its worst days. It has jumped from no have seen its worst days. It has jumped from no decided to two per cent; its resources are being developed; its creasing; its resources are being developed; its character in the money market is favorably rising; and taking all things into account, we calculate that future prospects of the f

year, against 19,000 for same period of last. The purchase of the Castleconnell line, and the extending of that line to Roscres, formed a promi-nent feature in the speech of the chairman of the Great Southern and Western line a few days since, and had he not described the action an imaginary company, at the same time that he could only allude to ours, I might have passed over his remarks in silence; but I distinctly deny that our line is worked in opposition to the Great Southern and Western, or antagonistic to its interests (hear, hear, hear). From the north and south sides of the Great Southern and Western line we bring a large quantity of traffic to them, and while I have had anything to do with your company, we have endeavored to work in harmony with them (hear, hear). The Waterford and Limerick line was projected and commenced nearly as soon as the Great Southern and Western, and it may sait a future policy, which the fostering the direct Cork line and the making of an independent line from Roscrea to Limerick would seem to foreshadow, to get up the cry that we are antagonistic to the interests of the Great Railway, and must be hunted down; but I would ask the shareholders of that railway to look to their real interests in the matter and pause before they sanction an outlay of from £350,000 to £400,000, mainly for the purpose of depreciating the value of a line which has hitherto worked in amity with its stronger neighbour, and to reckon that the competition to which we are likely to be subjected, though it may take something from us, will at least have little profit for them (hear, hear). The interest alone of £350,000 will be £17,500 a year, and it is not certain that unless with the traffic which at present is carried over their main line, it will pay its working expenses. The increase of the great line's profits last year was only £7,000, and with the prospect of such an additional annual charge for interest alone brought on it, well may its chairman deprecate, as he did lately. their shareholders expecting more than five per cent. for some time to come, when leading them into an outlay and acompetition of which even he, I think, has not counted the cost. When our line might have been ought, and had the wishes of the late chairman of the Great Southern and Western been carried out. it would have been, for less than the outlay now about to be entered on, but I always understood he was opposed by a majority of the board, who, thinking that the Waterford and Limerick line had no future, expected that before long some of us would be knocking at the door of their board-room at Kingsbridge with a bankrupt sailway to sell (hear, hear); and now that your line is taking as respect able a position as their own, a policy of beggar-my neighbour is being initiated which cannot but be injurious to the future interests as well as dividends of the Great Line. I trust that the time will yet come when Irish railway boards will recognize what Irish steamboat interests have, with benefit to themselves and, I believe, with no loss to the real interests of the public, long since done, that there are districts of country the carrying trade of which is not competed for injuriously by others (hear, hear). Was such recognised in our case, as Nenagh is so near to Limerick, had we been permitted to connect the Castleconnell railway by an inexpensive line of twelve miles with it, the railway accommo dation of that district would have been fairly provided for for the present, and a large share of traffic from it for Dublin would find its way round by the Junction. But while generally anticipating for the present a state more or less of opposition, I do not look forward to it with anxiety or fear (hear, hear). Our report shows you the share of Dublin direct traffic hich we earned during the past half-year, and the loss of even the whole of it need not strike us with alarm. We are in possession of the main line from the South to the West of Ireland. The receipts of your line, as you will see, are showing a gratifying lasticity, and there are sources of traffic which are essentially ours, and which cannot be interfered with by others, which are as yet but partially developed (hear, hear). The per centage of the working expenses of our own line, from the increased quantity of haulage which we are undertaking for the Waterford and Kilkenny, and Limerick and Ennis lines will, we expect, be proportionally decreased, and we have latterly arranged a system of train service and haulage which must also sensibly diminish the cost of such without interfering with the convenience of the public (hear, hear). So far, our working of the Kilkenny line has given satisfaction, and we trust when we enter on our arrangements with the Ennis company, we will be equally successful. You cannot fail to see that the Ennis line is almost a coninuation of the Waterford and Limerick into a country thickly populated, and before without railway accommodation, and that a friendly working arrangement must be for the benefit of both companies (hear, hear). The other lines projected into Limerick must considerably increase the trade of that city, and indirectly benefit your property (hear, hear). You will notice from our report that your six per cent, preference stock fulling due last month has all been satisfactorily arranged for. The state of the money market has been unfavorable for the renewal of our debentures falling due, but it is graifying to us to find on the part of the public an increasing confidence in the solvency of your securitics, and which our future will, I trust, continue to merit (hear, hear). For some time your directors have, I may truly say, closely attended to your in-

latter, but in this description of stock, since the

beginning of this year, the numbers carried, as com-

pared with the same time last year, show a satisfac-

tory increase, being 28,000 for five weeks of this

Sir B. Morris seconded the motion. Dr. Martin said they might remember that at the last half-yearly meeting he had taken the liberty of suggesting an improvement in the accommodation to be given to third class passengers. That suggestion had been carried out, and the report of the directors seemed to say that it was a great success. He would now beg to suggest that they turn their attention to increasing the accommodation of the second class passengers, whose carriages ought, in his opinion, be cushioned. If that were done, many who now went third would travel second class. He knew there hemselves, they would always go into that class nost suited to them.

terests without any remuneration, but now that we are entering on the working of two lines, besides

our main one, you can hardly expect them to con-

tinue to devote, to most of them their valuable time,

without some compensation; and should we, as

confidently look forward to, be able to divide again

two per cent, at our next half-yearly meeting, I trust,

should I then hold my present position as chairman,

to recommend a moderate amount to be allocated

for the payment of those directors, who give their

time and attention on our finance and traffic com-

mittees, and to those who attend the working of the

lines which we lease, and to which, I am sure, you

seat amid much applause.

Mr. T. S. Harvey observed he was very glad to hear the observations made by Doctor Martin. It was very satisfactory to hear of the increase in the third class passengers, and he was convinced that by accommodating the lower classes they would be argely increasing their receipts. He certainly would be glad to see the second class passenger made more comfortable than they were. In his opinion the report of the directors was as satisfactory as could have been hoped for by them.

Alderman Hackett said he concurred in the obser ration made by Doctor Martin, and he would desire to see his suggestion carried out for another reason besides that mentioned. In his opinion, it did not behave the Waterford and Limerick company to be behind hand with other companies in this respect. He believed the improvement alluded to was general with the Drighed the improvement and to was general with the railway companies surrounding Dublin. He thought the Drogheda company carried it out; he knew the Kingstown line did, and the Midland, and lathought that a sort of decent pride, not to be behind other companies, should induce then to carry out this improvement. The Chairman said the suggestion would receive the atten-

t the directors. tion of the directors.

Dr. Carroll expressed his fears that the carrying out of the proposition would diminish the traffic of the first class. Counsellor Huckett supported the suggestion, observing that Doctor Martin only gave expression to the general feel ing on the subject. It was not the first time doctors were found to differ (laughter), but he thought a little extra accommodation might be given to second class passengers with all the second class passengers.

with advantage.

Mr. Jacob said the directors were actuated by the fuller desire to give as much accommodation as they possibly could; the only hesitation they had on this point was fearing that the traffic receipts would be injured by it. From their report the traffic receipts would be injured by it. From their report they would see that they were just then struggling into a two per cent, dividend; they were not, like other companies, with their five and six per cent, dividends, and therefore they should be cautious what alterations they made. He hoped the time was not far distant when they could adopt the suggestion, but in considering an alteration of the kind, the directors felt they should take care of the interests of the shareholders and see that they are not injured. That was the first care of the directory, and as far as was consistent. was the first care of the directory, and as far as was consistent with that feeling, they were ever most ready to give every accommodation to the public (hear, hear). They had increased the accommodation to the third class passengers, and it had succeeded. That result was an encouragement to

Mr. T. W. Jacob seconded the motion, which passed. Dr. C. r. ill asked an explanation of £50 due on preferen shares as set forth in the capital account.

The Sec ctary said that the sum alluded to was made up, of £10 each outstanding on the five shares.

Dr. Carroll next drew attention to the amount of the law Dr. Carroll next drew attention to the amount of the law expenses, which he said appeared heavy.

The Chairman said those expenses were largely owing to the opposition of the Cork direct line, to their leasing of the Kilkenny line, and by the obtaining of their late act.

Dr. Carroll asked about an item of over £300 which appeared for the purchase of land.

The Chairman said that was paid on an old dispute with Lord Portarlington, which was only lately settled.

Mr. R. D. Keane—It arose out of a claim in connection

with the late John Sadleir,
Mr. J Riall moved, and Dr. Carroll seconded the re-election of the two out-going directors, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. C. Ambrose moved that Mr. Thomas Harvey be elected

to the vacant auditorship. Some gentlemen expressed surprise to hear there was such

Mr. Jico's said it was unfortunately true that there was Mr. Jaco's said it was unfortunately true that there was such a vacancy. The gentleman who lately filled the office (Mr. Henry Ridgway) had given them always the fullest satisfaction, but as the law required that such an officer should be a shareholder of the company, and as Mr. Ridgway was not now one, they were forced to supply his place.

The Cimirman said the directors found with regret that that they were forced to act legally in the matter, and therefore they should appoint another auditor. fore they should appoint another auditor.

Dr. Carroll seconded the motion, which passed.

Or. Carron seconded the motion, which passed.

Counsellor Hackett asked if the directors had any intention of filling up the vacancies at the board of directors, caused by the retirement of Major Massey and Mr. Hassard?

The Chairman said not at present. The directors felt their number was full enough just now, and they would rather keep those vacancies open for a little time, awaiting their dealings with other companies. Dr. Martin moved the thanks of proprietors to the directors for their eminent services to the company.

Mr. D. Hearne seconded the motion.

The Chairman said it was rather a difficult matter for him to put a vote of thanks to his brother directors and himself (laughter), but he was glad to find that their exertions were appreciated. They had had a good deal to contend with, but it was gratifying to them to find the success which had attended their efforts. Those exertions the directors would continue to use for the advancement of their interests. Mr. D. Hearne seconded the motion. BXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

The meeting was then made extraordinary, for the purpose of the shareholders authorising the directors to borrow on mortgage or bond any sum or sums not exceeding £18,600, under the 14th section of the Company's Act of 1860.

A resolution to the above effect was proposed by Mr. John Malcomson, seconded by Mr. J. S. Richardson, and research

According to the terms of the notice convening the meeting. the directors then asked the shareholders to ratify with their approval the contract entered into with the Linerick and Castleconnell, and Killalos Extension Company, on the 20th July, 1860, to supply rolling-stock and haulage apparatus for the latter lines.

The Chairman moved a resolution, approving of said

Ontract, It was seconded by Mr. W. Quinn, and passed.

Dr. Carroll then moved that Mr. Malcomson leave the chair, and that Mr. Quinn be called thereto, which was accordingly done. Dr. Carroll then proposed the warm thanks of the meeting to their prior chairman for his dignified conduct in the chair, and his zeal in conducting the adairs of the company. he company.

Mr. Ambrose seconded the motion, which passed warmly

and unmimously.

Mr. Malcomson returned thanks, and the proceedings

WATERFORD BOARD of GUARDIANS—WEDNESDAY. S. T. GRUBB, Esq., J.P., in the chair. Also present—The Mayor; Messrs. Meagher, J.P., J. E. Fechan, J.P., N. Power, Thomas Power, P. Manning, J. W. Strangman, T. C. Spencer, M. O'Shea, J. Hudson.

