



HOT BATHS. COLD AND TRIP SHOWERS BATHS AT COMMINS'S HOTEL, QUAY, WATERFORD.

WATERFORD STEAM COMPANY. INTENDED ORDER OF SAILING—FEB. 1872

NOTICE.—The Waterford Steam Ship Company receive Goods for Shipment on the following terms only...

WATERFORD AND BRISTOL. Gipsy direct. From Waterford to Bristol...

WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL. Lara, and Camilla. From Waterford to Liverpool...

WATERFORD AND LONDON. Aurora, Delta, Aurora, or other eligible Vessels.

WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH. Vessels. From Waterford to Plymouth...

WATERFORD AND DUNCANON. From Waterford to Duncanon...

WATERFORD AND NEW ROSS. From Waterford to New Ross...

WATERFORD AND LONDON. Aurora, Delta, Aurora, or other eligible Vessels.

WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH. Vessels. From Waterford to Plymouth...

WATERFORD AND DUNCANON. From Waterford to Duncanon...

WATERFORD AND NEW ROSS. From Waterford to New Ross...

WATERFORD AND LONDON. Aurora, Delta, Aurora, or other eligible Vessels.

WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH. Vessels. From Waterford to Plymouth...

WATERFORD AND DUNCANON. From Waterford to Duncanon...

WATERFORD AND NEW ROSS. From Waterford to New Ross...

WATERFORD AND LONDON. Aurora, Delta, Aurora, or other eligible Vessels.

WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH. Vessels. From Waterford to Plymouth...

DWARF ROSES. ATTRACTIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF SPLENDID QUALITY DWARF ROSES...

J. PENDER has pleasure in calling the attention of Noblemen and Gentlemen and the Trade to this Sale, which will be held at THE HORSE REPOSITORY, MORGAN-STREET...

MOST IMPORTANT STUD SALE. Of valuable RACE HORSES, HUNTERS, CAVALRY, DRAUGHT, and other HORSES, At PENDER'S HORSE REPOSITORY...

J. Pender solicits Entries for this Sale. Gentlemen and others having Horses to dispose of will find this a good opportunity...

TO ADVERTISERS. THE NEW ROSS REPORTER. Published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY...

Saddle, Bridle, Harness, and Portmanteau Manufactory, 2, BARRONSTRAND-STREET, WATERFORD.

J. W. begs to announce to his Friends and the Public in general that he has opened the above Establishment...

NEATNESS, ELEGANCE, & RAPIDITY. J. W. begs to direct attention to the fact that he has been for many years a Practical Saddler...

WATERFORD HORSE REPOSITORY, Adjoining the HORSE FAIR, Ballybricken.

MONTHLY AUCTIONS OF HORSES, CATTLE, CARRIAGES, CARS, HARNESS, SADDLERY, &c.

JOHN PENDER is prepared to buy (if preferred) by private treaty, at the highest price, the Furniture of Houses and Property of every kind...

WATERFORD. IMPORTANT TO DRAPERS. Stock-in-Trade and Business Premises to be disposed of...

THE ATHENÆUM. JOURNAL OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE, THE FINE ARTS, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART STUDIO. 5 & 6, GEORGE STREET, WATERFORD. JOHN PENDER.

THE GREAT MONEY LOTTERY. Warranted by high Government, will take place on the 7th and 8th of FEBRUARY, 1872.

WANTED. Agents to Sell Birmingham Goods. Wholesale List Sent. Stamped envelope for reply.

GIVEN AWAY. A Prescription for the cure of Youthful Error, Private Diseases, &c.

AGENTS FOR HORNBYS REAPING & MOWING MACHINES. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS...

AGENTS FOR HORNBYS REAPING & MOWING MACHINES. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS...

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. A BOOK of advocacy which has the merit of being distinct and lucid.

Mr MacCarthy's evident sincerity and moderation, together with his judicial ability, commend him to our eyes.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

Mr MacCarthy's sincerity and high judicial ability entitle him to be heard.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD. IMPORTANT UNRESERVED AUCTION Of Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Sheep, Dairy Utensils, Carriages, Harness, Outside Lanting Car, Winnowing Machine, &c.

AT CLASHMORE. (Within 5 Miles of Youghal, 8 Miles of Dungarvan, 9 Miles of Cappoquin, and 11 of Lisimore.)

THE Subscribers have received instructions from Lord Hastings, who is changing his mode of Farming, to SELL BY AUCTION, On FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1872, At Twelve o'clock sharp...

160 Head of CATTLE, SHEEP and PIGS, viz: 25 First Class Cows and Heifers, served by a thorough bred Bull from the stock of R.P. Maxwell, Esq, Moorehill, To calve from 23rd February.

1 Three year old Thorough bred Bull, also of the above young stock, bred by R.P. Maxwell, Esq, Moorehill, county Waterford.

1 Thorough bred yearling Bull 1 Five year old Slipper 1 Fat Cow 28 First Class Ewes, served by a well bred Ram 1 Hogget Ram 44 Young Pigs 8 Sows in young

1 Colt, three years old 1 Filly, two years old 1 Colt, two years ditto 2 Cows, One year ditto Pedigree as Sale.

THE Board of Guardians of the above Union will, at their Meeting, to be held on SATURDAY, 2nd March, 1872, proceed to elect a SCHOOLMASTER, at a Salary of £45 per Annum, with Board and Apartments.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Several years ago, two young men, brothers, named respectively as above, settled in London and both in the United States of America.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DIFFICULTY. The Evening Telegraph says:—The clouds still continue to disappear, the prospects to brighten, the atmosphere to clear.

BECHAM'S PILLS. ARE admitted by thousands to be worth above A GUINEA A BOX, for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain at the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Coughs, Spasms, Scarcely Turbent Sleep, Bile, Disordered Stomach, and all the Disorders which attend the Bowels.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

BECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS. As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try Ours, to be convinced that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthma, Cough, and Consumptive Coughs, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. COMMINS & Co., 66, Quay, Waterford.

THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1872. MR. GLADSTONE ON THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Mr. Gladstone has addressed a letter to Mr. Gerrard, the London Correspondent of the New York World, in reply to one from that gentleman complaining of the offensive portions of Mr. Gladstone's speech on the Treaty of Washington.

Mr. Gladstone says:—"Permit me to assure you it is an entire mistake to suppose I have ever even said that every rational mind must see but one meaning in the Treaty of Washington. Nothing would have induced me to use such an expression. The limit of my assertion was as follows:—I believe the meaning of the treaty to be clear and unambiguous, according to any legitimate test which can be applied to it.

This proposition, I am, of course, ready to sustain in argument, but every other person is equally entitled to think, if he see cause, that what I hold to be clear and unambiguous is dark and doubtful, or that it is clear and unambiguous in a sense contradictory to mine. What I trust is that others, upon a close examination, will not see cause to think any such thing. These points a little time and patience cannot fail thoroughly to elucidate. Setting aside the remark, which I did not use, and which I think open to severe animadversion, I have always understood that any man is at liberty to hold and state with the utmost confidence any opinion as to the meaning of a document without being open to the charge of a gross offence—namely, his presuming to restrain from others the liberty which he claims himself."

THE GRAND JURY SYSTEM. In our last issue we published a full report of the discussion of the Grand Jury System, as introduced by Alderman Redmond, at a recent meeting of the Waterford Board of Guardians.

