

The Waterford Chronicle

AND SOUTH OF IRELAND ADVERTISER.

ESTABLISHED 105 YEARS

FRIDAY MAY 24 1872

PRICE THREE HALFPENCE

JOSEPH CLAMPETT,
HOUSE AND LAND AGENT.
Office at Butter Stores, Thomas-street

EDWARD WARDELL;
Cigar, Tobacco, and Fishing Tackle Warehouse
66, Quay, Waterford.

CUPISS'S
CONSTITUTION BALLS.
THE best and most effectual Medicine for pro-
serving Good Health and Prime Condition
in that Noble animal.

THE HORSE.
They are beneficial for Swelled Legs, Cracked
Hoofs, Coughs, Colds, &c. and if given on a Satur-
day Night, will not interfere with the ensuing
week's work.

NEAT CATTLE.
They are a most valuable Medicine in cases of
Stouring, Blown, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite,
Staying Coat, Distemper, Epidemic, or influenza,
Bullocks fatten much faster by occasionally giving
a Ball.

See Testimonials with each packet.
Prepared by the Proprietor,
FRANCIS CUPPIS, M.B.V.C.S.,
Author of the Prize Essay on the Diseases of the
Liver of the Horse, Diss. Norfolk.

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors in
jackets with directions at 1s 9d and 3s 6d each; or
7 large Packets for One Guinea or 7 small for
HALF-A-GUINEA.

Any Gentleman using the Balls may consult the
Proprietor gratuitously, either personally or by
letter, post paid.

Just Published
GUIDE TO THE SPECIAL TREATMENT
OF NERVOUSNESS.
Gives the true Cause and Cure of Nervous,
Mental, and Physical Debility, Lowness of Spirits,
Indigestion, Premature Decline, &c., with Plain
Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health in a
Few Days.

WITHOUT THE USE OF ELECTRICITY.
Illustrated with cases in proof of the won-
derful efficacy of the
NEW SPECIAL MEDICINE.

These medicines are free from mercury, and
being pure vegetable extracts are acknowledged to
be the most wonderful remedy ever discovered for
the cure of Nervous Diseases.

Sent free on receipt of stamped directed envelope
by **HENRY SMITH, M.D.** of the Royal Univer-
sity of Jena, S. Burton Crescent, Tavistock
Square, London, W.C.

N.B.—This book is printed for Free Circulation:
"This is a work which every young man
should read. The moral tone which pervades
every page with sound advice is invaluable, espe-
cially when coming from the pen of a physi-
cian whose success has given him a place among
the eminent specialists of the age."

PUBLIC NOTICE.
SHOULD DAVID NEVILLE, a Native of
Waterford, a Seaman, who left that City
for St. John's, New Brunswick, about 20 years
since; and married **ANNIE FISHER**, of St.
John's, be still alive, he would greatly relieve
the anxiety of his Friends by communicating
with them. Should he be dead, his Wife's
Friends would confer a great favor on his Family
by sending them particulars regarding him. His
address when last heard of was "Smyth-street,
York Point, St. John's, New Brunswick." All
particulars to be addressed to the Chronical
Office, Waterford.

St. John's, N.B., Quebec, and other Ameri-
can papers will please copy.

ROSBERCON FOUNDRY.
J. PENDER, Auctioneer, Waterford, has
been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the
COUNTY WATERFORD, by Messrs. T. HARLEY
KOUGH BROTHERS for their COMBINED
REAPING and MOWING MACHINES, THRESHING
MACHINES, PLOUGHS, &c., &c.

HAIR DESTROYER.—24s. High Holborn
London.—ALEX. ROSS'S DEPLIATORY
removes superfluous hair from the face, neck, and
arms, without effect to the skin. Price 3s 6d;
sent for 54 stamps. Had of all Chemists.

New Volume 1s. sent for 14 Stamps by the Editor
ALEX. ROSS'S TOILET MAGAZINE.
Papers on the Nose, and the treatment of
Curdling in improving shape; the Eye, the Mouth
and Skin, with devices for improvement. Received
for all special imperfections, &c. Nearly 200 pages
cleanly printed. Alex. Ross, 24s, High Holborn
London (opposite Day and Martin's).

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ROYAL HAIR-DRESSING ROOMS;
131, QUAY—NEAR THE TOWER.