THE CASE OF MARY DRISCOLL. Mr. Carroll, R.O., reported this case as something better than before, but still requiring out-door relief, as not fit for removal. A communication was read from Dr. Denn, surgeon of Mullinavat Dispensary, stating that the patient was suffering under severe dysentery and general debility, and that she was unfit for removal. She required punch, Port wine, new milk and other nourishment, with the attendance of a nurse day and night, and were it not that she had received such care she could not have lived The doctor bore testimony to the attention bestowed on the patient by the relieving officer, and the zeal with which he carried out his orders in her remard. Mr. Meagher strongly advocated the necessity and legality of giving the patient a full measure of relief, and ultimately the board passed a sum of 28s., at the same time requiring that Dr. Denn shall send in a weekly statement of the condition of the patient, and that she be removed to hospital as soon as her state will permit.

SUPERANNUATION TO UNION DEFICERS. Letters were read from Captain W. C. Talbot, M.P. for the county, and Mr. Michael D. Hassard, M.P. for the city of Waterford, acknowledging receipt of board's resolution in favour of this proposition, and undertaking to support same whenever it might be brought before Parliament.

VISITING GUARDIAN'S REPORT. departments, also the schools, which appear clean and orderly. I examined the girls in arithmetic, English grammar, and geography; their answers were most creditable. I found some of the bedding in Nos. 6 and 7 wards in the infirmary not as clean as it should be; the other portions were clean and appear to be well attended to. The brown broad in store and appear to be wen attended to. The observation and appear to me well baked, nor of the quality contracted for. In passing through the infirmary yard I found a quantity of clothes spread on lines for drying, which in my opinion is very objectionable, as the yard is too small. I would suggest that some other place be provided for this THOMAS C. SPENCER.

February 25, 1861. The board ordered that the master's attention be called to this report, and that he send in a reply

next board day. CLASSIPICATION. The committee appointed on the subject last day, met on Monday, the members present being the Mayor in the chair; Messrs. John Power, (Ballinakill), M. O'Shea, T. C. Spencer, and John Hudson. They reported that in company with Dr. Elliott they inspected the building for women and infants; they recommend the infirm women be removed from the north wing of that building, and the women's wards therein enlarged by removing the partitions; that the walls in the yards of that building be removed. the space to be left for the unmarried mothers. The committee recommend further alterations, and concluded by ordering that the pass-keys held by the master tailor, the agriculturist, and the nurses, be withdrawn, and bells hung to communicate from the idiot wards to the hospital matron. It was further ordered that pass-keys be retained by the will heartily agree. Mr. Malcomson resumed his infirmary nurse, and the master, matron, ward-mistress, and that the schoolmaster, schoolmistress, and porter, have keys for their own departments.

MASTER'S REPORT-THE LATE INQUIRIES To the Chairman Board of Guardians, Waterford Union. Sin-In obedience to the order of the board last Wednesday, calling on me for an explanation on the subject of the coroner's letter, relative to the last two inquest cases, I beg leave to inform the board that the statement made by me in the board room was not, as stated by the coroner, unwar-rantable or untrue. During the inquest held on the child Power, at the workhouse, I mentioned that three of the officers, namely, the metron, hospital matron, and ward-mistress, visited the woman and child several times the day of the was an old Tory prejudice against giving this accommodation (laughter), on the ground that if it was given people would be prevented from going in the first-class carriages, but such was not the fact. They would find that people were not deterred by the expense from going into the first-class, but accounting the first-class, but accounting the states, did not consider it necessary to examine more witnesses, that is no reason why I should not make the statement in question. With regard to the coroner tuated by a feeling of propriety, of what was due to themselves, they would always on into the classical ment "so well calculated to deceive and mislead the guar-'so well calculated to deceive and mislead the guarment "so well calculated to determ and make not my inten-diana," I respectfully beg to say that such was not my inten-

In conclusion, I beg to say that if the coroner examined the mother of the child, and the officers above mentioned, it would have prevented any misuaderstanding on the subject. W. O'GRADY, Master. (Signed), A copy of this report was ordered to be furnished

to the coroner. A SECOND BOY JONES. The Master reported that at ten o'clock on Monday morning, John Culleton, aged sixteen years,

went through a window of his ward, No. 7; that he got along the roof and thence into the girls' ward, No. 9, where he was some time. It appeared that he had previously paid three seperate visits to this ward. The board ordered the adventurous youth to individual; witness elevated the prostrate corpus on his legs, and together they went quietly to Georgo's-street where Mr. Green them for the first time, closely discovering his companion in green, became most violent, kicked and lashed right, lest, and centre; tore the belt of a second constable who aided Constable Bailey, and absolutely indented his grinders in his arm. The prisoner said he was so vered with himself for getting drunk that he did not know what he did. In reply to the beuch the police officers said they believed this was the prisoner's first arrest; they never saw him before. Fined Is, and costs, which he paid. Steating—Edward Hennessy, another of the thieving frateruity, on complaint of Sub-constable O'Hars, pleaded guilty to receiving some bottles, the property of Mr. Cherry, brewer, King-street, knowing same to have been stolen. It was fully proved by the constable that the prisoner was of a party engaged in stealing the property, he being a witness of the act, and that he had some of the bottles in his possession when arrested by him. Committed for fourteen days at hard labour. Thisking Goo's Lane—Mary Phelau, a decidedly be brought before the magistrates. CONTRACTS.

BRRAD.—Mr. Thompson was declared contractor for white bread at 6½d per 4 lb, and brown at 6½d. Mr. Nolan contracted for same at 6½d, white, and 6½d, brown,

MEAT.—Mr. J. Stafford's tender was accepted for beef at 41d. and ox heads at 1s. 9d. each, and Mr. D. Scurry for pork steaks at 7d. per lb.
OATMEAL.—Mr. James Deverenz, half ton, at £15 per ton INDIAN CORN. - Mr. James Devereux, 30 barrels at 25s. barrel.

RICE.-Mr. P. K. Reid, half a ton at 15s. per cwt. Adourned. Remaining in Louse last week ...

Discharged during this week ... Remaining in house this week ... General average cost ... ... Dining hall ... In Infirmary In fever hospital ... Cost of Provisious received, £129 8s. 6d. £129 11s. 4d. £2283 17s. 11d. Halance in favor of guardians COLLECTED AND LODGED DURING WEEK BY
Mr. Gamble ... £61 2 2 | Mr. Fitzgerald £77 6 8
Remaining ... £110 14 10 | Remaining ... £60 11 11

Remaining ... £110 14 10 Remaining ... £60 11 11 Mr. Murphy ... £60 0 0 Total collected £139 9 10 Remaining ... £514 10 0 Total uncol.... £766 7 3 HUMBER OF PERSONS WHO ERCEIVED BELIEF IN THE

THE TRAMORE LIFE BOAT COMMITTEE. On Monday last the members of this committee met for the despatch of business. There were present—E. Power, Esq., J.P., in the chair; Rev. N Cantwell, P.P., Captain W. S. S. Doyle and Messrs. D. McGrath, W. M. Reide, C. Rogers, H. James, J. W. Maher, J. Warke, G. Russell and James Bodd hon

James Budd, hon. sec.

The Chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to organise a committee to collect subscriptions to aid in defraying the expenses attendant on the working of their life-boat. At their provious meeting Mr. Reide, Mr. Rogers, and himself were appointed to collect in the city of Waterford. They had performed that duty and he was glad to say their exertions had been attended with a good deal of success

Mr. Reide brought under the notice of the meeting the desirability of providing suitable clothing for the boat's crews for service. It was agreed on motion of Mr. Reide, seconded by Capt, Doyle, that eight suits of woollen clothes be provided.

DRWARDS.

On the reading, by the secretary, of a letter from the parent society in Loudon of the 19th ultimo, inquiring among other stems, what rewards should be paid to the crews, a discussion ananed. Captain Doyle moved, and Mr James seconded a resolution, which passed unanimously, that the boat's crew upset in the attempt to rescue the crew of the San Spiridione, should each receive the society's medal, as well a Mr. Reide said he hoped it would be fully understood that to exercise would take place on a calm day. Agreed to.

LISMORE BOARD OF GUARDIANS-WEDNESDAY. Sir JOHN H. KEANE, Bart, in the chair. Other guardians present—Messrs. A. Ussher, J.P., and ohn Slattery.

STATE OF THE HOUSE. Total number of paupers on last Saturday In infirmary ... ... ...
In fever hospital ... ... ... .. ... 8 £23 50. 9d: Cost of provisions &c., received Consumed ... ... £33 18a. 11d. General average cost of an inmate ... 24. 61d. ... 36. 71d. ... 51. 01d. £147 141. 8d. In infirmary ....
In fever hospital ....
Received during week .... Balance in favour of guardians

CORRESPONDENCE.
Letters were read from the Lord Lieutenaut and Chief Secretary acknowledging receipt of guardians' resolution in favour of superannuation of workhouse officers. The following letter was read from the Hon. W. C. Talhot, M. P.:—

"Carlton Club, 22nd Feb., '61. "SIR—I write to acknowledge your letter, containing a resolution of the board of guardians of the Liamers union, in favour of procuring a superannuation for the officers of poor law unions, who become disabled by infirmity or age. Please to inform the board that I shall be happy to further the obto inform the board ture a sum of the property of that resolution.—I remain, your obedient servant, "Walter C. Talbor.

"J. C. Hennessy, Esq., Clerk of Union, Lismore. After transacting the routine business the board adjourned

POLICE OFFICE. SATURDAY.—[The Mayor presided.] Out on a Spres— Two Gow's-lane notabilities were brought up by one of the perpetual tormentors of ithe denizens of that locality, Sub-Constable Brennan, for being drunk and disorderly the night Constants Drennan, for seing drain and disorderly the light before, for being in truth out on a regular spree. The damsels, pleading guilty, were requested to try the cold water cure at Mr. Jackson's reformatory, at Prior's nock for a week.

MONDAY.—[The Mayor and Sir B. Morris, D.L., presided.] MONDAY.—[The Mayor and Sir B. Morris, D.L., presided.] A Regular Loveller—John Power was charged by Sub-Constable Kavanagh with having been very disorderly at Patrick-street the previous night at eight o'clock. The con-stable deposed that he took the prisoner into custody on the complaint of several persons for being disorderly; while tak-ing him to the Tower a brick-but fell from his hand, and a itone was got in his pocket. An elderly man named William Brennan deposed that while he was standing at the corner of Patrick-street the night before, a person like the prisoner came up and struck him twice, blackening his eye and swelling his lip. Some residents came forward and deposed to the riotous conduct of the prisoner, and to his striking the porsons in the crowd indiscriminately. The bench sent the secured to prison for a week at hard labour. Stealing accused to prison for a week at hard indoor. Stating—A notorious young thief, Thomas Kennedy by name, was remanded to petty sessions on a charge of stealing a parcel containing a child's frock, value 14s, from out of the shop of Mr. Leckie in George's street, and the property of a woman

who was a customer therein at the time.

TUEBRAY—[The Mayor and Sir B. Morris, D.L., presided.]