The Grand Jury System, root and branch, is a perfect anomaly, and is a remnant of barbarism and despotism. It sprang into existence in feudal times, when representation was unknown or very imperfectly understood. It is now an axiom of the Constitution that "Taxation without representation is tyranny," and this plain principle is clearly violated by the present system of Grand Juries. They are composed of a body of gentlemen appointed by the Sheriff, who is himself the nominee of the Crown, and therefore they are virtually irresponsible for their acts to the people. Notwithstanding this they can, and do, dip their hands as deeply as they can into the public pockets, and they are answerable to no one for the manner in which they expend the money of the ratepayers. Grand juries may be composed of gentlemen of the highest principle and integrity,—we do not find fault with their individual characters,—but irresponsibility is dangerous under any circumstances. It is to the principle we object; and one reason is that jobbery is openly practised on grand juries and at road sessions. Another objection is that the public know not even how the money which they have to pay is spent; and this is a double grievance, since they have not the slightest control over it. The Press is excluded from the meetings of the Governors of the Gaol and the Lunatic Asylum, and the consequence is that few persons know how the money is spent. The ratepayers should be represented on the Grand Juries and the governing bodies of the Lunatic Asylum and Gaol. The expense under the system has risen from £975,000 to £1,167,000, and it is likely to increase. Were the Grand Jury a responsible representative body we believe greater economy would be practised, and the ratepayers would at least have the satisfaction of knowing how their money was expended.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DIFFICULTY. The Evening Telegraph says:—The clouds still continue to disappear, the prospects to brighten, the atmosphere to clear. Hour by hour the hopes of peace become stronger and stronger; the tone of the American press astonishing every one by its calmness, dignity, and moderation; and more than one paper has strongly condemned the case put forward by the American lawyers as strained, exaggerated, and excessive. President Grant expressed his strong opinion that war will not result from the difficulty, and this opinion is shared by American business men; the panic which disturbed the English and even the Continental Bourses not having, it would appear, in the slightest degree affected the speculators of Wall-street. Although it is more than probable that the tremendous calamity of a war will be averted, yet on the other hand there is too much reason to fear a minor but still a very formidable calamity—to wit, the collapse of the Treaty of Washington. It is a sad thing to think that negotiations which is at one time promised to establish between the Old World and the New relations of perennial amity and good will should terminate in dark dislike, in mutual recrimination, in open distrust. Sadly, indeed, are the hopes shaken of those who saw in this famous Geneva Arbitration the promise of a brighter and a happier day—day when the gown and not the sword should decide the quarrels of nations, and when the bright vision of the poet would be realised, when

Wrong shall cease and ancient feud shall fall, Retaining justice raise aloft her scale, For after the world her olive wand extend, And while-robed innocents from heaven descend.

The Ballot Bill was read a second time in the House of Commons last night.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DIFFICULTY. The Evening Telegraph says:—The clouds still continue to disappear, the prospects to brighten, the atmosphere to clear. Hour by hour the hopes of peace become stronger and stronger; the tone of the American press astonishing every one by its calmness, dignity, and moderation; and more than one paper has strongly condemned the case put forward by the American lawyers as strained, exaggerated, and excessive. President Grant expressed his strong opinion that war will not result from the difficulty, and this opinion is shared by American business men; the panic which disturbed the English and even the Continental Bourses not having, it would appear, in the slightest degree affected the speculators of Wall-street. Although it is more than probable that the tremendous calamity of a war will be averted, yet on the other hand there is too much reason to fear a minor but still a very formidable calamity—to wit, the collapse of the Treaty of Washington. It is a sad thing to think that negotiations which is at one time promised to establish between the Old World and the New relations of perennial amity and good will should terminate in dark dislike, in mutual recrimination, in open distrust. Sadly, indeed, are the hopes shaken of those who saw in this famous Geneva Arbitration the promise of a brighter and a happier day—day when the gown and not the sword should decide the quarrels of nations, and when the bright vision of the poet would be realised, when

Wrong shall cease and ancient feud shall fall, Retaining justice raise aloft her scale, For after the world her olive wand extend, And while-robed innocents from heaven descend.

The Ballot Bill was read a second time in the House of Commons last night.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DIFFICULTY. The Evening Telegraph says:—The clouds still continue to disappear, the prospects to brighten, the atmosphere to clear. Hour by hour the hopes of peace become stronger and stronger; the tone of the American press astonishing every one by its calmness, dignity, and moderation; and more than one paper has strongly condemned the case put forward by the American lawyers as strained, exaggerated, and excessive. President Grant expressed his strong opinion that war will not result from the difficulty, and this opinion is shared by American business men; the panic which disturbed the English and even the Continental Bourses not having, it would appear, in the slightest degree affected the speculators of Wall-street. Although it is more than probable that the tremendous calamity of a war will be averted, yet on the other hand there is too much reason to fear a minor but still a very formidable calamity—to wit, the collapse of the Treaty of Washington. It is a sad thing to think that negotiations which is at one time promised to establish between the Old World and the New relations of perennial amity and good will should terminate in dark dislike, in mutual recrimination, in open distrust. Sadly, indeed, are the hopes shaken of those who saw in this famous Geneva Arbitration the promise of a brighter and a happier day—day when the gown and not the sword should decide the quarrels of nations, and when the bright vision of the poet would be realised, when

Wrong shall cease and ancient feud shall fall, Retaining justice raise aloft her scale, For after the world her olive wand extend, And while-robed innocents from heaven descend.

The Ballot Bill was read a second time in the House of Commons last night.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DIFFICULTY. The Evening Telegraph says:—The clouds still continue to disappear, the prospects to brighten, the atmosphere to clear. Hour by hour the hopes of peace become stronger and stronger; the tone of the American press astonishing every one by its calmness, dignity, and moderation; and more than one paper has strongly condemned the case put forward by the American lawyers as strained, exaggerated, and excessive. President Grant expressed his strong opinion that war will not result from the difficulty, and this opinion is shared by American business men; the panic which disturbed the English and even the Continental Bourses not having, it would appear, in the slightest degree affected the speculators of Wall-street. Although it is more than probable that the tremendous calamity of a war will be averted, yet on the other hand there is too much reason to fear a minor but still a very formidable calamity—to wit, the collapse of the Treaty of Washington. It is a sad thing to think that negotiations which is at one time promised to establish between the Old World and the New relations of perennial amity and good will should terminate in dark dislike, in mutual recrimination, in open distrust. Sadly, indeed, are the hopes shaken of those who saw in this famous Geneva Arbitration the promise of a brighter and a happier day—day when the gown and not the sword should decide the quarrels of nations, and when the bright vision of the poet would be realised, when

Wrong shall cease and ancient feud shall fall, Retaining justice raise aloft her scale, For after the world her olive wand extend, And while-robed innocents from heaven descend.

WATERFORD HARMONIC SOCIETY.

We have been informed by the energetic Honorary Secretary, Mr C.A. Jones that a grand Oratorio Concert will be given during the first week in March.

WATERFORD UNION - WEDNESDAY.

The chair was taken by Captain Power, D.V.C. and subsequently by Sir R. J. PAUL, Bart., Chairman of the Board.

Also present—David Keogh, G. Meade, P. Veale, T. Howell, Congreve Rogers, J.P.; T. P. Sherlock, J.P.; M. Walsh, Major O'Gorman, J.P.; William Kelly, M. O'Shea, J. Clappett, W. Kelly, Ald. Redmond, J. Murphy, Ald. T. W. Jacob, J.P., V.C.; P. M. Barron, D.L., J.P.; Robert Morrissey, J. Lawless.

The committee of management of the above dispensary held a meeting on Monday last 12th instant. An application for several dispensary requisites was drawn up and forwarded to the board for approval.

The guardians adopted the application. Mr W Kelly reported that he had visited the house, with the cleanliness and order of which he expressed himself much pleased.

STATE OF THE ROAD. Remaining on Saturday, February 3, 1868; admitted, 68; born, discharged, 62; died, 7; remaining in the house on Saturday, Feb 10th, 498; increase as compared with corresponding period last year, 40; cost of provisions and necessaries received, £214 2s 0d; consumed, £154 11s 9d; number on out-door relief, 1013; this time twelve month, 998; cost of same during week, £44 11s 7d; cost corresponding period last year, £44 11s 9d.

IMPROVEMENTS AT TRAMWAY. In reference to the new sewers that are being made at Tramore, Capt Power asked had there been any person appointed to inspect the works.

Mr O'Shea hardly saw the necessity of appointing an inspector. Mr Kelly said that Mr Jacob had informed him that a meeting was to be held of the Tramore dispensary committee and some of the members appointed to inspect the works.

SMALL POX. Referring to the letter of Mr J.H. Strangman, German Vice-Consul, received last day, the clerk stated that he had informed Mr Strangman that seamen arriving in port suffering from small pox would be received into and treated in the union hospital.

STATISTICS. The Registrar-General, Mr William Donnelly, wrote to the board, thanking the guardians for having revised his agricultural statistics. Letter marked "read."

