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Published every Friday Evening, at No. 49 King Street	Published every Friday Evening, at No. 49 King Street	PHILIP PIERCE	& CO.; WEXFORD	A STATE AND RAILWAYS.	Commercial & Private T. desta Tonica	
PRICE THREE PENCE; YEARLY (IN ADVANCE) 13s.; DY THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF AGRICULTURISTS TO THEIR	PRICE THREE PENCE; YEARLY (IN ADVANCE) 13s.; STAMPED, 4d.; YEARLY, 17s. 4d. BY THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMERS of the ALLAN LINI	<b>B</b> <sup>EG</sup> TO DIRECT THE SPECIAL AT' IMPROVED, FIXED, AND POI	PTARLE THRESHING MACHINER W Status w3 in	There is the station of the state, save, see an abarts	DABTIES Viniting Dublin and by last methods and	
STAMPED, 4d.; YEARLY, 17s. 4d. Agents for Sale of THE NEWS: WATERFORD-Mr. W. KELLY, Little Georgo's street. WATERFORD-Mr. W. KELLY, LITTLE Street Mr. M.	Agents for Sale of THE NEWS: WATERFORD We WE KNEWS Little George's strength of the Westing Passengers on easy terms to all Stations in CA	Kingdom; and being furnished with Iron Drum and Threshing porfectly clean, without injuring the Grain	Skeleton Wire Breastwork, they have the dwnitage of a, and delivering more than blockenthe of the Corn in	Trinit	el'a home, on Moderate Termis Jacob (37 0 offs.tr] GZT Situation central, elges to Sackralis street.	This of the line of the second
WATERFORD - Mr. W. KELLY, Little George's street. TRAMORE - Mrs. Carger, Confectioner, Strand st. PASSAGE EAST - The Misses Love, Hotel, Square, NEW ROSS - Mr. Gonus, 1995 -	NULLIOND M. A.	Machines has been regularly increasing for the last OVER 2,500 crected throughout the kingdom.	and of the labor of Shaking The demand for these Twenty Years, during which time there have been	Kilmacow 760 12 55 2 35 4 40 12 18	The European Hotel, Bolton Street.	est style of Ministure Print he in Oliverty on, Sepia,
The ANDRE — Mrs. CARET, Confectioner, Straud st.       PASAGE E AST — The Misses Love, Hotel, Square, NEW ROSS.—Mr. Gonvun.       11       Street, Straud st.       Austration of the fast Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during which time there have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during the formation of the have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during the formation of the have been regularly increasing for the last Twenty Years, during Years, during Years, during Years, durin	CARRICK-ON-SUIR-Mr. J. M. MURPHY, News Agent. PILTOWN-Miss Roche, Grocer.	of Appicultural Machines and Jumlements furnished to a	Slicers and Pulpers, always on Sale, and every variety	Thomastown 8 40, 1 66, 8 40 8 60	L and the most comfortable Hotel is also Olivi All modern improvements have been recently introduced;	
Agents for Sale of THE NEWS: WATERFORD-Mr. W. KELLY, Little George's street, TRAMORE-Mrs. CAREY, Confectioner, Strand st. PASSAGE EAST-The Misses Love, Hotel, Square, NEW ROSS-Mr. Gorvin, CARRICK-ON-SUIR-Mr. J. M. MURFILT, New Agent, PILTOWN-Miss Rocing, Grocer, DUNGARVAN-Mr. MATTHEW WALSH, Blackpool. "THE WATERFORD NEWS" "THE WATERFORD NEWS" "THE WATERFORD NEWS"	DUNGARVAN-Mr. MATTHEW WALSH, Blackpool. MORAVIAN	OPENED A BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, in TULL supplied, and all repairs done, with the greatest care, 1	OW STREET, CARLOW, where all Machinery shall be punctuality, and cheapness. " Price List on application."	Ballyraggt	THE LOOMS HUM 25, OL. O DE. A SHAMP / HATTER OR (LEA	tion of his speciment, and have the selection of his speciment,
MACHINE PRINTING, PUBLISHING, CABIN PASSAGE TO QUEBEC, 218 18s., and 215 15s., PHILIPPIER CE AND U.S. PREANNUM	"THE WATERFORD NEWS" MACHINE PRINTING, PUBLISHING, CABIN PASSAGE TO QUEBEC, 218 18s., and 215 15s. including Provisions, but not Wines or Liquors, which can	PHILIP PIER	CEAND CONTACTOR	Maryboro	Boni and Bestanrant Sont Person Second Strate (Colles	A RENTOHABLE OF LAD PER ANNUM,
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Alarbore:			TER GOODS.	Training         Analytic         Both Strain         Both Strain <th< td=""><td>30 LOWER BRIDGE GURERIC DURLIN</td><td>hind "hagonald Instand Rattwat Converton of ot</td></th<>	30 LOWER BRIDGE GURERIC DURLIN	hind "hagonald Instand Rattwat Converton of ot
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CHEAPLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY, AND ELEGANTLY. J. M. MURPHY, 43 New-lane, Carriek-on-Sair:	CHEATEL, EXTEDITIOUSHI, AND BEEGANIMI, J			$\begin{array}{c c} & A.W. & A.W. & P.W. & A.W. & P.W. \\ \hline h m & h m & h m & h m & h m \\ \hline Thurles & departure & 7 10 & 6 & 7 2 0 \\ \end{array}$	Dining and Sitting Rooms set apart for Ledies and Families, free of charge. Accommodation for Seventy-	Company, on account of the principal and western findway
WORK, in a manner equal to any house. Specimens may be seen at the Office. Work in a manner equal to any house. Specimens may be seen at the Office. a LARGE SELECTION OF NEW WINTER GOODS.	WORK, in a manner equal to any house. Specimens may (128-tr) THOMAS PURCELL, Quay, Waterford; be seen at the Office. (128-tr), BROTHERS & Co., Alexandra-buildings,		•	Templemore          7 28          6 23          2 19           Nemegh	A Night Porter always in attendance.	PLACING the INSTALMENTS of the COVERN
All the FORMS used in WORKHOUSES, and all kinds of EAN Prices in The Source in WORKHOUSES in the Most Recent Designs in the Most	All the FORMS used in WORKHOUSES and DISPEN- CLYDE SHIPPING COMPANY,		•	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	MILFORD HAVEN.	LOANS at FOUR PER CENT, payable ppon Ove MONTH'S NOTICE, or FIVE PER CENT, payable ppon Ove
be had on application. POSTING and HAND-BILLS, in Black or Colored Inks. POSTING and HAND-BILLS, in Black or Colored Inks. Between Glasgow, Cork, and Waterford, FANCY TROWSPENCES BLACK & FANCY SILKS, BLACK & FANCY SILKS, BLACK & FANCY SILKS, FANCY TROWSPENCES BLACK & FANCY SILKS, FANCY SILKS, BLACK & FANCY SILKS, BLACK & FANCY SILKS, FANCY	POSTING and HAND-BILLS, in Black or Colored Inks. STEAM COMMUNICATION Between Glasgow, Cork, and Waterford.	PILOTS AND BEAVERS, SHAWLS, IN WITNEYS, BLACK & F FANCY TROWSPRINGS	V EVERY PATTERN, HOSIERY & GLOVES, ANCY SILKS, LINENS & CALICOES,	DOWN TRAINS Maryboro'departure 6 30 10 50 3 30 -7 30 - 4 0 Abbeyleix	A DJOINING the Terminus of the South Wales Railway Company at New Milford, and the	They will also accept MONEY on MORTGAGE BONDS at SIX PERCENT for THEM AND HER VALUE
and for the DEBKNTURE STOCK bearing Tates of the REART   IRISH & SCOTCH TWEEDS.   PLAIN & FANCY POPULAS.	age, made in a superior manner, strongly bound, and raged CAHIR, CLONMRI, CABRICK-ON-SUIB, KILKENNY, AB.	IRISH & SCOTCH TWEEDS, PLAIN & F.	ANCY POPLINS,	Attanagh	The Public are respectfully informed that the above	and for the DEBENTURE STOCK, bearing Interest at SIX PER CENT, for THESE YEARs and FIVE DEP
KING STREET, WATERFORD. Dodeparture 8 0 12 5 4 50 8 50 - 6 20 modation. Coffee, Commercial, and Sitting Rooms; HE New and Powerful. Screw Steameta "KINSALE" "SALTEE.' The final sector of the Var and Sitting Rooms are large, Steameta "KINSALE" "SALTEE.'	THE New and Powerful Screw Steamers "KINSALE" "SALTEE."	14,000 YARDS NEW WINCEY	S, FROM 3D, FER YARD UPWARDS;	Bennetsbridge 8 12 12 17 5 3 - 5 32 Thomastown	modation. Coffee, Commercial, and Sitting Rooms; Billiard and Smoking Rooms. The Rooms are large,	For the Year ending the 29th September, 1869, the Traffic Receipts were #28875 17. dd the Weiter
SHIPPING. SHIPPING.	are intended to Sail as under (unless prevented by any un-			Mullionvat	nished, and are otherwise fitted up with every regard to comfort and convenience.	and other Exponses being £15,605 4s. Zd.—leaving a Balance of £13,270 13s. Zd. for Interest on Loazis; af- ter the payment of which there is a considerable aur-
GUION LINE. foreseen circumstance), will or without Pilots, and the Receipts continue steadily to increase GUION LINE. famed Milford Haven, and commands a most erten- in Distress :- GUION LINE. famed Milford Haven, and commands a most erten- in Distress :- Guite traffic and Fire Assurance	GUIONLINE. GUIONLINE. in Distress :-		Alliance Life and Fire Assurance	+Mail. ‡Gunds. •7.30 p.m. Goods Train-times of departure uncertain, depen- dent upon goods and cattle traffic.	famed Milford Haven, and commands a most exten- sive view of Her Majesty's Dockyard, and of the	pins; and the Receipts continue steadily to increase. They will, every Half-year, send to each Oreditor a Statement showing the full particulars and Amagust
ONE of the following or other First Class, full-powered Steamships Chass, full-powered Steamships Cartholic CLERGY, BOOKSELLERS, &c. On Sale at The News Office, Cartholic CLERGY, BOOKSELLERS, &c. Chass, full-powered Steamers will Sail on On Sale at The News Office, Cartholic CLERGY, BOOKSELLERS, &c. On Sale at The News Office, Cartholic CLERGY, BOOKSELLERS, &c. Cartholic CLERGY, BOOKSELLERS, &c.	Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, Except Cubistmas WEEK, when Steamers will Sail on	On Sale at The News Office.	BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON.	10s.; Third do., 4s. 11s. Return-First Class, 18s. Od.; Second do., 13s., between Waterford and Maryborough.	hood. Visitors, Tourists, Commercial Gentlemen, and	of the several Loans due by the Company. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned at
TO NEW YORK, EVERY WEDNESDAY. At One o'Clock, p.m.; Rail to Greenock at Six p.m. (With the Recommendation of the Bishop of Waterford and Obler Stations, and comfort, combined with Moderate Charges, sur- borough or Killenny to and comfort, combined with Moderate Charges, sur- Cartain WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary	TO NEW YORK, EVERY WEDNESDAY. Captain. Captain. At ONE o'Clock, p.m. ; Rail to Greenock at Six p.m. NoreThe Stramers Sailing ou Moudays and Wednes-	Lismore, the Right Rev. Dr. O'BRIEN	PRESIDENT:	booked through from Waterford and other Stations via Mary- borough or Kilkenny to and from Dublin, Hazlehatch Sallins, Newbridgo, Kildare, Athy, Carlow, Milford, Balaalatowa, Gow	and comfort, combined with Moderate Charges, sur- passed by no other in the Principality.	(By Order), WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.
NARIO INARIO IN THE COLORADO JA. WILLIAM-WISCONSIN (now building) COLORADO JA. WILLIAM-WISCONSIN (now building) THE Although direct to Cork, and calls to Waterford returning. NEWRASKA Jas. GUARD direct to Cork, and calls to Waterford returning. COLORADO JA. WILLIAM-WISCONSIN (now building) FROM CORK TO BELFAST Direct.	NEVADA, W. C. GREBN, NEUHASKA JAS. GUARD COLORADO J.A. WILLIAM WISCONSIN (now building) FROM CORK TO BELFAST Direct.	OST Rev. Dr. JAMES BUTLER, Archbishop	information may be 'ad of	crea, Oloughjordan, Nenagh, Bitdhill, Parsonstown and Temple- more.	All communications should be addressed to	Pianoforte, Harmonium & Music Warehouse
And are intended to Sail as follows :- BELFAST TO CORK, Fia GLASGOW. MANHATTAN	And are intended to Sail as follows :- MANHATTAN Wednesday, December 15. WEDNESDAYS, 1st, 8th. 15th, 22od, and 20th DECEMBER.	Printed on Good Paper, and in large clear Type. RECOMMENDATION :	Stock and Sharebroker, 15 Queen-st., Waterford. MARINE ASSURANCE.	Kilkenny, via Waterford and Milford Haven, to and from Lou-	KELLY'S CROWN HOTEL, MONCK STREET, WEXFORD.	C. A. JONES
bark Passengers. Lither to be had on the most moderate Lither WEDNESDAY, commencing 5th JANUARY, 1870. Faithful of these Dioceses.	CALLING at QUEENSIOWN the day following to em- bark Passengers.	JAMES BUTLER'S Catechism, and recommend it to the Faithful of these Dioceses.	Port in the Irish, Bristol, and English Channels			after which, and without further Payment the Prince,
towns at low rates. Rates of Passage find Liverpool to New York := Cabin Provide Stories and Cla Stories from any part of the Diocese, sent in Provide Stories from any part of the Diocese, sent in Provi	towns at low rates.	"Waterford, June 2, 1869."		TRAINS ON WEEK DAYS. AUNDATS.	Wines, Porter, Alo, &c. (au15-tf.)	FORTE or HARMONIUM becomes the Property of the Hirer. Special terms of Hire payable quarterly, in
rates. The latter includes an unlimited supply of provisions, cooled add served up by tee Company's stewards. cooled add served up by tee Company's stewards. cooled add served up by tee Company's stewards. Class. Class. Cla	rates. The latter includes an unlimited supply of provisions, cooked add served up by tee Company's stewards. For freight or pussage, noply to For freight or pussage, noply to	and directed to C. REDMOND, Printer and Publisher, Waterford News Office, 49 King street, promptly at-	BUNIONS, WITHOUT PAIN OF BLEEDING,	то LINERICK, [1243] 142 142 142 1,9, [1243] 1243 Савя. Class. Class. Class. Class. Class. Class. Class. 	Purchase of House Furniture	Bays from the most eminent makers only, as a proof of which the increasing demand and the fact that all the Instruments sold by him during the past nine years
MATTHEW B. CA UPION, 35 Handverste, Waterford and Glasgow ( <i>nia</i> Belfast) JOHN DEVEREUX, Quay, Waterford and Glasgow ( <i>nia</i> Belfast) THOMAS KAVANAGU, the Square, Dungaryan; Waterford and Glasgow ( <i>nia</i> Belfast) Thomas for use of the Foc use of the Foc use of the Foc use of the Square, Dungaryan; Waterford and Glasgow ( <i>nia</i> Belfast) Thomas for use of the Square, Dungaryan; Thomas for use of the Square, Dungaryan;	MATTHEW B. CAMPION, 38 Hanover-st., Waterford; JOHN DEVEREUX. Quuy, Waterford; THOMAS KAVANGH. the Square, Dungarvan; Waterford and Glasgow Tuesday, 13th ,, 1 p.m.	May be had Retail from every Catholic Bookseller	and other Impediments to the free use of the Feet,	Waterforddep.         6         10         20         2         30         8         30          8         31            Carrick	U by private treaty, at the highest price, the FUR- NITURE of HOUSES, and Property of every kind. Liberal	have, in every instance, given satisfaction. C. A. JONES has just returned from London with a
JAMES SCOTT & CO., Queenstown; or to [t22-t] GUION & CO., 25 Water-street, Liverpool, [t22-ti] GUION & CO., 25 Water-street, Liverpool, [t2] GUION & CO., 25 Water-street, Liverpool,	[L22-11] GUION & CO., 25 Water-street, Liverpool. Glagow (via Belfast) Monday, 20th ,, 4 p.m. Waterford and Glagow Tursday, 21st , 5 p.m.	USE ONLY	Surgeon Chiropodist of Waterford, who may be consulted daily at Cathedral-source (near the Desnerv) or will strend	Junclienariol 8 50 [12 30 5 5 ]12 0 [2 0 DUBLIRariosl 3 35 8 35 9 20 4 30 4 30 COBLIRariosl 2 50 2 25 7 50 2 5 2 5	Advances made on all Property sent for absolute Sale,	large assortment of Pianofortes, including Semi-grand, Grand Squares, Grand Trichord Obliques, Semi-Cottage and Piccolo Piano-fortes, with all recent improvements,
WATERFORD STEAM COMPANY. Gisgow (direct) Friday, 2410 , 10 a.m. INTENDED ORDER of SAILING-DEC, 1869. Waterford and Glasgow Tuesday, 25th , 1 p.m. THE GLENFIELD	INTENDED ORDER of SAILING-DEC., 1869. Waterford and Glasgow Tuesday, 28th 1 p.m.	THE GLENFIELD	ment. J. M. having, by careful study and actual practice, ren-	Cork          B         0         2         45         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         11         11         12         15          15	ciated privately, and no charge made unless a sale is	by Messrs. Broadwood, Collard, Erard, Kirkman, &o. C. A. JONES has a large assortment of Harmoniams —English and French make: Second head Picaeforta.
Company receive Goods for Shipment Company receive Goods for Shipment N Company receive Goods for Shipment N atterford, Dublin, & Glasgow, Turaday, 4th , 4 p.m. N atterford	Company receive Goods for Shipment Waterford, Dublin, & Glasgow, Tursday, 4th , 4 p.m.	STARCH.	which he has been engaged for over Twenty Years, and having made most important discoveries on the disease of the Feet, he is enabled to give relief in corns of the worst kind,	TRAINS ON WEEK DATS. RUNDATS.	poses completed with accuracy and despatch.	English and German Concertinas, in great variety; Violins, Flutes, Cornets, &c., &c. A fine-toned Organs with Pedals and modern improvements, New, Ly
Vessels, with liberty to Tow Ships and call at other Ports Glasgow (direct) Thursday, 2nd , 1 p.m. and will not be accountable for injuries or losses arising from costs arising from costs arising from Costs and Glasgow Friday, 3rd , 1 p.m. and will not be accountable for injuries or losses arising from Costs and Glasgow Friday, 3rd , 1 p.m. Ferrybank Timber and Coal Stores.	Vessels, with liberty to Tow Suips and call at other Forts Grasgow (arect) Introday, 2nd , 1 p.m. and will not be accountable for injuries or losses arising from Cork and Glasgow Friday, 3rd , 1 p.m.		eradicate the most painful Corns or Bunions without cutting. The most timid may fearlessly rely on his skill, and Children,	TO WATEBFORD. A.N. A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.	A N ASSORTMENT of PERFUMES, at 1s.	Bevington, will be Sold a Bargain.
mies, defective Navigation, or accidents from any other canse, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, mor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, Inse with more comfort than ever. The strongest festime- Junction	mies, defective Navigation, or accidents from any other cause, (Giasgow (Girect) "Thursday, 9th ", 1 p.m nor for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance,   Cork and Glasgow Friday, 10th ", 1 p.m nor for Leakage, Breakage, Condition, Quality, or contents of   Cork and Glasgow Wednesday, 15th ", 3 p.m	THE Undersigned have at present on SALE, a Superior Quality of RED and YELLOW PINE,	most assuredly receive immediate benefit, and enjoy exer- cise with more comfort than ever. The strongest festimo-	hm hm hm hm hm hm hm	A and at 6d, each bottle, with the following-named Pre- parations of COUFELLE, DE Roos & Co., Bedford Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, may be had in Waterford at-	LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE.
aby Fried and a var risk and expense of the Consignees. All Goods will be considered as an bject to a general lier, All Goods will be considered as an bject to a general lier, All Goods will be considered as an bject to a general lier, All Goods will be considered as a moject to a general lier, All Goods will general lier, All Goods wi	by Parcels or Packages, unless specially entered and ad va- rems Freight paid. Goods not removed to be Stored at the isk and expense of the Consignees	OAK, ASH, PIPE, and HOGSHEAD STAVES; also, SPRUCE and PINE DEALS, of various lengths and breadths. (o6-tf).	received relief and cure by J. M's. treatment, may be seen at bis rooms, [jy23]	Oork		INFIGUELY DDOWDOOD STREAM

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, owner or Consignees to the Company.

wmner or Consignees to the Company.
WATERFORD AND BRISTOL.
Gipsy, or other eligible Vesael, direct.
From Waterford to Bristol: From Bristol to Waterford:
Taesday, Dec. 7, ...11 Monipharaday, Dec. 2, ... 44 Afe'n
Taesday, "14, ...13 Afe'n Thursday, ..., 8. Ait'n
Taesday, "21, ...10 Morin fursday, ... 23, ... 8 Ait'n
Taesday, "25, ...33 Aft'n flursday, ... 23, .... 84 Morin
Ihursday, ... 30, .... 34 Aft'n

Inturaday, ", 30, ... 3] Alt'n Rosetta or Juverna.
From Waterford to Bristol, From Bristol to Waterford, Direct. calling at Pembroke Dock.
Friday, Dec. 3, ... 8 MornTuceday, Dec. 7 ... 84 Morn Friday, 10, ... 12 NoonTuceday, ... 14 ... 24 Alt'n Friday, ", 17, ... 3 Aft'n fneeday, ... 12 Morn Thuraday, ", 23, ... No Sailing!
Friday, ", 31, ... No Sailing, the Cabin of the Steam-ers will be Open to receive Passengers arriving from Lendon by the Night Mail Train. Cabin Fare, 158. OL; Servants and Children, 108. Od. Batum do. 258.: or with liberty to return from Dublin

Return do., 25s.; or with liberty to return from Dublin Cork, or Wexford, 31s. 6d., Steward's fee included; Deck 7s. 6d. Females attend the Ladies' Cabin. WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL.

Lara, and Camilla, or other eligible Yessels. FROM WATERFORD: FROM LIVERPOOL:

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Friday.	Dec.	3	101	Morn	Thursday,	Drc.	2, 9	More
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					Indiaday	•• _	30,	

Cabin Fare, 15s.; Servants and Children, 10s.; Deck, 7s. ed.; Children, 4s. Fomales attend the Ladies' Cabin. Goods received at Clarence Dock. WATERFORD AND LONDON.

WATERFORD AND LONDON. Loda, and Vesta, or other eligible Vessels. FROM WATERFORD: Thursday Dec. 2. ... & Afta'n |Wednesday Dec. 1. ... & Mora Tbursday ... 0. ... & Afta'n |Wednesday Dec. 1. ... & Mora Tbursday ... 16. ... & Afta'n |Wednesday ... 8. ... & Mora Thursday ... 30. ... & Afta'n |Wednesday ... 22. ... 8 Mora Thursday ... 30. ... & Afta'n |Wednesday ... 22. ... 8 Mora Thursday ... 30. ... & Afta'n |Wednesday ... 22. ... 8 Mora Cabin Fare, 20s.; Deck, 10s. LoadING BRETHS:--London-British and Foreign Steam Whatf. Lower East Smithfield. and West Kent Whatf.

Wharf, Lower East Smithfield, and West Kent Wharf, Southwark.

WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH.

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 0 a.m.

 FRMALES OF ALL AGES AND CLASSES.— Obstructions of any kind, either in young persons, or those between forty or fifty—the most critical period of life—may be radically re-moved by using these Pills according to the printed directions which accompany each box. Young persons with sickly and sallow complexions may have the bloom of health restored by this wouderful corrective, which purifies blood and expels all gross and impure humours from the system. Beware then of the critical age from forty to fifty, as it sends many thousands to a premature grava—these Pills about be taken at that period of life two or three times a week. September 18th, 1869. Just published, post free for Two Stamps. WONDERFUL MEDIOAL DISCOVERY, with Local Means of SELF-CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE, whereby the following. Malasies are speedily and permanently removed, and vigorous HEALTH RES. TOKED—Nervons and Physical Davidty, Lassitude, Depres-tion of Spirits, Loca of Reargy and Appetite ; Baiss in the Back and Limbs. Timidity, Self-district, Disnifed, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears, Palpitation of the Mart Noises in the Head and Ears', Indexigon, Impaired Sight' and Me-mory, Indigestion and bodily Prostrains of the Molt System. The most important 'hat thist there's larming complaints may easily be removed WITHOUT MEDICINE's here clearly demonstrated, and the wathery new iand limb by means consolities of which the wather the statisty and shall be to proceed by the Anthor, fold, angles of the Might pro-cessfultraturest; as adopted by the Anthor, fold, anglesing i by means of which the state of CHERE'HIMMER.F Thomastown, Wextord, &c, on week days ... 4 0 s.m. 7 0 n.m. Do. do., on Sundays... 6 30 p.m. next morning Dublin (early English Mails), &c... 1 50 p.m. 2 20 p.m. Clonnel, Cork, Limerick, &c. ... 3 30 p.m. next morning Tramore (1st Mail) ... ... 11 50 s.m. 2 0 p.m.