Alleged Burglary and Robbery—Two young men named

Fitzgerald and Sullivan, the former known as belonging to a
very decent family, were charged by Patrick Bentley, public o. of Patrick-street, under the following circumstances :-The complainant stated that on Sunday evening about ten o'clock the two prisoners and a third boy came into his house; they called for a half gallon of beer which he gave them witness then went and served another man in the tap-room where they all were with a pint of beer; Sullivan came out and tried to keep the door from the room into the shop shut against witness; witness pushed against him and at last shoved it out; they both caught him and chuckled him about the shop; at length he put them both out; at three o'clock is the received the state of the stat where they all were with a pint of beer; Sullivan came out in the morning they got into the house again; they got through the window from Little Patrick-street into the taproom; they went up stairs after spilling about three gallons of spirits; they went into his room and scarched his pockets for a knife and a key which he had in one of them before ing to bed were found down stairs where they must have been thrown after being ta ken. Bridget Dalton, servant in the nouse, deposed she saw Sullivan on the stairs that morn-ing at about three o'clock; she gave an ularm and he rau down stairs; she saw him Sunday evening at half-past ten a chock in the shop, and observed him putting a bottle of spirits in his packet; the other boy was with him. Mr. C. Redmond, T.C., addressing their worships, said he felt it to be his duty to state that Fitzgeruld was for some time in his be his duty to state that Fitzgerald was for some time in his employment, and during that time he was exceedingly well conducted. He was very sorry to see the boy in his present position. Sir B. Morris said he supposed Mr. Redmond would have no objection to go bail for Fitzgerald to petty seasions. Mr. Redmond replied that he would have no objection to do so. Sir B. Morris said he also know Fitzgerald's contraction to the same particular respectably industries sands. family, they were always very respectable industrious people. Their Worships ordered informations to petty accessions admitting Fitzgerald to bail on Mr. Redmond's sureity, Sulliva mitting Fitzgerald to bail on Mr. Redmond's sureity, Sulliva failed to bail. Leaving Town—Miss Bridget Bulger, with a juvenile of the name in her arms, former a porambulating fruiter in Clonmel, and who made her debut in this part of the world in the play of the Floored Padlar, Intely acted with much effect at the Half-way-house on the Tramore road, and in which the present damed appeared in the character of Amazon-in-Chief, was brought up for practising character of Amazon-iu-Chief, was brought up for practising sharpshooting on the Quay the evening before, the target being a sailor and the weapon the stones which lay conveniently on the road. Miss Bulger begged to assure their worships that what she did was purely owing to the fact of her having then been under a little alcoholic influence. 'Pon her word she was about to start that very day for Clonnel at twelve o'clock and hoped she could go. The Mayor expressed his sorrow that he should interfere with her Clonnel engagements which, for the present, should be postponed. He was certainly for sending her on a visit to Mr. Jackson for a month, but as Sir Benjamin Morris had said a fortnight he (Mayor) would make her sentence of that extent. Miss Bulger resumed her sent in the dock amidst the profound Bulger resumed her seat in the dock amidst the profound regrets of certain of the corpo de ballet who were in waiting. Some applications for summonses were then disposed of.

Wednesday.—[The Mayor and Captain Newport presided.] Assault—A labouring man on the Quay named M-Donald was charged with being found fighting the day before opposite Barronstrand-street, and with assaulting Constable Vaughan (detective officer), while in the execution of his day. Constable Vaughan descent that he can the of his duty. Constable Vaughan deposed that he saw the prisoner and another man fighting on the Quay; the prisoner had his antagonist down and under him when witness went over to separate the pugilists; baving done so M'Donald turned round on witness struck him several times, and when some parties took the prisoner away he turned on witness and kicked him in the knee. The prisoner said he did not know who Mr. Vaughan was at the time. Captain Newport condemned the conduct of persons assaulting the police and warned those persons that in every such case as the present warned those persons that in every such case as the present, which was a most outrageous one, the imagistrates would be always found supporting the police who were the servants of the public. If they were found committing a fault they would be punished as well as any other person. The prisoner was asked if he had any one who would go bail for him to the petty sessions. M'Donald said he had his nucle. Constable Vaughan said this was the man the prisoner was besting when witness arrested him (launches). The uncle Constable Vaughan said this was the man the prisoner was beating when witness arrested him (laughter). The uncle, who was in court, said to the bench that he wanted to have nothing to say, one way or another to the prisoner, who was a mad-man when he drank. He was in the Asylum two years ago and his head was never right since. Captain Newport—From drink to be snre? Uncle—Indeed an' it was, sir. Mr. Webb, S.I., observed as to the prisoner's not knowing Constable Vaughan to be in the force at the time that it was his days to be constable on the court and it was knowing Constable Yanghan to be in the force at the times that it was his daty to be constantly on the quay, and it was quite impossible for any one working there not to know him. The Mayor, addressing the prisoner said that taking into account the state of his head, and considering that he was drunk when he committed the assault, the bench were not disposed to be as severe with him as they otherwise would he but at the same time would caution him against drink for the factor. The same representations of the bench was that the prisonar the future. The sentence of the bench was that the prisoner pay a fine of forty shillings and costs, or to go to prison for fourteen days at hard lubour. The latter alternative was adopted. Drunk and no mistake—John Green, for soveral years in the service of his Queen and Country, was charged by Constable Baily with having been drunk and very disorderly on Tuesday evening in King-street. The Constable's statement was to the effect that he found Mr. Green stretched on the flore in King-street controlling with some imaginary

isbour. Thisning Gois's Lane—Mary Phelan, a decidedly troublesome Gow, was convicted by Head-constable Connolly of having been very disorderly in Queen-street on Tuesday night. Ordered to repair to the Pen, for fourteen days. Mary Kennedy, another of the faction was proved by the Head-constable to have been disorderly in the superlative degree on the Quay same night, and was ordered to follow her norderessor to the country for a mouth. her predecessor to the country for a mouth.

THURSDAY.—[The Mayor and Mr. Meagher, presided.] A sailor for being drunk, and a woman for being disorderly WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY COMPANY YATERFORD AND AMERICAN OPER.)

Trails for week ending February, 22, 1801:

Pussongers, parcels, etc.,

Goods and cattle,

461 16 1

labour. Thinning Gow's Lane-Mary Phelan, a decided

on the flags in King-street quarrelling with some imaginary ndividual; witness elevated the prostrate corpus on hi

### Selected Boctry.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP. Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight, Make me a child again, just for to-night? Mother, come back from the echoeless shore, Take me again to your heart as of yore, Kisa from my forehead the furrows of care, Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair, Over my slumbers your loving watch keep. Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep! Backward, flow backward, O tide of years! I am so weary of toils and of tears -

Toil without recompense, tears all in rain -Take them and give me my childhood again! I have grown weary of dust and decay, Weary of dinging my soul-wealth away, Weary of sowing for others to reap; Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue, Mother, O mother, my heart calls for you! Many a summer the grass has grown green, Blossomed and faded our faces between, Yet with strong yearning and passionate pain, Long I to-night for your presence again :

Come from the silence so long and so deep ; Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep Over my heart in days that are flown No love like mother-love ever was shown, No other loving abides and endures, Parhful, uns thish, and patient like yours None like a mother can charm away pain From the sick soul and the world-weary brain: Slumber's soft calm o'er my heavy lids creep, Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep

Come let your brown hair just lighted with gold, Fall on your shoulders again as of old, Let it fall over my forcheal to-night, Shading my faint eyes away from the light, For with its sunny-edged shadows once more, Haply will throng the sweet visions of yore, Lovingly, softly, its bright bill-we sweep ; Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep

Mother, dear mother! the years have been long Since I last hushed to your lullaby song; Since then, and into my soul it shall seen Womanhood's years have been but a dream Clasped to your arms in a loving embrace, With your light lashes just sweeping my face, Never hereafter to wake or to Weep ; Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

BALMY SLEEP. BY THE LATE LADY MORGAN. Come, balmy sleep, thou transient sweet relief, Shed o'er my aching eyes thy soothing power And mingle with the silent tear or grief, One drap extracted from thy opiate flower

Shroud in thy downy and oblivious veil, The wees that still defer the gentle reign. And o'er me weary senses softly steal. The welcome boudage of thy unfelt chain

Wrap in forgetfulness my care-worn mind Give to oblivion my prophetic fears; My mem'ry in thy magic thraldom bind, Sreal this sad sigh, and check these flowing tears O come! and let imagination beam O'er my soft shumbers her enchanting ray,

Shed her bright influence in some golden dream, And hover round me with illusions gay! Invoke the mimic Fancy to thy aid. And all her frolic and serial train, With rosy visions cheer thy votarist maid,

And with sweet treach'ry steal her bosom's pair Each fond affection in my heart revive. (By sorrow's torpid touch long full'd to rest :) Once to each thrilling tone of joy alive,

But dormant now within my joyless breast Thus come delightful and delusive sleep, Thus o'er my wither'd spirits claim thy power; In thy sweet balm my anguish'd feelings steep, For years of suff rings grant one blissful hour

THE PROPHECIES OF L'AVENIR. We publish to-day the continuation of the translation of the Prophecies of L'Avenir :-

In one of the gorges of the forest of Cluny, the traveller in Ardennes may yet contemplate the work of the revolutionary spirit in beholding the ruins of this celebrated monastery, which was called the Abbey of Orval; Louis XVI. was to have taken refuge there on his journey to Luxembourg, to escape the fury of the revolution, but by the arrest of the royal family at Varennes, the holy asylum had not ivilege of receiving the illustrious fugitive It is alleged amongst other reasons for excusing the act of vandalism which, in June, 1793, reduced the ancient abbey to a heap of rains, that the religious of Orval had received General Donille and his suite at the time of the King's flight. By these facts the Abbey of Oreal is placed in most interesting relationship with the fate of the aucient dynasty of France, and the revolution already announced by

On the morning of the 20th May, 1793, some emigrants of distinction, such as M. de Mauduville, then sheltered at the Chateau de Margny, arrived at the Abbey of Orval (which the Austrian Dragoous of Latour had a second time saved from the violence of the incendiary bands), in order to console the sons of St. Bernard, still all in a state of confusion. The house was quite upset, and in place of comfortable hospitality, bad soups, served up in large wooden bowls, and seasoned with wine, was all that the Abbey could offer to their rapacious appetites. It was at the end of this simple repast that one of the fathers, the oldest monk, with a long beard and white hair, appeased the complaints and murmurs of the younger brethren, by bringing forward, it is said, a little book (either a manuscript or printed in old Gallie), forgotten for centuries in the dust of the archives, which he read for them. This book, according to M. de Maudaville, contained the famous prophecy of Orval. These previsions seem to contain the prophetic history of the Church and its great modern enemy, the revolution. In the numerous editions of this prophecy, already published in France and elsewhere, we shall find incontestible proofs of its antiquity. A copy, taken in 1802, has been confided to us by a venerable ecclesiastic, who has written to us the following words, upon the copy itself :- " This copy has been taken at-, in 1802, by M ---, my parishioner, yet living. I send it to you; its filthiness sufficiently attests its antiquity; it has been taken by an unpractised pen, but this detracts nothing from the fidelity with which it has been executed." This copy is styled "Prophecies of a Solitary," printed in 1544, in the Gallic style, and found during the Revolution, at the Abbey

CERTAIN PREVISIONS REVEALED BY GOD TO A SOLITARY, FOR THE CONSOLATION OF THE CHILDREN OF GOD. [We have not transcribed the previsions concerning the

(Extract from the Manuscript Copy of 1802) PROPHECY.—At this time a young man came from beyond sea into the country of Celtic Gaul, manifests bims if in counsels of violence, but great men being distuncted of him, it is the of entirity. Violence, in the country of the count conniels of violence, but great their deap services of the sent him to make war in the isle of captivity. Victory will bring him back to the first country. The sons of Brutus will be confounded at his approach, for he will reign over them,

and take the name of Emperor.