SALE BY AUCTION. A copy of a summons, to be served by John Doyle, R.O. Tramore, upon a grocer named John Wuelan, residing in the district, for nuisances alleged to exist on Wuelan's premises, was laid before the board.

A second summons, for a similar offence on the part of Martin Quinn, Tramore, was also read; it was ordered that the usual steps be taken in the matter.

CATTLE DISEASE. Our readers will remember that some time ago Mr F.G. Kent brought a motion before the guardians in which it was stated that, in the opinion of the board, more stringent measures should be specially prominent in the matter of the disease amongst cattle. On that occasion it was decided to memorial the Lord Lieutenant on the subject.

This day the clerk proceeded to read, for the approval of the guardians, the proposed memorial. It was stated that, in the first place, the petitioners believed the practice of removing manure from slaughter houses, without disinfecting the same, was highly objectionable.

The chairman (Sir Robert Paul) here observed that the guardians, though agreeing with Mr Kent that great precaution should be used in the matter, had never adopted his idea as to disinfecting manure.

The clerk said that Mr Kent had called to the union on the previous day, and was most anxious that that particular point should be made specially prominent in the memorial. He told Mr Kent that, in his opinion, the board had not adopted Mr Kent's view of the matter. But Mr Kent thought differently; and on reference to the minutes of the meeting at which the motion was passed, Mr Kent still felt himself justified in having the matter brought into the memorial.

FOUND DROWNED—INQUEST.

Our readers will remember that shortly after Christmas last some speculation was excited in Tramore by the sudden disappearance of a respectable man in his class of life, named Thomas M'Grath, who resided at the Blip in Ferrybank, and who was respected for his industrious habits and upright disposition.

The body was found on Monday, at half-past twelve o'clock, in the bed of the river, a short distance from the station of the New Tramore steamer, and it was towed ashore till the coroner's inquest was held. Meantime his sorrowing relatives assembled, and the heartrending cries of the female portion were most piteous and distressing.

The police allowed the remains to be conveyed in a coffin to the residence of the deceased, where it was viewed by the following jury, presided over by Dr Gore, coroner—John Fitzpatrick (preman); William Waters, Wm. O'Neill, James Anderson, William Meagher, James Quinn, William Wilson, Bartholomew Walsh, Michael Shortis, James Power, Michael Murphy, and Thomas Waters.

Constable O'Keely and Constable Walsh, of the Ferrybank Station, conducted the enquiry. Thomas M'Grath was a son of the deceased, who was over sixty years at the time of his death; he drank some wine occasionally, but could not be said to be of intemperate habits.

A juror—How did he best himself in his drink? Witness—Very quietly. The juror—Did he act so as to appear hot to know what he was doing? Witness—Never. He was jovial, but never violent, and never thought of violence to himself or others.

Examination resumed—I saw my father last about four o'clock on the evening of the 25th of December; I know it was that date, for it was the day but one after St. Stephen's Day; I saw him at Murphy's at the bridge, and he did not appear to be at all under the influence of drink; He gave me on that occasion 6s to bring home, and said he had 8d more in his pocket, which he wanted to keep to get his shoes mended; he pulled out all the money in his pocket and showed me 8d; I went home and waited for him for him till ten o'clock, when I became alarmed and went into town; enquired at different public houses; at Mr. Murphy's, in Broad-street, I learned that he had taken one glass of beer, but had no sign of drink; he left about half-past five o'clock; I then went to the shoemaker's in Little Patrick-street, where he said he was going, and there I learned that he did get his shoes mended and paid 6s for them; they said he left the house at about half-past five o'clock; I afterwards learned that he had been sitting in Myers's public house in Peter-street, but that he had not drunk, as he had no money; went to Mr. Myers, and he said he knew nothing about the man; a man who answered to the description came in about six o'clock, but called for no drink; I then went to Constable O'Keely, but on telling him all I knew he said he had not met my father, nor did he know anything about him.

The coroner—Do you know whether he was drunk? Witness—I do not, except he got more money than he had when I left him he could not have got drunk; I know nothing more; I returned home after midnight, and after many enquiries I gave it up in despair.

A juror—You are sure the body is that of your father? Witness—I am certain of it, although his face looks so awful bad, I will never forget the sight. The witness appeared to be much affected. Samuel Wright deposed—I and my mate were dredging about half-past twelve o'clock this day in the river, outside the Ross steamer, for old chains or things, when we hooked up the body; it sank, but arose again, and we towed it ashore. The coroner—Did you know the man? Witness—I did not know who the man was at first, for the face was so bad I did not like to look much at it.

Coroner—Did you subsequently recognise him? Witness—Yes, after I had a good look at him; I heard of poor M'Grath's death, and I knew him to be a very harmless man.

The juror—The deceased was a man of such a quiet character that he incurred the illwill of no person, and violence was out of the question. The jury then returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

THE LATE MILITARY THEATRICALS AND LOCAL CHARITIES.

Brm—Having received several letters from highly respectable citizens, asking me to what local charities the proceeds of the two performances lately given in the Town Hall are to be devoted, will you kindly, through your thoughtful and prudent and widely circulated journal, inform the public what induced me to take part in said performances, and how the receipts have been appropriated. About a week ago I was called upon by Mr and Mrs Raymond (Miss Ida Russell) and asked to take part in two dramatic performances to come off in the Town Hall. They informed me that the non-commissioned officers of the 13th Light Infantry were getting the performances up; that they (Mr and Mrs Raymond) were to get the proceeds of the first evening, out of which they were to pay all incidental expenses, and that the proceeds of the second evening were to be devoted to a local charity. Anxious to do anything that would benefit any of our local institutions, I consented. I believe that the non-commissioned officers and the Raymonds were acting in good faith, and remained under that impression until Tuesday, when I had the honor to see the Editor of a local paper was usually refused admission. I certainly was not surprised that they did not court the honour of having the Press in attendance, but that in no way diminishes their culpability; and we trust that, should they aspire to appear in public again, these few hints may not be lost upon the "stars" who comprise the non-commissioned officers of the 2nd Battalion of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry."

INQUEST AT NEW ROSS.—On the 2nd inst. Constable Callaghan, New Ross, found the body of Daniel Maher, Relieving Officer of the Thomastown Union, at the river side, at the Mangera, and had it removed to Ross. On Saturday an inquest was held on the body before E. R. O'Farrell Esq., Coroner. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was seen twice the night of January 8rd, when he left the house of Mr. Grace, Thomastown, about nine o'clock, and he took a pint of beer; and appeared to be stupid from the effects of drink. He called for three half gallons of beer and half a pint of whiskey to treat the company—namely, Thomas Davis, Maurice Shea, Peter Lannon, and Patrick Murphy—but he took very little of the drink himself. It appeared that Lannon had been accused of causing the removal of a policeman from the neighbourhood, and the deceased questioned him about it, but he afterwards apologized, and there did not appear to be any angry feeling between them about the matter. On my solemn oath deceased never spoke a word about my uncle that night, and I wish this answer to be noted by the press. The deceased had to pass over a dangerous bridge across the river to go home, and the night was so dark and stormy that a sober man might lose his way. He left about nine o'clock, and was not seen afterwards, and none of the men mentioned left the house till near 11 o'clock. Dr. Mullen, who made a superficial examination of the body, found no mark of violence upon it. It was greatly decomposed, and had lain a long time in the water. The jury are unable to determine how the body got into the water.

BRASSING CASE.—At the Waterford police court, on Wednesday morning last, an Italian sailor named Burgi Sventonio was brought up on a charge of having, on the previous night, stabbed a Danish sailor named Hendrickson in the breast. Hendrickson was in hospital, and no medical certificate had been yet procured; the case was remanded.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

AN INFANT FOUND IN A DITCH—INQUEST.—On yesterday evening the body of a full-grown female infant, wrapped in swaddling clothes, not very carefully adjusted, was found in a ditch inside the road opposite the old Collage, Manor-street, Waterford. This day Dr. Gore and a respectable jury, of whom Mr. Michael Casey was foreman, held an inquest on the body in Mr. Fleming's public house. A lad named Michael Bryan deposed that he was watching the falling of a tree in a field opposite the Collage. He observed a small dog smelling at something in the ditch, and on examining it he found it to be the body of a child. He at once informed the police, and Constable Wilson took charge of the case. Dr. Burkill stated that he made a post mortem examination of the body, and found that the child could not have breathed for more than half an hour before death. The jury returned a verdict of "Died from exposure."