Week. WANT OF STRENGTH AND ENERGY,---Persons of seden-tary hubits, or those troubled in mind, working in Factories or Coal Fits, who cannot obtain that amount of freeh air ... 6 30 p.m. next morning ... 7 0 p.m. do. or Coal Pits, who cannot obtain that amount of fresh air and exercise which nature requires, suffer from weakness and debility, lowness of spirits and want of appetite. All auch should take a dose or two of these Pills every three er four days, as they act gently and effectually on the system and impart vigour and energy to the body, which is always followed by a good appetite, sound and refreshing sleep, and a high flow of spirits. For CORE OF DROFT.—The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in dropay is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar ef-fect upon the system, that the fluids causing this directal com-plaint are impercentibly carried off and percented from any ... 7 20 p.m. do. ... 12 0 noon 2 0 p.m. ... 12 0 noon 2 0 p.m. ... 2 20 p.m. 2 20 p.m. ... 7 30 p.m. do, ... 2 0 p.m. 2 30 p.m. ... 7 0 p.m. next morning TO COUNTRY TEA DEALERS.

tect upon the system, that the fluids causing this directif com-plaint are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a budyancy of epirits, and rejetces in a completely renovated constitution.— It is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts during the Muole course of treatment. CHILDRER AND THEIR ALLMENTS.— In no country in the result are more children extend to me carly grave than

EVERY ONE IS ENABLED TO CURE HIMDELF perfectly, and at the least possible cost. Sent free on receipt of two stapps by W. HILL Eac., M.A. Berkeley House, South Crescent, Russell Square, London, W.O. These curative means are no cory and simple in application, that all can cure themselves privately second filling and at the smallest cost in a few days. W. M.C. "The object of this extraordinary publication is to prove how Nerrounness and concentiant Maladissem ha affectually and unconstitution and the main comparison in prove of the CHILDREM AND THEIR AILMENTS. — In mo country in the world are more children carried to an early grave than in Great Britain. Coughs, Measles, Scarletins, Fevers, and other diseases attack the little sufferers, and death but too often follows at a rapid pace; yet, if, at the first stage of these complaints, parents were to have recourse to Holloway's Pills, all danger would be avoided; for the stomach and bowels would be gently but effectually cleansed by this mild aperient; the depraved humore corrected and the scoretions duly regulated. A perfect cure would seen be effected, and the little patient be restored to sound health. how Nervousness and concountant Maladies can be affectually and successfully started will be used incorrise, is testified efficacy of this, she greatest of human discorrise, is testified by the numerous cases of contai effected "- Mindead Record.

ber diseases attick the intervention of the stage of these complaints, parents were to have recourse to Holloway's Pills, all danger would be avoided; for the stomach and bowels would be gerily but effectually cleansed by this milds aperient; the depraved homore corrected and the secretions duly regulated. A perfect cure would seou be effected, and the little patient be restored to sound heilth.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the woord for the following diseases are followed with the following diseases are for the following diseases are followed with the following the second of the following where a failed the diserved with the following the second of the following and the second with the following disease are followed with the following the second of the follow of all kinds are followed as the work of all kinds are followed as the work of all kinds are followed as the work of all kinds are followed with the follow of the second of the second and the work of all kinds are followed with the followed as the work of a for the work of all kinds are followed with the followed as the work of a for the work of a

 Aking the larger sizes
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 There appendix to each box.

 WATCHES
 CLOCF street : Sore threat is the follow.

 Of all kinds.
 Of all Guat
 Sore threat.

 DIAWING
 Control of the prince of the street is the follow.
 ME DIC.

 LEVER.
 DIAWING Control of the street is the follow.
 ME DIC.

 HORIZONTAL.
 DIAWING The prince of the street is the follow.
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 CHRONOMETER.
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 CARBIAGE.
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 M.H.B.H. the Prince of Weilicine.
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 M.H.B.H. the Prince of Weilicine.
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 Two Pamphilets, enriched and the street.
 Sore the street.

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kind. Those who have tried all the advertised remedies without effect, are sepecially invited to make trial of this efficient and never-filing remedy. Try it once, and you will never use anything else. Price 4s. 6d, per bottle, through all Chemists and Perfumers, or direct from Mdme. Coupelle, Bond-street, London, W.C. N.B.—This is not a Dye, but under its tonic action gray hair is restored to its original colour. Sold at THE NEWS Office, Waterford.

lence. No. 2 JOHN'S AVENUE. or would attend Papils at their residences if required. Terms, on application. (ol-5t\*)

## F. H. DIXON, (FROM LONDON).

ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, AND PIANO FORTES FOR SALE, MUSIC, of merit, always in Stock.

Best ROMAN VIOLIN STEINOS. HARMONIUM REEDS br SALE. BOUND MUSICAL WORKS, suitable for Presents.

PORTFOLIOS and MUSIC WRAPPRES. Mark the Address .-- 35 KING STREET, WATERCORD.

THE GAME on the following TOWNLANDS, in the BARONY OF IDA and COUNTY OF KIL-KENNY, are STRICTLY PRESERVED.

Also, the undermentioned Lands in the PARISH of KIL-

CULLINEEN, and COUNTY of WATERFORD: --

EVERY ONE IS ENABLED TO CURE HINDELF

All former Leave Withdrawn. September 18th, 1869.

CHARLESTOWN,

BALLINCEEA, BALLYHOMUCK,

BIGWOOD, BAUNNAGELOGE,

RAHILLAKEEN, CARBICKINNANE,

BALLINA WORA and

BALLYMOUNTAIN.

ANNEMOUNT, and

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NEWTOWN.

TINVANCOOSH,

GAME NOTICE.

Сарран.

MILTOWN.

FART,

GAULSTOWN.

BALLINCURRACH.

BALLTKILLABOY.

BALLYKEOGHAN, MELVILLE,

CROMWELL'S ROCK,

CHRISTENDOM UPPER

AND LOWER,

BALLINAMOBAHAN.

ARTISTES, ENGAGED TO ASSIST :---

Principal London Concerts.

cipel London Concerts. Mr. JAMES WASHINGTON (Basso).

For the convenience of small families, Subscriber

Extra Tickets to Members and non-Members, 4s. each

to be had, and all information, from (1t). C. A. JONES, Hon. Sec.

GREAT ADVANTAGES IN GOODS

TOB

TN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR USUAL

PRACTICE at this Season of the Year,

we beg to announce that all PURCHASES

made for CHARITABLE PURPOSES will

Wohold LARGE STOCKS of BLANKETS,

FLANNELS, WINCEYS, WOOL SHAWLS,

and HANDKERCHIEFS, MANTLES, GREY

and WHITE CALICOES, LINSEY SKIRT.

ING, PRINTS, WARM HOSIERY, &c.,

which we are enabled to offer at very low

prices, consequent on the great depression

of TRADE in the MANUFACTUBING

WALTER O'DONNELL & Co.,

47, 50, & 51 QUAY.

N.B.-WANTED, a few respectable OUT-

DOOR APPRENTICES to the DRESS and

NEW WINTER FASHIONS.

MR. & MRS. KELLY

Have the honor to announce their RETURN

from LONDON, with

ALL THE NEWEST FASHIONS

for the present and approaching Seasons.

HAVING PURCHASED A PORTION OF

The Stock of Messrs. Arthur Kay & Co.,

will offer same to the Public

AT PRICES TO EFFECT AN

IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE.

MRS. KELLY'S

MILLINERY, MANTLE, AND GENERAL

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE.

75, QUAY, WATERFORD.

SCARLET HUNTING COATS.

I CAN GIVE A WATERPROOF

SCARLET HUNTING COAT

For £2 17s. 6d. !

be charged WHOLESALE PRICES only.

r each Concert.

DISTRICTS.

MANTLE MAKING.

(11).

#### OLYDE SHIPPING COMPANY.

DIRECT AND REGULAR WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN WATERFORD AND DUBLIN, COMMENCING on WEDNES. DAY, 5th JANHARY 1870

COMMENSATION COMME via Glasgow. Cabin Fare, 10s.; . . Steerage, 6s.

For rates of Freight, which will be found very mo-derate, spply to the AGENTS:... CAROLIN & EGAN, 20 Eden-quay, Dublin;

MICHAEL DOWNEY, Custombouse Quay, Glasgow, Dec., 1869. [d10-2t] Walerford

New Millinery and Drapery Establishment, 118, PARADE QUAY, WATERFORD.

## MRS. BROTHEBS BEGS to inform her friends and the Public gene-rally that she HAS OPENED, at above address,

A MILLINERY AND DRAPERY WAREHOUSE, WHERE SHE WILL SHOW THE LATEST NOVELTIES, In every branch of the above Business,

suited to the present Season.

MES. B. has every confidence, from her practical knowledge of the Millinery and Drapery Business, that she willbe able to give the fullest satisfaction to [o29-3m\* those who may patronise her.

OBSERVE-No. 118, PARADE QUAY.

#### BOOK-KEEPER.

WANTED, a smart, intelligent MAN, thoroughly acquainted with the KEEPING and BALANC-ING of the BOOKS of a large establishment, whose character must bear strictest inquiry.

character must bear strictes and an analy, Applications, stating age, last employer, and salary, to be addressed, through Post, to "Manager," Water-[1t\*]

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.

WANTED, a smart, active YOUNG MAN, accus-W. tomed to take charge of a Grocery Establish-ment. Must be highly recommended as to character and competency. Security will be required. Address, [d3-tf "Grocer," office of this paper.

MUSIC. MR. BILTON, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC NO. 18, HENRIETTA STREET. [d4-9m] Terms, on application. PARIS FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY, in MILLINERY, MAN-TLES, DRESSES, SKIRTS, STAYS, FLOW.

JRS, FEATHERS, &c. JOHN PENDER solicits an Inspection of his NOVELTIES In the above Departments. WATERFORD. my14.15]

AUTUMN & WINTER FASHIONS.

BROWNE & PAYNE Are Daily receiving the Newest Styles for the present and ensuing Season. B. and P. spare no expense in procuring only FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS for CUTTING AND WORKMANSHIP. NO MACHINE WORK. Orders punctually and efficiently attended to. \_\_\_\_ TAILORS TO THE ENGLISH, IRISH, and FRENCH COURTS, 12 and 13 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET. DUBLIN. (a)16-tf)

OIL AND COLOUR, &c., WAREHOUSE, 27, BARRONSTRAND STREET. TATE have the pleasure to inform you

COUNTY OF WATERFORD. IMPORTANT and UNRESERVED AUCTION Of CATTLE, SHEEP, FARM HORSES and IMPLE. MENTS, WHITE and GREEN CROPS, HAY, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGE HORSES, HARNESS, E&c. Also a large assortment of surplus HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, &c. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1869, and the following day,

AT CARRIGLEA, By direction of the Executrix, Mrs. ODELL, the Farm-stock, Produce, &c., among which will be found 26 First-class in Calf COWS and HEIFERS,

SALES.

10 2 and 3-year-old BULLOCKS, nearly fat, 10 YEARLINGS, 60 SHEEP (Ewes in pens of 5). 2 Well-bred RAMS,

6 Capital FARM HORSES, MULE, DONKEY, CART and TACKLING, a BROOD MARE, a 2-yearold COLT and Yearling do., very promising. 8 SOWS in and with young ; 25 STORE PIGS, A number of FOWL.

A large quantity of first-class POTATOES ; about 200 Tons of MANGOLDS and TURNIPS; 100 Tons of first-class HAY; a quantity of prime BLACK SEED OATS and WHEAT (thrashed); 100 Tons of Wheat and Oat STRAW; some CARROTS—All of

Parchasers.

which will be Sold in convenient Lots to suit 10 Carts, Drays and Tackling, large Water Barrel and Dray, 6 Ploughs, 4 Grubbers and Scuffiers, Turnip Sowers, Furzo and Chaff Cutters, 6 Metal and Stone

Rollers, Hay Tedders and Horse Rakes, 2 Combin Reaping and Mowing Machines, Winnowing Machines, large four-wheeled Van, a varied assortment of first-class Dairy Requisites, Beams, Scales with Stand and Weights, Grinding Stone, and a variety of Farm and highly Painted.

Garden Implements. 3 Capital Light Running Photons for one or pair of Horses; 2 Light Broughams for do.; 3 Outside Jaunting Cars; 2 Sets of Double and 2 Sets of Single Harness ; 3 Capital Fresh Horses to ride or drive it Double or Single Harness, Bridles, Lady's and Gentle-men's Saddles ; Horse Clothing and Stable Requisites ;

Guns, Pistols, Swords, &c. Also, the Pantry and Kitchen Requisites, with a vast amount of Sundries not coumcrated. The Sur-

plus Furniture, proviously advertised, will not be sold. Sale each day at 11 o'Clock punctually. Ist day—Farm Implements, Cattle, Crops, Car-riages, Horses, &c. 2nd day—Farniture and remain-

ing portions of unsold Property. The Sale of Horses, and Carriages at One o'Clock, punctually. For further Particulars apply to

THOMAS WALSH, Actioneer. (d3.2t)

The Mall, Waterford, Nov. 27, 1869.

AUCTION OF PRIME HAY AND MANURE.

O BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 17th DECEMBER, at One o'Clock, at HARBOUR VIEW, by directions of HENRY WHITE, Esq., SIX RICKS OF PRIME HAY: containing about 35, 28, 18, 17, 14, and 6 Tons cach,

all of which will be sold separately to suit purchasers. Also, THREE LARGE HEAPS OF PIG and STABLE MANURE. Harbour View is about 41 Miles from Waterford. and HAVRE EXHIBITIONS. and 21 from Woodstown or Dunmore. THOMAS WALSH, Auctioncer.

(1t) Mall, Waterford, December 4, 1869. AUCTION OF DAIRY COWS, HEIFERS, PIGS, FARM PRODUCE, &c.

AT SEAFIELD, I wo miles from Kilmacthomas and 1 from Bonmahon.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, 20th L DECEMBER, Just., at 11 o'Clock, At SEAFIELD, by directions of JAMES ANTHONY, Esq., who is giving up the Dairy, the following property, viz. :-26 Prime IN-CALF COWS and HEIFERS ; 1 Young SOW, with 11 forward BONHAMS ; 20 TONS of PRIME HAY; 10 TONS of WHEAT STRAW; & CHURN BAR-REL, with a number of MILK TUBS and DAIRY

REQUISITES, as good as new; Three PLOUGHS, CARTS, DRAYS, &c. ; also some articles of FURNI. TURE, Light PHAETON, with a variety of Sundries not enumerated. THOMAS WALSH, Auctioncer. Mall, Waterford, Dec. 6th, 1869. (d10.2t)

ADJOURNED SALE of LEASEHOLD INTEREST.

DO BE SOLD RY AUCTION, on MONDAY 13th DECEMBER, at One o'Clock sharp, the INTE-REST in the LEASE of the HOUSE No. 20 JOHN Dairy," STREET, known as THE MODEL LODGING HOUSE, ogether with NINE COTTAGES at Rero, held for the residue of an unexpired term of 46 Years, from March, g a well-secured Profit-rent of £15 1870, and produc er Annum, ovor all taxes. Purchasers to pay five per cent. Auction Fees. For particulars as to Title, Conditions of Salo, &c., apply to I. THORN FON, Esq., Solicitor, Waterford; or to (1) WILLIAM SMITH, Auctioneer. (lt) MONTHLY AUCTIONS OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, CARS, SADDLES U. HARNESS, &c., at R. S. BLEF'S HORSE REPOSITORY, BEAU ST., Waterford, on the First Monday of each Month (the FAIR DAYS) and on the old Fairs. Horses and other Property to be entered with Mr. BLEE or the Auctioneer up to 10 o'Clock morning of Sale. No charge for entry. my14-1y] JOHN PENDER, Auctioneer. my14-1y] McLEAN & McINTOSH, PLUMBERS BEG to intimate that they have now added to their business a BRASE FOUNTIER LEAD MERCHANTS, Sec., B Insinces a BRASS FOUNDRY and ENGINEER-ING ESTABLISHMENT, where Brass Work of every

TOWN HALL, WATERFORD. POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY ! FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, DECEMBER 17TH AND 18TH.

THE GREAT STODARE WILL have the honor to present his far-famed ENTERTAINMENT of MAGIC, MABVELS,

and MYSTERIES, performed without Apparatus, As-sistants, or Confederates, and combining all that science and skill can command, to produce a verifable EVENING IN FAIRY-LAND ! with astounding Illusions, most amusing Deceptions, strange and Fantastio Wonders, as performed before

Her Majesty and the Prince and Princess of Wales. ADMISSION-Front Seats, 2s. ; Second, 1s. ; Gallery, 6d

Reeve's Warwickshire Sauce. THE MOST DELICIOUS CONDIMENT extant is REEVE'S WARWICKSHIRE SAUCE. The distinguished approbation it has met with is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence.

PETER LECKIE, General Grocer, Coffee Roaster &c., 6 Great George's-st., Waterford. (je196m) Modern Languages, Drawing, & Illuminating.

MONSIEUR LEON PREVOST

BEGS to inform the Gentry and Public of Water-ford and its Vicinity, that having some Hours Disongaged in the Morning and Evening, on the days he remains in Town, he would be happy to FORM, in the AFTERNOON, a FRENCH CLASS for LADLES,

one in the EVENING, for GENTLEMEN, and to open engagements with private families. Besides teaching, M. P. Engrosses, Illuminates ddresses, Pedigrees, Coats-of-Arms, Monograms, and Title-pages of Books or Albums for Presentation Cartes de Visites and Cabinet Portraits Tinted or

[o15-tf] References and Terms on application at his RESIDENCE, 40 LADY LAND.

CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFERS. Wholesale Warehouse, 80, Fencharch St. London. CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFEES. Tested by tested

CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFEES. Sold by Grocers throughout Ireland CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFEES. Strong and Economical, 1., 1. 2d., & 1a. 41. per lb. CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFEES. Fiuest rich Aroma, 1s. 8d. and 2s. per lb. CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFEES. Ask for these Coffees at your Grocers. CASSELL'S CHOICE COFFEES.

Supplied wholesale by HUGH MOORE & CO., 57 CAPEL-ST., DUBLIN; SAMUEL BOYD, MARY-ST., DUBLIN; JOHNSON & OLDHAM, 37 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN. And CASSELL, SMITH & Co., 80, Feuchurch-street, Lond

AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1869. THE GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR L being the FIRST PHIZE, and Superior to the Gold Medal, has been awarded to LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of MEAT. which likewise carried the First Prizes at the PARIS A single trial will at once convince the consumer of the great superiority in flavour, strength, and clear-ness, over all other Extracts of Meat, thus fully showing the correctness of the high distinctions received. Every Genuino Jar bears Baron LIEBIG's signature. Sold by all Italian Warehousemen, Chemists, Grocers, Ship Chandlers, and Provision dealers. [d4-1y AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. HAVE just RECEIVED a NEW and carefully selected STOCK of FIRST CLASS IMPLE MENTS and MACHINFS for Autumn and Winter use PATENT THRESHING MACHINES ; IRISH MANUPACTURE THRESHING MACHINES . PATENT ESSEX WINNOWING MACHINES; GARDNER'S PATENT TURNIP CURTERS ; BENTALL'S PRIZE FURZE CUTTERS : BENTALL'S PRIZE PULPERS AND SLICERS BENSALL'S HAT AND STRAW CUITERS ; PICKSLEY'S CELEBRATED FUEZA CUTTERS; PICKSLEY'S TREBLE TURNIP CUTTERS; PICKSLEY'S PULPERS AND SLICERS ; PICESLEY'S FIRST CLASS CHAFF CUTTERS ; PATENT ESSEX PULPING MACHINES; OIL CARE MILLS AND FEEDING RACKS;

PLOUGHS BY RANSOME, HOWARD AND HORNSBY : GRUBBERS, HABROWS, SWINGS, STACK PILLARS, CORN STANDS, and SUNDRIES, for various asos. My splendid little Pony Gear, "the Pot of the

so very effective for Churning, is equally useful for Driving auy of the above Small Machines, and will be found a very valuable assistant to the tios of Wearing Parts Large qu

STATUTORY NOTICE. WATERFORD HARMONIO SOCIETY. Pursuant to 30th and 31st Victoria, chap. 54, bec. 19. FIFTH SEABON, 1869, 70.

TAKE NOTICE, that JOHN CRAWFORD, Inte PATRON-The HIGHT HON. BABL OF HUNTINGDON. Lombard Street, in the City of Waterford, Fish Merohant, deceased, who died on the 18th day of November, 1869, did, by his Wirt, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1868, direct his Exceptors, therein MEMBERS are informed that the first GRAND TULL DRESS CONCERT Is intended to take place in the TOWN HALL and hereinafter named, to purchase £150 Government New Three per Cent. Stock, and transfer said Stock into the name of the Most Rev. DOMINICK O'BRIEN, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, 15th DECEMBER, '69. Mdlle. MARIE. STOCKEN (Soprano) - From the present Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford, or into the name of whoever elso might be such Boman Ca Principal London Concerts. Miss GEBALDINE SOMERS (Contralto)-From the tholic Bishop at the time of such transfer, upon trust that such Roman Catholic Bishop should receive and apply the dividends to accrue due upon such Stock in Mr. CHABLES STANTON (Tenor)-From the Prination (in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Wa terford) of an Anniversary High Mass for ever, for the Miss KATE GORDON (Solo Pianiste), Papil of repose of the souls of the testator and of his deceased

Mr. JOSEPH BILTON, Conductor. Doors open at Seven, Concert to commence at Eight. One Gaines Subscribers are entitled to four tickets And testator bequesthed £10 to the said Most Rev. DOMINICE O'BRIEN, for & High Mass (month's mind) and Six Low Masses for the repose of testator's sou £20 to Very Rev. MARTIN FLYNN, of Airmount, Wa terford, to be applied by him, at his discretion, for the celebration of Low Masses for testator's soul. £50 to of 10s. will receive two Tickets for each Concert. All Subscriptions to be paid before the 14th December. the Reverend Superior of the Order of Franciscan Friars, Waterford, for Low Masses and four High Masses for the repose of the souls of testator and o his deceased parents.

And Testator directed his Executors to set apart certain mortgage of £600, upon trust, out of the inte rest on said mortgage to pay a certain yearly annuity for the life of testator's wife, and the surplus interest after payment of such annuity to be accumulated CHARITABLE PURPOSES, until the death of testator's wife; and when such event takes place, testator directed his said executors until t o pay out of such accumulation the funeral expense of his said wife, including Six Low Masses, not ex-ceeding in the whole £10; and thereupon testator directed the said mortgage to be called in and capi-talized, with said accumulation and any interest thereon to the time of such calling in ; and out of said sapitalized sum testator bequeathed :— $\pounds$ 100 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in Waterford for the use of the Roman Catholic poor of Waterford ; £300 te the Sisters of Charity, Lady Lane, Waterford, for the use of the Roman Catholic Poor of Waterford; £50 also to said Sisters of Charity, for the use of their Community at Lady Lane, aforesaid; £30 to MARY THEBAULT, LOUISA NOUET, and MARY ANGELIQUE COUFFIN, of the French Order of Nuns, known as the " Little Sisters of the Poor," residing at the Adelph Terrace, Waterford, for the support of the poor under their charge; £50 to the Rev. Mr. DEELY, Superio of the Dominican Order in Waterford, for Masses for testator's soul : and the residue of the said capitalize sum testator bequeathed unto the said Rev. Mr. DEELY towards enlarging the present Dominican Con-vent, or building a Dominican Convent elsewhere in Waterford at his discretion And Testator, by a Codicil, dated the 1st day o September, 1869, revoked a logacy of £30 bequeather

(d3.tf.) by said Will to a person therein named, and by said Codicil testator bequeathed such revoked legacy of £30 to the said MARY THEBAULT, LOUISA NOUET, and MARY ANGELIQUE COUPPIN, of the French Order of Nuns aforesaid (in addition to said other legacy be queathed to them by said Will) for the support of the poor under their charge, or otherwise as they might deem most expedient and beneficial. And, lost any of said logacies bequeathed by said Will and Codicil, for religious or charitable purposes, should be declared invalid by any Court of Law or

Equity, then testator bequeathed all or any of then which should have been so declared invalid unto the said Most Rev. DOMINICK O'BRIEN, or to whoever else might be such Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford at the time when such legacics should (if at all) be declared invalid, upon trust, to apply the same to such eligious, charitable, and pions purposes as he in his liscretion might think fit. And Testator appointed MATTHEW SLANEY, of Tra-

more, in the County of Waterford, Esq., and PEIRSE KELLY, of the City of Waterford, Solicitor, executors of said Will, and they having renounced probate, Administration, with said Will and Codicil annexed, was, on the 3rd day of December, 1869, granted hy the Waterford District Registry of the Court of Probate, to WILLIAM GALLAHER, of Lombard street, Fish Merchant, and JAMES GALLAHER, of High street, Poultry Merchant, both in the City of Waterford, nephew of testator, residuary legatees, and devisees named in said Will.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1869.

WILLIAM GALLAHER, Administrators, with JAMES GALLAHER, will and codicil annexed PEIRSE KELLY, Solicitor for Administrators, 2 Little George's street, Waterford. To the Commissioners of Charitable Dopations

and Bequests for Ireland, and all wnom it [d10-3t may concern.

deceased, who died 13th November, 1869

#### STATUTORY NOTICE. Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35.

In the Goods of JOHN CRAWFORD, late of Lombardif the inquiry goes on. The number of witnesses one of our best landlords, the Earl of Bessboro', but required to substantiate the case would go far in not in so tangible or direct a form as to be easily reet. in the City of Waterford

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Persons

claims against the Estate of the above-named de-

ceased, are hereby required, on or before the 11th day of JANUARY, 1870, to furnish in writing the

particulars of their claims to PEIRSE KELLY,

Fish Morchant, and JAMES GALLAHER, of High-street,

Poultry Merchant, both in the City of Waterford, the

said deceased, to whom said administration was

granted on the 3rd day of December, 1869, forth of

the Waterford District Registry of the Court of

And take notice, that after the said 11th Day o

Port News-Plassage.

ARRIVED.

SAILED.

4th - Kinnard, Pensacola (U.S.) Murphy, ballast ; Malakoff

a), Milford.g c. 5th-Autora (0), London, Potui, g c ; Balder, Drammen

The Markets.

Supplies of Native Grain small ; all kinds in favor of buyers

INDIAN CORN-A steady consumptive demand, at the full

PRICES CURRENT.

FOREIGN WHEAT-Demand quiet ; no change.

FLOUR - Slow demand ; no change.

Black -White -

FOREIGN

Imports & Exports for Week ending Thursday, 9th inst.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN GRAIN.

Ada, - Thealt 1,75" quarters maize, S Harris. Aratus, Bar-ton, Ibrait, 1,40 quarters maize, C J Cantillon. Moraing Biar, Lierneed Mutlanople, 2,100 quarters wheat, O the & Prossor, Zin, Reystio, Berdianski, 2,500 quarters wheat, White, Brothers

EXPORTS.

WHEAT, per harrel, of 240lins. - American, Spring and Winter -Marianapit

Grey

IMPORTS.

Floar

Meal

Wheat 4800 Quarters Indian Gorn \$150 do.

\$1.70 dp. \_\_\_\_\_ do. \_\_\_\_\_ do. \_\_\_\_\_ do. \_\_\_\_\_ do.

IRISH.

Weather damp.

rices of last week.

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Waterford, December 10, 1869.

NRW.

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COLE & PROSSOR.