Explanation. -In 1777, Napoleon B naparte arrives in France from the Island of Corsica. He soon makes himself rrance from the Island of Cousies. The soon unless thinsel known by counsels of violence. The more the skilful gene ral attracted to himself the public attention, the more h disturbed the Directory, and raised up in the secret districts of government apprehensions and jealousies, that were stu-diously concealed. The directory took good care to prevent their fears from being discovered. It meditated against their fears from being discovered. It meditated against Bonaparte a glorious ostracism, such as the command of an army on distant hattle-fields. He consented to this glorious self-benishment, and on the 19th of May, 1798, the great fleet steered towards Egypt. Bonaparte took Alexandria by assault on the 2nd of July, 1798; dispersed the fleet of the Mamelukes on the 14th, gained the battle of the Pyramids on the 22nd, and on the 25th he entered Cairo. On the 22nd of October, he there repressed a furious insurrection. After being unsuccessful before St. John d'Acre, he gained, with the greatest clory, the lattle of Aboukir, and entered triumthe greatest glory, the battle of Aboukir, and entered trium-phant into that town on the 4th of August, 1799. Learning there the state of France, he embarked stealthily on the 22nd August, and on the 2nd October he arrived in Paris. Two la ms after his arrival he appeared before the Directory. The Jacobin party was confusedly disturbed. It beheld with horror the re-establishment of the Dictatorship or of tyranny, and Bomparte became edicus to it, as the personification of unity and power. After baving, during the year 1860, paci-Vendee, gained the celebrated victory of Maren the 14th June; escaped, in 1801, two attempts directed against his own person, which empowered him to condenn a hundred and thirty of the most futious Jacobins to transportation; having then opened the gates of France to the portation; making the open of the sanguinary laws against emigration, signed at Luocville the peace with Austria, and at Amieus

ater (July) Consul for life, with exorbitant powers. In fine the 18th May be became Emperor.

PROPHECY.—Several high and powerful kings will be in great terror, for the Eagle will seize upon many sceptres and many crowns. Horse and foot soldiers will advance before him like fies in the nir. The whole of Europe is astounded and bleeding, for it will be universally believed that God will come to do battle with him.

Explanation.—On the 4th of December, 1805, the Empe-

that with England. Having promulgated the Civil Code, haves elected Consul for ten years in 1802, and in two months

Tor Bonaparte assembles his army in the Champs de Mars, to distribute to it golden engles. The following May he was crowned King of Italy. In the month of June he incorporated with his empire the Republic of Genna; in the month of July, the States of Perma and the Republic of Lucca; in fact, the whole of the territory of the ancient Gaula. Cimpine at d Transal, inc. On the 26th of Decem-ler, 16th. Yencia, Dalmatia, and Albania were united to his

that of King, the quality of Protector of the Confederation of the Illine, and Mediator of the Swiss Conteneration. The Emperor of Germany ceased to be so, that he might become Emperor of Austria. Holland was transformed into a kingdom in favour of Louis, Bonaparte's other brother. In 1807 (June) all the Polish provinces were snatched from Prussia; the Ionian Islands, the Republic of Razusa, and Tuscany were united to the Great Empire. In 1807 the King of Sweden was driven from the shores of the Baltic, and the House of Braganza cassed to reign in Portugal. In and the House of Bragonza cased to reign in Portugal. In the commencement of 1808, Charles the Fourth, and his son, Ferdinand the Seventh, were, by a single stroke, violently deprived of Spain. On the 10th May, 1809, the eagles fluttered on the walls of Vienna; at Esseling they swam in waves of blood; also at Wagram, which decided the destiny of the Austrian monarchy. In 1810 the Emperor definitively confiscated Holland, Italian Tyrol, Swiss Valus, and the Houseath Town. The month of Language 1819 helped Pomerania and Catalonia invaded as far as the Ebro. The King of Prussia offers him his son as aide-de-camp; and the Emperor Napobon, after having rejected him, traversed the apartments of the Palace of Dresden, ascorted by the Emperoy of Austria, and by all the Kings of Germany. All these royal heads were uncovered. The Eagle had seized upon many sceptres and many crowns; Europe is astounded as well as bleeding, for it is believed that God will do battle PROPRECY.-The Church of God is consoled a little by

seeing its temples once again opened to its wandering sheep, and God is blessed.

Explanation. - Pius the Seventh had ascended the Papal Throne on the 14th March, 1800. Busparte, then First Consul, has signed a concordat with him on the 15th July, 1801, by virtue of which the free exercise of religion wa 1801, by virtue of which the tree exercise of reagon was established in France. The concordat was inaugurated at Notre Dame, in Paris, on Easter Sunday, April 18th, 1802. This concordat, so favourable as it was, supplied some great defects and imposed some cruel conditions. A crowd of weak-minded Christians, or who may have been otherwise deceived, re-peopled the churches and besieved the sacred tribunals. A jubilee of extraordinary privileges, granted to France by Pius the Seventh, who expected a change of reconsiliation, behald, in self-the departments predicted of reconsiliation, behald, in self-the departments predicted of ciliation, beheld in all the departments proligies of conver-sion, faith, piety, and boundless charity revived, and called forth in many the vocations to the priesthood and to the religious state, which seemed to have been for ever lost in

### (To be continued). DUNGARYAN CORRESPONDENCE.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS-THURSDAY. M. A. ANTHONY, Esq., D.V.C., in the chair.
Also present:—Messrs. J. R. Dower, J.P., W. O'Brien,
and M. Organ; Dr. Battersby, M.O., in attendance.

AN EXCURSIONIST. Patrick Kiely, a smart intelligent young lad, applied for admission. Chairman: Were you in the house before your present application? Applicant: Yes, sir. Chairman: Where were you since you left this? Applicant: I went to Waterford, and was in the poor-house there for a week ; I then took my way to Dublin ; I was taken up there for begging, and got fourteen days' imprisonment, and after being let out I was placed in the train for Waterford; on arriving there I went to Lismore, and travelled on to the fair city of Cork (laughter), and from thence went to take a view of the Lakes of Killarney, and back again to Dungarvan; now I come before your board for admission (great laughter). Medical Officer: This is a second volume of the celebrated Cornelius Sullivan (laughter). Mr. Dower: How long did you take travelling to Dublin? Applicant: Well, I took about a fortnight, but would arrive there much sooner, were it not for being "cadging" about for my support (great laughter). Mr. Dower : How old are you now? Applicant : Well, I was fourteen years old last year, and, of course, I am now fifteen years of age (great laughter). Chairman : I am sure you are an intelligent boy; would you not like to attend school for some time ? Applicant : Well, sir, I am nearly finished, and a fortnight will do (great laughter). Chairman : As you are destitute you will be admitted by the guardians for a fortnight, and the weather by that time may be fine for another excursion. Applicant : Thank you, gentlemen. A fisherman, also an applicant, stated that if he had a few pence to redeem his fishing lines, he would be in a position to go to sea. Mr. Dower : How much would redeem them? Applicant: Eleven pence. Mr. Dower: I will give the clerk two shillings, and when you find the weather clear, and fit for sea, he will hand it to you. Applicant Thank you, Mr. Dower, you were always a good man : can I get the money now (laughter)? Chairman : From the present state of the weather you could not go to sea; you may spend the money, and then you'd have nothing to redeem your lines. Applicant : If I got it now, I would not come in. Mr. Dower : My good man, the chairman has fully explained to you, that it was on the grounds of the weather clearing up you were to receive these two shillings, with a view of redeeming your lines, which you say are in pawn. Admitted.

NOT PAUPERS -- A QUARTER ACRE CASE.

Catherine Walsh, a blind girl from Knockartymore, pears you made application here some time ago, and were rejected on the ground of your father having some land and a house at Knockatymore. Appli cant : I did make application as my father would not support me. Mr. Dower: Where were you Applicant: I was with my father to be sure; where else could I be? The Master stated that her brother was in the house. Mr. Dower said it was very unfair that her brother should be in the house, while the father had land at Knockattymore. Chairman: I have a perfeet recollection of her former application; she was rejected on the grounds that her father held a house and a quarter of an acre of land on the property of Sir Nugent Humble. Mr. Dower asked the applicant how many acres of land her father held? Applicant said he had ten acres from Sir Nugent, and that he gave five acres as a marriage portion to one of his daughters, and gave five acres more to his son when he was married. Mr. Dower: Did he keep any of the land for himself? Applicant: No, he did not. Chairman: When you applied first here, did you state that your father held a quarter of an acre of land and a house? Applicant: I did not Chairman: I have a distinct recollection of it, and I think Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Hudson were here on that day, and that it was upon these grounds you were rejected. Mr. Dower: It appears while the father holds a quarter of an acre of land she cannot be admitted. It is a bad feature in the law which deprives such a poor man of relief. Chairman informed the applicant that she was rejected. She at once roared out in a stentorian voice that she would not leave the board room without being admitted. She would stop there in spite of them, and would not allow herself to be treated in such a manner. The applicant had to be calmed by the master, who coaxed her down stairs. The unfortunate creature was greatly excited, which caused her to use most impertinent language. The applicant's brother was brought before the board and he stated that he was six years in the house; that his father had ten acres of land, and gave five acres each to his sister and brother, and only kept half an acre for himself. Mr. Dower said that he protested, as a guardian, against is admission; it was unfair towards the ratepayers that his maintenance should be charged to them. The chairman suggested to have the relieving officer (Mr. Robert Dower) ascertain from Mr. Fitzgerald whether the father of the parties held any land from Sir Nugent Humble, and if so, how much, or was he in a position to maintain his son and daughter. Mr. Dower said he'd make the necessary enquiry by next board day. CLERK'S REPORT.

The Clerk reported that an order was required to advertise for tenders for the half-yearly supplies. Mr. Dower-In what papers do you generally

The Clerk said in the Waterford News and General Advertiser Mr. Dower-The Waterford News has a very extensive circulation, and is a good medium for dvertising.

It was resolved to advertise in the Waterford News and General Advertiser, and also by hand-bills in

CORRESPONDENCE. The Clerk read a letter from the commissioners, stating that they had had before them the minutes of the proceedings of the board of guardians of Magharafelt union on the 7th inst., from which they perceive that the master of that house having applied for first quality bread for some of the patients in infirmary, the guardians directed him to purchase in the market any quantity of such bread ordered by the medical officer. In reference thereto, the conmissioners desire to state that, as the guardians will probably be soon making contracts, it may be advisable for them to include one for bread of this

This letter had reference to a similar order made last day at this board.