THE LATE REV. DR. DALTON.—The Protestant parishioners of Tramore have erected a beautiful memorial window in the parish church to the memory of the late Rector, the Rev. Dr. Dalton, whose many estimable qualities as a clergyman and a gentleman ensured a lasting feeling of respect and esteem. A memorial sermon, replete with eloquence, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Sandford, before a large congregation on the occasion of the opening of the window, on Sunday last.

ALARM OF FIRE.—A rumour prevailed in Waterford on yesterday evening that the premises of Captain Aylward, in Newtown, were on fire. News to that effect was conveyed to the King-street police station, and Sub-constable Doyle at once gave warning to the fire engines. Their presence, however, was unnecessary, as it was soon ascertained that the chimney only was on fire for a short time.

PROMOTION OF MR. H. POMEROY.—This talented gentleman, who was for many years District Inspector of the Electric Telegraph Company, and who was subsequently appointed by Government to the charge of the amalgamated telegraph in this and other counties, has received the recognition of his merits, and the reward of his services, in well-deserved promotion. Whilst connected with this district, entire satisfaction and confidence have been shown to him in the various offices. Whilst we rejoice at his promotion we regret his departure from amongst us, and we are confident that he will give equal satisfaction by the exercise of the same qualities in his new sphere of duties.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.—On Monday and Tuesday evenings last the "non-commissioned officers of the 2nd Battalion of Her Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry" gave two theatrical performances in the Large Room, Town Hall, Waterford. On Monday evening, "East Lynne,"—a drama certainly beyond the reach of unpolished amateurs,—was attempted before a large and critical audience. Notwithstanding that the "Lady Isabel Carlyle," "Mr. Justice Here," and "Miss Barbara Here," were personated by professional actors, and that "Captain Levison" was played by a local amateur of some experience, the production of "East Lynne" was a miserable failure. Indeed, so burlesqued were some of what ought to have been affecting scenes that, during the course of their production, laughter emanated from all parts of the room. We have never made it a rule to criticize amateurs severely, but the truth is that those performances,—imperfect as they were,—at the very least should have been announced as semi-professional. On the second evening, the performance opened with the farce of "An Actress in a Fix," which, though played through and through by two professionals, seemed to possess but one recommendation—its brevity. And then followed that beautiful, national drama, "The Colleen Bawn." Now, surely it was nothing short of unpardonable presumption on the part of the non-commissioned officers of the 2nd Battalion of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry to attempt to piece which, though universally admired, is none the less difficult to produce. Must they not have known that their scenery was woefully inadequate, and their performers incapable of giving anything like a faithful rendering of the parts allotted to them. Indeed, this beautiful drama has been so frequently exhibited before a Waterford audience by the Theatre Royal (Dublin) Dramatic Company, and other talented theatricals, that the deficiencies on Tuesday night—and their name was "legion"—must have been apparent to every person present. We cannot recall a single scene that one might appreciate. Nor did the manager, or managers, of the performances act over-courteously with the Press. We learn that, on the evening of the 2nd, the Editor of a local paper was usually refused admission. I certainly was not surprised that they did not court the honour of having the Press in attendance, but that in no way diminishes their culpability; and we trust that, should they aspire to appear in public again, these few hints may not be lost upon the "stars" who comprise the non-commissioned officers of the 2nd Battalion of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry."

INQUEST AT NEW ROSS.—On the 2nd inst. Constable Callaghan, New Ross, found the body of Daniel Maher, Relieving Officer of the Thomastown Union, at the river side, at the Mangera, and had it removed to Ross. On Saturday an inquest was held on the body before E. R. O'Farrell Esq., Coroner. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was seen twice the night of January 8rd, when he left the house of Mr. Grace, Thomastown, about nine o'clock, and he took a pint of beer; and appeared to be stupid from the effects of drink. He called for three half gallons of beer and half a pint of whiskey to treat the company—namely, Thomas Davis, Maurice Shea, Peter Lannon, and Patrick Murphy—but he took very little of the drink himself. It appeared that Lannon had been accused of causing the removal of a policeman from the neighbourhood, and the deceased questioned him about it, but he afterwards apologized, and there did not appear to be any angry feeling between them about the matter. On my solemn oath deceased never spoke a word about my uncle that night, and I wish this answer to be noted by the press. The deceased had to pass over a dangerous bridge across the river to go home, and the night was so dark and stormy that a sober man might lose his way. He left about nine o'clock, and was not seen afterwards, and none of the men mentioned left the house till near 11 o'clock. Dr. Mullen, who made a superficial examination of the body, found no mark of violence upon it. It was greatly decomposed, and had lain a long time in the water. The jury are unable to determine how the body got into the water.

BRASSING CASE.—At the Waterford police court, on Wednesday morning last, an Italian sailor named Burgi Sventonio was brought up on a charge of having, on the previous night, stabbed a Danish sailor named Hendrickson in the breast. Hendrickson was in hospital, and no medical certificate had been yet procured; the case was remanded.

RAILWAY EMBROIDERY.—On Wednesday morning last, the railway clerk named Breen, charged with forgery and embezzlement by the Waterford and Limerick Railway Company, was brought before the magistrates at the Waterford police court. The inquiry was private, but we understand that Breen has intimated that others are also culpable. Breen was committed for trial at the next Assizes on the charge of forgery.

NEWSROOM AT TIPPERARY.—The Rev. Dr. O'Neill and Mr. James Dobbin, are exerting themselves in the formation of a News and Reading-room for the town of Tipperary, a want which has been long felt by residents in the locality. A committee has been organized for the purpose of carrying out this desirable object, and the premises lately occupied by Mr. Dyer, V.S., have been taken from Mr. J.K. Falvey, of Cashel, where a suitable apartment will be fitted.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.—On Thursday night two Cardiff boatmen fell out in a public house, and subsequently on the quay fought in a desperate manner. They became entangled and fell into the water, where they were with difficulty rescued. They were brought up at Petty Sessions this day and fined 5s. each and costs.

The first salmon taken in the Suir this season was brought on Wednesday last by David Maloney, of Killoonmore Waters, and weighed 22lbs. A very fine salmon weighing within a few ounces of 8lbs was taken by John B. Edwards, Esq. of Glengallans, assist by his man Maloney after a play of forty minutes.

On Wednesday night last a large barge the "Tamanis" Captain Gaultfield went ashore on the pier of the lesser Saltes Island and remained fast till next morning when she was taken off by a Liverpool tugboat. As she was found to be somewhat leaky it was deemed advisable for the tug to take her in tow to Wexford.

The Brig George Lawrence, of and from Cork, bound to Cardiff in ballast, was burned to the water's edge, on Wednesday morning, in the harbor. The Captain went ashore on Tuesday night, when everything was all right, but some hours after flames burst from the hatches and the men were unable to get them under. They finally took to the boats. The case of the fire has not yet been ascertained.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter of a "New Ross Tradesman," one on "The Education Question," and one on "Church Music," are held over till our next.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—FRIDAY. JAMES HECHINGSON, Esq., J.P., in the chair. Other members present—Messrs. S. F. McCormick, M. Power, W. Cherry, P. J. Roche. A tender for the supply of ten loads of limestone was accepted from John Brian, at 29d per load, each to contain not less than 18 tons. Ordered—that advertisements be issued inviting proposals for breaking the limestones. A communication was received from W. Cody, Secretary New Ross Gas Company, saying he would feel obliged for a cheque for the amount of the bill presented for the public lamps. It was ordered that the bill be referred to the lamp committee, to be examined at seven o'clock on Thursday. Mr. Green, master of the endowed school, submitted a communication which he had received from W. C. Kyle, L.L.D., Secretary to the Commissioners of Education in Ireland, 3, Clare-st. Dublin, saying, "You will have the goodness, without delay, to fill up the accompanying form of return for 1st February, and having signed and dated same, to return it." The form of return referred to the number of scholars and all particulars connected with the schools. The meeting approved of having the return filled up by Mr. Green, and returned as required. The motion for discontinuing the services of the assistant inspector of nuisances was considered, and after some conversation it was referred to next meeting, the lamp committee to consider if the services of the assistant inspector could be retained in connexion with the public lamps and some other duties. In reference to the Rosbercon footpath, the completion of which has been delayed in consequence of some difference of opinion about the specification. Proposed by Mr. Cherry, seconded by Mr. McCormick, that our clerk be instructed to write this day to the county surveyor of Kilkenny to draw his attention to the state of the footpath in Rosbercon, to request him to give orders for the completion of the work, as its continuance in an unfinished state causes serious inconvenience to the public. Passed unanimously. A communication was received from Mr. Cullin, solicitor, in reference to the case of Trinity Hospital, stating that he had submitted to counsel the recent letter from the commissioners, as well as their previous instructions, and would inform the commissioners, from time to time, of any action taken in the matter. Adjourned.