WILLIAM CULLEN
(Late of Sweeney's, Grafton Street, Dublin)
EGS to announce to the Nobility, Gentry,
and Inhabitants of Waterford and its Vicin-
ity that he has opened First-class HAIR-
DRESSING ROOMS at the above Address, where
he will attend to Hair-Dressing in all its Branches.
Prices as follows:—

Gentlemen's Hair Cut and Brushed 2 s. d.
By Machinery 0 0 6
Shampooed 0 0 6
Singed 0 0 6
Curled 0 0 6
Ladies' Hair Cut and Arranged .. 0 1 0
Cut 0 0 6
Cut, Singed, and Shampooed .. 0 2 6
Children under 10 years old, Hair
Cut 0 0 4
Hair Restorers, Washes, Pomades, Oils, and
Perfumes of the Choicest Quality to be had on the
premises.

Please observe—
131, QUAY—NEAR THE TOWER.

POPULAR MEDICAL WORKS.
(Entered at Stationers' Hall, 1840). Price 1s., by
post 1s. 6d. Sent for 20 stamps.

MANHOOD. Medical Essay on the causes
and cure of premature decline in man,
the treatment of nervous and physical debility,
sterility, the result of 30 years' successful practice.
By J. L. CURTIS, M.D., 18, Albemarle Street,
Piccadilly, London.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK:
"We feel no hesitation in saying there is no
member of society by whom the book will not be
found useful—whether such person hold the relation
of a parent, preceptor, or clergyman."—*Star*,
evening paper.

"Dr. Curtis has conferred a boon by publishing
this little work, in which is described the source
of the disease which produces decline in youth,
or more frequently, premature old age."—*Daily*
Telegraph, March 27th, 1856.

Also, from the same author, for 1s., or 16 stamps,
sent by post.

Dr. CURTIS'S MEDICAL GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.
A practical treatise on its physical and personal
obligations; with rules for removing certain dis-
qualifications which destroy the happiness of
wedded life.

Dublin: WILLIAMS, No. 10, Capel-street, and
all booksellers. London: At the Author's resi-
dence.

B. HYAM'S
LIST OF PRICES
FOR
WINTER OVERCOATS.

THE GRANVILLE O OVERCOATS
20s. In Brown Beavers .. 38s.
20s. In Blue Beavers .. 42s.
20s. In Fancy Elysians .. 50s.
32s. In Devon Pilots
Lined with Tweed .. 50s.

THE SANDRINGHAM O OVERCOATS
20s. In Fancy Beavers .. 38s.
20s. In Blue Beavers .. 42s.
20s. In Fancy Elysians .. 50s.
32s. In Brown Beavers
In all New Materials .. 50s.

THE REFER O OVERCOATS
20s. In Blue Elysians .. 20s.
20s. In Heavy Pilots .. 26s.
20s. In Blue Beavers
With Woollen Linings .. 32s.
32s. Bound or Stitched Edges .. 32s.

THE LOTHAIR O OVERCOATS
35s. Belted Travelling Coats .. 35s.
to In Irish Friezes .. to
to In Variety of Materials .. to
68s. With Velvet Collars
Warmly Lined .. 68s.

THE WESTEND O OVERCOATS
20s. In Brown Beavers .. 38s.
20s. In Blue Beavers .. 42s.
20s. In Fancy Beavers .. 50s.
32s. In Newest Materials .. 50s.

BOYS AND YOUTHS O OVERCOATS
Boys' In Brown Beavers .. Youth's
8s. 6d. In Blue Beavers .. 12s. 6d.
to In Fancy Linings .. to
to In All Shaves .. to
25s. In Serviceable Materials .. 30s.

The several Garments specified above
are made from the Newest Materials
introduced this Season. They are cut
in the most Fashionable Styles, have
all the latest improvements, and com-
bine Fit, Fashion, Durability, and
complete resistance to rain.

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of all classes is
respectfully directed to B. Hyam's Twenty Shil-
ling Walking Coats, Fourteen Shilling Trouser-
Six Shilling Vests, and Forty Shilling Suits.
They are made in all the leading Styles, from a
great variety of Fashionable Materials, and are
unequalled in the United Kingdom for Excellence
and Value.