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(1t).

Probate, Ireland,

Administrators with the Will and Codicil annexed of

plicitor for WILLIAM GALLAHER, of Lombard-street

claiming to be creditors of, or to have any

BUITTE MARET Number of Firkins weighed at the Public Butter Mark for Weighted by Butter (Kark (Ka

(Corrected this day for The Waterford News.)

PROVISIONS. 

WEITE, per 41b.. 54d to d | Housein, pr 41b 6d to 0d WHISKBY.

N'FHOLND, pr cwt 22a to 23s | PRAL, ... ... 0d to 19d HERRINGS, pr brills. to 24s | SOLK, ... ... 8d to 9d SALMON per lb 18 6d to 0d, | TURBOT, ... 8d to 10d FOWL AND EGGS.

FowL, per pair 3: Di to 3s 4d. | Edga, per100...10s 4d to fr GERER, 5s. 0d to 5s.5d each. | Tarkeys, 14s to 16 a couple SOAP AND UANDLES, WHITE, per cwi 25s. 160 00s 0d | Mould per 16 ... 0s BROWN, do 24s 0d to 00s | Dirr. 40 ... 0s

WOOL AND HIDES. Horget wool ... is 3d to 15 4d Hides....88e to 33. fdper.cw Wether&Free... 15 1d ... 15 2d Wether&Free... 15 1d ... 15 2d ... 3d per th Skin wool ... 0a 6d ... 18 0d Cail ... 40s ... per doz.

TIMBER. RED PINE, per ton, 50a 65a | STATES, per 1000 £22 10s YELLOW, do 80s to 81s | LATIR, per do 10s 6d to 12s COALS. COAL (average) 17s Dd to 100s Dd | DOKE, per ton 14s to 00s

FODDER AND GREEN OROPS. RAY, perton 60-66 Mangolds, perton 15s - 14s BYRAW, wheaten 38a-40s, Turpips - 11s - 15s Do.(osted) 283-455 [Oarrois - 30s - 255

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

KILERENT HOUNDS. - Monday, 13th ; Kucokinpher, Wed essley, 15th ; Ballyraggett, Friday, 13th. - At a quarter to 1

o'clock. FAITRERGO HARRINES-MOnday 13th, Woodstown; Thursday 16th, Callaghane --Hark-past 11 o'clock. CURRAGUMORE FOR HOUMDE. - Tuesday, 14, Ballynomoons; Friday, 17, Clorga Millis; Tuesday, 21, Guilca Grose-Roads; Friday, 24, Daogan Bridge-At 11 o'clock. TIPTRRAKT HUXT-Saturday, 11, Ballynure Cross-roads; Tues-day, 14, Fetbard; Saturday, 15, Hoar Abbey House; ¡Tuesday, 21. Barne: Friday, 24, Coolmore. WZIYOND HUXE- Monday, 13. The Island; Wednesday, 15, Stokestown Wood; Friday, 17, Kasausgb's Gorse-At 10-65 a.m.

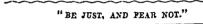
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE-YESTERDAY. OPRNING PRIOZE-Consols for Money, 9212; Consols for Account, 9212; New 3 per Cents, 00. CLOSING PRICES.-Consols for Money, 9212; Consols for Account, 9212; New Threes, 00.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE-YESTERDAY.

Pd. Cash. Acct 3 per Cent Consols ..... 9233 913 Ξ 42 Provincial Bank.... National of Liverpool (limited)..... 15 12

31 National Bank ..... .... .. 30 BAILWAYS 

The Materford Rews



FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1869. THE LATE ELECTION-THE PETITION.

Notwithstanding the announcements of jour nals pretending to know that the petition agains the return of Sir HENRY BARRON had been lodged on Saturday last, it was only on yesterday the movers summoned up courage to finally plunge into the labyrinth, and the petition was sent off last evening. We are informed that one cause of the delay was owing to the not very assuring opinion received from counsel on the case submitted, but we all know how any attorney can draw a case so as to get an opinion when he wants it. The petition alleges no less than eighty cases of bribery, and to sustain the allegation, we are sorry to say very discreditable efforts have been made by some parties to suborn witnesses, one hundred and

twenty of whom, it is asserted, will be examined,

required to substantiate the case would go far in

support of its own weakness. We agree with a

local cotemporary that "the question to be deci-

"ded is not merely a personal matter between Sir "HENRY and Mr. OSBORNE—it is one affecting

"the public interests-and every good citizen is

"concerned in exposing practices contrary to

"purity of election, wherever they occur—other-"wise the electoral franchise would be a nullity."

By all means let us have the truth, the whole

truth, and nothing but the truth. It is not be-

cause the petition is presented against the return

of Sir HENRY that we cannot have a look into the

doings on all sides at the late election, and per-

haps at many previous elections. If Mr. OSBORNE

claims the seat, as it is alleged the petition does,

then it will be open to Sir HENRY's counsel to go in-

to evidence of practices at the other side. By this

course we may get at some of the reasons for the

sudden conversions which took place at the last moment to the standard of Mr. OSBORNE, and what

were the powerful influences which brought to

his side, at a time when appearances were dead

against the chance, the advocacy of certain

newspapers. We will be able, in the forthcoming

inquiry, to have a peep into not only the consi

derations of the past, but the anticipations of the future; and we shall probably discover who it was that polluted their breath from the venal

stream which Mr. OSBORNE tells us he found run-

ning through the constituency. By all means,

let the inquiry be full, scarching, penetrating and

purifying, and then it will have done good in the

exposures it will have made. The only one well out of the matter is Mr

OSBORNE, who, whilst he gets others to run the

risk of costs for his case, sits quietly at Newtown

Anner, waiting in the hope of "something turn-

ing up." He does not come himself to the con-

claves, but he is represented therein by his soli-

citor, Mr. EDMOND POWER, of Clonmel, who, with

Mr. J. Power, Tramore, is surety for the costs,

and the petitioners named are the proposer and

seconder of the defeated candidate. As we have

already stated, the election judge next in turn is

the Right Hon. J.D. FITZGERALD, who will proba-

bly hear the case in Waterford in January. The

weather will then be nice and cool, which will be

an advantage, we have no doubt, in keeping down

the over-heated caloric which we are sure to meet

THE CORPORATION and THE HARBOR BOARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

SIR-Now that a suspension of the quarrel between the above bodies has been arrived at, in the resolution

passed at the Council meeting on the 1st inst., it may be useful to outer into a resume of affairs, and enquire

How far the interests of the Corporation, and of the

which that resolution embodies. When the Harbor Commissioners lately laid claim

to the whole of the Water Bailin's Fees, the opinion of many members of the Council became wonderfully

clear aud emphatic as to the anomalous and unfai

constitution of that body. Reviewing their adminis-trative history for years, they could see that nearly

every project they undertook had turned out more or less a failure in their hands. The dredge-boat, some

time since purchased at a cost of some £5,000, and

was instanced. The new graving bank above the

bridge was quoted as an example. Their unfortunate selections of contractors for the deepening of the

selections of contractors for the deepening of the Ford, and the loss suffered thereby, were charged sgainst them, and even the undermining of our gaays was not forgotten. The incompetency thus manifested

was, properly assumed to be a charaoberistic of all

boards which exercise a control over public money, nninfluenced by that direct responsibility so es-

sential to a cautious and prudent expenditure.

There was but one course to be pursued : the Corpo-ration were to promote a bill, which would roorganise

the Harbor Board upon a representative basis, and as

the want of public markets was great and pressing, and involved a considerable loss of income to the

borough fund, cheaper and better gas for the city desirable, and a free bridge an essential ingredient in

any scheme contemplating the material improvement

of Waterford, powers were also to be sought for in the bill enabling the Council to supply these import-ant desidentia. While the municipal representatives

were thus intent on remodelling the constitution of the Harbor Board, the commissioners, after some

frantic and ineffectual attempts to deprive the former

of an ancient and valuable right, began to discover that their claim was untenable, and their own position

growing somewhat insecure. Under these circum

tances, a few of the most sensible and moderate

amongst them thought it well to breathe hints of a

compromise; their overtures were complecently ro-coived by one or two members of the Council, who

had assumed a prominent part in the dispute, and a joint committee to consider an arrangement was

agreed upon. The commission sat and conquered all

drow up their report, and upon the recommendation | ject will excuse r it contained, the resolution alluded to was ratified at sincerely yours,

agreed upon. The commission she and congentration is the prosecutor, while the incomparison of the sub-difficulties. The corporate representatives upon it drow up their report, and upon the recommendation it contained, the resolution alloded to was ratified at sincerely yours, An OLD Sportskas,

odiately broken up, at a further expense

city generally, have been served by the arrangement

in various places about that trying time.

( ) and particular of the Corporation If not

the flast general meaning or the Uorporation. If not without discussion, sertainly without an opportunity the much calm deliberation [1] A few words will now explain the mature of this pholution, the arguments used to support it, and spine of the consequences which it involves. Before if was passed, the Harbor Board was allowed by the Council to disburse two-thirds of the Water Balliff's Fees, while one-third fell into the Corporate ex. Fees, while one-third fell into the corporate ex-chequer. Under this custom it was admitted that the Corporation fully discharged, if it did not largely exceed, its legal obligations. Under the present treaty the Commissionors are to be allowed the use of three fourths of the fees, which amount, in round numbers, to £3,000 a year. In effect, therefore, the Council has agreed to transfer £150 yearly of the money of the citizens, which they hald as trustees, to be expended by a board over whom the citizens can have no control. (The gentlemen who are responsible for this solution of an apparent difficulty did not fail to speak loudly of the great want of an improvement act for the city but, as in case of any opposition the act might involve an expense of £2,000 (the maximum amount stated), they could not, in the present financial condition of the Corporation, advise the necessary steps for obtaining it; and yet they could, without any economical qualms, recommend us to pay away every year a sum nearly equivalent to the interest of twice 22,000, and for no other reason that I can per-ceive, than to let a few Harbor Commissioners, who were desirous (as the phrase is) of riding the high horse, soitly down from a very uncoinfortable and not over-graceful position. But is it not better to avoid all litigation ? This argument, rather vaguely put, re-minds me of the story told of a member of the Society of Friends, who when his coat was demanded by a stranger in the street, under threat of a law-suit, actually parted with the garment scouer than abide the dreaded issue. The threat in the instance quoted was just as rational and as likely to be realized as in that under discussion, while laughably enough the result has been somewhat similar. The Corporation indeed cannot be held, figuratively speaking, to have parted with the entire robe in the transactio n, but it may fairly be said to have at least sacrificed one of the "tails" as a peace offering. Not the least painfal part of the whole proceeding lies in the inconsistency evidenced by some of the Council. During the ex-istonce of the fend, those gentlemen expressed an utter want of faith in the present board, and charged its constitution with being a slur upon the spirit and intelligence of the community, when lo ! in an instant, without giving any reason for their change of opinion but the mere fact that the enemy who had grown weary of a fruitless contest desired peace, they de-liberately proceed to adopt a resolution which involves a practical vote of confidence in the same body, and actually gives a new lease to its existence. It has been said in extenuation of this inconsistency that the Corporation are at liberty to break through the arrangement at pleasure, but such a plea can tend but little towards a justification. If the agree-ment was not intended to last, why incur the odium and the trouble, if not the loss, of entering into it at all, and stultify ourselves by doing to-day what we are compelled to undo to-morrow? But if it is to be permanent, is it not clear that the foregoing arguments remain untouched ? Report states that some of the commissioners have

been laughing at our gullibility. If so, their ridicule is the least mischievous and the most pardenable feature in the entire business .- Respectfully yours, JAMES F. SCOTT, T.C.

LANDLORDISM IN THE COUNTY KILKENNY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERFORD NEWS.

SIR-Some persons consider that it is great presumption in the members of a tenant league to sit in judgment on the conduct of landlords, in the man. agement of their properties, as being an insolent assumption of authority and an impertinent inquisition into private affairs; but when we know that land laws, and all other laws, have been made by men, the great majority of whom are landlords, it is clear that tenants—in their dealings with landowners— have no independent and disinterested tribunal to which to appeal unless that of public opinion. The court is open to all, to the landlord and tradesman as well as to the farmer. The landlords of this county, with few exceptions, are looked upon As good men, who, whatever may be their prejudices or predilections, have endeavored to discharge their daties to the best of their ability. That many cases of oppres-sion and injustice have occurred, cannot be denied. It is only natural to suppose that some tenants could be found who would do the proprietors nicely if they only got a vacancy ; but the law is too nicely managed and so stringent that their industry is crippled, to gether with their power to match the landlord. It is only reasonable to think that some persons will complain without cause, or believe we are wronged, when put out of our own way. Public opinion, therefore, should not be too ready to condemn or jump at conclusions without hearing both sides and taking time to

Several charges have been lately brought against

butted, for they depend, to a great extent, on public report. One is, that he had been more partial to a

Protestant member of a family than to othera who are Catholics, the former happening to be the eldest son. Another, that he had prevented some of his ten-

ants from gotting married to parties to whom he had an objection. If the parties objected to were object

tionable, it must have been a blessing to his tenants

to be provented. Parents and pastors find no small difficulty in ruling or guiding those under their care. The best and wisest of landlords cannot hope to be

able to please everybody always; neither should he expect to be exempt from the infirmity and fallibility

of humanity ou all occasions. A third, and perhaps

a more weighty charge against him, if true, is, that he exercises too much influence and authority in the na-

tional schools on his estate. It must be admitted that

he takes a great interest in education; he has ever

been the untiring patron of virtue, of charity, tempe-

rance, industry, and morality, as well as of social pro-

gress. Such a man must necessarily feel himself at home in the schools, wherein virtue is supposed to be

taught. In order to make his patronage the more ef-

fective, it needs only that he should become a Catho-

lio. I have not heard that he has favored undaly any

roligious persuasion, or that proselytism has put in an appearance. Many of his tennuts have become Catholics of lato years, without being made to suffer

for it. As those charges have come to me on public

report, I caunot pretend to judge them; more especi-

ally as I have no means of hearing all the facts. But

even if we suppose them to be true, they should be weighed against the labor of a life spent in working

for the happiness of his tenants. The number of small farms now surrounding his

170 lesser ones, at £1 each, is sufficient evidence of how he has discharged his duties as landlord during

the famine years. There is one class of persons to

wards whom he shows no favor, and, of course, with

whom he is most unpopular, namely, drunkards, faction fighters, and litigious characters. Of course there is

no love lost between them, and they look on him as a bad man and a tyrant. It would not be just to omit

mention of the name of the Countess of Bossboro', of

whom it is crough to say that she is a true Sister of Charity, as far as a non-Catholic can be, and that

most of her time, when at Bessboro', is spent in seek-ing for the most helpless of the poor, and in being to them a mother. If all our Catholic ladies would

emulate her noble example, God would be more glorified and mankind more blessed.

It would be tedious to enlarge on the merita, as a

landlord, of Wm. Villiers Stuart, of Castietown, and

others; but I shall now state one fact concerning a local agent, Mr. Bunbury, of Nore View. A tenant

under his care, in the parish of Glenmore, came to

meet him on rent day. He owed four years' rest, had then no money to pay, and came to say he was

starving. This was in the famine year. He was not handed over to the crowbar brigade. Mr. Banbury lent him money to buy food, and then the independ-

ent tenant asked for more to buy seed for the farm, and he got it! He then had the modest assurance to

demand the price of a horse, which he also received !

That paper is now a snug farmer, and paying off his arrears, if I am traly informed. The farmers in our

favored locality enjoy a permissive tenant-right, and obtain fabulous sums for sale of their "good will,"

especially under the agency of Mr. Fitzmaurice. That

accounts for their industry, and it enables them to

pay very high rents, such as they could not without

landlord may be, fixity of tenure is necessary to a full

levelopment of the fertility of the soil, and national

GAME PROSECUTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERFORD NEWS.

Sin-The report in your paper of the proceedings in the Queen's Bench, wherein the conviction of the magistrates at Callahaue petty sessions was quashed, has been read with great interest, and there is a very general expression of satisfaction that there is such a

place as the Qneen's Bench to appeal to against the

decision of magistrates, particularly paid magistrates, who not unfrequently think they know so much when

they really know very little, that they are inclined to exhibit towards those who differ from them a spirit of

tyrannical diotation and bad temper. In the present case there was a paid magistrate on the bench-one who seldom adorns the courts of the city-and the

who seldom adorns the courts of the city—and the report is, that the decision to convict and fine the de-fendant, Martin Walsh, £5, was the law of Mr. Goold, the unpaid magistrate acting with him being rather a novice in the reading and interpretation of the stat-utes, which those who are paid to know ought to be informed on. Under the circumstance, of course, Mr. Goold will not hesitate to pay the trifling expense of the action (only about £60), even though the Judges above have put the smoont upon Capt: Coghian, J.F., who, although he withdrew from the hearing of the gase at Callabane, the alleged offence having yourred on the lands of his nephow, was induced to aver a safe atfularit in the matter, and so the court viewed him as the prosecutor, whilst the fact was he merely acted

as the prosecutor, whilst the fact was he morely acted

JOHN CARROLL.

beace and prosperity .--- Yours, do.,

Earlsrath, Dec. 8, 1869.

security of some kind. But no matter how good a

mense, 430, from two acres each to twenty, and

WW that we have Commenced Business at above address. as JRUGGISTS, OILMEN, AND GROCERS, &c.,

and hope to be favoured with a share of your Orders.

From the long experience of our Principal in the Trado of Waterford (Mr. HENRY AUDLEY), you may feel assured that all Orders entrusted to our caro will be excouted to give satisfaction.

HENRY AUDLEY & CO. [m21-tf

## Waterford, Dec., 1869.

PEACOCK AND BUCHAN'S

IMPROVED COMPOSITIONS and PAINTS, BOR the Bottoms of Iron, Wood, Coppered, or Zinc Piles, &c. ; Houses, and all kinds of Wood Work, &c. Also, for Preserving Railway Sleepers and Fenco Posts.

#### HENRY AUDLEY & Co.,

DRUGGISTS, OILMEN, AND GROCERS, Have great pleasure in informing their friends and the Public, that they have been appointed Sole Agents in Waterford for the Sale of the above, and that they keep the various kinds of Paints always in Stock.

## 27, Barronstrand-street, Waterford.

TO BE LET, 'AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, &c., of ROCK LODGE, with about Three Acres of Ground, part of the Lands of CROOKE, Near the TOWN of PASSAGE, the residence of the late MICHAEL DOBBYN, Esq.

Application to be made to EDWARD ROBERTS, Esq., Weston, Waterfor [d10-2t] 10th Decembor, 1869.

#### HOUSES TO LET.

MISS KNOX begs leave to inform parties requir-ing to change their residence, that the DWEL-LING HOUSES, lately built in BARKER STREET, are now undergoing a thorough finish, and the inferior work shall be undone, under the superintendence of Mr. M'KENZIE, Architect, all at Miss KNOX'S loss. The site, in fact, needs no comment, as it occupies

commanding central situation, with a beautiful view of surrounding scenery; such an excellent opportu-nity of possessing perfectly healthful dwellings is sel-dom presented. There is also a nice garden at the back of each house, and some of them already let to most respectable tenants.

For further particulars, please apply to ELIZA JOSEPH KNON, Mayor's-walk, Waterford. September 24th, 1869. [s24-tf

#### TO BE LET.

COTTAGE, on the WATERFORD AND DUNMORE A ROAD, containing Three Bed-rooms, Drawing room, Parlour, Kitchen, and Pantry, with Stable Coach-house, Out-offices, and Garden attached, within 15 minutes' walk of the Waterford Post-office. Apply to MAUBILE FLYNN, Mayor's-walk. [n26-2m

#### CARBICK-ON-SUIR UNION.

hou, the nearly atDERS will be received on SATURDAY, 18th nearly allelies will be received on BATURDAY, 18th Magazine. ECEMBER, for Sapplying the Workhouse with Maggir WHITE BREAD, por 41b.; BROWN BREAD, with a fra; SUPERFINE FLOUR, por Sack; INDIAN with a fra; SUPERFINE FLOUR, por Sack; INDIAN being killedo.; OATMEAL, per Cwt.; STONE COALS,

being killed, or the d. gazed intently on the d. " Here is another shipwreck," 50 PAIRS of WOMEN'S " Here is another shipwreck," 50 PAIRS of WOMEN'S " There's a bark that's lost for he had on application to " There's a bark that's lost for KEY, Clerk of Union. on growled and passed on.

A blaff old farmer says, "ira i. the Lord, I like to see him do it OWDER.

desions as well as when he hollars glois Society of Arts, TITE Arrian in jail, who looked out of theVER ALL in med, " This is a grate conu.

The second secon

lescription will be cast and finished off in First-class style, and with as little delay as possible. McLEAN and McINTOSH also beg to tender their sincere thanks for the kind patronage bestowed on them, and hope, by their constant attention to business, to merit a continuance of same.

3. LITTLE GEORGE'S STREET, WATERFORD, and ROSE-INN STREET, KILKENNY. N.B. - Green-houses, Conservatorics, and Public Buildings Heated on the most improved principle by the circulation of hot water. (my15.6m)

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY AND BRANCH LINES.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, 1869. N OTICE.-Ordinary First and Second Class RE. TURN TICKETS, issued on and after 23rd to the 25th DECEMBER, inst. (inclusive), will be available for return up to and including the 3rd JANUARY, 1870.

On CHRISTMAN EVE, 24th of December, the up and down Night Mail Trains on Waterford and Limerick Line will stop at ALL atations to take up and set down passengers .- By order, T. AINSWORTH, Sec. Limerick Terminus, Dec. 8, 1563. LIMERICK & FOYNES & RATHKEALE & NEW-

### CASTLE JUNCTION RAILWAYS. RATHKEALE FAIR.

MONDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1869. SPECIAL TRAIN, to which a Carriage will be attached for the accommodation of Passen.

Α gers, will leave Limerick at 5.0 a.m. for Rathkeale, on the above day, calling at intermediate Stations, re-turning from Rathkeale with STOCK ONLY, at about 2.0 p.m

Buyers are requested to have their Stock in good ime at Rathkcale Station, so as to enable them to be forwarded by this Train. T. AINSWORTH, Superintendent.

Limerick Terminus, Nov. 26, 1869. (1t).

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

ADJOURNED ROAD SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the AD. JOURNED ROAD SESSIONS that the AD. of receiving TENDERS and entering into CON-TRACTS for the executions of the Works approved of at the last Special Sessions, will be held for the following Baronies and County at Large on the days

and at the hours hereinafter mentioned, viz. :--For KILCULLIHEES, at Milepost, on Wednesday, 15th Dec., 1869, at 11 o'Glock.

GAULTIER, Callaghane, same day, 15th Dep., 1569, at 1 o'Clock.

MODILETHIRD, Tramore, Thursday, 16th Dec., 1869, at 12 o'Clock.

UPPERTHIND, Carsickheg, Friday, 16th Dec., 1869, at 12 o'Clock.

GLENAHEIRY, Ballymacarbery, Mouday, 20th Dec.,

1869, at 1 o'Clock. COSHMORE, &c., Lismore, Tuesday, 21st Dec., 1869,

with \$2 o'Clock.

nol soon resture the patient to sound health furrous or pick by these Pile. They are composed of rate bulances, by these Pile. They are composed of rate bulances, the character is propared for the large and fashiou. pui are as sale as they are efficacious,

Stock, by which Repairs can be quickly executed. Having made very favourable terms with makers this season, I am able to allow a liberal discount off Manufacturers' Prices to Cash Purchasers and to deliver Free to any Station accessible by boat, rail, or carrier, within 50 miles of Waterford.

THOMAS W. CONDON. Oct. 1st, 1869. [ol.3m] The Mall, Waterford Coffin Factory & Undertaking Establishment No. 1, ALEXANDER-STREET WATERFORD. RICHARD FITZGERALD begs to inform his numerous Friends, and the Public generally,

that he is now prepared to execute all Orders in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS. W. S. WARNER,

NOTED MEAT SALESMAN, NO. 10, AVENUE A, METROPOLITAN MARKET WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON. Established upwards of 30 Years. Cattle care-

fully Slaughtered and Sold by Commission, or Sold alive in the Metropolitan Live Cattle Market. The Highest Prices obtained for all consignments of Dead Meat, Pigs, Sheep, Lambs, &c., &c. (08-1y)

General VICTUALLING ESTABLISHMENT 17, GEORGE'S STREET.

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

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

J. S., in returning thu-ks to his numerous suppor ters, for the very large share of patronage which they accorded him during the long period he has been in usiness, begs to assure them that in his New Estadishment they will find it their interest to continue

hat support. 1. . The Establishment will be open from Seven in the Morning until Nine at Night.

OBSERVE :- General Victualling Establishment 7 George's Street. JOHN STAFFORD, PROPRIETOR. d22. t]

NEW GENERAL VICTUALLING

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 9, BLACKFRIARS, WATERFORD.

MATTHEW DEVEREUX (late of Mr. JAXES RYAN'S) respectfully in a late of Mr. JAXES RYAN'S) respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he HAS OPENED the above Concerns, and begs to solicit a share of their Patronage. The Best Quality Meat only will be supplied, and all Joints

cut to suit purchasers. (jy23-1y) ment, 9 Blackfriars, Waterford.