From same, inquiring if any new rates were made during the last month, and if so, to transmit a copy of same by return of post to their office, or as soon after as possible.

GENERAL VALUATION A communication was read from the General Va luation Office, Dublin, requesting the clerk would have the goodness to forward the valuation lists of the union of Dungarvan, in order that they may be corrected in accordance with the recent revision of the valuation of the union. Ordered. MASTER'S REPORT.

The Master laid before the board the applications of Mary Gleeson for shoes and petticont, she getting employment, of Martin Wright for a suit of clothes, and Thomas Roach for same. Applications granted to the two former; the latter rejected.

some of the slates at Abbeyside fever hospital, and that it would be necessary to employ a slater to repair the damages. Ordered.

THE SCHOOL-ROOM. The Master remarked, that before the children e-occupied their school-room, it would be necessary to employ a carpenter to fix strips along the walls for the suspension of maps. Ordered.

MEDICAL REQUISITION. Medical requisitions from Ringville and White church dispensaries were ordered.

FALSEHOOD DETECTED. A communication was read from the Carrick-on-Suir union, informing the guardians of the Dungarvan union, that there did not appear to be any grounds for the statement made to them by Mary Brien, that her application on the 2nd inst for relief was refused by the Carrick board of guardians, as no such application appeared, from examination of union book and officers, to have been made. As soon as the inmate, Mary Brien, heard of the proposed inquiry, she left the house.

ABBETSIDE HOSFITAL. The board ordered that Mrs. Keane, nurse fever hospital, Abbeyside, be informed that her services will be dispensed with on the 25th March next : also, that notices be issued for a person to act as care-taker in that establishment, at the weekly wages of 2s. 6d. Applications enclosing testimonials as to character to be considered on this day fortnight.

SUPERANNUATION FOR OFFICERS OF POOR LAW UNIONS. A communication was read in reference to a meeting of the board of guardians of the North Dublin union, held on the 6th inst., wherein a resolution was unanimously carried, "that it was expedient that provision should be made for superannuation to officers of poor law unions, who become disabled by infirmity or age, to discharge their duties."

RELIEVING OFFICER'S REPORT. The relieving officer (Mr. R. Dower) reported that is ascertained the name of the stepfather of the two children, now inmates of the house, Bridget and Catherine Cleary, admitted on last board day, was Peter Orson, a private soldier of the 68th Regiment of infantry, at present stationed in Fermoy. The mother of the children is at present in the union.

After considerable discussion as to whether he was liable for the maintenance of the children, the following order was made :-" That the clerk do write to the commanding officer, stating that the children above referred to are in the poorhouse, and the expenses are charged to Orson as the step-father." CHAPLAIN'S REPORT OF SCHOOL.

I have this day visited the school. The children are seem ingly making very satisfactory progress in their respective classes. They, in general, answer with fluency and intelli-gence. Under the present schoolmistress (Miss Fitzsimon) their improvement is quite visible, reflecting much credit on

STATE OF THE HOUSE	
No. in the house	30
Do. admitted	
Do. discharged	
Average cost of each pauper	2s 8
Do. in infirmary	3s õ
Do, cost in fever hespital	4s 3
Received by treasurer	. £10 13s 4
Paid by do	
Balance in favour of guardians	£1957 6s

Spiritual Director of our Young Men's Society, ever faithful to his word, has entered into preliminary arrangements for the building of the contemplated new hall for the society. A large quantity of mountain granite stone is being drawn to the site, immediately in front of the new court-house. The building when finished according to the plan exhibited by the Rev. M. Mooney to the members, will very much enhance the appearance of the street. Knowing the zeal with which the rev. gentleman exerts himself to carry out anything he takes in hands for intellectual improvement, we may expect a speedy completion of the proposed under-

Provisions.-On Monday a large sloop arrived at our quay, with a cargo of potatoes of very excellent quality. The esculents previously at market being of but a very middling kind, and sold at an exorbitant price by forestullers, this arrival is felt as a great boon by the poor of the town.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR UNION-SATURDAY. L. H. JEPHSON, Esq., J.P., in the chair. Also present—Messrs. J. Richardson, D.V.C., The Lalor, D.L., J. O'Shea, Michael Quirke, and T. Walsh.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS BILL. The Chairman acknowledged receipt of a copy of this bill from Mr. Bagwell, M.P. ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN. A copy of a petition from the Wexford union was read,

this country.

Mr. Quirke gave a fortnight's notice to move the Carrick guardians to adopt a similar petition. LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

praying the government to extend the law of agiliation to

Leave of absence was granted the matron, the schoolmistress, Miss Sexton, to perform the duties in her absence. | piece. The place selected was "without the walls." THE FARM Mr. Denis Dooley's tender at 4:46 for the grazing of the workhouse farm of fifteen acres was accepted. The other

tenders were Mr. Richard O'Donnell and Mr. Hallorau, £45

each, and Mr. Micha	el Fitzgi	rald, at £	L 13.—Ad	ljourne	d.
87	ATE OF	THE HOL	USE.		
Hall average	•••		•••	1s.	Ωd.
General do.	•••	•••	•••	2s.	7¼d.
Infirmary do.		•••		2s.	10½d,
Fever Hospital do.		•••		39.	3¼d.
Balance in favour of			•••	£14	5.
LIST OF DESTITUTE					WORK.
HOUSE AND FEVER				WEEK	RNDED
SATURDAY, ISTR	PEBRUAL	27, ISGI	:		

Carrick-on-Suir, 145; Kilmurry, 7; Newtown, 8; Gar-rangibbdon, 10; Boolyglass, 2; Tullahaught, 4; Fiddown, 0; Muckalee, 0; Piltown, 8; Templeorum, 3; Tubbrid, 0; Ballydurn, 1; Carrickbeg, 40; Clonea, 3; Fennough, 10; Glen, 7 Mothell, 9; Ross, 2; Rathgormuck, 1; Kilmeaden, 3; Por

James Quirk £1806 15 0 | Ml. Baldwin £1691 6 £148 19 10 Remaining £9 12 11 £965 14 7 Total collected £4653 16 4 £2 13 4 Total uncollected£161 6 1

A FIRST-RATE STORY FOR LAWYERS .- It is prebable that every lawyer of any note has heard and read of the celebrated Luther Martin. His great effort in the case of Aaron Burr will not be forgotten. Mr. Martin was on his way to Annapolis, to attend the assizes. A solitary passenger was in the stage with him, and, as the weather was extremely cold, the passengers soon resorted to conversation to divert themselves from too much sensibility to the inclement air. The young man knew Martin by sight, and as he was also a lawyer, the thread of the talk soon began to spin itself out in legal matter. "Mr. Martin," said the young man, "I am just beginning my career as a lawyer ; can you tell me the secret of your great success? If, sir, you will give me from your experience the key to distinction at the bar, I will "Will what?" exclaimed Martin. "Why, sir, I will pay your expenses while you are at Annapolis." "Done. Stand to your bargain now, and I'll furnish you with the secret of my success as a lawyer." The young man assented. "Very well," said Mr. Martin. whole secret of my success is contained in one little maxim, which I early laid down to guide me. If you follow it, you cannot fail to succeed It is this-Always be sure of your evidence." It was too cold a night for anything to be made pecuni-arily out of the old man's wisdom, and so the promising adept in maxim-learning gave himself to stage dreams, in which he was knocking and pushing his way through the world by the all-powerful words, "Always be sure of your evidence." morning came, and Mr. Martin, with his practical student, took rooms at the best hotel in the city. The only thing peculiar to the hotel, in the eyes o the young man, was that the wine-bottles and the et-ceterus of fine living, seemed to recall very vividly the maxim about the evidence. The young man watched Mart n. Where-ever eating and drinking were concerned, he was indeed a man to be watched, especially in the latter, as he was immensely fond of the after-dinner, after-supper, after everything luxury of wine. A few days were sufficient to show the incipient legalist that he would have to pay dearly for his knowledge, as Mr. Martin seemed resolved to make the most of his part of the contract. A week elapsed, and Mr. Martin was ready to return to Baltimore. So was the young man, but not in the same stage with his illustrious teacher. " Mr. Clerk," said Mr. Martin, " my young friend, Mr .- , will settle my bill, agreeable to engage-The young man said nothing, but looked everything." "He will attend to it, Mr. Clerk, as we have already had a definite uderstanding on the subject. He is pledged, professionally pledged, to pay my bill," hurriedly repeated Mr. Martin.
"Where's your evidence?" asked the young man.
"Evidence?" sneered Mr. Martin. "Yes, sir, said the young man, demurely. " Always be sure of your evidence, Mr. Martin.. Can you prove the bargain?" Mr. Martin saw the snare, and pulling out his pocket-book, paid the bill, and with great good-humour assured the young man-" You will do, sir, and will get through the world with your profession without advice from me." How FARMERS LIVE IN FRANCE, -In France

farmers own their own lands; and in those cases in which a landowner has more ground than he wishes to cultivate and desires to farm it out to others, he always gives a lease of years certain. Of course at the expiration of the term he is entitled to get back his property, and has legal remedies for its recovery : but he is very seldom put to the necessity of eject-ment; and, where such a thing does occur, it is an individual and isolated fact. Such an event as the clearance of an estate was never heard of in France,

extermination of tenantry is wholly unknown : there

are no tenants from year to year, none. Most of the

WATERFORD IN THE 17TH CENTURY. Dr. Elliott, of Waterford, has contributed two

interesting papers to the above society—one a copy of a petition from the Catholics of Waterford in the late part of the 17th century to the Mayor, Aldermen, and common council-men of the Corporation, praying for leave to be permitted to occupy a chapel " in some obscure lane out of sight of the mayor, &c., and at which no annoyance would be given to the Protestants," &c. In this memorial the Catholics of Waterford state that according to the articles of the Treaty of Limerick they are empowered to exercise their religion in the same open and fearless manner as they enjoyed the right to exercise it in the reign of Charles I.; and that in that reign they had four chapels in the city, and had many advantages which they did not seek for in the memorial. The submissive, humiliating, and bashful style in which they seek the boon contrasts strikingly with the position at which they arrived in sixty or seventy years afterwards, when, not-withstanding the continued vigor of the penal laws, the old Corporation tolerated their existence " within the walls," enabled them to build a magnificent church, at a cost of the enormous sum of £22,000, which, for several years, had no equal in the British dominions, and when by their wealth and independence they became a power in the country. The memorial to the Corporation is referred to b the Rev. Mr. Ryland in his History of Waterford (p. 161), and bore date 1693. Forty years before, 1654, it was ordered by the Corporation "that no Papist be permitted to trade in the city of Waterford within or without doors"-(Smith's History of Waterford, p. 155. 1st edition); and in 1678 the Lord Lieutenant and Council by letter ordered the Popish inhabitants to be removed from Galway, Limerick, Waterford, Clonmel, Kilkenny, and Drogheda, except some trading merchants, artificers, and others, necessary for the towns and garrisons; by virtue of which many were expelled and were afterwards re-admitted"-(Ibid., p. 157)-for one substantial reason, among others, because they could not be done without. The Jesuit Fathers, some time before the middle of the last century, built, and for a number of years occupied, the present parochial chapel of St. Patrick's, where, to this day, some few memorials of the illustrious order may be seen and where several citizens of Waterford joined the order, among whom were the late Father Peter Kenny, Father Esmonde, Father Curtis, Father Dynan, the St. Legers, &c. Towards the close of the last century the parish was administered by the Very Rev. Dr. Ronayne, who, we believe, was a Jesuit : and before the death of that venerable clergyman, the bishop of the diocese, the Right Rev. Dr. Power, appointed a Parish Priest, and since then St. Patrick's has been one of the parish chapels of the city. From the manner in which this chapel was built, it is evident that it is a structure of the penal times. No one, from the outside, could judge that it is a house of worship; and the tradition is that when it was building, the curiosity of the informers was triumphantly baffled by the skill and adroitness of the builders who never gave intimation of what the structure was intended for. This cannot be the chapel referred to in the memorial given by Dr. Elliott; but we learn from Ryland's History of Waterford where the first chapel " after the Reformation" was situated - in a back lane off where Mr. Weekes, the chandler, resided in Barronstrand-street, opposite the present magnificent church of the Most Holy Trinity. The church to which the memorial of 1693 referred was built at the back of the houses in Baily's Lane, which was an obscure passage not much frequented by the inhabitants. The request of the memorial having been complied with, in 1790 the Catholics applied a second time to the Corporation, who vere liberally bestowed apon them all the ground in front of Barronstrandstreet, from Baily's Lane to the front of Mr. Charles Clarke's house, for 999 years, at the yearly rent of two shillings and six pence (Ryland ibid. id), and where the noble church above referred to was built, and which wrung admiration from the erudite and accomplished historian of Winchester Cathedral, the Right Rev. Dr. Milner. It should be borne in mind that during all this time the Lords of the Manor of Wat. rford (the Wyses) continued Catholics, and enjoyed some influence. Catholics were not allowed to reside in Limerick " without being re-