THE ASSASSINATION OF LORD MAYO.

A great calamity has befallen the State. Lord Mayo, Governor-General of India was assassinated on the evening of the 8th inst. at Port Blair, in the Andaman Islands. The murderer is stated to be an Afghan convict, named Shere Ali, who had been convicted of murder by the Commissioner of Peshawar in 1869, and sentenced to transportation for life. He rushed upon the Governor-General, in the dark as he was about to enter a boat, and stabbed him twice; the wound proved fatal in a few hours. All that is known of the event is contained in a telegram received on Monday at the India office, but it is not probable that there is much more to be told. Lord Mayo has fallen a victim to his own energy and zeal for the public service. After having made himself acquainted with the most important districts of India in the course of his three years' rule; and impressed both European and Native with the conviction that he was determined to see and be able to judge for himself, Lord Mayo proposed to visit British Burmah, and its flourishing capital, Rangoon. In the Bay of Bengal lay the Andaman Islands, which have for some years been used as penal settlements for Indian malefactors. It may be though we do not know it as a fact, that the visit of Lord Mayo was connected with the complaints of a too lax discipline which had reached the Government from these settlements. The convicts were said to have by far too much liberty and far too little work; they were constantly unruly, and were allowed to indulge in strong drink. Lord Mayo, according to the telegram, had inspected the several stations in the settlement, and was returning to his ship when the assassin attacked him. It appears to be the custom when a convict has served a certain time to release him from hard labour, to give him partial freedom, and to allow him to work at trade. If the murderer had been thus released, it would account for his being at large on the beach, and also for his possession of a deadly weapon. But as he only came to the Settlement in 1869, and was a convicted murderer, it is scarcely credible that his punishment had been so soon remitted. It would be useless to disseminate the painful impression this act is likely to produce in India and at home, by asking whether it is the offspring of vengeance or fanaticism. Coming close upon the murder of Mr. Justice Norman, it may arouse a suspicion that though no actual conspiracy exists among the Mussulmans of India, there is a feeling of hatred which may at any time have dangerous consequences. On such a subject it is impossible to speak with any confidence, but it will occur to all of us, after the first shock of the intelligence is over, that there is nothing in this crime which need cause political apprehension. The murderer is a Mussulman, and comes of one of the most fanatical races with which we have to deal. But he is also a convict, a man already condemned for shedding blood, and consequently one whose particular and exceptional criminality may be presumed. It is evident that he can have had nothing to do with any late development of fanaticism, for he was convicted in 1867, and has probably the vengeance of a few English rifles who find in the chief of the Government which transported him and made him work in for a moment in his power, and who can listen to nothing but the frenzy within him. We fear it will be necessary to take precautions against assassins for some time to come; for one crime of this sort produces another; but that the present murder has any political significance, or indicates any common movement of Mussulman fanaticism, we see no reason to believe. The tribute paid to Lord Mayo's merits by the Duke of Argyll and Mr. Gladstone in their respective Houses last evening will receive a warm assent from every one who has followed his course in India. He has succeeded far beyond the expectations entertained of him even by his own friends. As a hearty, genial Parliamentary politician, with readiness, observation, and a taste for hard work, he served as Chief Secretary for the Indian Governments, in 1867, as Lord Naas, succeeded his father as Earl of Mayo, but as an Irish Peer, he still retained his seat in the House of Commons for the English borough of Cookham. In 1868 he was appointed Governor-General of India, amid a good deal of hostile criticism. Mr. Gladstone succeeded almost immediately, but this was his untimely death the India-office, under the Duke of Argyll, has worked in perfect harmony with Lord Mayo. To this Duke bore witness yesterday. "I never had the honor of Lord Mayo's acquaintance," he says, "but we came into office at almost the same time, and I am happy to say that for that time our connections have been most friendly, and I may say most cordial. I think I may go further and say that there has not been one very serious difference of opinion between us on any question connected with the Government of India." The Duke of Argyll proceeded to say that, in the opinion of Her Majesty's present Ministers, the conduct of Lord Mayo in his high office amply justified the honors of their predecessors. These are not words of conventional eulogy. The Duke of Argyll and his Council, and all interested in Indian affairs, know that Lord Mayo has proved an excellent Viceroy. His more valuable qualities have been developed by the exigencies of his great office to a higher degree than in the comparative obscurity of Parliamentary life. He set to work with extraordinary vigour to make himself master of an immense administrative domain, and to leave his material improvement and social progress had come. Lord Mayo saw this and acted upon it. In every department of Government his independence of thought, and his habit of examining everything for himself, have begun to produce fruits. He has turned the attention of his Government to the encouragement of agriculture; he has worked at the development of a railway system which should be especially fitted for the country. His dealings with the natives, high and low, have been unexceptionable. He has received the highest honors in becoming state of affairs, and has never been made so deep an impression on the Asiatic. He had lately held some of the most imposing durbars that had ever been seen in India. In these ceremonies he was as successful as the most distinguished governors of the old school—a Wellesley or a Hastings. At the same time he fully recognised the rights of the population in the native States to a beneficial exercise of the tutelage we have assumed over them. In India mere non-interference will not suffice. There, at least, it is not true that the best Government is that which governs least. The initiative must come from above, and the Government is the real source of all improvement. There has never been a period more fertile than the present in schemes of social improvement, and in these enterprises Lord Mayo has taken not only formally, but actively the leading part. And now he is cut off on the shores of a convict settlement by the hand of an obscure criminal! The Governor-General had just returned from the North-West Provinces, where he had been encircled with all that the world can produce of pomp and display; he had entertained

a neighbouring potentate at Calcutta with Vioregal splendour, and had embarked for the Andamans, a few years since the haunt of pirates new the dens of ruffians still more ignoble and brutal. But, at least, he died in the service of his country. He is the first in the glorious list of Indian Viceroys who has perished by direct violence; but to say the truth, India has been a fatal field of late for stationers. The Marquis of Dalhousie, who ruled for nearly eight years with a vigorous which will long be the subject of controversy, returned home in shattered health, and soon passed away. Lord Canning came home only to die. Lord Egin died in a little village of Cashmere, Lord Ellenborough, who ruled thirty years ago, died the other day. Lord Lawrence, the immediate predecessor of Lord Mayo, now alone remains of the Indian Viceroys of our time. We believe that Lord Napier, Governor of Madras, takes the post of Governor-General ad interim, and will hold it till Lord Mayo's successor is appointed. To find a man who will not suffer by the contrast will be no easy task.

LITERATURE. Macmillan's Magazine. London: Macmillan and Co.—One of the main features in the February number of this magazine is, that the contributions are, for the most part, short and the subjects varied. Three chapters of "The Strange Adventures of a Prisoner" appear this month. This story is certainly one which will meet the taste of a great many readers. The style in which it is written is pleasing, the ideas are clear, and the language is such that the reader is clothed in beautiful and appropriate. We hope we are not yet near the end of this interesting narrative. The second contribution consists of two short poems, of not much poetic merit, in our opinion. "A Conversation" is the title of the third paper. It is not without a share of interest, and some instruction may be derived from perusing it. "A French Lady in the Tuileries" is the title of an article in which the writer endeavours to refute some statements made concerning the French nation in the last number of "Macmillan." "Strike, but Hear" is a well-written paper, by "A Sincere Fellow," about the Oxford University, and it will, no doubt, attract the certain class of readers. An article entitled "The Right Hon. John Bright, M.P.," written in an able manner, cannot fail to interest readers of every shade of political opinion. The remaining papers are—"The Licensing Question in Sweden," "Christina North," "The Jabberwork traced to its True Source," and "Pleasant Recollections of Fifty Years Residence in Ireland."