MODERN CUSTOMS. - Presentations and testimonials are largely on the increase; this modern custome appars to ex-tend to almost every household, for no auspicious event is allowed to pass without its being marked by some pleasing souvenir; Birthdays, Christenings, Marriages, the sensons of the year, such as Christman, New Year, &.c., invariably re-ceive special commemorations. The attention of one of the great houdon Manufacturers, Mr. J. W. BERSON of 25, Old Band Street, and of the City Steam Factory, Ludgate Hill, has been directed to this subject. With the view of giving more artistic effect to the school of society, he has published a most interesting Illustrated Historical Pamphlet upon Watches and Electroplate; all are profusely illustrated with thoice designs, and are sent post free for 2d. each, thus bringing within the reach of those who five even thou-sands of miles away from London, one of the largest and most artistic effect on swhich can be seen in any part of the MODERN CUSTOMS. - Presentations and testimonials are

nust artistic collect one which can be seen in any part of the

world; rnd, it necessary, designs are prepared to illustrat THE BLOOD PURIFIER -OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND' SABBAFABILLA. - Another Testimonial. - "Mesers. Deane, Sirel, and Co. - I scarcely know in what terms to express un sppreciation of your invaluable Saraparilla. It is far au

Sieg, and Co. If contribution the Maraparilla. It is far an appreciation of your invaluable Saraparilla. It is far an perior to any other remedue for all decangements of the blood and can be tagen with perfect safety and reliability in the most delicate state of iscalifi j and I speak from experience, having taken many of the manimum bightle. — Yours respect-fully, Mis. FRANCIS D'ARCT, Prospect House, Hall; ressuly, Emniskillen, Dec. 21, 1808. — To the weak, the nervous, the aged, its use is beyond all price. It enriches and purifies the thin guid vitiated blood, strengthens, nam sue, and builds up the debilanted traner, and gives a new resure to the wast-ing life. Half-pints, 2: 61; pints, 42; small quarte, 44, 64; quarte, 76, 65; Mammoths, 142. Pills in boxes, 1512, 63. Great awing in taking the larger sizes. Family and see cheest containing one do an Mammoths and one 4, 61 is x of Pills for £5. Sold in Waterford PI. H. Berg, Havi, the Quay; GRONGE Wartz, Thomas arcet, and by will diments — Aution At Mary sites, Country, Canashie Coyler, and the Country Quina At Base Cottage, Limerick, William John Shaw, Esq., exten-sites printiplon particulate at city. Io New York Nor, 15, Margaret, wile of James Gaffney, a native of the parish of Costlecuper, po. Kilkenoy, aged 42. Nur, 14, Elias Callaban, daughter of William and Catherine Kerwick, of Oldtourn weright of Tullaroan, co. Kilkenny, aged 28 years 7 months and 21 days. In San Francisco, California. Oct. 28, David J. Haynes, a native of Fipperary, aged 33 years. Oct :D, Julis, wife of Michael Gampion, a native of Kilkenny, aged 47. In Cingungti, Nur, 2, Timuthy U Councel, a native of the county Cork, for twenty vigin a resident of Eincignust, aved 71.

White, Thomas street, spil by all aligned as AUTION Get the Red and Blue Wrappers, will the Old Doctor's Head in contre. None other are genuine.

HOLLOWAY'S FILLS.-For Judigestion, Stomach and Liver Complaints. - Persons unif-ring from any derause-ment of the liver, stomach, or the organs of digestion should ment of the liver; stomatic, or the organs in objection and a hypereconnecton HoLLOWAY's Pills, as there is no medicine scown that acts on these particular complaints with such success. They project the tone of the stomach, increase the appetite, purify the blood and correct departs descre-tions. In how is complaints they remove all marked humans, and soon restore the patient to sound health fuervous or pick

Conceptional is 1843 12 7,412 15 9153 14 4,127 9 9210 7 1 & Co.

. Pa senge

Patenta, A Garda (C4)

l'sta

How can it be done? Simply, because I embrace within my own family the Superintendent, the Salesman, and the Cutter. Con-

sequently, no high wages to pay.

P. J. SULLIVAN.

74 QUAY, WATERFORD.

P.S .- Some very good WHITE INDIA-RUBBER COATS, extra long. [09.1y]

New Horse and Cattle Surgery, and Horseshoeing Establishment,

January, 1870, the aforementioned Administrators will proceed to administer the Estate of said Deceased, (FORMERLY O'LEART'S COACH FACTORY), BEAU STREET, WATERFORD, WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS, having regard only to the debts or claims of which they or their said Solicitor shall have had notice.

VV BY MR. SMALL, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Royal Veterinary College of London of 1829. Dated this 7th day of December, 1869. PEIRSE KELLY. Solicitor for said Administrator 2, Little George's-street, Waterford. Professional attendance and advices for the diseases of HORSES, CATTLE, and DOGS, of which Mr. To all whom it may concern.

SMALL has had over Forty Years' practical experience. Veterinary operations of every kind carefully por-formed. Horses examined as to Soundness, and Shoe-

ing dono under his personal superintendence, th-Eliza Francis, Rose, Newport, coals; Vigilant, Sea Bird, Mary Joseph, Coumudure, Dinorah, Margaret, Cardiff, coals; Vizen, Garroll, Liverpool, coals; Vorklas, Dabenovich, Ber-An Apartment is being fitted up as an Hospital for Dogs, also Livery Stables, Looso Boxes, and Moderate charges.

anskl, Ross, wheat. 5th-Margaret, Albion, Cardiff, conis ; Dart, Neill, Newport Temporary Residence at the House opposite till the Sin-Margaret, Arbion, Cartin, conis, Date, Hein, Hempits, Ross, coals; Great Western (s). Penra, Millord, g c; Bliza, Jones Greenock, Garmarthan, coals: Hedler, Garrod, Jpswich, Bellest, flour; Margaret, Morgan, Swansse, Ross, coals; Uamilla (s), O'D-nald, Liverpool, g c 6th - Malcolm, Thomas, Neath, coals; Eilzn, Kesron, Swan-sea do; Gipsy (s), Burns, Liverpool, g c; Jun, Kese, New-nort. do. establishment is completed. [d10.5t] A Stout LAD WANTED, as an APPRENTICE in FORGE

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

gea do , Gips (7), Even and the provided for the port, do.
7th—Lara 's), Liverpool, g c : Morning Star, Marianople, wheat ; Malakoli (s), Millord, c : Zio, Repetto, Berdianaki. do.
Stil—Eddystone, Anderson, Uork. g c : Great Westero (a), Pearo, Millord, g c ; Rossetta (s), Backland, Bristol, g c ; Sanda (a, Giasgow, g c Dabin (a), Newport. g c.
9th—South of Ireland (c), Millord, g c, 10th—Camila (s), Liverpool, g c ; Tascar (s), Glasgow, g c. Announcements of Births, Marriages & Deaths, 1s. each-pre-paid.

BIRTHS. Dec. G. at the Bank of Ireland, Waterford, the wife of T. St. Leger Atkins, of a daughter. On the 9th inst. at College Green, the wife of F. J. Power, Esg., Manager National Bank, Doblin, of a daughter. On the 5th inst., at Ruseville, the wife of William Sparrow,

Esq., of a son. November 26, at New Ross, the wife of William Carr, Esq., of

a son, Sth inst, at Carrick House, Carrick-on-Suir, the wife of Capt O. R. Slacke, R.M., of a daughter. Isaksen, ballas

seksen, ballast, sih - Great Western (s). Milford, g c. 7th--Gipsy w. Briatol g o ; Oamilha (s), Liverpool, g o ; South of Ireland [s C Milford, g c. 3th---Malaxouf [s], Milford, g c. stb---Sanda [s], G'ascow, g c ; Glondergal, Youghal, wheat ; MARRIAGES. M A R R I A G E S. At St. Catherine's Church, Dublio, P. B., Hall, Esq., of Priot-ing-house square, London, to Mary, only daughter of the late Jobo Kelly, Esq., of Omagh. At Kilbarton Chapel, Mr. James M'Donnell, of Pallas, Youghal, to Miss Aone Stattery, youngest daughter of Mr. John Sintrery, of Gienbower, Kilbarton. On the 11th November. at Parls, the Onunt Hunori de Boise de Courceary, to Valentine, only child of Edmoud V. Symth, Esq., of 24, Rue de Berri, Paris, and grand niece of the late John Maher, Erq., of 'Iuliamuin Caav'e, co. Tipperary. Indystone, Glasgow, & C Inth-Great Western [4], Milford, # C.

DEATHS.

D E A T II S. D E A T II S. At her residence, the Analysian Carles, but Appendy. At her residence, the Space of the second husband and young family of ten children, Mary Anne, the behread wife of John Kellv. Eq., merchant. This morning at ten a clock Requisen Office and High Mass were offerred up at the Cathebral, in the presence of a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends, for her elernál Tepose. At the holy sactifice the fler. M. Kaating, was clebrant, the Rev. W. J. Pheian, deacoa, and the Rev, J. Shreeh, subdencen. The following cleraymen were also present - Very Rév. Dr. Flynn, P. P. VO. Trinity Without ; Rev, E. Kept, PP. and Rev G Commins, CG, St Patrick'n Rev. Dr. Kyan, Aum. Trinity Within : Rev P. Nolas, Adm, St Johns ; Revds R Voran, E J Browne, P Power, R Power, Trinity With-in : Very Rev Mr Deely, OSD &c. The lamented decessed was intered after Dirine Berice at St Mary's, Bailgunner, in the presence of a large funcral corfege.- RIP. December 8. at her residence, After a protracted illness, Ellen, the beloved wife of James O. Asper, Esn.. Carrick-on-Soir, at site sariy are of 28, learing her husband and joung childran to deplore her loss, tugether with a large strict of sor-rowing friends and relatives.--R L.P. Dece 4. at Monasteretan oc Kildre, Strah Mary, beloved wife of Martin Davby, M.D. Esq. Her remeins arrived in Clon-mei on Tessiey, and were conveyed for interment to the family burial ground in Staints Peter and Faul's cemetry At her residence, Queen-street, Clonmel, on the 3rd lost.. 2110, Maive Infastry, at Peshawer, Rubert Longed 31 least. 2111, Berth Alexander Wincheiter. On Dec, Sth at Longhloher Oastle, suddenly, Kate, the be-lored daughter of the late William Quinn, Kiga, axed 33 least., 2111, Berthal, Esq., M.P., and brother to Ralph Obborne. Esq., Nestown Anner. At Mary Street, Guomol, Gatherine Joyce, wife of Mr. James

WHEAT, per lurrel of 29011s. s. d s. ds. d s. - Whito - - - 25 6 in 25 0 nD 0 00 - Red - - 24 0 25 0 nD 0 00 - 22 0 23 0 00 0 00 BARLEY, per barrel of 221 be Grinding Malting

OATS, per barrel of 1161bs. FLOUR, per Sack, of 280llin

Rsq., Newtown Anner. At Mary street, Glonmel, Oatherine Joyce, wile of Mr. Jame

LOCAL RAILWAY TRAPPIO,

For the Week ending Friday, Dec. 3, 1869.

Waterford Waterf'il Kilkenny Low y Long. And and Kil-June ick konny 13 June ion (77 miles indes open). E = 1. C = . E s. d. E s. d. E s. d. L s. J.

#### THE BARRON FAMILY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN SIR-In your paper of this day you give an extract from THE WATERFORD NEWS referring to the eleven contests that Sir H. W. Barron fought for Waterford. But this is not all his sacrifices. He had to fight two petitions in Parliament at very heavy cost. He paid the whole expense of a county contest between his brother, the late Captain Barron, and the late Lord George Beresford. This contest lost the Beresford family the county, as at the following election they did not contest it. Sir H. W. Barron proposed Mr. G. M. Galwey (who married his consin, Miss Barron), for the county and he was elected. Mr. Pierse George Barron, his consin, contested the borough of Dungarvan twice. It thus appears that the Barron family sustained fourteen contests, and had the expense of two potitions to discharge. I believe that no other ly in the empire can show similar sacrifices for the Liberal party. Waterford, December 3, 1869. FIAT JUSTITIA.

#### THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERFORD NEWS. DEAR SIN-Will you allow me, through the columns of your paper, to call on the grocers, drapers, and other business people of the city, to be unnnimous in agreeing to close their establishments on Monday, the 27th December, in order to afford their assistants a fow days' rolaxatiou, and an opportunity of joining the family circle at their own fro-sides in that festive senson ? The day will be one on which no business will be done, the people being supplied with all their requirements in the previous week. From the liberality displayed on former occasions, I have no doubt of our success on the present ; but I trust some of our local agents will take the matter in hands and call on the principal houses, as has been done heretofore

#### BAD GAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. SIR-In the interest of one who is fast losing a onco brilliant eye-sight, owing to the torture of work-ing by night with black gas, I appeal to you for the exercise of your influence to procure for us gas that we can see with. I have been delaying writing to you in the hope, night by night, that there would be an improvement, but now I am inditing this epistle a flame deeply discolored by black, which I am told is produced by the use of Cardiff or Newport or other coals inferior for gas purposes, and which tells on the metro dreadfully against the consumer. The complaints are general and loud, and I want to know is there no redress? The light in the street lamps is little more than visible, and will the Corporation, as the largest consumers, remain quiescent ?--- Yours, in AN AFFLICTED CONSUMER. darkness,

THE O'CONNELL PORTRAIT. The Mayor has received the following note, with £1 enclosed, from the amiable and patriotic EDWARD W. O'BRIEN, Esq., high sheriff of the county Limerick and son of the lamented WH. SMITH O'BRIEN :--

"Foynes, Limerick, Dec. 6, 1869. "Sin,-I have much pleasure in sending you a cheque for £1 as my subscription to the O'Connell portrait.--I have the honor to be sir, your obedient servant, "EDWARD WM. O'BRIEN.

#### "Ald. Redmond Mayor of Waterford."

CATHOLIC CHURCH. SCHOOLS OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION .- On Wednesday, the feast day, the annual examinations, with distribution of clothes &c., took place at the schools of the Immaculato Concontion. Lady Lane The programme of the proceedings was as follows :--Hymn, Immaculato. 1st. Examinations on Sacrifico ; song, Nellie Gray ; distribution of clothes to 63 children ; songs, Lulu is our Darling Pride, and A. B. C. ; Duet: Comic French Lesson. 2nd. Examinations on metals; songs, The Postman's Knock, and Holiday, Duct, distribution of Premuins to 18 children ; songs the Last Glimpso of Erin ; Erin the Tear, and Finale Hymn to the Sacred Heart. It is needless to add, we are sure, that the foregoing was carried out most successfully, reflecting the fullest credit on the Sisters of Charity, and their schools, as well as affording unmixed gratification to the elergymen and lay visi

tors who were prosent on the happy occasion. BISHORS SUMMONED TO ROME.—The following statistics of the Catholic hierarchy summoned to attend the Council at the Vatican are given in the Correspondence de Rome :- Patriarchs, archbishops, aud bishops resident in their respective sees, 766; the same "in partibus infidelium," 289-total, 993. Of these, 12 are patriarchs, 75 resident archbishops of the Latin rite, 25 resident archbishops of other rites, and 35 archbishops in partibus. Three of the right reverend prelatos aro 95 years of age-viz., Mgr. Bombini, of Casano, Mgr. Goyneche, of Lucia, and Mgr. Cavi, of Leghorn; two others are 90 and upwards; and 20 more are octogenarians. The seven youngest of the

bishops are between 30 and 35 years of ago. AMERICAN BISHOPS EN ROUTE.—The Archbishop of Quebec, and the Bishops of St. Hynciathe, Three Rivers, Kingston, and Idaho, arrived safe in Liverpool, en route to Rome. The Archbishop of Baltimore proached the first sormon after sailing from Baltimore, and the Bighop of Richmond preached on the second and the hisnop of ficamona preached on the second Sanday, During the voyage the Catholics on board joined the Archbishop and clergy in singing every day the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, followed by the Ave Marie Slella, and on coming in sight of Ireland,

BOARD OF GUARDIANS-WEDNESDAY. CLOSING COLLECTIONS-ANOTHER PULL AT TOM DROHAM --- IT'S NOTHING-TENANT JUSTICE AND LANDLORD RIGHT-IMPORTANT SPEECH OF THE MAYOR - THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES DO THE PROPLE'S WORK -WATERFORD AS SHE OUGHT TO BE. (hear, hear).

M. Quinn.

Mr. T. W. JACOB, J.P., V.C., in the chair first, and be quently Nir R. J. PAUL, Bart, J.P., Also present – spt. Power, D.V.C., Cupt. Cochlan, J.P., Right Worshipfall CHAIRMAN-Pat the motion in this way-That the discussion of the land question is not antagonistic to the resolution of 1868. Capt. Power, D.V.C., C. pt. Cochlan, J.P., Right Worshiptat Ald, C. Redmond, Mayor of Waterford; Capt. Dillon, J.P., C. Rozers, J.P., J. H. Jones, D.L., M. Corcoran, M. Chessiy, Major O'Gorman, J.P., W. Hally, R. T. Carew, D.L., T. Murphy, F. Kent, J. Leamy, J. Murphy, G. Meade, W. Kelly, J. Clampett, Hon. D. F. Fortencene, M.P., P. Marcus Barron, D.L., T. Commins, N. Power, R. W. Motris, J.P., E. Roberts, J.P., Ald. Mackesy, J.P., R. Morrissey, and M. Onin. Mr. BARRON said, just so. This motion, he con-coived, did not interfore with this resolution, as it did not trench upon anything either religious or political and he saw no difficulty in discussing it.

CHAIBMAN-I will be bound by the decision of the board whether this motion is or is not antagonistic t our resolution. I shall not certainly dictate to the

board how they are to act in this matter (hear, hear). The Hon. Mr. FORTESCUE, M.P., said, before put-CLOSING COLLECTIONS. Mr. George Gibson, collector, sent in his arren ting the motion, he would desire to say he could not look upon this question in any other light than sheets, which were examined by the Mayor and Mr. T. Murphy, and roported correct. From the return, as a political question, and therefore he should object to its being considered at that board. He would like t appeared that Mr. Gibson had collected £2,809 13s. 9d. ; that his arrears in South and West Wards, the area of his collection, amounted to about £5, and that his poundage, at sixpence, came to £70 4s. 9d. In to hear a definition which would separate the politica from the social aspect in this matter (hear, hear). nection with this collection, the following letter It was a question involving a change of laws, a change of ministry, and it was, of necessity, a political ques ion and nothing elso. It was more manly for them o face the thing openly; they could not fairly get

rid of the difficulty by saying it was not a political question, and it would be more creditable for the under 23, was collectable from the landlords; now all occu-piers, whose premises are valued at more than 24, must pay the tax themselves. This chanze in the law has greatly in-creased the labor and difficulties of my office, making it, in truth, a door-to-door collection, and, as an evidence of the fact. I may say that I consumed nearly double the number of bill-heads in furnishing my accounts this year. The re-ceipts of poor-rates are different from most other collections, board of guardians to face the matter openly, and view the motion solely as one of a political character. Mr. BARBON-In the Mountmollick union, the other day, Lord Portarlington was in exactly the same posi ion that I'm in now, and that was, he was the seconder of a similar resolution (hear, hear). Capt. Dillon-The Mayor looks upon Lord Granard

centres of poor-rates are interest from index other conections, for the greater part of one day, Saturday, in each week, is expended in making up our accounts for the audit, and a por-tion of another, Monday, lost in accounting, while no nonsy is left on hand to pay the current expenses. Under such cir-cumstances, I am induced to hope that the guardians will give me an increase of poundage. I have not, I assure you, can saved any certiferan in force of my annifestion which as the highest possible authority in this question, and still, at a meeting the other day, in Cavan, his ordship distinctly said that the land tenure of Ireland was a political and not a social question. MATOR---I think you must be laboring under some great mistake. I have Lord Granard's words in

canvassed any gentleman in favor of my application, which I now quite leave in the hands of your loard. - I am, sir, your obedient servant, "GRORGE GIBSON, Collector. "Chairman, Board of Guardians." Vexford, and there he said quite the reverse (hear hear, from Major O'Gorman and others). I will read you his lordship's words presently (hear, hear). Capt. DILLON replied that he was satisfied he (Capt. D.) was correct in what he stated, for, not only did

It being understood that this request was made with regard to the future, action thereon was stayed antil the striking of the next rate. Lord Granard say so, but all the other speakers ex-Mr. Thomas Power (Shanaclune) collector, also sent

pressed the same opinion (no, no). To a full tenan protection bill he (Capt. D.) had no objection what n his arrear sheets, which were examined by Messrs. Hally and N. Power, and declared correct. Mr. Power collected £1406 9s. 2d.; his arrears were, Tramore ever; he was a strong advocate for such a measure (hear, hear), but the question then was, was the £9 14s. 7d., and the other divisions of his district but board of guardians a proper place to discuss such a subject, and on that point he should most decidedly 15s., the majority of both sums being irrecoverable; poundage, £35 3s. 3d. In both cases the collections were passed amid warm encomiums from the board say that it was not (hear, hear, and oh ! • h !) CHAIBMAN-The question before us is, is the Mayor's motion antagonistic to the resolution on our books as to the energy displayed by the collectors, and cheques were drawn for their poundage. With regard to those collectious it must be borne in mind that the

(hear, hear)? My name has been brought forward in this matter a little more prominently than I could inaucial statement at foot only represents the amount wish, and I would only ask you, gentlemen, not to allow any consideration for me to weigh with you in collected up to and including Saturday last, the balan-ces being lodged since that date. your deliberation on this subject. My impression has been that, as guardians, we could not deal with any-thing here not connected with our duties (hear, hear). ANOTHER PULL AT TOM DROHAN-IT'S NOTHING.

The Commissioners forwarded a copy of a further letter they had received from Captain Dillon, J.P. in A political question, if connected with those duties reference to his case, and of their reply. Capt. Dillon's would not be a bar to our deliberating upon it, but letter alleged the following against the master :-- For this subject is not one of that nature, and therefore having locked up a pauper named Drohan in the store, in my opinion, it is not a matter for our consideratio where he drank whiskey, the property of the union; for leaving the key of the whiskey barrel on the shelf; n this room. MAYOR-Mr. Chairman, in all that Capt. Power has want of care by reason of the matron turning some

said concerning your demeanor in that chair, I fully and entirely concur, and I feel the utmost satisfaction in expressing that opinion (hear, hear). Believe mo I thing underneath the cock of said barrel allowing the spirits to flow out; that his (Oapt. Dillon's) motion by 13 to 14 only, showing how it was viewed by the board; that the motion to rescind the £10 increase to did not come here with this motion to create division at this board, or to disturb the harmony that has se ong and so happily provailed here (hear, hear); my the matron was defeated by a small majority; that object in proposing this question to you is, to have an important resolution passed upon an important sub the master wrote to Major O'Gorman, J.P., asking him to support this increase, and that it was reasonable to ject-a subject which is of the utmost moment to the uppose the majority in favor of the motion were country at large (hear, hear). The Hon. Mr. Fortes nfluenced by similar applications; and, under these cue has said that this is not a subject to be discussed at a board of guardians, but, with every respect t circumstances, asking the commissioners not to sanction this increase, and to order an inquiry. The that gentleman, allow me to say that he commissioners wrote in reply that the whole question was fully discussed at the board on the 1st inst. and have been asleep for some time, or at least, not to have read the papers, for, if otherwise, he must have they should decline to interfere with the decision arrived at by the guardians. They had no doubt what been aware that in most other unions in Ireland such a resolution as the one I mean to propose has been roand occurred would make the master more careful for coived, discussed, and adopted (hear, hear). CHAIRMAN-But they had no such prohibitory reso the future as to the custody of the union stimulants. Capt. DILLON observed, he regarded that letter of ution as we have upon our books.

missioners as anything but an answer to his letter. They passed over all the points he mentioned in his communication, and left him without any definite reply Mr. T. MURPHY said he considered the guardians

must have great patience, indeed, listening to Captain Dillon endeavoring, day after day, to forge out charges against the master. No action was taken on this correspondence.

The guardians there not only passed a tonant righ THE MATRON'S SALARY.—The commissioners wrote, anctioning the increase of £10 to the matron, observing they did not think £50 a year an excessive salary prectical way tostified their feelings upon this vital for the matron of the Waterford workhouse (hear, question (applausc). Dont we all know that every landlord, under a penalty of £20, must give notico to hear, from Major O'Gorman). THE VALUATION .- A letter was received from the the relieving officer, before he evicts a tenant, thus

Valuation Office, stating that Mr. Henry Rogers would commence the revision of the valuation of the union on or about the 14th inst. TENANT JUSTICE AND LANDLORD BIGHT-WATERFORD AS

as he did so, there could not be any doubt that the land question was a social and not a political one

J.) would vote against the present motion, but the question now under consideration was one wholly dis-tinct from the other, and Sir Bobert had nobly put it to them upon its merits alone. They were all agreed that the landlord's rights should be fully protected (hear, hear, from the rural guardians), whilst 'the mant should be entitled to receive fair compensation for his improvements, and those two important points eded, he could not see any difficulty i in disbeing cond posing of the remainder of the subject (hear, hear): In his opinion such a board-room as their's was the proper place to discusss this subject (hear, hear) ; here was the only place where the frieze coated ten-ant and the noblest peer could meet on terms of equality, and discuss those questions in which they were most deeply interested (warm applause). He thought there could be no difficulty in agreeing to the notion before them (hear, hear).

Mr. CLANPETT-I came up here to-day to vote against the Mayor's motion, actuated by a desire to retain Sir Robert Paul in the chair, but from the turn which things are new taking, I feel I will be justified in supporting his proposition (hear, hear). Some gentlemen are under the impression that this is a olitical question, but there appears to be a certain contrast question, but there appears to be a certain doubt as to that view being a correct one, and to re-move all difficulty upon the point, I would suggest to those grardians who think so, to give the benefit of the doubt in favor of its being one of a social character, and allow the matter to be settled in that way (hear, hear). I think there is no more desirable place han this room to consider such a question as the present, and I would propose we regard the question as a social one, and thus, while we give ourselves iberty to discuss it, we will retain our resolution upon Dur books (hear, hear). The CHAIRMAN here put Capt. Power's motion, and

cclared the "ayes" to have it. The Hon. Mr. FORTESCUE said be should call for a

poll. He felt he would be stultifying himself by seeming to consent to the carriage of the motion, and, for that reason, he should ask for a division.

A poll was then gone into as follows :-For-Messrs. Jacob, Leamy, Corcaran, Power, D.V.C., Meade, Coghlan, Hally, T. Murphy, Commins, Morrissey, J. Murphy, Kent, Chessty, O'Gorman, Barron, Clampett, Kelly, N. Power, Qainn, and Redmond [Mayor]-20. Against-Messrs. D llon, Joner, Fortescue, Carew, Rogers, Morris and Robarta-7. orris, and Roberts-7.

The motion was declared carried, amid, the warm pplause of the majority.