gistered" until 1724 (Ferrar, 1st edition, p. 60,) when "by order of Parliament," they obtained the liberty---and, according to the same authority, p. 63, "the shell of a Romish Chapel was built in the little Island," and dedicated to the B. V. Mary; and Mr. John Kelly gave fifty pounds for the alta paper contributed by Dr. Elliott, is an Irish Elegy on his great grand uncle, Mr. Elliott, of Clonmore, county Kilkenny---an excellent specimen of the poetical ability of the Irish bards of the

middle of the last century.

WHAT DO YOU DO WITH DISCARDED NEWSPAPERS ?-If you save them for waste, you must wait a year to realise a few shillings, and all that while have the bother occasioned by a lot of dusty lumber always in the way. If you tear them up you wantonly destroy what may be useful to somebody, for a paper a day or a week old is still a document and a leaf of history, and there are thousands who would jump for joy to get hold of it for an hour, though o you it may be worthless. A friend of ours indulges in newspapers to an alarming extent, and might some day build a ship with the proceeds of his waste paper room, if he were selfish enough to hoard them up. But there happens to be a block of almshouses on the road he traverses in his daily journey to the city, and every morning he carries with him a bundle of resterday's newspapers, and quietly drops them over the almshouse wall. You may always find the elderly folks there beguiling the monotony of their afternoons and evenings by reading these newspapers, which they hand from one to another with many audible culogies of their constant benefactor. Thus, though shut out from the world, they know what is going on around them, and are less likely to cherish misanthrophic prejudices, too commonly shared by the aged who dwell in forced retirement. Every one who buys newspapers may find a similar use for them; plenty of poor people cannot afford even a penny to learn the news, plenty of schools, reading noms, workhouses, and odd corners, inhabited by dreary children of Adam, who might be cheered by

the news and delighted by the kindness which thus did something towards softening their lot. FRENCH PEASANT WOMEN .- Every human female -from mewling and puking infancy to decrepit age -wears a cap, and nothing else, on the head. Women carry most things on their heads, and they carry everything, and perform all the most laborious labours of rural life. In civilized Boulogne. they carried the heaviest trunks from the ship to the custon-house, and again to the carriage. saw them working in the fields and carrying home the harvest-breaking stones to macadamize the highway-and, along the highway, gathering, with he'r hands alone, into their aprons, fresh dropped dung for manure. The leader, the driver, the rider. constant companion and co-worker of the universal donkey, is woman; and of course, she shows the effect of such a position in life. She is, however, always better and neater dressed than man, and seems not unhappy or discontented with her lot. She seems to be as happy as a galley slave in his song, or a negro slave in her dance. But her premature wrinkles and grey hair, and her ultimate decrepitude, show that her more delicate constitution was not made for such a task .- Ardleigh.

JOKING BY WILL.-The will of the Earl of Pembroke, who lived in the days of the Commonwealth, after a good many profane jests, proceeds thus :-'Item : I give all my deer to the Earl of Salisbury, who I know will preserve them, because he denied the king a buck out of one of his own parks. Item: give nothing to Lord Say; which legacy I give him because I know he will bestow it on the poor, Item: To Tom May I give five shillings; I intended him more: but whoever has seen his 'History of the Purliament' thinks five shillings too much. Item : I give Licutenant-General Cromwell one word of ine, because hitherto he never kept his own. Item : give up the ghost.'--- Will and Will Making.

DISCIPLINE .- Discipline chastens the mind, renders it amiable; it lays the proper basis on which to erect the character, adds to an excellent disposition a good understanding; and the individual rises to eminence, and diffuses happiness, where he exerts his influence. Upon a contrary basis, a character may be formed, imposing and splendid, but which, from want of symmetry, excites terror rather than confidence. A clever man, who is not amiable, repels the prudent from the sphere of his influence. To unite a well-informed mind to a benevolent disposition, is a subject of such vast impor-There is nothing that we can properly call our

own but our time; and yet everybody fools us out of it that has a mind to .- Seneca. Model wives formerly took a " stitch in time," but now, with the aid of a sewing machine, they take one in no time.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine. Talk of fame and romance-all the glory and ndventure in the world are not worth one hour of

AMERICAN ITEMS.

CAPTURE OF & SLAVER .- The steamer Espoir , screw, Commander S. Douglas, has succeeded in capturing, when within 200 miles of Ascension, the barque Clara Windsor, of New York, without colours or papers, 260 tons burden, 720 slaves stated by her crew to be on board, and with a crew of fearful looking miscreants, 23 in number. The prize crew were taken out of her and placed on board the Espoir, while Lieut. Stevenson, with 12 of the Espoir's crew, took charge of the prize and brought her into Ascension, with 20 deaths amongs the passengers. The prize was supplied with water and sent on from Ascension to Sierra Leone for adjudication. Slaves at Cuba were stated to be fetching 600 dols. each ; therefore the Clara Windsor's freight represented a market value of £86.400. The cost of the "article" was 60 dols. each or £8,000. £5 10s. per head is allowed for each slave captured by cruisers and delivered alive, and

half that sum for each slave who may die after the capture of the vessel. A WEALTHY AND CHARITABLE IRISHMAN.—Jan. 29th, the will of John Roach, a well-known and wealthy citizen of New York, was admitted to probate. The deceased bequeathed eight hundred dollars in legacies to his relatives. All his property, with this exception, amounting to a very large sum, was bequeathed to his wife. After the death of his wife the estate is to be sold by the executors, and the proceeds to be distributed as follow :- To the Rev. Archbishop Hughes 5000 dols., to endow the Roman Catholic Theological Seminary at Fordham, and to provide the means of educating two students for the Roman Catholic Priesthood; to the same prelate the sum of 1000 dols. is bequeathed as a contribution towards the erection of the new Cathe dral. To the Rev. Father McCarthy, pastor of the Churc of the Holy Cross in 42d street, the sum of 500 dols, to be used as a parsonage. The estate is then to be divided in four parts. One part to be given to the Institute of Mercy under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy in Houston-street. one part to the Home of the Good Shepherd, one part to St. Vincent's Hospital in 11th street, under the care of the Sisters of Chaity, and the remaining part to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, to which institute all the residuary estate is likewise bequeathed.

THE POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.—Two conventions met of the 4th inst., one in Moutgomery, Alabams, the other in Washington. At the first the delegates of the secondstates are to frame a policy for a southern confederacy, at the other, which has been originated by the state of Virginia, commissioners from the northern and border slave states have come together, for the purpose of throwing oil on the waters and to bring the north and south into brotherhood once more. The conference at Washington is held with closed doors. The North Carolina Legislature has resolved, that should the negociations for reconciliation fail, that state will go with the other slave states. On the 19th ult., the U.S. revenue cutter, Louis Cass, at New Orleans, received orders to proceed to New York, but Captain Breshwood, who commanded her, refused to take her out of the river, and im mediately surrendered her into the hands of the secessionists ALWAYS INTERFERING. - The arms seized in New York are English manufacture, and bear the stamp "Windsor, 1958," with a British crown and arrow-head on the lock-

NEXT OF KIN WANTED .-- A man named Patrick Ward, a native of the county Monaghan, Ireland, who was a railroad conductor between Jackson Miss., and New Orleans, was killed by accident which occured on the road on the evening of November 27th. There were three men killed by the accident. There is some money owing Mr. Ward by the company, and he has also left a trunk and valuables to be claimed by his representatives. He has a mother and two sisters who lately resided in the city of New York. If this should meet the eye of any friends of his family they are requested to draw attention to it .-- New York Tablet.

ANTI-ABOLITION PROCEEDINGS .- Syracuse and Boston have been distinguishing themselves. The latter city expelled and hooted Wendell Phillips; the former suppressed Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, who, in Convention Hall, was de-livering an abolition harangue, and dispersed her antience. The following day the abolitionists assembled in torce, de-termined to have their say out. Various attempts were made by excited abolitionists to harangue the crowd; but the crowd preferred not to be harangued by them, and kept up a scene of wild excitement, till finally the John Brown worshippers were completely routed, and their opponents took possession of the hall, when union speeches were made, and the peop finally formed in procession and marched through the streets of the Salt City, bearing transparencies with efficies of Rev. Mr. May, Miss Anthony, and other noted abolition agitatars. RARRY, THE HORSE TAMER. - An action for 100,000 dols, damages has been commenced in the Supreme Court by Denten Offat, of New Orleans, against John S. Rucy, the famous horse tamer, for an alleged violation of a contract. Mr. offat claims that he is the originator of this system of horse faming, and that in the year 1850 be taugh it to Rarey, who bound himself in the penalty of 50 dols, for each case in which he should impart the secret to any other person; that he gave Rarey a book of the system, which he (Rarey) has since republished, and has further violated the contract by imparting the secret of the system to divers per-