John Jasper's Secret, a Sequel to the "Mystery of Edwin Drood." Part V. London: 345, Strand.—We have before us the fifth part of this interesting work. It is certainly the best portion that has appeared as yet. The chapter headed "Rash Mr. Gregarious" is written with a great deal of power and feeling. But over the "Supper and Party for Four" we would lovingly linger. Rosa, in her winning way, has prevailed on Mr. Gregarious to give a party at his chambers in Staple Inn, to which are invited Helena and Neville Landless, with Mr. Tarter, the young man of naval antecedents. The non-appearance of Neville at the appointed time is accounted for by Helena stating he has a headache. The party then consists of Mr. Gregarious, Rosa, Helena, and Mr. Tarter. After supper and the inevitable tobacco with which school girls, Rosa dashed and rattled away a dozen of beautiful notions on the upright piano. Helena, modestly doubtful of her few and late accomplishments; but gifted with a clear voice and an excellent natural method, yielded to gentle pressing and sang, to Rosa's accompaniment, the "Last Rose of Summer," sweetly enough to bring tears to the eyes of at least two of her hearers, so full was it of the very feeling of winter snows coming down on sunny lands, of true hearts broken by neglect, and happy lives left lonely. Then came a wailing chant of the Ceylonese, monotonous, and scarcely more than an incantation in the musical part, to which the bass keys of the instrument so well supplied the tap of the calabash-drum in the performances of the whistlers of the Buddha. It made the blood of slightly in the vein of sensitive Rosa; to whom now would appear so readily. The sailor listened, and went back in the sound of his far-away wanderings among coral rocks and orange groves; and Mr. Gregarious, listening, remembered the visit to the doctor in Gerard-street, thought of the errand which had carried tiny young girl thither, and nursed over the strange combination, bodily and mental, which could make this splendid young creature at once a thing to be loved to the death and feared with equal intensity. The succeeding chapter, "The Babbling of a Secret," is written with high dramatic effect, and is free from all injurious sensationalism.

The able address delivered on the night of Wednesday, the 20th December, by Mr. Grant Duff, M.P., Under Secretary of State for India, before his constituents in the Corn Market Hall at Eglon, on "The Teachings of Richard Cobden," has been published in pamphlet form, and a copy of it has come to hand. It has been printed for the Cobden Club by Messrs. Cassell, Peter, and Galpin, Ludgate Hill, London, and the style in which it is printed is worthy of the firm.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Indisputable Remedies.—There need be no hesitation or doubt of the cooling, healing and purifying properties of these medicaments. The Ointment stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing and thoroughly curing the most intractable sores and ulcers, and in cases of bad legs and bad breasts acts as a charm. The pills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver complaints, diseases most disastrous in their effects, deranging all the proper functions of the organs they affect and inducing restlessness, melancholy, weariness, inability to sleep, and pain in the side, until the whole system sinks. These wonderful Pills, if every admiring doctor, and every one of his accompanying cabinet, stick to the root of the malady, stimulate the stomach and liver into a healthy action and a complete cure.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.—Should always be used when Children are cutting their teeth; it soothes the little sufferers at once, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub wakes as "bright as a button." It is perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by thousands of Medicine dealers in all parts of the world at 1s 1d per bottle, and Millions of Mothers can testify to its virtues.—Manufactory, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Florescine.—For the THERM and BRONCHITIS—a few drops of the Florescine on a wet tooth brush produces a delightful foam which cleanses the Teeth from all impurities, strengthens and hardens the gums, prevents tartar; diff. rest, the progress of decay. It gives to the Teeth a pearly and beautiful whiteness, and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, a disordered stomach, or tobacco smoke. The Florescine is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young. It is the greatest Toilet discovery of the age. Sold at 2s 6d by all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared only by H. G. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London. The word "Florescine" is a Trade Mark.

Report of Waterford Harbour Board, copied from the "Mail," is printed in fourth page. At Waterford market to-day fresh made buta. ter sold at from 130s to 150s per cwt; salmon 2d per lb.

EPPE'S CHOCOLATE.—La Situation (the Imperialist organ), in an article entitled "France et Angleterre," says:—"Nous n'avons en France qu'une seule usine on la preparation du Cacao emploie un materiel et un personnel aussi considerables que ceux que nous voyons dans l'usine de Messieurs Eppe. C'est un admirable et remarquable d'industrie que cette immense fabrique." The wrapper of each cake of Chocolate prepared by this firm is labelled "JAMES EPPE & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Eppe's Milky Chocolate (Chocolate and Condensed Milk).

More Cures of Asthma, Consumption, and Coughs, by Dr. Locock's Polmonia Waters.—From Mr. C. Reinhardt, Chemist, Briggate, Leeds: "Many and surprising are the testimonies of relief afforded to confirmed cases of asthma, and consumption and long-standing coughs, and it will gratify me to refer to many respectable parties who are really anxious to make known the great benefit they have derived from this seasonable remedy." Dr. Locock's Waters give instant relief to Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhs, Croup, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat, breast, and lungs. In Hysterical, Nervous, and Heart complaints, and in Rheumatism and Nervous pains, they act like a charm. Nothing else gives such a sound, refreshing night's rest. To singler and speakers Dr. Locock's Waters are invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice. They taste pleasantly. Sold by all Druggists 1s 1/2 and 3d per box.

Brown's Bronchial Trochiscs, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, or any irritation or soreness of the throat are now imported and sold in this country, at 1s 1/2 per box, put up in the form of "lozenges." It is the most convenient, pleasant, safe, and sure remedy for clearing and strengthening the voice known in the world. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says: "I have often recommended them to friends who were public speakers, and in many cases they have proved extremely serviceable." See genuine the words "Brown's Bronchial Trochiscs" on the Government Stamp upon each box. Sold by all medicines vendors.—London Depot, 492 Oxford Street.

NEWSROOM.—A news room has been established in Dungarvan. It is called the Commercial News. Subscriptions are one guinea per annum. Mr Peter Walsh, of the Waterford Chronicle, is the county papers subscriber for the Waterford Chronicle, Waterford News, and Dungarvan Gazette.

The Abstract of Accounts for the Borough of Waterford for the past year will appear in our next.

NEWSROOM.—A news room has been established in Dungarvan. It is called the Commercial News. Subscriptions are one guinea per annum. Mr Peter Walsh, of the Waterford Chronicle, is the county papers subscriber for the Waterford Chronicle, Waterford News, and Dungarvan Gazette.

THE POET'S CORNER.

A rich root-scent now rises from the ground,
Detaching Winter past, and Spring at hand—
Fair, blushing Spring, at once a mighty bound,

TO ESTELLE.
[A VALENTINE.]
As, when the winds roar loud and waves ran high
The mariner upon the ocean's foam,

For truly may I say since first my eyes
Looked into yours with half-admiring fear,

At times I think my eyes must surely plead,
To tell the secret I would fain impart,

For I was proud; and well—too well—I know
How far above my lowly rank your place,

And yet, at times, in you, methinks, has been
A nameless something—what, I cannot tell,

Till deep within my heart arose yearning,
As looks and words of yours I ponder o'er,

Long have I watched and loved you from afar,
Fearing, yet longing, ever to draw nigh—

THE COEN TRADE.—The Mark-lane Express
says:—Many seeds have germinated before
the usual time Spring flowers have been forming

THE NEW M.P. FOR COUNTY KERRY.—Mr.
Rowland Fensholt Blennerhasset, who was
elected on Friday for the county of Kerry,

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR!—A
very nicely perfumed hair dressing called "The
Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most

THE LION, THE NET, AND THE MOOR!—To
prevent Pirates, and unprincipled Traders
from deceiving the public, the proprietor of

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

NEW METAL POCKET VESTA BOX WITH PATENT
SPRING COVER—Bryant and May have recently
introduced a very useful little Pocket Vesta

WATERFORD HARBOUR BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of this board was
held at the board room on Monday, at twelve
o'clock.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Coode had an
interview with the Board of Trade with reference
to the resolution of the special meeting and

The Chairman said the engineer was obliged to
go to Dublin on important business, and was
unable to be present.