The Maron then rose to propose his motion, that a petition in favor of tenant right be agreed to and pre-sented to parliament, and spoke as follows, in support of his proposition :---Mr. Chairman, I am exceedingly glad to have the opportunity of proposing this motion in the presence of so many of the landlords and tenant farmers of the county, men whom I so highly esteem, and who are so justly respected by the public at large (hear, hear). Amongst the former, I see in this room my gallant friend Major O'Gorman, a model landlord, and I only wish we had many more like him in Ireland (applause). Major O'Gorman has proved his title to that distinction by giving to his tenants in the County Claro lenses for 999 years (hear, hear), an act descrying of the very highest praise (warm ap-lause). I have not seen those leases myself, but one who has read them-and that is Mr. Joyce, of

Abbey-farm-has told me of the fact, and I can only say, if we had many more landlords acting in the same ner, we would have far less emigration from this country (hear, hear). As Mr. Leamy just now in-forms mo, Major O'Gorman has offored the same leases to his county Waterford tenantry (hear, hear); and can it be, for one moment, doubted, if we had other landlords in Ireland acting in the same liberal, considerate manner, that we would have far less inmates in our workhouses; that in place of a rate of 2s. 9d. on Wa-terford, one of Is. would suffice, and that the rates When the poor laws were enacted, a very small rate sufficed in Waterford ; when they came into operation, a rate of five pence in the pound was quite ample for the city, but owing to the great influx, during succeeding years, of poor people into the towns from the country, in consequence of their houses being thrown down, and having no other place to go to but the poorhouse, after being quartered in the town for a ew months, our rates increased until now we have them at their present exorbitant amount, 2s. 9d. in the pound (hear, hear). This is a question which concerns the ratepayers, the people generally, may the nation at large, and we all should join heartily in sceking to obtain the remedy (hear, hear). If we had a substantial land bill, one doing no injury to any one class, but benefitting all, then we would have that remedy (hear, hear). Give us such a bill, and the two or three millions of acres of wasto but reaimable lands we have in Ireland will be turned into cultivation, and, by so doing, render the country not prosporous and happy (hear, hear). It may be aid-nay, it is said-that landlords will not turn out saidgood tenants, and that therefore we do not want such bill. There never was a greater fallacy (hear, hear). I know well, and I am proud to say so, that there are

many good landlords in the country who would not do it (hear, hear). I know we have many excellent this matter (hear, hear). CHAIRMAN-The question before us is this : is this agents, who are the friends of the people, and to whom the people look with the utmost confidence motion antagonistic to our resolution? Is it a poliear, hear) sont moment. Mr. Edward Roberts, agent to the Marquis of Waterford, a gentleman than whom none can be more justly respected and beloved (hear, hear). But, will Mr. Roberts live always (hear, hear)? No, but, will her, howeres have have ye (hear, hear)? The, gentlemen, he will not; those good men, landlords and agents, now living, must pass away, and what will become of the touants when Mr. Roberts, and other good mon like him, pass to another, and I hope a better world (hear, hear)? We want a substantial bill with long leases, such as Major O'Gorman's (hear hear). In towns no one would expend anything without having a lease. No mau in town without a lease would think of expending the price of putting in a new window; a man in town building without a lease would be said, and justly, to be graduating fast for this asylum here above (the Lunatic Asylum), and what difference, in this respect, is there between the city and the country, excepting that in the country, the farmer has a larger area from which to make a profit, whilst in the towns a resident often makes a much greater income from a much smaller portion of ground (hear, hear). We have, I am sorry to say, many landlords quite opposed to this measure of justice to the Irish tonant (hear, hear), and it is with them we desire to deal. Lord Huntin self a tenant farmer, attended here on the former occasion to oppose this proposition, but as his lordship is not now present, I will not say further about him. It is the small landlords, the small fry, who are opposed to this claim for justice on the part of the Irish tenants, and it is with thom we have to settle this question. Why should not the tenant have the same neasure of justico as the landlord (hear, hear)? never knew a landlord expend anything without a lease, but those very men, when speaking of the ton-ant, say, oh ! he can get on very well without a lease; e has no occasion for one. A man without a lease in the country, may expend money in improvements. but whilst he does so, let me tell you he goes to bed with a sore heart (hear, hear). A man without a lease I look upon, and I have always so regarded him, as a man without a home, without capital in his land, without influence, without a stake in the country (loud cries of hear, hear). That man may say he lives in the country, but a six months' notice, which there is nothing to prevent, will send him and his family, in double quick time, to America, leaving their improvements and their money behind them to the landlords. in 1844, as you all woll know, we had the Devon Land Commission sitting in this country, and that commission tolls us in forcible but no less true language, that the miseries of the country were chiefly attributable to the want of land security were existing amongst us (hear, hear). That Mr. Gladstone will remedy this state of things I have no doubt, and that by the car-riage of the proposed land bill (hear, hear). I say the bill must be carried, but the way for us to assure that end is to petition, and to agitate in a constitu-tional manner (hear, hear). I would not recommend any other course. Now, gentlemen, let me read for you an extract from the report of the Devon Commis-sion, and, indeed, you would imagine, so true is the picture of distress it presents, and its causes, that it was written only yesterday or the day before (hear, hear). Here it is :- "The commissioners give it as the result of their inquiries that the uncartain tenure of land is the principal cause both of the backwardness of the agriculture and the miserable condition of the people. The master evil, poverty, proceeds from the fact of occupiers of land withholding the investment field that lics within their reach on the farms they occupy. That no sccurity at present exists in regard to the vast mass of cases, including tenancies from year to year, and leases with short mexpired terms. The most general and almost universal topic of com-plaint brought before us in every part of Ireland was mant brought beidth is in droif part of Alexand was want of tennra. It is said to paralyse all exertion, and to place a fatal impodiment in the way of im-provoment. The most general opinion is (continua the commissionars) that if a substantial security were afford to the occupying tenant for his judicious, permanant improvements, a rapid change for the better would take place-a change calculated to increase would take place-a change calculated to increase the strongth of the empire, and the tranquility of this country-to improve the food, raiment, and house ac-commodation of the people-to remove that paralysis of industry, which the sworn testimour, if nearly every tenant and numerous landlords has proved to crist-to call into operation the active exertions of every occupier of land in this country upon his farm." (warm ories of hear, hear). Gentlemen, we have up-wards of eighteen millions of maney lying shut up in our banks, may raiser in London, in Paris, and wasted in Marsailles, and that maney we would have in circu-lation if we had scourity in the land (bear, hear). I was in a neighbouring union lately, and I there saw a number of able-bodied men entering the house, be cause, as they said, they could not get employment outside. Struck by this fact, I asked a respectable farmer near mo, why it was that employment was so scarce, and could not these poor men bo kept out of the house? My friend informed me there was plenty of work to be done in the neighbourhoodhe had enty to do upon his farm-but there was no security "I have," for the farmer to do so (hear, hear). this respectable man, "2800 in bank; but, Mr. Red-mond, do you consider me such a d-d fool as to spend

and, as such, can be discussed without rescinding the called upon them to keep to their compact with bin env of that money in draining or sub-scillag; where I is true I hold at a fair resolution placed upon the books in 1868." Mr. P. M. BARRON seconded the motion, observing, J.) would vote against the present motion, but the fair rent, and that I have a good agent; but I do not now how long that agant may be spared, and that money. I may yet want to take myself and my family to America": (hear, hear), Where such a feeling of insecurity prevails and ayau if, it is not, founded in fact, which, unfortunately, it is in Ireland (hear) -n nation under the sun can prosper, it must go to deep truction. .: [Majon O'Gorman, congression]; 1. I. is a shame.] Look at the case of Mr. Langlay's tenants in Tipperary, and lately before the chairman of that consty. Those tenants were pronounced, even by their landlord, to be excellent tenants; they were pay ing rent upon a valuation double that of Griffith, and were anxious to hold on, if allowed ... The chairman suggested to Mr. Langley to arrange with those poor, hardworking, honest tenants, bat: he refused , he should have his land, and the law being in his favor, though equity was, wholly at the other, side, he though lequity was wholly at the other, hud, ho obtained his ejectments (hear, hear). In Kilrash even a worse case coourred. There a poor man took five acres of bog land, on which he built a dwelling, at four shillings an acre : by his industry and skill he made it worth a pound an acre; his landlord then came down upon him; he demanded his land; the poor man offerd £1 an acre; that was refused; he then offered ten pounds for it until even July ; the landlor again refused; he brought his action for ejectmen and although he said the tonant was a good man, that there could not be better, he insisted upon having his land, and got his ejectment because the law was with him (hear, hear, and strong marks of condemnation) Gentlemen, we have cases nearer home, which testify and strongly testify, to the ornelly unjust nature of those laws. Need I mention the case of Mr. William Joyce, of Abbey Farm, the case of an honest and most improving Englishman in Ireland? On his farm Mr. Joyce spent upwards of £1,600 in draining, subsoiling and other improvements; he built a very handsome residence and most commodions out offices, and his farm took prizes at eight of the meetings of the Wa-terford Agricultural Society, but now what is the re-sult? He must leave his farm and his home unless This respectable man is told he will not receive any compensation for his outlay, and his farm and build ings are fast running into decay and ruin (hear, hear). That case, so clearly reported in the press, will go be fore Parliament when this land question comes on for discussion, as an illustration of the present state of the land laws of this country (hear, hear). I met Mr Mellor, the Conservative member for Ashton-under. Lynne, and brother-in-law to Major O'Gorman, the other day in Waterford, and, speaking on this land question, he told me he would support the passing of he tenant bill, and would state the case of Mr. Joyc to the House of Commons (hear, hear). I will mention another case to you of which, probably, you have not heard, but of which I am well informed. It is the case of Mr. McAuliffe, who, some few years ago, lived on the Quay, and who rented two fields at the other side of the river. On this farm, Mr. l'Auliffe, under a promise of a lease from the then andlord, but which undertaking the landlord did not live to fulfil, went on improving, and in so doing ex-pended newards of £110 of his own capital. His landlord died, his successor came into possession, and one of his first acts was to take the land from Mr M'Auliffe [Major O'Gorman: Shameful.] Mr. M'Auliffe was turned out, without a shilling compensation; he lost his £110, and he is now living in Dublin (hear bear, and cries of shame). Mr. Hencessy, our re-spected and efficient clerk, has lately furnished Government with the detailed number of agricultural

their husbands. his hospital. holdings in this union-this shows how Government look to unions for information-and those returns powerfully prove the necessity of something being

lone, and that specility, to remedy the present state of things (hear, hear). Those returns show that in n of Waterford there are 4,279 holdings, and be unio of that number fully 3,244 are tenancies at will (hear hear); and even many of the remainder, who hold leases, are small landlords themselves, or otherwise dent persons living in the vicinity of this city, such as Capt. Dillon and other gentlemen (hear, hear) His Worship then read an extract from the speech of Mr. Buxton, M.P. for East Surry, showing that "inse-ourity of tenure being the one main cause of the burning discontent of the Irish people," Government must find a remedy for it without delay (hear, hear). He then read the following petition, which Mr. Glad-

stone had already so highly approved of in his letter to the North Dublin union:---

"The Potition of the Guardians of the Poor of the Waterford Union. "HUNDLY SIRWEIH-That the members of the poor law boards in Ireland having, by law, been brought into immediate contact with the evils that invariably flow from the capricious eviction of tenant farmers in some parts of reland, fby reducing the avicted to the most painful depth of pauperism, increasing the inviced to the nost paulid uptine of pauperism, increasing the local taraction, creating a bitter some of insecurity, and spreading discontent and disaffection, earnestly pray your honorable House to take the L-ind ques-tion into your consideration, with the view to substituting a system that, while rigidly protecting all the just pro-prietary rights of the landlord class, and rendering their property more secure, more valuable, and more productive, will give to the aviolation to component as will will give to the agricultural tenant such occupancy as wil stimulate him in his industry, and put an end to the dis-content and disaffection which now, unhappily, exist in some

partions of this country." cluding, the Mayor said—I that

CARRON ON SUID UNDER to seaking for just legislation between jardlerd with to making for just legislation between hardlard of a tenant in Treatment is worth harvy this support, but this is put forth are reason for bring support during the set that corrections were provided to prove the during the set which his enjoying proved to bring the set of the set that the hands of the leading mapping as interpret in could not give it his continuences of the set of the thought they would all agree with him to surface the the constrained was entitled to get from the tenants of the the landlerd was entitled to get from the tenants of the the constrained was entitled to get from the tenants of the the constrained was entitled to get from the tenants of the the constrained with him for, and if that entitled to if in seeking to recover it by every legal means in the componention for improvements (bear, bear, from the Mayor, Mr. Hally, de) Mayor, Mr. Hally, do.) and some will address in 17 Mr. Jacob, having spoken in support of the motion and urging that whilst the estates of Lorde Weisefurd Bessborough and Fortasone, were free from severities other, parts of Ireland were not so, was followed, by Capt. DILLON, who first said a man without a lease free a good interest whilst he had a good landlord, then admitted it would be well to have leases, and then indulged in a phillipio against those he said were, in this matter, political agitators. Mr. HALLY (waving this hat on hearing the

Captain admit the necessity of leases, and showing bodily signs of intense gratification)—Hurroo, my boy; now you're at it, that's the style; thank you Captain, a thousand times ; now we're agreed (roars o

aughter). The MATOR rose to reply; but, it being now nea four, there were energetic calls for the putting of the question and his worship at once acceded to the expressed wish of the board.

The motion was then put from the chair, when a thundering aye met the appeal. Not a single no was audibly uttered, and the resolution was declared carried amid warm and prolonged applause. The STATE OF THE HOUSE.- In house Saturday, Nov. 27. 981

STATE 07 THE HOUSE.— In honse Saturday, Nov. 27, 381; admitted, 78; diselarged, 62; born, 2; died, 5; in honse on Saturday, Dec. 4, 939; able-bodied makers, 4; females, 48; over this day 12 months, 26; total bealthy, 573; in infirm-ary, 361; fever hospital, 15; coat of provisions recrired, 2127 85 74; constmered, 2128 4c, 0d; average coat, 28 64d infirmary, 2\* 11d; fever hospital, 6e 8d; dining hall, 2\* 01d out-relief, 788; coat, £82 11s. 2d; last year, 729; coat, £83

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	R]	•	353	4	5	•••	•••	1658	Б	6	ы
Balanc	n in 6	vor, a	22,66	e o	•. od.						р

DUNGARVAN CORRESPONDENCE.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS-THURSDAY. JOHN R. DOWER, Esq., J.P., V.C., in the chair. Also present-Maurice Hackett, Patrick M'Carthy, James M. Terry, Richard Byrne, Michael Leamy, P. Curran. A number of applicants were allowed out-relief, in sums commensurate with the circumstances of their cases, and the master was directed to report next ward the number of wives in the house deserted by

ABBEYSIDE FEVER HOSPITAL .--- It is most satisfactory to know that there is not one patient at present i

INMATES WITH IMPAIRED SIGHT .- Mr. Shine, master was granted four days' leave to convey two inmate with impaired sight to Dublin, to be placed under the care of Sir Wm. Wylde.

VISITOR'S REPORT.—Mr. Dower reported he inspect ed the house that day, and found it all through in a most creditable condition. There was but one letter from the commissione

sanctioning first class rations to the porter. Adjourned

mary Hospital, 64; general average cost 24. 740.; infir mary Hospital, et al. 1990 and the second second second during he week, £00 ; balance against the guardians, £522 10s. 5d utstanding, £5438 194. 7d.

#### PETTY SESSIONS---SATURDAY.

much length, and with considerable force. HUMILE, Bart., chairman ; Henry E. Redmond, R.M. course of his remarks Dr. Daly characterised the act of disestablishment and disendowment as an act done to pull down a Church which had ever professed truth, he meant the Protestant Church, in order to exait another, in whose bosom were retained error and deceit-be meant the Church of Rome. Entering inte ighteen months. There was no defence, and a de-

goods sold and delivered to him within the past twelve nonths. No defence. Decree for the amount with costs of court. UNMARKED CAR.-Acting-Constable Goff summone

and for some yours back, an await retrograde move-ment towards the errors of Popery. That lamentable fact, if anything could do so, would justify disce-tablishment in that country. Taking a fing at Mr. Gladstone as an abettor of this process of pulling costs. TRESPASS.-Michael Slattery, farmer, summone

ain the condition of the fence between the grounds of the two, and the court officer stated now that he

down, further proved by his recommending of ;Dr. Temple to a bishoprio, a man condemned by the coa-vocation of Canterbury, for his guar. Popish tenden-cies, the vanerable chairman comforted his hearers by reminding them that St. Patrick founded the Protestant protestant ! a few years afterwards, did the same kind turn for Emly, and both churches had a regular sucbut a repairing of her government, concluded by resulted in the election of the following delegates-CLEBICAL .- Archdescon of Waterford, Rev. T. Gim-CLERICAL—AICHDERICH OF WARFICH, Rev. A. Fim-lette, Rev. J. Morgan, Rev. W. Fitspatrick, Rev. F. Brndy, Rev. J. De Ronzy, and Rev. E.J. Carr. LAY.— Sir. R. J. Paul, Bart.; Messre, Goff, J. Ambrose, Donis O'Brien, Thomas Hunt, Sir J. H. Keane; Bart. 1. Lord Lismore, Charles Langley, the Hon. Oharles Smyth, and G. Fitzgerald. Archdeacon Alcook was appointed clerical committee man, and Sir R. J. Faul lay, dito in Dablin, and with the singing of the Davalogy the meeting came to an end. Upwards of 126 of the delegates partook of the Bishop's hospitality at the Imperial Hotel, Mall.

detail on this subject he said the work of disestablish.

where in the church of that country there was now,

and for some years back, an awful retrograde move-

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serve her husband with mittig fonder was ordered to serve her husband with mittig fonder was ordered to to take her from the home, to have be refused to take her from the home, to have be refused against him for the support of his wife to . THE WORKHOUSE VAR. In compliance with a let-ter from the Commissioners, written in response to an application from the mission for During, to the pre-vious board, that officer was directed to make arrange-monts to secure a person to attend the van, the boy hitherto following the mule having been hired out. Issue VALUATION. The commissioner forwarded to the guardians a copy of a letter reteried by them from the Commissioner of Yaluation (J. Ball Greene), in reference to a petition drawn, up, by, the O'Conor Don, M.P. adopted by the Casterya hoard of guasdians, and forwarded to every union in. Ireland, praying a parliamentary: interference in the Aconduct of the General Surrey and Yaluation (Ireland) Office, General Survey and Valuation (Ireland) Office, especially on the bead of expenses. Mr. (Groon wents into some particulars with regard to the working of the office, and taking into account all theoremustances, he theorem the service and the service the service of the service o he thought the guardians might not consider the ex-penditure excessive, and concluded by saying should his department be entrusted with the reveluation to is department to entruised with the revealington to be made hereafter, the same care and anglety should be shown to conduct it fairly and impartially so as to give that satisfaction to the public which has always

been the case with his department. Mark read. THE SCHOOLS.-The Rev. Mr. O'Connell, B.C.C., reported that he visited the female school and examined the children. Their answering was satisfactory.

Remaining at last report, 371; admitted during the work, 3; discharged, do. 28; boin, do. 0; died, 0; number in in-firmary hospital 140; do. fever hospital, 8; remainging on hroaty hospital 140; do. fever hospital, 8; remaining on above date, 375; do. corresponding week last year, 484; decrease, this week; 124; smount received doring the week, £236 18a. 10d.; amount paid, £127 1a. 1d.; balance in favor of the guardians, £1,774, 13s. 5d.; coat of provisions, and pecesaries received, £600 o. 1d/; do. consumed, £51 2a. 3d.; general average coat, 2a. 74d.; infirmary, 24. 9d.; fever inspital, 3a. 1d.; numberon on out-door relief, 124; cost, £8 17a. 0d. 17. Od.

PROTESTANT CHURCH.

DIOCESAN SYNOD OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE .----On Tuesday last a meeting of the olorical and lay delegates of the dioceses of Waterford and Lismore took place in the Protestant Hall, Catherine street, at

twelve o'Clock for the purposes of choosing delegates from both bodies to represent them at the Synod to be held in Dublin for the reorganisation of the govern-ment of the Protestant Church in Ireland. There was a numerous attendance of delegates of both orders, and the proceedings, which were of a very

STATE OF THE HOUSE. Remaining at last report 393 ; admitted during week, 36 ; discharged do. 20 ; Number in Fever Hospital, 0 ; do. 1nfirorders, and the proceedings, which were of a very protracted character, were presided over by the Right Revd. Dr. Daly, Bishop of Cashel, who was accom-panied on the platform by Arthur E. Gayer Esq., L.L.D., Chancellor and Vicar-General of the four united dioceses. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Ven. Archdeacon Alcock, after which The BISHOP addressed the assembled delegates at much length and with considerable force. In the

Magistrates on the bench-Sir JOHN NUGHN

and John R. Dower, Esqrs. SMALL DEBTS.-Laurence M'Grath summoned Thos Tobin for £1 7s., balance of account due for the last cree was granted. Same against Thomas Wade for ment in Ireland would give much encouragement to those who hoped to see the same result in England,

James Honnessy, farmer, for not having his donkey's cart branded with his name and place of residence, when found wandering at Abbeyside. Fined 6d. and

John Power for the trespass of two sheep on his preserved grass the previous week. This case had been adjourned from the former court, in order to ascer-

(Hackett) had not examined the place, as he had been Church of Armsgh in 444; that St/ Asilbe, another directed. Court Configure Vour worshing Power and the place as the had been Church of Armsgh in 444; that St/ Asilbe, another the protection is a set of the place as the set of the place as the place a Court Officer : Your wo s. Power cam cession of protestant bishops from that date to the present. Impressing on the delegates how they were to act in the present crisis, and telling, outsiders that this movement was not a reformation of a church, allowing the delegates to proceed to business. Mr. J. L. Hickey was then appointed lay sceretary, and the Rev. T. Gimlette clerical sceretary to the meeting, the Rev. 1. (innitite olerical scretary to the meeting, after which the following were elected scrutingers :--Revs. J. Do Renzy, J. Morgan, and J. F. Parker for the elergy; and Measrs. A Denny, G. Filsgerald, and C. J. Lechman for the laymon. After a multiplicity of resolutions, amendments and soforth, the hallotting Lenihan charged Patrick Fitzgerald with having in

they sang a grand Te Deum .- Boston Pilot. The foundation stone of the new Catholic Church of St. Bridget, capable of accommodating 1500 persons, was laid on the 14th, in Jersey City, by the Vory Rev. Dr. Corrigan, Vicar-General of the Diocose of Newark.

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

DEATH OF CAPT. THOMAS BELLORD .-- We sincerely regret to record the domise, at his residence in Bridge. root, after a protracted illness, at the venerable age of 78 years, of Capt. Thomas Bellord, who, for twenty years or more, faithfully and zealously discharged the duties of Water Bailiff under the Corporation, and Harbor Master under the Ballast Board, the latter office having been recently filled up owing to his de-clining health. The deceased, through his long life, was highly respected for his upright character in the discharge of public duties, and the practice of high Christian virtues in the domestic circle, where he was beloved and esteemed for his amiability and kind disposition. Yesterday morning, requiem Office and High Mass were offered up at the Cathedral for his eternal repuse, the Rev. M. Kcating officiating as high priest, the Rev. W. J. Pholan as deacon, and the Rev. J. Sheehy as sub-deacon, in the presence of a large J. Sneeny as sub-deacon, in the presence of a large number of friends, and very many of his fellow-citizens, who had known and truly respected him officially and otherwise, who crowded to pay this last spiritual duty to his memory. The respect of the shipping interest, and the general public, for an honored officer and useful citizen, was manifested by the colors of all the vossels in the harbor being half. mast, and the houses of business presenting the usual signs of mourning from the time of his decease to his interment. The Ballast Office was, from the same feeling, closed to-day, from eleven till one, during which time the interment of the respected deceased took place in the church-yard of Trinity Without, in the presence of a largo number of the members of the Harbor Board, Chamber of Commerce, and citizens generally. Mrs. Bellord is the only member of his mmediato family, who survives her beloved husband.

-R.I.P. THE NATIONAL BANK,-We have heard, with much pleasure, of the well deserved promotion of John Maher, Esq., teller of the branch in this ci.y, to the office of accountant in the branch at Charleville, During the half dozen years Mr. Maher has held the onerous post of cashier in this city, he had the good fortune to earn the approval of his employers and the public for his capability, integrity, and courtesy, and the departure of a public officer of such an obliging disposition, must always be a source of regret, even when promotion takes place, as in this instance We are glad to say, however, that his place here will be filled by David W. Davidge, Esq., who is already a public favorito in the establishment, and whose pronotion to the post has been heard of with great satisfaction.

BOARD OF TRADE EXAMINATION .- At an examination held by the Board of Trade in London, on the 2nd inst., Mr. John Gibson passed successfully, and obtained a first class certificate in engineering, having obtained is in a class over question proposed. answered correctly every question proposed. Gibson was specialy prepared by Mr. M'Clean. M

ELECTION EXPENSES AGENTS .-- Mr. A. H. Barron Belmont Park, is the agent for Sir H. W. Barron, and Mr. T. Purcell, T.C., for Mr. Osborne. All accounts should be sont in within a month from date of election, to establish a legal claim.

WATERFORD CHRISTMAS FAIR .-- Our Christmas fair WATERVOKD Childsinas FAIR.—Our Christmas tair on Monday was thinly supplied with stock of all kinds, and prices were generally above the average. Fat cattle sold at from 56s, to 60s, per cwt.; milch stock at from £13 to £18; springers brought from £13 to £15; two-years old at from £9 to £11 10s.; yearlings, £6 to £8; sheep bought at from 7d. to 71d. per lb,; forward store pigs bought from 00s. to 70s., and bo harms from 30s. to 50s. SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening, at the

departure of the last train from here to Tramore, a farmer named James Goff, residing at Ballygarron, in this county, attempted to get into a carriage in this county, accompose to get hat a carriage, just as the train had started, but, unfortunately, miss-ed his footing, he was thrown down. He was immediately raised, but it was then found that the poor man had received a fracture of the thigh. He was removed had received it inacture of the tright. He was removed to the Leper Hospital, where he was promptly attended by the surgeon of the institution, Dr. Cavet, who im-mediately set the fractured limb, and the sufferer is since progressing favorably. Goff is, we bolieve, a tenant, to Sir H. W. Barrob, Bart., M.P., and is much respected by that gentleman, and all his connections in this locality.