sons in Europe and in the United States. follows to a correspondent in this city: - We are more confident at this side than you seem to be in New York, of the folly of the south. I do not expect that Lincoln will do any particular thing for emancipation, but he may check the great abuses of slavery. However, this election is not likely to do any harm. The north can get on without the south but the south must, we fully believe, fall into hankruptey and ruin without the north, and they will soon find it out. We should be glad of a separation; it would bring matters to a crisis."-New York Evening Pest.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENTS-ENGLAND AND Australia.—" In Melbourne and Sydney (says the bran mashes, and a little hay or oats. conceivable rapidity, till at last the normal state of things seems to be, that the opposition is stronger than the government, and that the first thing a minister ought to perform on obtaining office is to for the same of lea? 3. What will the planting of prepare to leave it." This is pleasant writing, no an Irish acre of potatoes cost on stubble land? 4. loubt, but is it true? Has it the reasonable approximation to truth, which is all we demand follow the news of the hour? Let us test this first count in the indictment a little by the actual facts. 'I should not venture to differ from you on a point of taste," says Sir Fretful Plagiary in the farce, but in this matter the watch is the critic." I take up the Almanac in one hand and the .Innual Register in the other, and I discover that those shortlived colonial governments have actually lasted longer than the adminstration of some of the most distinguished statesman of our own day in England. Mr. Haines, of Victoria, or Mr. Hanson, of South Australia, for example, have been as long in office as Lord Derby or Mr. Disraeli. Mr. Cowper, of Sydney, has been much longer in office than either them. He has been Prime Minister of New South Wales nearly as long as Lord Palmerston was Prime Minister of England, before his present adminstration commenced. Mr. Forster's lived Government in Sydney, which furnished the text for this lamentation of the Times, lasted longer than the first Government formed by Lord Mel bourne, when the reformers were in an immense majority in the House of Commons. It lasted longer than the Government formed by Sir Robert Peel, when William IV. recalled him from the Continent, and expectant nations watched his arrival to assume a power which, like Pitt's, rested on the profound confidence of the King and the House of Lords, and was fondly believed by his friends to be destined for as long an existence. Lord Aberdeen's famous coalition, the most powerful government of this generation, which embraced all the statesmen of the Liberal party, except Cobden and Bright, and seemed built for permanence, lasted only as long as Mr. Cowper's second Government n Sydney, and only a few months longer than Mr. O'Shaghnassy's second government in Victoria, or Mr. Hanson's Government in South Australia. In each of these colonies there has certainly been one ministry which came into office to go out forthwith; but these adminstrations grasped power prematurely, and paid the penalty for that mistake which Sir Robert Peel paid under similar eircumstances, In the main, our constitutional system has been subject to no very extraordinary perturbations; and these lectures from Mrs. Mother Country suggest the fable of the matronly crab, who exhorted her daughter to assume a more dignified carriage, but forgot to make her practice correspond with dvice. - Lecture in Melbourne, by C. G. Duffy. Ex-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN AS AN AUTHOR. The New York Courier and Enquirer says :-

'We hope the information is correct, that the venerable and distinguished ex-president, in the serenity of his age and the calm of his retirement, is occupied n preparing a history of his time, beginning with he great struggle between John Adams and Thomas Jefferrson, in the close of the last century, and to end with the present extraordinary year, and that the work has unde progress already to several volumes. In a lifetime which has been passed in talent-all these things give the world promise of a book which will be not far removed from the most valuable of American books. Mr. Van Buren yet enjoys life in intellectual and physical strength. years, he has passed out of party possession, and is

A VENERBBLE Courte.-There is now residing in Wardsbro', Vt., a venerable couple-Captain John Rice and his wife-who were married November 16, 1790, a period nearly approximating to REMOVAL OF MEDICINE.

REMOVAL OF MEDICINE.

The constitus of Anspect, Cleves, and in the considerable information respecting them.—

The Master enquired whether it might not be as the first President of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the pality of Negloc atel to Ber size, list of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the pality of Negloc atel to Ber size, list of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the pality of Negloc atel to Ber size, list of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the pality of Negloc atel to Ber size, list of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the pality of Negloc atel to Ber size, list of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the pality of Negloc atel to Ber size, list of the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the House of Neglocana, and there are very few Prenchmen, in leed, who the main house surgery, where a fire was kept for the House of States in 1789, or Washington's first visit to the purprise of keeping these matters dry. Ordered the purprise of keeping the adoption of the Constitution of seventy years ago:

In the case of Beamish v. Beamish, the judges, in the Parish of Trinity Within, every Priday Read on the Parish of the main there are very few Prenchmen, in leed, who the main there are very few Prenchmen, in leed, who the constitution of the United States as the first President of the House of Business. A physician matter of the constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States as the first President of the House of Business, and there are very few Prenchmen, in

Agriculture

(From the Irish Farmer's Gazette). Sowing RAPE WITH GRASS SEEDS .- If you lay down land with a crop of corn, no rape should b sown with grass seeds; if you lay it down withou a corn crop, in spring sow about 6 lbs. of broad-leaved Dutch rape to the Irish acre, which should be eaten off with sheep before it begins to close so much as to endanger the safety of the young grasses

PROPER TIME TO PRUNE FOREST TREES.—We have had some considerable experience in the pruning of forest trees, and have, from time to time, consulted the best authorities on the subject, and the conclusions we have come to are, that lopping off large branches, or anything over the size of the finger, of trees that are to remain for timber, is decidedly wrong, whether done in the winter or summer, as it leaves a permanent blemish, which, though covered up with bark and fresh timber, in future venrs leaves it of low value when sawed up. Pruning should not be performed while the sap is rising or in full vigour, as that round the wound frequently contracts, and leaves a portion of the wood exposed. The best time is when the sap is on the return. Summer pruning is only adapted to young trees, and consists in removing misplaced buds or young shoots. Some trees bleed immoderately and destructively when large wounds are made in the early summer. The pruning and management of plantations should not be entrusted to any but those

of competent skill and experience. IMPROVING COARSE HERBAGE .- " A Country Inquirer" writes-" I have a field containing about two acres, in grass for many years, but the herhage is very coarse and sedgy, and not relished or eaten by any kind of stock. How am I to improve this field, to bring it to yield a kind herbage ?"---I'o improve the field permanently, it should be thorough drained, after which it should be ploughed up, subsoiled, and be put under a course of cropping, and when brought to a kindly tilth laid down to grass. If inconvenient to till it, top-dressing with 40 to 60 barrels of lime, well slaked and mixed with one ton of salt, to the Irish acre, will sweeten and improve the herbage, but the drainage will be absolutely necessary. To get rid of the sedge the surface

should be pared and burned. TREATMENT FOR A COW THAT HAS ABORTED .-Give the cow 1 lb. Epsom salts and 2 oz. ginger, on a quart of good, warm ale, and keep her clean and comfortable.

PREPARING LAND FOR POTATOES AND GREEN CROPS .- " A Meath Engineer" writes - " 1. Would there be any harm in sowing potatoes where there was the same crop last year? 2. Ought the cross ploughing and harrowing, to clean land for green crops, to be finished at once? 3. Is there plenty of time to plough for oats? 4. How much and how should the phospho-Peruvian guano be applied for potatoes along with farm-yard manure? 5. I wish to have five acres in green crops this year; what proportions would you recommend of the following-mangel wurzel, kohl-rabi, globe turnips, land swedes. Is the mangel as hardy as the others?" -1. No. 2. The cleaning should be finished as soon as possible, weather permitting, after which the land should be ploughed up and left so till near the time for sowing green crops, when it should be thoroughly pulverised. 3. There is yet time enough, and it will be better to wait till the land is dry enough than plough it when wet. 4. Apply four cwt. per Irish acre, strewed in the drills on top of the farm-yard manure. 5. It should be regulated according to the stock you have to feed, but the following may suit general purposes-11 acres mangels, 2 acres swedes, 2 acre kohl-rabi, and 3 acre globes. The mangels are as hardy as the swedes; the kohl-rabi is hardier than either.

KEEPING BUTTER .- " A Subscriber," county Dublin, writes-" Should the cool in which it is made be covered, or the place in which the cool is kept be close or railed?"--The cool should be covered with a loose lid or with a clean, white cloth, and not filled within 1 or 13 inches of the top, so as to allow of a good coat of salt over the butter. The place it is kept in should be well ventilated, but dark, and not too cold, nor yet warm. BEST PART OF AUSTRALIA FOR AN ENGINEER .-

The best places are in the neighbourhood of Melhourne or Sidney, where railways are in progress. At the government emigration offices the best and most reliable information, books, and other publications will be got.

To Make Birm .- Mix two quarts of soft water with wheat flour, to the consistence of thick gruel, or soft hasty pudding; boil it gently for half an hour, and when almost cold, stir into it half-a-pound of a large jug, or earthen vessel, with a narrow top, and place it before the fire, so that it may, by a moderate heat, ferment. The fermentation will throw up a thin liquor, which pour off and throw away; the remainder keep for use in a cool place in a bottle, or jug tied over. Four spoonsful of this will make a fresh quantity, as before. This will keep through the winter.

PONY HAVING WORMS .- Aloes will be best, of which the pony should get a five drachin ball, preparing him for it a few days before by giving him

RATES OF DIGGING BY TASK WORK .- " J. P. asks-" 1. What should I pay for digging stubble land per Irish perch, 10 inches deep, the rate of What on lea? 5. How much hay may I expect from an Irish acre of good land, that has been for he leading article, written with the flying pen, to several years in pasture ?"---1. and 2. According as the land is more or less difficult to dig, and the quality of the digging required, it will cost from 21d to 3d. and 6d per perch. 3. From 24s. to 30s. per Irish acre. 4. From 24s. to 40s., according as the land is more or less difficult to dig. 5. Dependent on the natural goodness of the land, and may produce from 21 to 7 tons per Irish acre.

MANURING POOR LEA FOR OATS .- Line, 20 to 30 barrels per acre, well slaked, evenly spread, and harrowed in with the oats, will be a good and permanent dressing; but to force a crop of oats, 2 cwt phospho-Peruvian guano, mixed with 11 cwt. nitrate

of soda and half ton salt, will be best. of Hainault (Belgium) tried a Trappist monk, whose real name was Robyn, though in the convent he was called Brother Hugo, on a charge of setting fire to the convent of Forges in October last, by which the church was entirely destroyed and other buildings extensively injured. Hugo acknowledged his guilt from the first, and stated that he had committed the crime in a fit of passion after a sermon by Father Bernard, in which the preacher was especially severe on those members of the order was a notorious offender on that point, he regarded these consures as especially directed against himself, and he determined to revenge himself by burning the convent and all its inmates, if possible. That same day he set fire to the building in three places. Fortunately, the prisoner's object was but partially accomplished, as the greater portion of the buildings were saved, and no lives lost. The jury, after a short deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty, and the Court condemned the prisoner to death, and ordered that his execution should take place at Charleroi. LONDON THIEVES .- The thief is generally recog-

nised, we are told, by his wandering eye. In a crowd absorbed by a spectacle, he alone is careless and apathetic, bent on his own urgent and private business. This furnishes a clue to the constables—not an invariably correct one, however, as was proved by the arrest, at the old Crystal Palace, of a group of suspicious-looking foreigners, who on examination were found to be a detachment of Belgian Police, on the watch for the mauvais sujets of their own nation. There are between seven and eight thousand thieves in London, but they are divided into as many classes as are to be found amongst honest men There are characteristics about the higher class thief that are positively commendable. He is very civil spoken, dresses neatly, and is temperate in his habits (a drunken thief would never do), and he depends entirely upon his one ingenuity and intelligence to effect his object - would shrink from violence as from a blunder. A number of thieves will sometimes act together upon the joint-stock principle. When a good thing is in prospect - a gold the experience of the most interesting changes and dust or bank robbery -it is not unusual for several circumstances, and in the society of the most re- of them to post as much as £50 a-piece in order markable men, such a work has precious metal. to provide the sinews of war to carry on the plan in Its author, a struggling young man, a successful pre- | a business-like manner. Stolen watches undergo a sident, the first of men in his particular order of process called "re-christening:" the maker's name and numbers are taken out, and new ones engraved; they are then exported. Go where you will, in London, be sure that the thief is not far from your neighbourhood. We desire to excite no needless His exercise on horseback invigorates him, and his lalarm; but even the handsome gentleman in the elegant home furnishes him the most agreeable rest. | white neckerchief, who joins in the psalms so lustily Last of the public men of his day and range of from his gilt-clasped Church-service, and occupies the adjoining sitting to one's own at the most re-spectable of London churches, may be, for all one can know to the contrary, an eminent " magsman," or a "crack," No wonder Londoners shrink from the acquaintance of their next door neighbours until they have made a good deal of inquiry, and ob-

GENERAL DE LAMORICIERE A ROMAN NOPLE The following is the translation from the Latin text of the diploma by which the Roman Senate confers the dignity of a Roman noble on General de Lamoriciere and his descendents:

Pio IX., Pont. Max sedente-ABRO XI-Senator et con proatores—Almas urbis.
Marchio Mattheeus Antici Mattei, senator. Conservatores - Eques hoannes Ricci Paracciani - Ioannes ex principibus Ceigi - Comes Ascanius di Brazza - Marchio Franciscus del Bufalo - Eques Laurentius Alibrandi - Eques

Alorsius dall'Olio-Eques Iosephus Pulieri-Eques Petrus

Merolli.