The Secretary then read the report as follows—
I beg to report progress of the following works
within the past month, viz:—The piling of the

The Secretary read a letter from the Town
Clerk, apprising him of the election of Alderman
Commins to be a Harbour Commissioner, in the

The Secretary read the following report from
the Pilot Master:—The Buys below Passage continue
in good order and in their proper positions, but

The Buys below Passage continue in good
order and in their proper positions, but the lower
Buoy on Duncannon bank, abreast of the Fort of

Mr. White asked what size bullets were used.
Secretary—Rifle or revolver bullets.

Mr. White—How far does the buoy stand out?
Mr. Clibborne—The pilots ought to watch it.

Mr. White—The pilots could not have come
anywhere else.

Mr. White—What age is Butler?
Secretary—About sixty.

Mr. Manning—Could we allow something
weekly as wages?

Mr. Manning—We can do nothing without a
doctor's certificate.

The motion was referred to the pilot committee,
with power to allow as far as £10 a year.

Mr. White asked if any urgent case arose was
there any fund out of which a compensation was
available until others full out.

Secretary—There was a fund of £200 a year,
less £30 a month, applicable to pilots who were
in the service before 1846.

Mr. White—If that £10 is spent will we
have nothing to spend? How does it arise?

Secretary—We are only allowed to spend £200
a year in pensions, and there is £190 a year
appropriated.

A letter from Thomas Power asking for an
increase of his allowance as road contractor was
read.

The secretary said he put in a contract for £1
5s, which was under the lowest tender they had
ever received.

As the contract expires in about a month, and
as the pilot committee recommended against it,
no order was made.

LOW LIGHT AT PASSAGE.
A letter was read from Mr. Coode stating he had
called upon the proper officer with reference to
the low light at Duncannon, and was informed

AGRICULTURE.

Feeding Pigs.—"A Subscriber"—What quantity
of palm-nut meal and of cracked oats should
be given to pigs intended for sale; present

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

DISEASE IN SHEEP.—"A Subscriber"—County
Wicklow—I have a disease in my sheep which I
cannot manage successfully, and would like to

WOUND IT BE ADVISABLE TO ADD POLLARD, AND
IN WHAT PROPORTION? Boiled turnips and some
palm nut meal comprise their present food—

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the
Grand Jury, at Spring Assizes, 1872, will
receive TENDERS, and enter into CONTRACTS
for the execution of the following Works:

County at Large—To build a rubble arch Bridge
over the River Finisk, at the Ford,
Mountrine Castle, between Moore's Forge

To build a Bridge over the River
Mahon, between Thomas Gough's, Car-
rabaha, and Thomas Lynch's, Ballyboy

To build a Bridge of 116 yards in length of a river
retaining Wall, of the road from
Carrigrohane to Youghal, between Coghogan

Upperthird—To make 347 perches in
length of a new line of road from
Kilmeathomas to Clonmel, between Geoffrey

To repair 13 perches in length, by 6
feet in width, of the footpath in Tal-
low, between the former of Chapel street and

To repair 20 perches (of which 125
are to be widened) of the road from
Clonmel to Dangarran, between the

To repair 694 perches in length of
a new line of road from Clonmel to
Carrick and Portlaw, between James

To repair 13 perches in length, by 6
feet in width, of the footpath in Tal-
low, between the former of Chapel street and

To repair 20 perches (of which 125
are to be widened) of the road from
Clonmel to Dangarran, between the

To repair 694 perches in length of
a new line of road from Clonmel to
Carrick and Portlaw, between James

To repair 13 perches in length, by 6
feet in width, of the footpath in Tal-
low, between the former of Chapel street and

To repair 20 perches (of which 125
are to be widened) of the road from
Clonmel to Dangarran, between the

To repair 694 perches in length of
a new line of road from Clonmel to
Carrick and Portlaw, between James

To repair 13 perches in length, by 6
feet in width, of the footpath in Tal-
low, between the former of Chapel street and

To repair 20 perches (of which 125
are to be widened) of the road from
Clonmel to Dangarran, between the

To repair 694 perches in length of
a new line of road from Clonmel to
Carrick and Portlaw, between James

To repair 13 perches in length, by 6
feet in width, of the footpath in Tal-
low, between the former of Chapel street and

To repair 20 perches (of which 125
are to be widened) of the road from
Clonmel to Dangarran, between the

To repair 694 perches in length of
a new line of road from Clonmel to
Carrick and Portlaw, between James

To repair 13 perches in length, by 6
feet in width, of the footpath in Tal-
low, between the former of Chapel street and

To repair 20 perches (of which 125
are to be widened) of the road from
Clonmel to Dangarran, between the

A most Excellent Family Medicine!

PAIN KILLER.
Purely Vegetable, for Internal and External Use.
A safe Cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, Bronchial and Lung Affections, Diseases of the
Liver and Stomach, Head-aches, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Bowels—Cramps,
Spasms, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Kidney Complaints, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, and all Nervous Affections. It is also excellent for Scalds, Burns,
Bruises, Sprains, fresh Wounds, &c. Get Circular with directions of your Chemist.
Price—1/4, 2/6, 4/6, and 11/- per Bottle; Inhalers, 2/6 each, in case complete.

CHLORALUM.

AN ODOURLESS NON-POISONOUS DIS-
INFECTANT—THE SALINE ANTI-
SEPTIC—HARMLESS AS COMMON SALT.
CHLORALUM is an active preservative of or-
ganic substances. CHLORALUM is invaluable
for purifying the air. It is used in preserving
articles of diet, and a few drops will keep milk,
fish, another food without imparting any deleter-
ious property any more than would be done by
the corresponding chloride of sodium, or common
salt. CHLORALUM is the most active and harm-
less purifier for babies' feeding bottles, beer casks,
dairy utensils, &c. CHLORALUM has been found
to remove and smelt growth of four species of
microbes which are not readily de-
stroyed by other disinfectants. A newly de-
stroyed room or house is rendered habitable by the sus-
pension of cloths dipped in Chloralum over the
exposure of basins containing the liquid. More-
over Chloralum removes the strong odour of onions,
garlic, and other articles, which sometimes affect
the sweetness of cupboards, meat safes, larders,
and other places in dwellings.

CHLORALUM.

CHLORALUM deodorises sewage so readily
that one gallon is sufficient to be added to
150 gallons of the latter, so that it may be poured
over the land without giving off any offensive
odour. Chloralum, being beneficial to vegetation, like
common salt, can be used to fix the ammonia in
Peruvian guano, and to add to the fertilising
powers of many manures. CHLORALUM, if
placed, either fluid or in powder, in an open dish
in a room (and from its odourless character it may
be used in any drawing room) will, from the
readiness with which it attracts moisture and
floating particles in atmospheric currents, insure a
more complete purification than the volatile disin-
fectants which charge the air in such a way as to
create discomfort. CHLORALUM POWDER
sprinkled daily in stables prevents the disengage-
ment of ammonia and other foetid compounds,
which constantly prevent gentlemen from passing
from their stable to the drawing room in conse-
quence of their clothes being saturated with
objectionable effluvia.

CHLORALUM.

CHLORALUM MEDICINE.—Chloralum is
a new agent in therapeutics. There are few
superficial injuries, inflammations, or discharges
in which its judicious prescription is not attended
with great advantage, and it is of equal value in
many internal disorders. CHLORALUM in
Hospitals has been used at the Royal Infirmary,
Manchester, to destroy the focus in cases of open
ulcers; at Middlesex Hospital, in the treatment
of cancer; at the London Hospital, in the treatment
of fever patients. CHLORALUM is an astringent
antiseptic applied to foul ulcers by London
Surgeons, as a gargle in scarlet fever, diphtheria,
and common sore throats, and has been found
invaluable in inflammation of the eyes, &c.

CHLORALUM.

CHLORALUM can be relied on by horsemen
in wounds and injuries, and by farmers in
the treatment of foot and other disease, and in
carrying on disinfection in their homes, stables,
cowsheds, pigsties, and poultry houses. CHLO-
RALUM for dog kennels can be used with great
advantage and economy in keeping meat fresh for
any length of time, in purifying the benches and
yards, and completely removing the foul and
obnoxious odour of dirty or ill drained kennels.
CHLORALUM is sold in quarts, 2s 6d; pint, 1s 6d;
half pint, 9d. By the gallon, 5s. In large
quantities by special contract at greatly reduced
prices.