THE 30TH BRGIMENT .- It has been heard with satiafation that this gallant regiment, which has been stationed here since arrival from Danada, will not move from Waterford, and the head quarters here move from waterious, and the near quarters tore have been strongthened by detachments from out stations. The detachment from Kilkenny rejoined head quarters on Tuesday, and was replaced by three companies of the 66th Regiment from the Curragh

SHE OUGHT TO DE. Mr. HENNESSY (clork) next read the follow 

"GENTLEMEN - I beg to encle "GRNTLEMEN - I beg to enclose copy of a resolution passed 24th March, 1868, at the Waterford board of guardians, of which I am an elected member, and I will thank you to give me your opinion as to whether said resolution would prevent me from proposing the adoption of a petition to Parliament in reference to the Land question of Ireland?

in reference to the Land question of Ireland? "I doubt whether the resolution in question is a legal one. It is in the uature of a bye-law, and boards of guardians, in my opinion, have no authority to make bye-laws. "The chairman of the board has refused to put a motion on the land question, alleging that the resolution referred to above prohibits it; but even it the land question could be con-

there a political one, the resolution is not prohibitory in its wording, as it merely states that "it would be undesirable" o introduce political questions. "I believe, therefore, that the chairman should allow the discussion on the land question to take place, and I intend to bring the subject forward on Wednesday next. I will thank you for your opinion before that day.---I am, gentlemen, your

bedient servant, "C. REDMOND, Mayor of Waterford,

"The Poor Law Commissiones." Enclosed was the copy of the resolution referred to "Resolved—That we are of opinion it is undesirable to introduce at this hoard discussions on political questions, ezcept as far as such are necessarily connected with the admin-icration of the poor laws, being the duty for which we are instituted."

#### The commissioners replied as follows:---

law of landlord and tenant in ireland; and, in reply, the commissioners have to state that in their opinion it is woars proper for the chairman presiding at the meeting of the board of guardians, when the question referred to is brought forward, to accrtain and adopt the views of the guardiana assembled at the meeting, than to refuse as clustrum to per-mit the question to be entertained. "The question has been discussed at several boards of

guardians without opposition .- By order, "B. BANKA, Chief Clerk.

"Banx", Chief Clerk. "Cornelius Redmond, E-q., Mayor of Waterford." The above having been read, the board were pro-pared to hear the Mayor's motion, proposing the passing of a petition to parliament, praying for the adop-tion of a just landlord and tenant bill, of which motion equisite notice had been given by his Worship, when Capt. Power rose and said he had a motion to propose, which, if adopted, would remove the necessity of the Mayor moving to rescind the resolution referred to in the letter to the commissioners.

The Mayor here intimated to the board, in answe to an interrogatory from the chairman (Sir R. Paul), that he had given precedence to Capt. Power to move

his proposition (bear, hear). Capt. Power then went on to say that the question now before them was a must impartant one, and it was one requiring the fullest and the calmest consideration, the more especially as it was most desirable no thing should be done there to disturb the harmony thing should be upon there to disturb the harmony which so long and so happily prevailed at that board (hear, hear). Conversing with the late Mr. Hudson, whose memory they should ever revere, and whose loss they should deplore, upon this resolution, which it was held prevented the consideration of this question, he told him (Capt. Power) that, if necessary, he would make that resolution still stronger in itaterns, so as to keep Sir Robert Paul at the head of that board as its chairman (hear, hear). Ho (Capt. P.) would ask, was Mr. Hudson, or were they disappointed in the solociton they had made of Sir Rebert l'and as their chairman (hear, hear, and no. no)? He (Capt. P.) could expatinto upon Sir Robert faul's me wore it not that his presence forhade him to do so, but this ho would say, his diguity and his impartality in that chair had gained him the respect and confidence of the entire board (hear, hear). It was said that the Mayor desired, by this motion, to disturb the peaco and harmony of the board, but that idea he (Capt. and marmony of the board, but that here he (Capt. Power) most distinctly and most positively doubled the Mayor had no such feeling, and no soled desire (hear, hear). The Mayor was actuated by a feeling of endeavouring to benefit his fellow man, and no one ad a right to find fault with any such dealers (hear, had a right to hid half was a promiuent was just dealed (dealed (deale nobly proposed by Capitain Johnan and su ally secon-ded by Dr. Soott, whose illustrations rofloot upon him (Ir. S.) infinite oredit, and whose scatiments upon tonant-right would, beyond all doubt, be re-echoed by every tenaut farmer in the country (hear, hear). He

(Capt. R.) was proud to say he was an advopate for tanant-right, but not for landlord wrong (hear, hear from the rural guardians) ; it was their interest, it was he interest of all to do what they could in raise the ondition of the ratepayors, and thereby lesson pauperism, and that object they would certainly attain by the passing of a just measure of tenant-right (hear, hear). He would beg to propose the follow-ing :- " Resolved—This board is of opinion that the board such as their's, it was deemed highly desirable to land question is a social and not a political question pass such a motion (hoar, hear). If Sir Robert Paul

MAYOR-It is not a political question (hear, hear). If the passing of a proper landlord and tonant bill has the effect—as it must have—of relieving the ratepayers of much of their present very heavy burthens; if it will have the effect, as it must have, of setting labo and capital free through the country, are we not bound to give every support to a movement calculated to be of such benefit to Ireland in every possible respect (hear, hear, and applause)? What fills the poor houses of the country but the bad land laws under which we live? What causes emigration but the bad land laws? What deprives the shopkeeper of his customers?--the bad land laws. What disturbs the country?--the bad land laws. What established the crow-bar brigade, an institution not known in any other country ?--the bad land laws (hear, hear). And in the interests of our country are we not imperatively called upon to use every legitimate means in our power to remove the evil (hear, hear)? Just now Capt. Dillon said that Lord Granard styled this ques tion a political one at Cayan, but it is most unlikely that that noble Earl, the owner of 50,000 acres of Irish soil, the friend of the people, and one of the best landlords this or any other country over saw, would

MATOR-That fact, if it be one, does not touch the

merits of the question before us. The North Dublin

am about to present to you, and, on its receipt, Mr

union, a mixed body, adopted the memorial which I

Gladstone wrote to say he was happy to find that that

body had adopted so moderate an expression of their

feelings and wishes upon this important subject (hear

hear). In the Kilmallock union what did they do?

Protestant tenant farmor, Mr. Bolster, and iu that

showing that the poor laws are deeply interested in

ition, but put into the chair, not a landlord, but

say one thing in one place and the reverse in another (hear, hear). Mr. HALLY (with his accustomed energy)-Ho is my landlord, one of my landlords (cries of bravo, Wat.) MAYOR-I am very happy to hear it, Mr. Hally. Mr. HALLY-I have eight landlords, and I pay them

all (hear, hear). MAYOR-The petition which was agreed to at the Wexford board was drawn up by Lord Granard himself, and was much stronger in its terms than the one I am about presenting to you for your adoption. But let me tell you another fact (hear, hear). Before proposing that memorial Lord Granard drew up, proposed and carried another in favor of the release of the political prisoners, and I am afraid if I, here, attempted such a thing as that you would hunt mo from the board from (hear, hear, and laughter.) CHAIBMAN-If this resolution of 1868 was not on

our books there would be nothing to prevent your doing so. MAYOR-Oh, Mr. Chairman, donot be thrusting that

red rag, that miserable resolution, in my face at every turn. [Chairman : No; I am not.] That resolution was passed for quite a different purpose than to pre-vent the consideration of such a motion as I mean to put before you to-day. Mr. Jacob, who moved it, never intended that it should shut out the discussion of a tenant-right bill for Ireland (hear, hear, from Mr. Jacob); it was put forward to prevent a discussion upon the Protestant church question, and for no other purpose (hear, hear), Now what does Lord Granard say upon this question ? (hear, hear). Here are his lordship's words :---"Considering the representative nature of the poor law boards to which we helong, I decm it to be legitimately within our province to exthis question ? (hear, hear). Here are his press our opinions upon the land question" (hear, hear, and warm applause). Then look at what occurred at Mountmellick, a locality noted for its Tory proclivities, nud one that, politically, cannot compare with liberal Waterford (hear, hear). There, on last Saturday, Lord Portarlington, when seconding a motion, similar to mine, at the board of guardians of that union, spoke as follows :-- " Ho objected to the introduction of the church question at their board, but this was a very different question-the land question was are that concerned every class in the community, and was not political (hear). It concerned the poor especially, and in more cases than one; and he believed that if over thuro was an occasion on which landlords and tenants should meet to consider a question it was the present. when they were passing through a very grave crisis. (hear). This was not a question that concorned Conser-tives alone, or Whigs or Liberals alone ; it concorned en (hear, hear). He wished to state that he all Irishu thought this was a proper occasion on which to dis-cuss this question. It was a place, too, where landhunts and lonants might meet and consider the matter without interruption from agitators. He (Lard Fortarington) knew that the Government would gladly see this subject discussed at their boards. It grady see this subject distinct at then tould be the was not for them to consider what should be the character of the bill; that was for Government to consider; but he thought they might exchange their ideas respecting it, and therefore he proposed that the subject be considered." And Mr. Cobb (another Napoleon (hear, hear and inguiter). The only desire the subject to considered. That does (addited to the bard of the bard to alopt a petition to Parliament in favor of the shall be some that our agreeing to a memorial tenant right, similar to the one which was adopted of this kind cannot have any weight with Govern-by the Corporation of Waterford, where it was so nobly proposed by Captain Johnson and shally soon that allow me to tell gentlemen who think so nobly proposed by Captain Johnson and shally soon.

that to vorman is very giad to have this question discussed at the boards of guardians through the country, and feel that they receive consideration sup-port when petitions of this kind are sont to them (hear, hear). I am happy to feel that, whatever way you put it, we will carry the question to day triumphantly (hear, hear), Mr. Jacuu observed that the real meaning of the resolution, about which so much had been said, was to retain Sir Robert Paul as their chairman (hear).

At the time it was passed the Church question was coming on, and it being folt that such a subject would not be a fit one to be discussed at a mixed you, gentlemen, most sincerely, for the patience with which you have heard me; to my friends from the country I return my best thanks for their kindness in attending, and I now beg to propose that memorial for your adoption, with a request that the clerk be nstructed to forward it to our county and city members for presentation and support (loud and protracted applause, amid which his worship resumed his seat).

Mr. P. MARCUS BARRON, D.L. (a large lauded pro-priotor in the county), rose and said-I rise, sir, with very great pleasure, indeed, to second the motion so well proposed by my friend, the Mayer of Waterford (hear, hear). I think the petition is a very moderate one, and one that cannot fail of meeting the fullest support (hear, hear).

The Hon. Mr. FORTESCUE-Mr. Chairman, I do not bject, for one moment, to the petition itself, for I think it is a most moderate one (hear, hear), but I do protest, in the very strongest manner, against the re-solution which declares this question to be only a social one, which the common sense of the majority out -no matter what has been the decision decide, and have decided, to be a question of the highest political significance (hear, hear, and no, no). The Mayor, in his speech, opened up a great variety of subjects, but in many instances, baseless assortions were used (no, no). MAYOR-Mr. Chairman, I must rise to deny that

statement (hear, hear, and cries of order).

CHAIRMAN (sharply)-I did not shlow you, Mr. Mayor, to be interrupted, although you abused many persons in the course of your address, and now you will, if you please, hear Mr. Fortescue. MAYOR-But a guardian is not to sit still and be told

he made baseless assortions (hear, hear).

Mr. FORTESCUE-I beg to be clearly understood (hear, hear). I made no personal allusion to the mayor, and I trust he will not understand me as having done so (hear, hear, from the Mayor), but I said, and I say it again, that in the course of his speech be has attacked men behind their backs, which statements they had no opportunity, in this room, of rebutting, and to that I have a decided objection. The mayor said a good deal about that case of Mr. Joyce; all that may be true, for all I know to the contrary, but I hold that allegations should not be made against any part without giving that party an opportunity of replying (bear, hear). As I said here before, a public meeting is the place to discuss such a question as the present, and I do think the mayor, as chief magistrate of the oity, owes us some explanation why such a meeting had not been held in Waterford. The honorable gentleman then said that he had read the papers ry porting those debates, and he found that whilst at some boards the utmost unanimity prevailed upon this question, all the guardians being of one mind, at others waym discussions had taken place, very much to the detriment of the business of the poor. This was the case, he believed, at the Nenagh board, and there several guardians left the room, and the question was debated and carried in their absence (hear. hear). A board of guardians, continued Mr. Fortescue, is z most unsuitable place to discuss such a question (loud cries of no, no). Major O GOBMAN rose to order. The board had de-

aided that this was a social question, that they could fairly discuss is, and no one had, therefore, a right to bjoot (hoar, hear). The Chalaman roled Mr. Fortescue in order ; he was

ont declaring his own opinion. Mr. FORTESCUE went on to say that although he

objected to the discussion of this question in that room he was not to be taken as adverse to the principle of a good land bill for Ireland (bravo, oried Mr. Walter Hally, then we're all one). He had objected to the many, then we re all one). Its field collected to the discussion of the Church question in that rown, but he was found supporting that bill in another phace when it was passing into law (cheers). In the same way perhaps—although that was not exactly the place to make professions of faith, and although no one knew as yet what the land bill would be—still, in all prob-ability, he would be found supporting the passing of as yes what the land oil would be-still, in all prob-ability, he would be found supporting the passing of the land bill when the proper time and place come for its consideration (cheers). Mr. Fortescore concluded by saying there was a third class in this question who were entitled to be considered, and those were the la borers, and by reiterating his protest against the aid would not have the loast effect in altering the decision of the seried ranks he saw before him '(nodding, and great laughter, to the rural guardians op-posite), but he felt called on, in justice to himself, to state his opinions (hear, hear). Mr. T. MURPHY---I feel, Mr. Chairman, that we

should regard this question not as a party question but one of a national character, affecting every single individual in the country (hear, hear). We should not section in the country (hear, hear). We should not be aftaid of sending on that memorial to Parliament, and we should show every possible desire to aid in improving the condition of our country (hear, hear). As to oreating division here by this motion that is all nonsense, for I am convinced, after we have discussed this question, we will all leave this room as good friends as ever (hear, near). I look upon this room as the fittest place to discuss this subject, and I am glad we entertained it (hear, hear). Mr. E. ROBERTS said if the petition confined itself than 1,000 gainess to their electre.

to my house on Sunday morning last, and told me they would be ready for me on Tuesday morning fol-lowing; I was waiting for them and none came; I then thought they had settled the matter between them. Court, to defendant : You said last court day that Mr. Roberts gave you a plot of land to graze your sheep on. Defendant : I said, your worships, he gave hor a corner to have my sheep graze there. Mr. Roberts, who happened to be in court, said he gave him no land; he was actually a trespassor on the public road. The court had no alternative but fine defendant, which was accordingly done, with costs. LIGHT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES .-- Constable John

his establishment a 71b weight unstamped ; three delph pint measures which are illegal, and a little less than the standard measure, and a beam and scales not properly adjusted. Court: How much were the scales deficient in being properly adjusted? Constable : About one-eighth of an ounce. Fined 5s., and costs. Same against Jeromiah Buckley for having three pint neasures in his establishment not stamped. Mr. Buck ey said he saw no notice that such should be stamped Coustable: Your worships, there has been public notice given for the past four months. Fined 1d. and costs MASTER OF A MINT .- John Sweetman, charged with circulating counterfeit coin, such as half-crowns, do. last court day, and remanded to this, was brough

orward. Constable Linchan said he visited several hops in town where this counterfeit coin was passe the provious week, and some was given up to him, but the parties could not identify the person who The Constable handed to the court some passed it. of the half-crowns, which looked exceedingly well to an inexperienced person, but no one could be found fool enough to take them by day. Court: Have you any charge now to prefer against the prisoner ? stable : No, your worships, as the parties could not identify him. Court : Discharge the prisoner. There

being no further business, the court rose. TOWN COMMISSIONERS-MONDAY, MICHAEL A. ANTHONY. Esq., chairman Also present-D. M'Carthy, M. Hackett, Thomas Dee, George Fitzmanrice

CLERK's REPORT.-The clerk called the attention o the board to the letter of Mesars. Deering & Murray, relative to the sum due to Mr. M. Fosbery, and wished to be informed whether a cheque should be passed to the Bank for that sum. After due consideration an order was made in accerdance with the letter in uostion.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT .--- The Inspector reported the ecossity of getting about 35 yards of paved ohasae a Barrack-street, of the want of which the commanding officor complains; and also placing a lamp in same, as the one at the Roy. Mr. Williams' does not show light further into the said street than Mr. J. Williams' house in consequence of the angle there. Inspector said that a lamp was very much required close with the barrack, especially in whiter time. Chairman: It would be well to place a lamp there, as it is exceed ingly dark in that locality during winter. It would

he well to visit the locality and point out the most mitable place for a parafilin lamp light, in accordance with the suggestion of the officer in command. Agreed to. The Inspector further reported that his attention was called by Mr. Foley on the quay to the state o the changel in front of his house. The Inspector said t would be well to lower the channel for about 15 yards, and then the water would freely flow into the grate. Ordered accordingly, BAD LIGHTS-THE PUBLIC LAWPS.-Mr. Hackett

remarked that the public lamps showed very bad light, and that the Inspector ought to examine them, and lay his report before them at next meeting. Mr. Dicary: The light cortainly is exceedingly bad. Mr. Des said he was coming down Blackpool street a faw avenings ago, and he saw some persion haups burning which afforded by far superior light to the public lamps. The Inspector said he would make his report on the subjects and place it before them at their next meeting. Some cheques for payment having been signed, the board adjourned,

HAY-BIGE OF FIRE.---On Tuesday last, a large hay-rlok, the property of Mr. Michael Daniel, farmer, Kil-brush, in the vicinity of this town, took fire between but wo and three o'clock, during the absmoe of Mr. app Daniel, sen., and his wife, at Kilgobinst, attending a to funeral. When observed the tick was so far in flapment in thet nothing could be done to arrest its more other caused

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faueral. When observed the rick was so far in flage-1 that that nothing could be done to arrest its programs of causes in a comparatively short time forther wood is the filles-were totally consumed, and, Gunt Stein Start was also burned, and, Gunt Stein Start which is at present unknit Plas Sore heads which is at present unknit Plas The Tressurer St. Vinces Scale Woond's Woond's fully acknowledges the reds Sore Rippies Taws for the relief of the poor war), London; also, Though the patent laws arekerford, and by at large, there are persons fielding; throas good indeed. The official estart in 1, 1, 2, 2 rent year fees amonting to more in a field of the source of the rent year fees amonting to more is a be paid to the English Attorney-General General for examining and passing patents,

WATEBFORD POLITICS .- The People of Ireland, an extreme " national" paper, conducted with great ability has the following complimentary notice of recent events in this city, which we give as strong testimony against the hollow cant of selfish "patriots." who scarcely know the meaning of patriotism, in its pure 86ng0 ;----

"The Parliamentary contest in Waterford, which resulted in the defeat of that roving Englishman Bernal Osborne, has been succeeded by the municipal Bornal Gaborno, has been succeeded by the markeipal elections. There were contests in three of the wards, but the battle for the aldermanship of the South Ward was the chief feature of the elections. The candidates were the Right Worshipful Cornellins Red-mond, Mayor, and Mr. Napoleon Bonaparte W 190, D.L., Roanmare House, son of the late. Sir Thomas Wyse, formerly English Ambassador to the Court of Athona, and a connexion, through his mother, of the Emperor Napoleon. We are happy to state that the difference, recognising the great services, which the Mayor has elevation to the chief "magintracy," melected him as Adderman by a majority of 29 votes over his aristooratio opponent, the voting being, for the former, 59 and for the latter 30 votes. Ald. Redmond's abaging from the Conneti Chamber would be a services, loss for the oily of Weterford, and we trust that the ciffrence of oily of Weigerford, and we knat the attact the difference of the sense of his zoal and ability in their service, as they did on Thursday last."

At a wedding in Iowa, recently, a clercy woman officiated, and, after tying the knot, kined the fride.

BROOM ex-officio. DEATH OF A LITTLE SHERE OF THE POOR-

proof so-optic. Darm or A LITTLE SHERE or THE Poin fister Sydonis St. Ann, of the Louisville Hours of Little Sisters of the Poor, diad on the 4th inst. The decompositions in this country. She did with the best two months in this country. She did with the one angel more, and the unfortunate on this each one those one angel more, and the unfortunate on this each one those serious loss for the series of God a poor. His each one those serious loss for the louisville House, for also wild a serious loss for the little community who could prese the terrors only one of the little community who could prese the terrors built of the little community who could show the English fluently. B.I.P. Catalon Marrow and the prese Sister Geneviero, of St. Vincents Organity and the terrors infe, like many others of our remarks and the terror Anstire of Ireland, als means the great of a set for all has been so complary a member the trained for all and the start of the set of the the set of the start and the start of the set of the start of the trained for all has been so complary a member the trained the start Barrow will be the took of the trained the start barrow will be the took of the trained the start and the trained the start of the trained the start barrow and the took on the point of the start barrow and the took on the start of the start barrow and the took of the start of the start barrow and the took of the start of the start barrow and the took of the start of the start barrow and the took of the start of the start barrow and the took of the start of the start Bet Vincent's when the took using or the swary Bet Vincent's Upon the opening of the year sent, with three others, to do field and has and was stationed at New Orleans, and at St. Louis. When her survices was no beshe returned to Detroit

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dtus. aber oper duses fellow sore-throat Bkin disease Burry beads beads

# THE WATERFORD NEWS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER DECEMBER 10,

#### Original Poetry

MY LOVE MUST BE A SOLDIER. My love must be a soldier ; A dashing, tramping soldier, A gallant, fearless soldier A gauge, terrers bounds A soul of reakless daving, A spirit proud, unfearing, A heart for wose uncaring -From him I'd never part.

The neet's some may thrill me. The scholar's frown may chill me But nought can ever fill me With ranture near divine Bave the eye, so brightly beaming, Neath the plamed belonet gleaming ; Ob, my heart is ever dreaming, Shall that happiness be mine?

The minstrel's song entrancing. Across my spirit glancing, Like sublight softly dancing Athwart the cold blue sea No conquest e'er schieving Can wake no teuder grieving, But onward futter leaving, My bosom calm and free.

Not all the fire of pausion, Not all the art of fashion, Not e'en niv heart's compassion. Could ever make me wed, The grave-wyed student bending, From morn till night unending

Life's joyous moments spending, With men and tongues long dead. The miser's gleaming treasure,

May chink its teeming measure, It can wake no throb of pleasure Within my listless breast ; What 'vails the red gold gleaming, Or jewels' brightly beaming, All the glitter is but scenning And a life the never blest ?

If a trouble came to grieve me, If a triend sought to deceive me, If a flower bloomed but to leave me, Could I trust a poet's love? He would gaze with wrapt eyes beaming, On the golden sunlight streaming,

But forget me in its gleauing. And write odes to peace above. And the student, gravely weeding

Gems of thought from ancient reading, Could be grant my enger pleating For a life as sweet, as gay ? He would speak of love Plutonic, With a look and tone laconic, For my longing heart's tonic, And calinly turn away.

Could the rich man's cold smile lighten, Or his flashing jewels brighten Or his flashing jewels brighten From my heart its weary pain? Could he sootherme, lonely weeping, Or stay surrow's stealthy creeping, Oh, my spirit in his keeping, Never peace should know again.

Nor wealth, nor song, nor knowledge, You in some stately college. Whose fame shall last for all age, Can win this heart of mine ; One with golden chains would seize me, One with endless rhymes would tease me One with learned looks would freeze me-None shall rule my heart's gay shrine

But a soldier, brave and careles, Pure of soul, with spirit fearless Never grave, or givin or cheerless, He my willul heart can taine ; He may claim the reyal treasure, Of a love that known no measure, Blooming only for his pleasure, Twining beauty round his usme

A smile of love-light tender. An eye of witching splend Making my proud heart surrende To its spell-bright azure beam ; A pure, unsullied spiri', Which may Eden's flowers inherit, Such a soul with richly merit My young heart's warmest dream ;

And for ever, and for ever, Till life's golden cords shall sever. From earth's ties that love shall never Fado in gladness or in stife. Oh! then Heaven send some soldier, Some gallant, pure-soul'd s Some noble, fearles : soldier re-soul'd soldier To brighten my young life.

Waterford

#### Atíscellanea.

LIZZIE.

THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF PURE WATER .- The disovery of the vital importance of pure water dates probably from the epidemic of cholera, in 1854. About that time, as Sir William Jenner recalls, Dr. Snow proved that one of the most deadly outbreaks of cholers in London was distinctly traceable to the

QUESTION. Mr. T. W. Mellor, the Conservative member for Ashton-under-Lyne, who recently spent some time in this neighborhood with his brother-in-law, Major O'Gorman, J.P., has been addressing his constituents, and in reference to the Irish land question, shid:----"The Irish land question will, no doubt, be a very prominent one during a large portion of the sossi Now, so far as regards the law under which land is held in Ireland, I find it, on examination, to be precisely the same is it in this country. There is no lifference whatever, except the difference of custom. Then again the land question does not appear to me to differ materially from any other question in Ireland. The law there generally runs in one direction, and the Irish people go in the opposite direction (hear, hear and cheers). That is one reason why the Irish people and the law are nearly always in opposition. The English landlord, when he lets a farm, undertakes to erect necessary buildings, and defrays the cost of fencing, draining, and other improvements of a per-manent charactor. In Ireland the landlord, as a rule, does nothing of the kind. I have been in Ireland, and, I must say, I found many honorable exceptions. What I have stated, however, is the general rule ; but still, it has not unfrequently happened that when a tenant has erected buildings, drained and improved his farm, he has been evicted for voting against his landlord, and the landlord has then reaped the benefit of the improvements which his tenant has made, without giving him any componsation. Now, I consider that to be nothing loss than robbery, a rievance which calls aloud for a remedy, and as far as I am concerned, or have any influence, it shall have the remedy. I must, however, say that I found many cases, on the other hand, when the landlord let a farm in good condition, with a house, on a lease of, say 31 years, that when the term expired, instead of having one tenant, he has porhaps fifty. I think a landlord has a right to expect that his estate shall not be divided and sub-divided into so many potato patches, which render it, when the lease is out, comparatively worthloss as a farm, and ontails the necessity of expending considerable capital to restore it to the same condition as it was in when he let it. I have. as some of you know, recently paid a visit to that country, and have gone about seeking information amongst all classes of the people. I have met them ashamod to tell you. I at their clubs, and I am not have talked with them in the bar parlour, or the smoke room, and have taken a drop of whiskey toddy with the Irish peasantry (hear, hear, and laughter). I have heard them tell their own tale, and, to my astonishment, they repeatedly argued that, as their forefathers enjoyed the land, they ought to have it at the same price now as was paid 200 years ago. I replied, 'Certainly, if you will sell your butter and other produce at the same price as was then given. Buttor was then but a ponny per lb.' It is not the slightest uso limiting the price of land unless you limit the price of the produce-(hear, hear)-otherwise it will be injustice to the consumer. I shall be quite prepared, when the Irish Land Bill comes before the ise of Commons, to give it very careful consideration. I do not agree with the principles set forth in the tenant right agitation as to fixty of tenure. That would be a 'fired' injustice (langhter). Teoure in perpetuity at a fixed rent would be an injustice to the landlord. Land in many parts of Ireland is now lot Land in many parts of Ireland is now let at less than its value, in consequence of the scandalous agrarian crime and coercion that has prevailed there. Therefore, I maintain that fixity of rent would be a fixed injustice, and the government that would under take to fix the rents of the farms in Ireland might, with equal reason, fix the rent of this town-hall, or of the shops in Stamford-street (cheers). However, ] promise that, although it is a difficult question, whenever the bill dealing with the relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland comes up for discussion, ] will give it a fair and caudid consideration (cheers). PROFESSOR SMYTH ON THE LAND QUESTION. My DEAR SIR-You place me under obligation by the kind terms in which you convey to me the wish of

A CONSERVATIVE M.P., ON THE IRISH LAND

the friends of tenant right in your neighbourhood, that I should say something at your meeting at Bally-money on the 24th of this month. I regret that my engagements for next week will prevent me from taking part in a meeting to which I look with very great interest. I do not at all take refuge from this duty in my present ecclesiastical office, for the action of my most distinguished predecessors in similar circumstances has taught me that I retain all my liberty of speech as a British subject and an Irish citizen. If my engagements permitted, I should consider myself quite in my proper place in an assembly where a subject will be discussed that affects most deeply the material, social, and moral condition of the Irish nation. Peoplo who imagine that the land question can be settled by the utterance of bald truisms about

#### GOURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. Ellen Goold v. John Walsh .- This was an action for

brach Gould v. John Walsh.—This was an action for breach of promise of marriage and seduction. Dam-ages were laid at £500. Defendant pleaded no promise. Mr. O'Hagan, Q.C., and Mr. O'Riordan, instructed by Mr. Hodnett, for the plaintiff. Sergeant Arm-atrong, Mr. Batt, Q.C., and Mr. O'Brien, instructed by Mr. Spratt, for the defendant.

Mr. O'Hegan, Q.C., in opening the case, said the parents of the plaiutiff and the defendant were in the same rank of life. The father of each was a farmer, residing near Youghal. The defendant went to America in 1862. He appeared to have made some money there. He came back to Ireland in May, 1868. After a stay of a few months, he returned to America to realise his property, and then came back to settle in Youghal, where he set up a grocery establishment. Ho had been acquainted with the plaintiff and her family before he went to America, but no close intimacy existed existed until he finally came home. Then he fell in love with the plaintiff, obtained her promise to be his wife-at different times gave her a ring and a locket, with the initials of their names engraved on it, asked her brother and married sistor would they "bcgrudge her" to him, and told another person that he would sooner have the plaintiff with. out a fortune than another girl with money. These being the relations between the parties, in July of the present year, he succeeded in seducing the plaintiff. Shortly afterwards there was a rumor that the defendant was about to marry some one clse. When plaintiff spoke to him he denied it. Later he offered the plaintiff money to go to America, but she indignantly refused. To one of her relatives, defendant would gladly have married plaintiff, but having laid out all his money in building, he had to marry a wife with money. Counsel having stated that under a recent and most beneficent statute, plaintiff and defendant, in breach of promise cases, could be examined, and that the plaintiff would accordingly be produced, he stigmatised defendant's conduct as heartless and numanly in the extreme, and called on the jury to give the plaintiff every farthing of the damages she olaimed

Ellen Goold (plaintiff) deposed-I knew the defondant for some time before he went to America, but not intimately; in January last, after his return, we met in Dillon's public house, Youghal; he came in, and, meeting us, treated my sister and I to a drink; that was on the 6th January, and I mot him again on the 8th of January ; whon, seeing me pass White's public house, he asked me in and we had some drink : wo met again on the tollowing Friday, in the same place, and on that occasion he asked me if I had any objection to marry him; I replied not; that was on the 15th of January; he said, "I'll give you my hand on it, if you will do the same," and accordingly we joined hands; in reply to him I said I would would rather wait till after Easter than be married then; on the following Friday we again met iu White's, and he said, "don't be afraid, I have promised to marry, and I will keep my word though wo wait five years ;" on the 15th January, when we joined hands, he fitted a ring on my finger and prosented it to mo "for his own sake;" subsequently he had our initials, "J. W. and E. G.," ongraved on it; in the latter end of the same month he gave me a gold locket with his "likeness" in it ; some time after he took away the locket to have our initials carved upon it, and on returning it to me last Augast the portrait was gono; our names are in full on the locket, "From John Walsh to Ellen Goold;" up to July we met every Friday ; I came to sell my father's butter at the market on that day ; in the end of July he seduced me, and afterwards, in September; in conse-quence of something I heard I spoke to him about match-making elsewhere ; I reproached him, and he said it was his father and a man named Michael Connolly who were doing it all, and that he had asked £350 with Connolly's daughter to put thom off; ho said he was ready to swear that he would marry no

other than mo; that conversation took place in M'Carthy's public house, Youghal, on the day of the races ; in the end of the same month and in the same place he told me that he " was afraid he should have to get married, having left the matter in the hands of his father," and offered money to take me to Amer-ica; I said, "let me alone with your money-I will go to Mr. Hodnett," meaning the attorney ; went that day to Mr. Hoduett, and when next wo met he said we could never marry now ; when first he proposed to me he said he had  $\pounds1,000$ ; was told that he had paid £500 for the house he lives in, and £310 or £50 for other property in Youghal.

Cross-examined by Sergeant Armstrong—I asked him in May to fix the day of our marriage, and he said it would be time enough when he had his house finished; we met every Friday, and occasionally on Sundays and holidays ; we had an arrangement to meet at M'Carthy's public-house, and it was there that the the "rights of property," see but a short way into the problem. The very question which awaits solution unfortunate occurrence happened in July; I heard that he was courting a cousin of mine, Maria Gooldis, what are the rights of property which belong reat least his father and the girl's father were striking spectively to the landlord and tenant ? The present up a match ; when Walsh told me that I observed that

#### Agriculture. (From the Irish Fgrmers' Gazette.)

FARM OPERATIONS FOR DECEMBER. We have had such favorable, weather for lifting and storing potatoes and other roots for some time past, that we had hoped considerable progress would have been in these operations. In clearing the land and sowing wheat, we regret to say that such works have not been so rapidly carried out as could be wished, and that wide spaces remain still enonmbered with root crops, and consequently much wheat remains still unsown. We have only now to recommend exertion n lifting and storing the roots, and sowing the wheat with as little delay as possible, that nothing may renain undone on this score by Christmas. RUSSIAN BEANS may still be sown; for details see ormer month's operations.

EARLY POTATOES should now be planted, taking ad. vantage of dry weather. Unless in very dry and well sheltered aspects, the lazy-bed system is the best mode of cultivating potatoes for early use, the sets being more evenly and equally covered, and a per-fectly dry bed is secured for them during the winter. A liberal supply of rich stable dung is necessary in oultivating early potatoes profitably, and about six inches of cover will be required to secure the sets from the destructive influence of frost.

STALL-FEEDING .-- Cattle in stalls should be by this me so well accustomed to house feeding as to be on full keep; their houses should be kept moderately warm, well ventilated, and sorupulously clean, and the cattle well curried and wisped down every day if the long hair on their tails and other parts has not been sheared off before now, it should no longer be delayed. If scurf or itchiness in the skin appears wash with a strong solution of salt and water; and in case of hoove the best remedy is to dissolve 2 or 3 oz. of gunpowder in a pint of new milk, and dreach the animal with it, which will speedily disengage the pont np, fostid gas, and give rolief, acting also as a purgative.

Ill-doers should be disposed of, as there is nothing to be gained by holding them over. MILCH Cows should be kept housed, with the ex eption of an hour each day at noon, for exercise, in a

paddock. Keep their houses clean and comfortable and feed them generously, otherwise they will go back in milk and condition. Alternate feeds of cooked and raw food will keep them in high condition, and provoke a plontiful secretion of rich milk. Brewers' and distillers grains and wash, with swedes and mangels, and plenty f good hay, make excellent keep in such cases. Young Srock should be well and comfortably housed

and liberally fed with nourishing food : growing ani mals requiring as much or more than those full grown, to render them profitable to their owners. It is now an established fact that there is no profit in half stary ng young animals, and that full and nutritious feeding of animals from their birth considerably shortens the period of bringing thom to maturity.

SHEEP .--- It is much to be regrotted that stock mas ters in this country do not provide comfortable shelter for their focks of sheep; shelter and a sufficiency of food are as fully remunerative with sheep as with any other description of stock. Animals cannot thrive fast on the best of food without sufficient shelter and warmth as with it. We would strongly recommend this subject to the consideration of our farmers. The cottion farmer with his one cow and couple of sheep. driven in and out with the cow, finds au advantage i the shelter thus given, in both wool and carcass. When the practice is good and remunerative on the small scale, it must be much more so on the large one We believe these are the only countries in the north of Europe that do not provide shelter for sheep during the winter, and trust that some at least may be in duced to take the hint now given. When well littered the quantity of rich manure turned out makes a vast addition to the manure heap. Pics should henceforth have warm, comfortable

sties, and an abundant supply of nutritious food. Cooked potatoes, tarnips, mangols, cabbages, parsuips, and carrots, with a liberal allowance of pen, benn, oat, or barley meal, and bran or pollard, will pay well in boding this species of stock.

FARM HORSES should be on full and liberal keep; feed them well and work them well; there is no profil in half starving and half working the farm teams. WATER MEADOWS .- See that the water courses and drains are free from all obstructions, removing dead leaves and silt whenever collected, that the water may flow overly and regularly. In sovere frosts the water may should be kept rauning, clas the young herbage would be burned up; but in mild weather the water should be changed from quarter to quarter as the land becomes saturated, which is indicated by a scum rising on the surface of the water, when it should be turned off, and turned on again when the land has drained sufficiently.

PLOUGHING all stubbles and grass land for next seaon's cropping should be executed as early as possible, that it may the longer enjoy the ameliorating influenc of the alternato frosts and thaws, rains and drying winds. The ploughing of stabble land to be effective should be deep, whether intended for green or corn

THE CORPORATION. The following important; discussion was crushed THE WATER BALLIFF'S FREE-THE CORPORATION-THE HARBOR BOARD AND A.SETTLEMENT.

The Town CLERK brought, up the following report from the committee to whom had been entrated the

regard to the manner of disbursement of the monies or reve-nues of the said office of water bailif, and this corporation being desirous of acting in perfect harmony with the harbor board, and promoting that friendly leeling and co-operation which should ever exist between two such public bodies, as well as to avoid experience litigation :--"Recolved-That this board doth hereby consent and

agree that the harbor board shall be permitted, during plen-sure, to receive and expend annually a sum not exceeding: more than three-fourths of the revenues or income arising four the fees of the said office; the renaining one-four the be paid over to the borough treasurer, in aid of the borough be paid over to the borough treasurer, in and of the borough fund, so as to compensate in some degree this corporation for the large sums which they and their predecessors have, from time to time, granted and disbursied in repairing, im-proving, and widening the gaays of the city, and other ship-ping purposes, and to enable them to continue such further improvements on the gaays as may be deemed necessary."

[The words "during pleasure" were not in the re port, as it originally came up, and their omission contributed to create the discussion which follows]. The following resolution, standing in Mr. Jacob's

"Resolved - That the report of the special contraitive of the council, appointed by the resolution of the 9th November last, be, and is hereby received, agreed to, and adopted, and that, in pursuance thereof, the arrangement mutally agreed upon by, and between the said committee, and the commit-the appointed by the harbor commissioners, be, and the same is hereby confirmed by this board."

Mr. JACOB-Gentlemen, I beg to move that resolution, and I would do so without making any observations upon it, were it not for some articles appearing in one of the local papers, and particularly one this morning, stating that this was the first time the corporation had consented to allow the harbor commissioners to disburse those fees. That statement is not the fact (hear, hear). For very many years, as you all well know, the corporation has allowed two-thirds of those fees to be disbursed by the harbor commissioners for shipping purposes (hear, hear). For seve rel months back some members of the harbor heard thought they had a fair claim upon the corporation for an increase in the proportion allowed to them, and in that opinion I confeas I concurred, looking at the increased expenditure by the board during the past few years for improved hulks and gangways (hear, hear). At a recent meeting of the harbor commissioners I stated it was my intention to bring that suggestion before the council, but, at that time, some members of that board determined upon taking the more decided course of wresting those fees altogether from the corporation, and have them transferred to their own body (hear, hear). Well, those gentlemen went to the Board of Trade for powers to carry out their project; we met them there, and I need now hardly tell you that that project has been wholly defeated (hear, hear, and applause). However, gentle-men, the members of the harbor board generally, I am happy to say, took a more friendly view of the matter; they desired a more conciliatory course ; they proposed a conference; we met them, and you have now the result in the report before you (hear, hear). We think that in place of two-thirds of those fces being appropriated to the Harbor Commissioners, as hitherto, we should in future allocate to them three-fourths, and, as we set forth in our memorial to the Board of Trade that £700 of those fees were annually returned to the Corporation, this now arrangement will leave the Council, out of those funds, something about £530 per year (hear, hear). Looking at the large expendituro by the harbor board, for the past few years, in providing improved hulks and gangways along the quays; sceing that they are now having constructed at the Noptune Iron Works an iron hulk, which will cost upwards of £1,200, with every prospect of having to order another to meet the increasing traffic of the port, I do think, gentlemen, that the Harbor Commissioners have a fair claim to this increase. At a former meating of this council I stated it was my intention to ask you to consider the necessity of going to Parlia-ment to obtain an Act to change the constitution of the Harbor Board, its present mode of election being far from satisfactory, and to make it a representative body (hear, hear). At present, as you are aware, the Chamber of Commerco returns twelve members to that board, the corporation but soven, whilst Clonmel sends five, elected by thomselves (hear, hear). If the harbor board persevered in their intention of sceking to wrest those fees from the corporation, then it would be necessary for us to adhere to our intention of look. ing for this bill; but since then, I have received letters from some of the members of the harbor board stating it is not their desire, any further, to persevere with

harbor commissioners can's to us in a spirit of deli-ance, and by anosping their terms now, I do say we will be entering into nothing abort of a base com-promise, one not only to involve but to dishonor us (hear, hear, and no, no).", Under these promistances, Mr. Mayor, I would move that the subject be post-poned for further consideration (hear, hear). Dr. CARROLL , inquired, from Dr. Scott, upon what basis his information was founded that the fees were collected in kind, as stated ? ....

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Dr. Scorr-I adhere to my statement that, at one time, such was the manner of collection. If my ion to the resolution is not well founded, then he harbor commissioners can come in under this resolution and obtain the money but if it is a valid one, then they are not, either in justice or in equity, en-

titled to it (hear, hear). Mr. PURCELL said he looked upon the question be fore them, not as to the collection of those fees, but as to whether or not they would allow a further por-tion of the receipts to the harbor commissioners. Dr. Scott objected to their doing so, on the ground that they would be transferring so much of their revenue to the harbor commissioners, but he (Mr. P.) looked to the harbor commissioners, and the (arr. c.) isometic upon that objection as erroneous. They were not, by passing this resolution, transferring any of their funds; they were only allowing the harbor board to use so much of the entire for shipping purposes, and he (Mr. P.) could not see any objection to the adop-tion of that course. Dealing with the statement, by Dr. Scott, that the fees were not paid by shipping, Mr. Purcell said that was the fact; the consumer paid them, and not the shipping (hear, hear): The harbor commissioners alleged that they expended £2 ),000 on hulks and gangways out of their revenues, but they did nothing of the kind; the public did it, and no one else (hear, hear). It was the interest o the public to have their funds expended economically to the best advantage ; it was idle, useless, uncalled for to say anything else except, perhaps, in the case of some private companies, like the Marselles com-pany—ah! that was a nice how do ye do (laughter) but on the whole he (Mr. P.) thought it better to have the difference settled peaceably by the proposed arrangement, particularly when, at any future day, they could rescind the present resolution. He would

support the motion. Mr. GALLWEY-There is no doubt about what Dr. Scott says being correct, about those fees being for-merly levied in kind on goods imported into Water-

TOWN CLEBR-Yes, up to 1660, since which they have been collected in money.

Mr. GALLWEY-I was about to say so. They were levied in kind off imported goods until the mode was commuted to payment is money, as at present. In Cork, not a vessel comes in that does not pay town dues, and the fact is, the fees are extracted, not from shipping, but from the consumers (hear, hear). He would support Mr. Jacob's motion, being confident they were not parting with any of their rights in dopting the proposed arrangement.

Mr. STRANGE suggested that it would be well to qualify their grant to the Harbor Board by inserting in the agreement a provision against the possibility of their rights being imperilled, or invaded, and guarding that their action now should not hereafter militate against the corporation seeking to obtain enlarged powers, if they thought fit to do so (hear, hear). Dr. Scorr contended that by this resolution the corporation would be hauding over a portion of the publio monoy to an irresponsible body, a non-representative body-a sort of fossil-fungus body (laughter). In

that body they had seven representatives from the council, whilst they had twelve deputies from an irresponsible body, the Chamber of Commerce, and five colf-elected gentlemen from Clonmel, who, as a sort of free-lances, came to Waterford only when a job was to be doue (great laughter); and it was to such a body as that they were asked to hand over an additional portion of the corporate revenues (hear, hear). Allow the matter to stand still for the present, and perhaps in the course of the coming twelve months, wo might

be in a position to obtain a bill to improve the present constitution of the Harhor Board (hear, hear). Ald. POWER-I think, Mr. Mayor, we are falling into some confusion in this discussion, as to the real question before us (hear, hear). The legal right to those fees is not disputed; it is admitted to be solely in the corporation, and that being so if the corpora tion should, hereafter, wish to reform the constitution of the harbor board, the passing of the motion before us will not prevent such a step being taken (hear) Those fees amount to something about  $\pounds 2,000$  a year for the past fifty years you have allowed the harbou commissioners to expend some £1,400 annually out of that sum, and now that board asks for more. By this arrangement you are asked to give them an an nual addition of £130, and the simple question now is

will you allow that domand or not (hear, hear) ? Mr. GRAVES, as a shipowner, desired to express hi belief, supposing the allegation that those dues were levied off goods imported, to be the fact, that such an element never weighed with shipowners in the smallest degree in carrying on their trade. All would ad-

charged by Biobiol Nolan quay and ever we charged by Hisblich Welanderung and ever watch with stending a bay of cont out of a mass lat the charles (nay, donsy does do the Messaw White Kingel She) was found by the watch the messaw the gangway with the five stone of born in a shell. On which control the winess said the war is a seried for the prisoner, the winess said the war is war, the sailors are in the theory of putting our a side and bringing girls on board to give it to them, but, he wanted to know who anthorized the values to give by Mr. Strange: And I. want to know who appointed won "morrierement" of the morally of the pointed won "morrierement" of the morally of the pointed Mr. Strange : And I. want to know who appointed you "supervisor general of the morality of the port I think your appointment on this becasion will break down. Mr. Thomas Basset, clork as Means. White was examined ; he couldn't identify the corn produced as his employer's property; but stated there may similar grain on the Silvio; belonging to Mr. White, Mr. Strange: I suppose if it was inade into stirabout, it would be all much alike. In reply to Capt. John-son, the witness said the ship was fully discharged. and they were done with the ship when the girl was irrested. To Ald. Power : But the sailors have no authority to give away sweepings; we claim all the corn. To the Mayor: We wouldn't have gone back to the ship unless we were told there was still com in it. Mr. Strange : These girls are a kind of scavengers that sweep up the ship after the cargo is discharged. The captain was sent for, and through Mr. Goidenich, interpreter, said he gave no authority to take the sweepings. The prisoner having alleged hat it was the cook gave her the corn, he was sworn, bat denied having given any. In reply to a question from the prisoner, the mate said he saw about fifteen irls in the hold when the vessel was discharged, and

he had to turn them ashore. A previous conviction for stealing corn was proved against the prisoner, and she was sentenced to three months' imprisonment WAGES .--- Michael Magrath summoned John Adain for 12s. 7d., balance of a larger sum for wages. . The complainant swore he signed an agreement that 3s. a week should be deducted from his wages, until it amounted to 50s., for security ; complainant remained nntil 40s. were put by, when not liking the place, he gave a fortnight's notice and applied for the 40s. when Mr. Adair denied the arrangement, but, not to disappoint him, gave him 25s. Mr. Adair said he showed the complainant his books to prove that no such agreement was made-the 3s. a week went to the foreman-but feeling that, through some defect in the written agreement, he would be defeated if it

wont to court, he was determined to settle the case at any cost, and offered the complainant 25s., which was accepted, and a receipt in fall for all claims signed by the complainant. The complainant ad-mitted that he read and signed the receipt, but said he didn't understand it. The case was dismissed. ALL WORSE AND NO BETTER.—Jerry Cleary, la-bourer, was charged by Mr. Rooney, Rolioving Officer, with descriing his wife and family, and leaving them chargeable to the union. Defendant : My wife got tossicated with drink, and went with the children and old everything; I paid for them in another lodginghouse, but she went on the reel, and the next place I

found her was making her way drank up to the poor. house: Mr. Rooney said the husband was from Ring, near Dungarvan, and not entirely as bad as his wife. The wife came forward and said the husband was a night-walker, and she had to bring the priest to him. The defendant was ordered either to take the children out or go in himself. Defendant : No man could stand his wife tossicating him out of his place with drink, then going to Mr. Rooney and making a blowing hern of herself-I suppose I'll go in myself, Mayor (to the wife): Will you take the pledge? The wife: Is it me? Bo my faith, I won't. Mr. Rooney: Well she tells the truth, anyhow. Ordered to go into the

workhouse. A few cases of minor interest constituted the renainder of the business.

GRATTAN AND O'BRIEN. LECTURE BY JOHN MITCHEL AND A SPEECH BY JOHN MARTIN-THE AUDIENCE HISS THE LATTER SPEAKER. On the 17th November, at the Cooper Institute, New York, John Mitchel delivered a lecture on Grattan and O'Brien," for the benefit of the widow of Michael Larkin, who was executed in Manchester, Nov. 23rd, 1867. The large hall was crowded to repletion, and Mayor Hall presided. The lecture consisted, as all such lectures must consist, in a rehearsal by the lecturer of the more important events in the lives of the two great men and patriots. Mr. Mitchel recounted, in eloquent language, the efforts made by them to ameliorate the condition of their native land, and the persecutions and trials they were forced to undergo for mere love of country's sake. Grattan's endeavors to free Ireland from the yoke which the bribed members of her parliament had fastened on her neck were described at considerable length, and the choicest portions of some of the great orator's speeches he frequently quoted from to illus-trate the character and patriotism of the man. Smith O'Brien's career he also went over in a brief way, and, after pointing out to his addience the sufferings O'Brien underwent for his principles, and comparing

the characters of the two men, one with the other.

be absolutely free and independent, and so did he

They believed that she could be freed without Irish-

men having recourse to arms, and so did he. (Here the audience hissed and hooted. Gries of "She never can be unless by force of arms!" "You're wrong, John, my boy;" and we don't want to hear that kind of talk!" rang out through the hall, and for a while the groutest coefficient precision.

the greatest confusion prevailed). After quiet had

been partially restored, Mr. Martin resumed, saying

that he was sorry to see that the andience did not

entirely agree with him in his views, but that he had

he excuse to make for them. What he said to them he had, time and again, said deliberately in Ireland.

He believed that everything could be obtained from

that Irishmen desired in the way of liberty. They

should, to gain this, be united and have so perfect an

understanding among themselves, and an organization

thorough that at some time not far distant in the

fature they could make a combined movement which, without the shedding of a drop of blood, would give Ireland her rights. Absolute independence could be

extorted—(A voice—"At the point of the bayonet") —by this mothed from the British oppressor. So

firm was his belief in his view of the matter in this

special regard that he felt that he would yet see

Ireland free and independent, although he did not expect to live very many more years. Still if he could

be convinced, and there was nothing in the past or in

the present that had as yet convinced him, that Ireland's wrongs could not be righted peaceably, he

would be willing to see his country devastated and her rivers flow with blood rather than that her liberty

should not be gained at all. (Loud obeers.) Yet he

felt that the audience and all rational men in the

was concerning the deliverence of Ireland by force of

hought and hope, as to the end, and he felt confident

The meeting then, after passing a resolution of

The Government have no present intention of sus-

ending the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland.

thanks to Mr. Mitchel for his lecture, dispersed-

ing united

their little differences to deter them from b

enemies would soon been numbered.

Roston Pilot.

the English government without bloodshed (hisses)

The investigation has been subsequently carried further, both in our own and other countries, and the hint has been pursued with respect toother diseases. The result has been that fow facts are better established in modicing than that at least two diseases are mainly, if not entirely, propogated by the drinking by contaminated water. It is estimated that within the ten years ending with 1866, nearly 22,000 persons died of chelera, and about 150,000 of typhoid fever. It appears not too much to say that foul water has been e cause of almost all these deaths. Let it be clearly understood, moreover, what is meant by " foul water' in this assortion. It does not mean what is commonly understood by dirty or masty water ; on the contrury much water may often be bright, sparkling, and tempting to the palate. There may, at all events, be nothing in the least offensive about its taste, ap-pearance, or smoll. All that is intended is that sewage matter has in some way mixed with it or filtered into it. One of the strangest results of these investigations has been the indubitable evidence afthat people may continuo for years to drink water thus contaminated without being either aware of the pollution or suffering from it. But under certain circumstances, at present unknown, cholora and typhoid fover become epidemic, and when they are thus epidemic the means by which they are conveyed from one individual to another appear neither to be the air nor personal contagion, but the drinking of water polluted, it may be in an infinitesimal degree, by the execreta of the sick. It may be doubtful whether, under certain exceptional conditions, the breath or the touch may not be the means of absorbing the fatal poison, but it is certain that the principal and the only greatly dangerous channel of infection is drinking water. Now, Sir William Jenner is justified in arguing that this discovery is an achieve-ment of which it is impossible to exaggerate the importance. If provention is better than cure, we may reconciled to our ignorance of the mode of treating these diseases by possessing the power of escaping

In charging the jury at Dorchester, a short time ago, Mr. Justice Lush said there was no word in the English language which was used more flexibly than the word drunk. Each person had a standard in his own mind which he judged from. Here is the standard quoted from the works of an old poet by the learned Recorder of Bath, Mr. T. W. Saunders, in the course of a trial before his lordship two days previously at

them.-Times.