The Senate and the Public Council of the city, having met in the Capitol, and the name of Christopher Louis Leo Juchault de Lamoriciere, an illustrious man, the leader of the Pontifical army, having been introduced, as well as his remarkable services towards our Most Holy Prince, Pius IX. and the Apostolic See, merits that have earned the applace and the affection of the whole Catholic world, it has please all that Rome should be second to none in adding to the all that Rome should be second to none in adding to the many honours of such a man, and in paying a tribute to his signal powers. Therefore, as Christopher Louis Leo Juchault de Lamoriciere, an illustrious man, of French nationality, a commander of numerous troops of his countrymen, having subdued Africa, having made the bravest general of the Arabs a captive, having preserved his country, schiered the greatest military fame and immortal renown, and who, in the Arabs are the second preserved his country, and who, inflamed with the zeal common to his fellow-citizens and the illustrious nation of the French, towards the Roman Pontiff, cheerfully undertook against overwhelming forces the defence of our Father and Prince, Pius IX., and the Holy See, and devoted himself and his past triumphs for the liberty of the Church, the Senate has agreed that public thanks be given to this most brave general, and that he is to be rewarded

with the greatest honours of our city.

Wherefore, it is agreeable to us that Christopher Louis
Leo Juchault de Lamoriciere, a man of distinguished merit,
and the General-in-Chief of the Pontifical army, his children
and posterity, should be chosen into the illustrious order of the Roman nobility, and that public letters be addressed to him, by whose authority it may be apparent that this dis-tinguished person, Christopher Louis Leo Juchault de Lamoriciere, and his children and descendants, have been adorned with the dignity of Roman Nobles, and that they are to be accounted of the number of those Roman Nobles, and that they are entitled to all the rights, honours, inmunities and privileges of Roman Nobles, as those who use and enjoy them of right, in order that his counsels and services to the present day, and similar ones in future, be referred by him to the utility and advantage of the Holy

See and our city.

Actum in Capitolio VI. kal. novembris anno ab urbe condita MMDCXIV., reparatae salutis MDCCCLX.

LEINSTER CIRCUIT.

At Wicklow, Tuesday, 20th February, at eleven o'clock. At Wexford, Friday, 1st March, at ten o'clock. City and County of Waterford.—At Waterford, Monday, 4th March, at four o'clock. County of Tipperary (North Riding).—At Cloumel, Thursday, 7th March, at four o'clock.

At Kilkenny, Wednesday, 13th March, at two o'clock. County of Tipperary (North Riding) .- At Neuagh, Mon-

day, 18th March, at three o'clock.
Justices.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Christian, and the Hon. Mr. Justice O'Brien. Registrars.—Francis Edward Thomas, Esq., 6, Upper Pembrske-styect, Peter O'Brien, Esq., 0, Upper Merrious

treet, Dublin. An authentic publication, Les Annales Ecclesiastiques, quoted lately by Le Monde, states that the number of the Catholic parochial priesthood (exclusive of monks and others) all over Europe to be

260,000, of which Italy alone contains nearly 115,-000, France 48,000, Germany 21,000, and Spain 31,000. There is in Italy one for every 217 inhabitants, all ages and sexes. RESCUED .- On Tuesday about noon, previous to the embarkation of the 76th Regiment, a young lad, son of a soldier, fell from the gangway of the steamer Gipsy, it being then first of the ebb tide, and would in all probability have

been drowned were it not for the daving conduct of a seaman named Nicholas Tobin who jumped overbond, clothes on, and having seized the youth, held him over water until both were rescued from their perilous position. SALMON .- Mr. Michael Dobbyn caught a salmon in his weir last week of 21 lbs. which he sold at 2s. 7d. per lb. Since the open season commenced up to Saturday, Mr.

very much against sal non fishing. Superannuating Workhouse Officers .- The Lime rick Reporter says :- "The Cashel Board of Guardians have passed a resolution in favor of superannuating work We hope such a resolution will be generally

adopted, and that a measure in accordance will be introduced by the government." It is an easy matter to knock a crotchet out of a crazy an's head, if you can only hit him right. An old gentleman, whose brain was a little turned, called out to his son one night:—"Abel! Abel! Satan has been tempting me all night to go drown myself in the horse trough." "Well, he must be a fool," said Abel "for there hasn't been a drop he must be a fool," said Abet "for there hasn't been a drop of water in it for six weeks!" The old gentleman turned over and went to sheep thinking no more of evil spirits.

FAMILY PROVISION.—An owl's nest was taken upon the farm of Mr. Parker, Barnett's Farm, with three young ones in it. The luxurious and voracious habits of the owl (brown sort) may be imagined from the contents of the water think gratified true harmests one rabbit three black.

nest, which contained two leverets, one rabbit, three black-birds, one thrush, and two large trout. They were all fresh, The following correspondence is said to have taken place between a New Haven merchant and one of his customers:

"Sir-Your account has been standing for two years: I

must have it settled immediately." To which in reply,"Sir-Things usually do settle by standing; I regret that my account is an exception. If it has been standing too long, suppose you let it run a little while." CUCUMBERS TO PICKEE.—Put the cucumbers into sult and water for three days, then scald them with weak vine-gar, and let them remain three days longer. Scald some strong pickling vinegar with a few onions, black pepper, allspice, chores, ginger root, and horse radish; pour the whole over the cucumbers, and keep them in jure for use. God kins, which are small cucumbers, are pickled in the same

way. — Cottage Gardener.

The Magistracy. — Daniel O'Connell, Esq., of Darry. nane Abbey, West Cove, Kenmare, has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Kerry. The Tablet says that Major O'Reilly supported the Whies

at the last election of Louth.

On Saturday a child was burned to death at Dunnamage gin, county Kilkenny, while his parents were at chapel.

Major O'Reilly has refused to stand for the county of Cork. A man named Farmer, has opened a free dining saloon in

New York. Lord John Russell is in the 69th year of his age. An athletic frame may be fashioned by gymnastic exer cisses, but a form of symmetry and beauty only by free and

THE DIFFERENCE.-What is the difference between ler and a wedding? One is a mistake, and the other ı take miss. Meerchaum pipes, it is said, are made out of the faam of the sea. The manufacture of them, therefore, must be

The respectation.

The respectable old lady who "raised the rising hope," has gone in search of the blacksmith who "rivetted the chain of friendship."

MEASAM'S MEDICATED CREAM FOR RHEUNATISM

MEASAM'S MEDICATED CREAM FOR RHEUNATISM AND CLEARING THE SKIN.—Mr. J Muskett, 22, Toomas-street, New Cut, Lambeth, London, thus writes to Mr. T. C. Measami.—"Sir,—For nearly four years I suffered severely from rheamatic gout in my left font, which caused me to absent myself from husiness for five or six lays at a time, and not p mitting me to wear a boot, which I was unable to do for a month. I tried vour Cream, at the recommendation of some friends, and after applying it two days only I was enabled to wear my boot, and am now doing so, to the truth of which my fellow-wear men can testify. I would strongly advise those who are sufficient from the same dreadful complaint to use it.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, J Merkett." D at Sir,—I think it but an act of justice to write to say, that since I have used your cream to wash and shave with, it has entirely removed an entring painful.—I am, dear sir, yours truly, G. W. Brandon, Biofieldroad, Stockwell. Mr. T. C. Measam, July 1st, 185°.

Patronized by Her Mlajesty the Queen, and

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,—TOoth-sole —A new painless method of cure (with as much certainty as water quenches thirst) giving immediate relief from pain, after every other remedy has failed. Teeth cured by this method will not ache again and thus prevent the necessity of the painful operation of extraction. Prepared only by Mr. Hioward, surgeon dentist, 17, George-street, Hanover Square, London, price 22, ed. Sent post free for 32 stamps, with full directions for pse Holloway's Pills and Ointhent .- Irresistible

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Irresistible remedies for week or disordered lungs, dropsical symptoms, and chronic chemnatism. Holloway's Ontiment and Pills stand parivalled. Mr. Turner, chemist, of Banham, Norfolk, writes that James Turner, of Kenninghall Hea h, was grievously afflicted for many years by a complication of such disorders. This poor man was quile incapable of any exection—the b st procurable medical advice gave no relie, when fortunstely Ht-lloway's preparations were recommended. Considerable case was obtained tomediately on their use, and the power of the continued will a every untoward sympoms gradually departed. By regular triction with the Onutmentwer the affected parts the patient was soon enabled to resume his usual employment, and gratefully testifies to the efficacy of Holloway's paritying remedies.

Messrs. Wotherspoon & Co., Dunlop street, Glas-

COUGH. ON HOOPING COUGH, PARTIAL LOSS OF VOICE, OR INCOLUMN ON HOOPING COUGH, PARTIAL LOSS OF VOICE, OR INCOLUMN OF COUGH. ON HOOPING COUGH, PARTIAL LOSS OF VOICE, OR INCOLUMN OF THE CURE OF "WOOLLEY'S PECFORAL CARDY."

The following extract from a letter addressed by Mr. T. I. KER, (late of the Manchester Royal Infirmary) to the propriete, and if Wooller's Pecrosal Cardy, will be read with interest of Wooller's Pecrosal Cardy, will be read with interest only speak very highly of your invaluable Wooller's Pecrosal Cardy. He said that he had been very much distressed at toublesome cough for many y are, and had tried most of the patent medicines advertised in the newspapers for odder coulds, &c., but, he r-gretted to state, without finding any ficial effects from them. Fortunately, however, he received thandbill concerning Woollers's Pecrosal Cardy at his and one day: after reading the resolved upon making a feet and the control of the con

WATERVOED.—Printed and Published by Environment, at The Waterford News General Printing, binding, and Machine Ruling Establishment, 20 King