CHLORALUM POWDER.

CHLORALUM POWDER.—The Best Stable
Disinfectant. Chloralum Powder will be
found invaluable in
Hospitals Allevs and Roads
Closets and Gully Holes
Aparments In the Dairy, and all
Earth Closets kinds of Provision
Dust Bins Stores
Wine and Beer Cellars In the Kennel, and in
Stables Poultry Houses

CHLORALUM POWDER is not caustic, nor hurtful in
any way; and although it absorbs moisture, it
DOES NOT DETRIMENTAL BY KEEPING.
It is a most elegant and powerful preparation,
and a substitute for the disagreeable disinfectants
which have hitherto been placed at the disposal of
the public and the medical profession. The ob-
jects aimed at in the manufacture of Chloralum
Powder have been—An uniform high strength,
and cheapness.
Sample cases, containing about 1 cwt, for 16s,
and in 6d and 1s packages.

CHLORALUM WOOL.

CHLORALUM WOOL.—The New Septic and
Antiseptic Surgical Dressing.
In Pound and Half-pound Packages, at 6d
per lb.
Also, now ready, in Shilling Packages.
CHLORALUM WADDING in Sheets, one
yard in width by one and a half yards in length;
each sheet enveloped in a separate parcel. Price
2s 6d.

CHLORALUM WOOL and WADDING will
be found very valuable for many medical and
general sanitary purposes. It may be described
as an absorbent and astringent antiseptic and dis-
infectant for use in the Treatment of Wounds,
Foul Ulcers, Bed Sores, Fœtid Cancers, Discharges
of all kinds, and in the treatment of all Skin
Diseases, and in the Neutralisation of Fœtid Poisons in
Beds or in the Sick Chamber.
CHLORALUM WOOL is used extensively as a
Disinfectant in Coffins. A Dead Body, when
covered with Chloralum Wool, cannot convey In-
fection.

CHLORALUM.

THE CHLORALUM COMPANY—
1 & 2, GREAT WINCHESTER ST. BUILDINGS,
LONDON, E.C.
CHLORALUM DEPOT FOR IRELAND—
MESSRS. M'MASTER, HODGSON & Co,
121 & 122, CAPPEL STREET, DUBLIN.
SOLD RETAIL BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SAFETY MATCHES
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX
THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST
DANGEROUS IMITATIONS

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Prepared by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, to ask for
"LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE."
"GOOD SAUCE" SAUCE.

Printed and Published by the Proprietors, WILLIAM
RICHARD WARD and JAMES LONGMANS, at their
Office, 13, Little George's Street, in the Parish
of Trinity Within, Waterford, on the afternoon
of every Tuesday and Friday, and filed by all
the principal news agents in Great Britain and
Ireland.

"NEAVE'S FOOD"

For Infants and Invalids is recommended by leading
Medical Men, and is much approved by Mothers
and Nurses. On it Infants thrive remarkably, and
usually prefer it to other kinds of diet. Sold in
1s. Tins by Chemists and Grocers at home and
abroad.

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND HAPPINESS.
all that can be desired on earth, can be obtained
by attending to a few simple instructions, which will
be forwarded post free for 18 stamps.

LUXURIOUS HAIR, WHISKERS, AND
MUSTACHES can be produced by the recipe of
a celebrated physician. It has succeeded in
numerous instances where all other means had failed.
A trial will prove its efficacy. This invaluable
recipe can be had for 18 stamps. Address—ASBOTT
& Co., Wholesale Druggists, 67, Strand, London.

A CLEAR, SOFT, AND BEAUTIFUL

COMPLEXION, free from pimples, freckles,
and redness, can be obtained and preserved by
recipe obtained from one of the most celebrated court
beauties. Its application removes all roughness, and
makes the face, hands, and to whatever part of the
body is applied, fair, clear, white, and soft as satin.
Post free for 18 stamps. Address—MISS ALEXANDER,
7, Amen Corner, St. Paul's, London.

COAL-TAR SOAP.

WRIGHT'S SAPO CAR-
BONIS DETERGENS Purifying,
disinfecting, and antiseptic,
is a most valuable and useful
soap, imparting to it a rich
red color, and destroying all
obnoxious odors from the
person, and rendering the
whole body soft and
wholesome. Mothers should
use it daily on their children.
It is an elegant toilet soap,
and is highly recommended
for its purity and disinfecting
power after an attack of fever,
scalds, smallpox, and other
diseases.

It is the only true antiseptic soap with which we
are acquainted. (British Medical Journal.)
Anonymous letters often reach us praying for a remedy for
fever, cholera, or smallpox. Here is one. (The Medical Times
and Gazette.)
Sold by all chemists, perfumers, and grocers, in Scotland, &c.
and in each.
W. V. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Manufacturers, London.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

FORMS, ESSAYS, TALES, LECTURES, &c., by
VERNON DE MONTGOMERY.
SEVENTH EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.
Price, 6s.; with above 100 Illustrations, 10s. 6d.
A warm, vigorous, and genial book, containing passages of
true poetry. A good review, and a most interesting and
ought to find every reader. (Lancet.)
"Harmonious, among the best of the modern novelists,
are bright and warm, and full of elegant harmony." (Athenaeum.)
"His novels are good reads. The treatment of the language
is wonderful. Under all this, the most beautiful of all
the great soul of a poet is throbbing." (Oxford.)
"Every one who reads a considerable merit, containing beautiful
poetry interspersed with elegant prose." (British Messenger.)
The book is calculated to become the home-book of every
family. (Oxford.)
"An admirable volume." (Churchman's Companion.)
"Most remarkable through every avenue of the human intellect."
"Many of the poems have much beauty." (Christians League.)
We heartily recommend the work. (Nottingham Review.)
We cordially recommend the volume. (Scotsman.)
General A. G. W. Wright, Publisher, 13, Old Bailey, London.
LONDON: HAMILTON & CO., STATIONERS' HALL COURT
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

WHELPTON'S

VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS
TRADE MARK (REGISTERED)

Are warranted not to contain a single particle of
Mercury or any other Mineral Substance; but to
consist entirely of Medicinal Matters, Purely Veg-
etable. Hence, they are easily digested by the
stomach, taken up by the absorbent vessels and
carried into the blood, and thus the whole system
is brought under their Purifying and Renovating
Influence.

They have long since been used in one of the
largest County Hospitals in Great Britain, and re-
ceived the commendation of several eminent Phy-
sicians and Surgeons; and have proved their value
in thousands of instances in diseases of the Head,
Chest, Bowels, Liver, and Kidneys; and in Skin
Complaints are one of the best Medicines known.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, in boxes
price 7d., 1s. 1d., and 2s. 6d. each, by G. WHELPTON,
of 50, St. 8, Crane Court, Fleet Street, London;
and may be had of all Chemists and Medicine
Vendors. Sent free on receipt of 8, 14, or 28 stamps.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Prepared by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, to ask for
"LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE."
"GOOD SAUCE" SAUCE.

FACE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS

THE SECRET OF HEALTH AND LONG LIFE consists
in a good digestion. Wind, flatulency, indigestion,
breath, sour smell, and a bad appetite, are all
nothing more than signs to see people worried,
yellow, and ill. Face Woodcock's Wind Pills,
the ground, especially when all this can be avoided by keeping
the Face Woodcock's Wind Pills, which are sold
throughout the length and breadth of the land as the most
successful and preventive of Wind in the Stomach,
Indigestion, Spasms, Biliousness, Impurity of Blood, and all
the ailments arising from a disordered state of the Stomach
or Liver.
They are sold by all respectable Medicine Vendors in Boxes,
at 1s. 6d. each, and 6d. each; or should any difficulty
occur, enclose 1s. 6d. or 6d. stamps, according to the size of
the box, and they will be sent free by return of post.

FACE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS

Printed and Published by the Proprietors, WILLIAM
RICHARD WARD and JAMES LONGMANS, at their
Office, 13, Little George's Street, in the Parish
of Trinity Within, Waterford, on the afternoon
of every Tuesday and Friday, and filed by all
the principal news agents in Great Britain and
Ireland.