Baliabury : "Not drunk is he who from the floor Can rise alone and still drink more ; But drank is he who prostrate lies Without the power to drink or rise,"

THE EARL OF GRANARD'S ADVICE .---- I FRY to you witate, agitate, and thereby strengthen the hands of the honest minister who wishes you well, and strengthen in both houses the Lands of his supporters and, as you value your future prospects and those of your posterity, never cry halt until you soo the great cause we are here to advocate triumphautly carried into the domain of accomplished facts (loud cheers). I know 1 shall be called by the Tory organs a recolutionist and all sort of similar names for giving this advice, but I believo I am more truly conservative than they are, as I wish by timely concession and just enachment to avert the inevitable crash which, somer or later, will come, if the just demands of the people are contemptiously and persistently denied (cheers). Lord Cornwallis complained of the folly and obstiuncy of the ascendancy party when attompting the paci fication of Ireland after the horrors of '99. The same mirit that excellent man deprecated still lingors in the connells of that expiring faction, and there words, "would, by their unaccountable policy, drive hou, the has of the community into irrecoucileable re-nearly als (loud applaued) nearly at, (loud applause),

Magazine, fold man who lives hoar Bio Janeiro, is said Magging a large suncoula on his premises to frighten with a first and missionaries who are constantly subji-being kill ations for cligritable and religious purposes in mand in the subjict of gazod int

"Here onnery-hird has been an object of traffic for in graciantics. Five hundred years ago there was A blobe is an ary-bird, but the original stock. ryo, then so mixe and soluterated, that the variation piber.st less wifty.

Arthung and the winty. Arthung and the second out of the second o

TLAND COLOUER L. Ko " no" for an and **CLOUDE**<sup>11</sup> ko" no" for an answer. And "nry in that city have been and "ning a citizen who is an ance the second the ename our the master of the sen.

reet of the de the second the et

laws of landed property in Ireland are not accurately expressive of the rights of property, and what want is, to get the laws and the rights harmonised. I do not hesitate to affirm that the tenant right of Ulster that involves a joint ownership in the soil, and any bill which confined itself to the idea of mere compensation for improvoments, without recognising the right of occupancy, would be a serious infringement upon the tenant's property. When money has once passed from the tenant's hand for the right of occupationand this, too, with the sanction of the landlord-it is absurd to suppose that the tenant has only paid for phantom, and not for a right. I am amazed that the judges of the land have not long ago declared such a transaction to be cognisable in law and equity. What the judges have failed to do, Parliament mus now accomplish. A system of compulsory leasing in Ul ster would not satisfy occupation rights. In the first place, it would be only a deferred confiscation; and, in the second place, it would carry with it no political independence whatever, for a notice to quit at the end of twenty-one years could be made as effective an engine of political terrorism as a notice to quit at the end of six months. When I look at the names of the gentlemen who are to express the opinions of Antrim at your approaching meeting. I cannot but feel that astration at Ballymoney will strengthen the hands of the Government, in whose honesty and

ability I have the utmost confidence .-- I am, my dear sir, very truly yours, Londondorry, Nov. 27, 1869. RICHARD SMITH. -----

THE MILL OWNERS AND FISHERY COM MISSIONERS.

A public meeting has been held at New Ross, pro moted by the Harbor Commissioners, and presided over by A. E. GRAVES, Esq., at which a resolution was carried, on a division, to memorial the Lord Lientenant, in favor of staying all proceedings, until after the meeting of Parliament, against mill owners who may not creet lattices to their mill races, as required by the Fishery Act of last session, for the protection of salmon. The following letter was read from the

"DEAR StR-Since I received your letter of the 19th, I have inquired into the nature of the complaints made by the millers of Kilkenny against the Clanricardo elauso, and, in order to enable the town commissioners to judge for themselves on the matter, I soud them by this post a report of the select committee of last session, with diagrams, &c., in reference chiefly to mill weirs and mill passes, and beg you to inform thom that I have learned that a clause somewhat similar to the clause complained of by the millers, but with such aboeks and modifications as are calcul.

uted to meet such complaints, is to be embodied in a bill which is to be introduced next session for England. Should such a modification be adopted for this country, t will not be difficult to extend it to Ireland. "When the proper time arrives, I will be ready to do whatener the town commissioners may deem best

for the common weal.—Believe me to be, yours faith-fulty. "P. M'MANON."

THE WEAKNESS OF MEMAN NATURE .--- The weak. ess of man, and the way in which he is at the mercy fexternal accidents in the world, has ever been & topic with moralists. Man is, no doubt, very weak. Hocau only e passive in a thunderstorm, or run in a earthquake The odds are egainst him when he is managing a ship in a hurricane, or when postilence is raging in the iouse in which he lives, Heat and sold, drought and min are his masters. Ho is weaker that an elophant. and subordinate to the cast wind. True. Nevertheless man has considerable powers, enough at least to leave him, as proprietor of this planet, in possession of as much comfortable jurisdiction as most landed proprietors have in a free montry. Ho has one power in particular, that of making the world imppy, or at least of so greatly diminishing the machant of Mohampiness in it, as to make it quito a different world from what it is at present. This power is called KINDNESS. The worst kinds of unhappiness, as well as the greatest annumt of it, come from our conduct towards each other. If our conduct therefore were under the control of kindness, the state of the world would be almost reversed. We are for the most part unhappy, because the world is an unkind world. But the world

is unkind only for lack of kindness in us units who compose it. Our Creater meant the world to be happy; we should all aid him in his beneficent design .-DR. FABER. Josh Billngs says, on the subject of the velocinedes witness Multy that a man could make one ev' en out

no one could connel him to marry one he didn't like I never saw him drunk ; I considered that our match was broken off when Walsh offered me money to go to America; heard it mentioned that my brother Dau was going there; we have relatious there; it was on the 25th September that I went to Mr. Hodnett : when he offered me money to go away, he said he might go to America himself again ; the room in which we met in M'Carthy's was a common drinking place with a door which had no lock, and half was of stained

glass. No witnesses were examined for the defence. Mr. Riordan, replying on behalf of the plaintiff, said-According to the evidence presented for the plaintiff the case was one of the most averagated nature. The defendant having won the confidence and affection of the plaintiff had abused them by committing against her the greatest crime which man could commit against woman, and the only question for the jury was one of damages. He submitted that it was a case in which the jury should give large damages to the plaintiff, and that they woro to measure them by the base ness of the conduct of defendant. They only asked for £500, and he hoped they would give every shilling of it; and even by giving the whole amount they would be doing but poor justice to the plaintiff for the injury she had received. Mr. Butt, Q.C., addressed the jury on behalf of the

defendant. While he thought that some damages must be given against the defendant, he contend they ought not to be of such a character as would ruin the defendant and be a fortune to the plaintiff. Looking at the evidence, it appeared that the defendant had never been in the house of the plaintiff, that they met always in public-houses in Youghal. Match-

making there may have been between themselves---it was carried on in these public-houses. In conclusion he submitted it was not a case in which large damages ought to be given. His Lordship then charged the jury, and observed that, according to the ovidence, the plaintiff was entilled to damages for having been grossly wronged by the defendant. There was one thing in favour of the defendant, namely, that he had not come into the

witness-box to contradict the statement of the plaintiff. The jury, after a short deliberation, found a vordict for the plaintiff, and assessed damages at £200. (Before the Lord Chief Justice Whiteside and Judges O'Brien, Fitzgorald, and George).

THE RIGHT TO THE MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

In re Thomas Boyse, Mayor of Limerick .- Mr Ro bert Ferguson, of counsel for Mr. Ambroso Hall, of Limerick, moved for a rule calling on Mr. Thomas Boyse, Mayor of Limerick, to show why his name should not be removed from the burgess roll of the borough of Limerick. It appeared at the last revision for the borough Mr. Boyse claimed to be put on the roll in right of joint occupation with a Miss Potter of a house, offices, and yard at No. 15 Glentworth-street, Upper, in the Shannon Ward, of the not annual value of £22 and upwards. The revision court was composed of Mr. Boyse himselfas Mayor, and of Messrs. Patrick Corbett and Charles O'Noill assessors, and the Mayor's chain was opposed by Mr. Hall, on the grounds that his name did not appear in the town clerk's book of persons ontitled to be therein as burgesses, nor in the printed lists of persons entitled to be enrolled, and

that he did not, in fact, on the 31st August last, for twolve months previously, occupy any house, warebonse, counting-house, ar shop separately or jointly, and of the net annual value of not less than £10 as required by the 30th section of the Municipal Carporation Act. Mr. Hall's affidavit stated that the house out of which Mr. Boyso claimed consists of a small iouse, with yard and stable attached, the name of Henry Michael Potter, & brother of Miss Potter's, appenring as the person rated in the collector's varrants, signed by the Mayor himself, nor did Mr. Boyse's name appear as rated for any premises whatever within the borough. The house consists of six apartments and two small kitchens, set in separato tenements. At the revision Mr. Boyse swore that he eccupied the stupp as tenant to Miss Potter at a rent of £1, and that Miss Potter purnitted him to occasion-ally sleep in one of the rooms, but that he paid no this ovidence the assessors first decided to disallow Mr. Boyse's plain; but Mr. Boyse, sitting as presi dent in his official capacity as Mayor, not recording the judgment, and remoustrating with gue of the ora, timet assessor ultimately allowed the claim,

and Mr. Boyse gave judgment in his own favor, the

other assessor dissenting, and his name was placed on the burgess roll. The court granted a conditional order. Father Ryncinthe has addressed a public appe to be let alone, as he sought the states for meditation and retirement. At a High Mass colleptited at the New York Cathedral on the 10th, the preacher in the course of an impressive sermon was understood to allade to the great Parisian preacher as a disobedient

son of the Church, tacitly excommunicated from her congregation, and with whom no good Catholic should hold communication. DETERS, NOINES IN THE EADS, &c.-Many Imagine it useless to try any remedy for these com DEATERS, NOINES IN THE EARS, &c.-Many persons Imagine it useless to try any remedy for these complaints. This is an error. For many years DELLAR'S ESSENCE for Deafness has been used with unquestionable efficacy. It has enred many, and never fails to give relief; is harmless, easily applied, and causes no pain. Sold in Boitles, at IX. 11d, each, by Messrs, HARESGTON & Co. Druggists, Water-ford; and the Proprietor, J. PHTER, 237, Tottenham C. prt Road, London, A Boule safely by post for 18 stomps

groups and the rougher it is thrown up, the more sur face will be exposed to the action of the atmosphere. DIOGING ON SMALL FARMS .-- All lands not under crops should now be dug deeply and ridged up. to expose as great a surface as possible to the fertilizing nfluence of the atmosphere.

OUDS AND ENDS .- Keep draining, subsoiling, digging, and gathering manure, for without a libera upplication of the latter the former operation will be of little avail; therefore, gather and manufacture nanuro incessantly by every means; let nothing be lost or wasted that may add to the dung heap. Remove all crooked, useless, and cumbersome fences and form now ones; cut down, plash, and lay all overgrown fences. Keep the thrashing apparatus constantly going, to supply fresh straw for the stock and corn t the market. Scour and clean out all open ditches and water-courses. Cut and bruise furze, which makes excellent provender for horses and cows. Repair and paint implements, and store up such as are not required for immediate use.

IRISH NAMES .--- O'Moloney is "old Irish." The family was powerful in Claro in ancient times. Ac-cording to O'Halloran, the Moloueys are descended from Cormao Cas. They were formerly chiefs or princes in Clare, where they would large tracts of land, named on old maps as "O'Molonoy's' lands." Coil-tanan, now Kiltanon or Kiltanan, parish of Tulla barony of Upper Tulla, County Claro, was the chief scat of the family long before and after the English Invasion. One of the most eminent representatives of the family was the Rt. Rev. John O'Moloney, Rishon of Limerick, and Administrator of Killaloe, the last half of the 17th century. He was an arden supportor of James II., for whom he acted, in A.D. 1690, as an envoy at the Court of Louis XLV., to negotiate assistance for Ireland. He had been granted A.D. 1635-6 a pension of £150 a year, out of the Irish Exchequer Funds, by his sovereign, for whom he labored so zealously. O'Callaghan, in his invalu able edition of Macaria Excidium for the Irish Archmological Society, twice mentions him erroneously as Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork. The prelates o Cork and Cloyno, in his time, were Rt. Rev. Peter Greagh and John Baptist Slyne. Dr. O'Moloney or Moloney died, where he had been educated, in Paris He was one of the founders of the Irish College in that city. He built the chapel attached to it at his own expense. He established there three Burses for the ise and bonefit of the O'Moloney family, to the exclusion of strangers. He was outlawed by King William in A.D. 1696. The inscription on his tomb i is conied by Maurico Louihan, in his admirable History of Limerick, recently published. In this copy of the inscription, which is in Latin, the prelate's name is given as "Johannes O'Maloney." He was 78 years of age at the time of his death, September, A.D. 1702. He was the second son of John O'Moloney, Esq., of Kiltanon. He was the third of his name and family who had been bishops of Killaloe. Rt. Rev. Malachy O'Malouy was Bishop of that Dioceso, from A.D. 1571 to A.D. 1576. Rt. Rov. John O'Molouoy was Bishop thereof from A.D. 1692 to A.D. 1650. It was this prelate who sat as a Spiritual Peer, at the Supreme Council at Kilkenny, Catholic Confederation, in A.D. 1643. John D'Alton confounds him with the Dr. O'Malony, Bishop of Limerick and Killaloo, already

the Discosses of Linerick and Killaloe, was buried in Kilquave, barony of Cashlea, Co. Limeriok. In Colonel Charles O'Bryan's Infantry Regiment, Army of King James II., Danjel Maloney was captain, and James Molony, Lieutenant of a company. Captain Daviel Malonoy, of the Clare family, was ontlawed, and his confiscated ostates in Clare were sold to Thomas St. John, of Ballymull Castle, same county, in A.D. 1703. James Molonoy, a nephew of Dr. John Molonoy, Bishop of Limerick and Killaloo, served for a while in the Army of King Jamos, but, dropping the profix O', he changed aides, and joined the followers of William III He was probably the Lieutenant James Maloney already alluded to. He married a Miss Machamara, of Clare, and died in A.D. 1738. From him are lescended the families of James Molouy, Esq., of Kiltanon, and Groussiailo Molany, Lian, of Graunhan, Go Glaro, Iroland. Colonel Sir James Stackpole Malony doubtices of this stock also, was a distinguished officer of the British Army, last half of the last century. The Kiltanon domense has been described as feature of great beauty amidst a bleak and neglected country," and possessing "pousiderable natural interest from the subterraucan course, within its limits

of the rivniet Tomeeus," At a school at Wallsond, near Newcastle, Bogland the master asked a class of boys the meaning of the word "appelite," when, after a short pause, one little boy said; "I know, sir. When I'm eatin' I'm 'appy, and when I'm done I'm tight."

A story is told of a young lady, a teachor in one of our Sabbath schools, who, one or two Saudays ago. asked a youngster what was matrimony. He mistool the question for purgatory, and promptly answored, "A place or state of punishment in this life where some souls suffer for a time before they can go to heaven."

A lady whose deceased husband had not enjoyed a continuous flow of folicity during life, was asked at a seance one night if she would like a communication from his spirit. "I believe not," she said, "If he's got no more spirit in the other world than ho's had in this it's not worth bothering about."

that motion (hear, hear). We, therefore, do not go on with our motion, and I will tell you the reason why. Although the mode of election to the harbor board is not what the public desiros, still, constituted as that board is, I think it is an efficient body. There is not a gentleman sitting at that board from the that shir Chamber of Commerce to whom, individually, there can be the slightest objection (hear, hear); the Clonmel ropresentativos aro very agreeable men (a laugh) and if we now went for a bill it would be opposed tained, and ho did regret that so trifling a matter was and the result would be to involve us in an expendi ture which our funds at present could ill afford. Eventually we will have to go for a bill for many obects, for markets, gas, and other things, as well as the reconstitution of the harbor board, but that neces sity I look upon as rather in the distance, because there are other matters pressing upon us of more immediate accessity (hear, hear). We have before us the widening of Great George's-street, a work which will cost upwards of £3,000, and, that work done, we must look to the widening of Michael-street, by which improvement I would hope to see a direct communication opened from the Bridge to the Leper Hospital (hear, hear). There are some who think that the quays should be extended above bridge when the property there falls into the hands of the corporation, and of which holdings they are the landlords, and all

those improvements are of so imperative a character that we could not think, at present at least, of going to Parliament for a bill (hear, hear). In the borough of Sligo they obtained a bill, but at a cost, let me tell you, of upwards of £7,000, and there they are contonding as to the parties who are to act under it. I think we ought to let the matter stand as it is now arranged, and I would recommend you to adopt the settlement proposed in that report (hear, hear).

Mr. Guuns said he rose, with much pleasure, to se. cond the motion proposed by Mr. Jacob, and in his subject he fully concurred. He remarks upon the hoped when more in funds that the corporation would go to Parliament for a bill for markets and other hings, so much required in the city, as well as to change the constitution of the harbor board (hear). The Corporation had the interests of the port at heart quite as much as the harbor board, in fact their interests were identical, and he did hope they would continue to work in harmony together to promote those interests (hcar, hear).

Dr. Scott-Mr. Mayor, I must confess that I am taken by surprise by that report, and the resolution founded upon it, both of which documents are now before the council (hear, hear). We should very seriously deliberate what we are about to do before we consent to part with any of our funds, as we are called upon to do by that roport. It may be said that this arrangement is but a temporary one, a tem. porary adjustment of the dispute on this subject beretofore existing between the two bodies, but the passing of this resolution may constitute an ugly precedent, and, should the nocessity arise, create a decided difficulty in our getting back our funds (hear, hear). Before doing anything, we should know truly what really is the exact nature of those fees. claim is made upon us by the harbor board to hand over to thom those fces, on the ground that, being raised from shipping, they should be expended for shipping purposes alone. Now, on that point, it is well to know what is really the truth, for I am informed-and, if in error, I can be easily corrected by gentlemen present-that those fees were originally collected in kind from the goods imported into this harbor, and if that be so, the argument made use of by the harbor commissioners to advance their claim, that they are raised from shipping, falls wholly to that they are raised from suppling, fails wholly to the ground (hear, hear). That arrangement of col-lecting in kind, boing found inconvenient, was phanged after a time, and then the shipowners themselves un dertook to collect them by adding the fees to the freight charges on their cargoes, and paying the fees to the corporation (hear, hear). If that be so-and I have no reason to doubt my information-those fees are the money of the citizens, and not at all raised from shipping (emphatic cries of hear, hear). Lei mo illustrate my proposition :--- If I take a ticket from nero to Dublin by, let mo say, the Waterford and Limerick railway, I pay the entire sum to that com-pany, but out of the amount a certain proportion is paid over by the company here to the Great Southern and Western railway company. Now, whether does that money come to them from the coffers of the Waterford and Limerick railway company or from my pocket? It comes from my pocket, and, in the same way, do the citizens of Waterford pay these fees (hear, hear). If you pass the resolution now before (licar, near). It you pass the resolution new below you, you will be handing so much of the public money to the harbor hoard, an act which, I contend, you have no right to do. Refuse this resolution, and you go for a bill to re-constitute the harbor board, and do so in a reasonable time, you can go forward with free hunds, the more so when we remember that an eminent lawyer in London, whose opinion was taken some years ago as to our rights to those fees, said that these rights were perilled in allowing the hurbor commissioners to interfere with them by their being the collectors (hear, hear). If we pass this resolution, we will still further weaken our powers over those fees because, hereafter, if we should see to take back what we are now asked to hand over, his resolution will be flung in our teeth as an answe to our domand (hear, hear, and no, no). Those are my views upon this subject, and I do feel we are in.

must remember, gentlemen, that upon this point the

mit, he was sure, that shipping was the basis of the prosperity of their port (hear, hear); it was their in ing that Ireland could not be freed but by force of arms was almost universal among Irishmen, and in tcrost that the accommodation should be made as large as possible to meet the increasing demands of ing, and he did not think any one would that foeling he entirely concurred. This portion of the lecture was londly cheered. say that £130 was an exorbitant demand for that pur-John Martin, the exile and compatriot of Smith pose. He thought the amount was very small when O'Brien, was then introduced, after loud calls had they took into account the important object to be atbeen made for him. After thanking the audience for

the warmth of his reception, he said that the great distinguishing feature of the career of Grattan and made so much of as that was at that moment. He considered that those fees should all be expended upon O'Brien had been their loyalty to Ireland, and he had, shipping. in his humble way, endeavored to imitate them in their loyalty. They had always been his models, and Ald. SLATTERY-Do the harbor commissioners fully recognise our rights as owners of those fees ? they were so still. They believed that Ireland should

MAYOR-I think so. Ald. SLATTERY-That being so, we can allow them this sum of £130 during pleasure (hear, hear). Mr. STEANGE-The words "during pleasure" were I understand, in the original report, but were struck out of it. Leaving out those words, or words tantamount to them, would make it appear as if this arrangement was going to be a permanent one, and as such is not the case it is desirable not to leave any person under an erroneous impression about it (hear. hear). It would be desirable to put in those words. MAYOR-We can break off this arrangement at any reasonable time.

Mr. STRANGE urged that his worship's opinion was one that might be controverted, and open to a valid objection if the agreement was once passed. The ose words was a tacit acknowledg taking away of the ment, as it were, that freedom of action in the matter in the future was taken out of the hands of the corporation, and making it appear as a permanent arrangement (hear, hear). There must have been some reasons for taking out those words, and those reasons it would be desirable to have stated. If not ho (Mr. S.) would recommend the insertion of such words into the resolution as would show that the arrangement was to subsist during the will and the pleasure of the corporation (hear, hea.).

MAYOR-The future agreement will not binding than the past. Mr. STRANGE-Then why strike out those words ?

Mr. JACOB-At the time it was being drawn up, a nember of the corporation said that the words were not necessary because, obviously, the agreement was to be during the will and pleasure of the corporation The harbor commissioners present did not object, and the words were struck out.

Mr. GALLWEY suggested that they have the opinion of their law adviser as to whether or not they would be giving up any of their rights under this airangement (hear, bear).

foit that the audience and all rational men in the world could not but be convinced that if independence for Ireland could be obtained without bloodshed, even though it might not be obtained as quickly as the majority of Irishmen desired, it would be far prefer-able than to deluge the land with blood. (Hisses and cries of "It can't be done.") The meaker closed by saying that he and Mr. Mitchel had always held the Mr. JOHN O'BRIEN, Law Agont-You will not, sir, he abandoning any of your rights by this agreement. Under it you will only be applying a cortain portion of your funds for a particular purpose and, if you like, you can say until making a further arrangement same views in regard to Ireland from boyhood up to the present time, with but one difference, and that (hear, hear).

arms or by peaceable measures. Although they dif-fered as to the means, they were both united in Mr. STRANGE urged that the words, during pleasure be inserted in the agreement, and Dr. Scott said he should persevere with his amendment, which was that if Irishmen would, in the same way, not allow that the question be referred to a general committee of the conneil to report on. Sergeant Stock, when the question was submitted to him before, said that for the good of the cause; the days; of Ireland's the corporate rights over those fees was endangered ving the interference of the commissi and that objection would be now the stronger if this resolution was passed.

Mr. COMMINS-You connot peril those rights by adding £130 a year to what you have already granted (hear, hear).

Mr. O'BRIEN said Dr. Stock's opinion was, that their rights would be interfered with if they allotted por tion of the fees to any other object than that fo

which they were given. Mr. RYAN-I would second Dr. Scott's amendment but I think the admirable suggestion of Mr. Strang to insert the words "during pleasure," meets all th difficulty, and, those words inserted, I will support the notion.

Dr. Scott's amendment was withdrawn, not meeting with a secondor, and The MAYOR then put the original motion, which h

leclared carried.

CITY BETTY SESSIONS-FRIDAY. Before the Right Worshipful Ald. C. Redm

Mayor, Ald. P. A. Power, Capt. Johnson and Mr. P. D Yalsh.

THE ESSENCE OF VEGETABLES .- Mrs. O'Rorke, it vendor of vegetables, summoned Mrs. Anaitasia Priestly, another dealer in the same line, for assaulting her at the Square a few days ago. Maggy Minton proved that she was present when the defendant lifted a bunch of turnips over her head, and sword she would open plaintiff's head. There was's similar charge against Mrs. Priestly by Mrs Ellen Cleary, who deposed-I was tipsy, sir : she bes me and dragged me to the ground, and when I was down she cume at the broad side of me, and stole my value off 'o the standin'; she hit me on the face and gave me a blackeve, caught mo by the head hankeoher and dragged ne around the Square. Mayor : Where was the po Complainant : They don't be ever there. Defendant 'Tis all a lie. Complainant : On my oath, you bet me Anty. Mayor: I'm afraid all this comes from drink. Defendant: Well, I took my share, and I took it along with her; but they begradges me my share. The volving ourselves in a serious step indeed, if we pass defendant was bound to the peace in here this resolution, and agree to this arrangement. You cognissnee of £2, had also a serie of the peace in here the series of the seri

pending the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland. BREAKPAST. — Errs's 'Cocoa, — GRATEFUL' AND CoxFORTERO. — The very agreeable obstructor of this pre-partion has rendered it a general favourite, The Civil Service Gossite rammers ... ''The singular, success which Me. Epps attained by bit homosopathic preparation of Cocoe has never been auroassed by any experimentalist. By a 'horough knowledge of the natural law, which 'govern the uperations of digestion and nutrition,' and by a corped appli-cation of the five properties of well-selected 'cooce' Mr. Rops his provided, our breakfast tables with a delivery Baroured betterage which may save us many 'heavy idectors' bills. deverse which may save us many heavy deverse bills. Inde simply with boiling water or milk: Sold only in 2 lb. 

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