Gentlemen's Frock Coats .. 25s to 63s
Gentlemen's Trousers .. 10s to 21s
Gentlemen's Vests .. 5s to 12s
Boys' Knicker Suits .. 8s 6s to 30s
Boys' Osborne Suits .. 15s to 30s
Youths Harrow Suits .. 18s 6d to 35s

Particulars of the value of *Vico Vanda* and upwards
will be forwarded *Carriage Paid* to any Railway
Station in Ireland.
Engraved Illustrations, detailed Price List, and
directions for Self Measurement will be forwarded
post free on application.

B. HYAM,
TAILOR, CLOTHIER, HATTER & OUTFITTER
30, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

Invalids and those victimised by Quackery, Old
and Young, Rich and Poor, Male and Female,
Married and Single, Healthy and Sick, should all
read

Advice and Instructions to Invalids;
On all cases of Nervousness, Palpitations, Blush-
ing, Timidity, Lassitude, Weakness of Sight and
Body, Spasms, Premature Decline, Secondary
Symptoms, Female Complaints, Irregularities,
Stoppages, Skin Diseases, &c., by V. P. MUL-
VANY, M.L., L.A.S., and General Medical Prac-
titioner, Medical Hall, 4, CHURCH-STREET, WAT-
ERFORD. "I am the only legally qualified Medi-
cal Man in Ireland who makes these a Special
Study."—Treatise sent, post free, to any address
for Two Stamps.

NEW YORK STORE
QUEEN-STREET, WATERFORD

CABINET WORK and UPHOLSTERY exe-
cuted on the Premises. REMOVAL and PACK-
ING of FURNITURE on Reasonable Terms.
Every Class of Goods Sold on Commission,
BOUGHT, or EXCHANGED for OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE DEACON, Proprietor.
Wholesale Customers *liberally dealt with.*
G. D. invites the attention of his friends and the
Public to the most EXPENSIVE and SELECT
STOCK, from the Best Manufacturers (which he
famously begs to offer), comprising the following:
No. 1 contains—A Large Assortment of
PAPER MATCHES and INOX TRAYS, of the Newest
Designs; Coal Vases, the "Monarch of the Glen,"
the "Osborn," and many others of beautiful
Design.

PERFUMES and FIRE IRONS in great variety;
Culinary and Electro-plated Ware;
Pots, Pans, SAUCEPANS and KETTLES; Electro-
plated Tea and Coffee Services of Superior quality;
Fancy Goods in great variety, including Work-
boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Albums
Clocks, The New Patent Lamp Clock (quite
new); Jewellery, Stationery, Perfumery, Combs,
Meerschaum and other Pipes; Lustrous and Vases
in variety; Travelling Bags, Courier Bags, Hat
Cases, Trunks, and Portmanteaus.

A Large and Well selected Stock of **BOOTS**
and **SHOES.**
No. 2 contains—DELPH and GLASS of all Des-
criptions.
Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 contain—A well-assorted
Stock of FURNITURE, comprising Iron and
Wooden Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Pianos-
fortes, Loungers, Ottomans, Sideboards, Basin
Stands, Dressing Tables, Chimney and Toilet
Glass, &c., &c.

No. 9 contains—BRUSSELS, KIDDERMINSTER
and other CARPETS.

BOARDING SCHOOL EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
CLEE COLLEGE, CLEETHORPES.

LESS THAN HALF THE USUAL SEASIDE TERMS.
Low Rent and Cheap Provisions enable the Principal to receive Pupils at the
UNUSUALLY LOW TERMS

sited in the Prospectus, whilst the direct Railway Communication with all parts of the United
Kingdom, the perfect Drainage, the pure Water, and the safe Shore of this
beautiful Watering place; with the

HOME-LIKE DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS
Of the School, the thoroughness with which every Branch of Study is conducted, and a successful
EXPERIENCE OF TWENTY YEARS

Present ADVANTAGES which few Boys' Boarding Schools possess.
The Highest Testimonials.
Prospectuses from the Rev. the Headmaster, M.A.

No 9, PATRICK ST. WATERFORD.
To Grocers, Chandlers, Tobacconists, Provision Dealers &c

J. PENDER, having received instructions from the Trustees of the late **ALD MURPHY**, will
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE of the Business Premises,
which is renewable for ever, extending from front to rear about 170 feet, and on which has been
expended £3,000 on permanent improvements.

To Persons requiring extensive Premises this would be very desirable, as it is situated in the
centre of the city.
Will be sold at the same time the Stock in Trade, Furniture, and the entire Plant of
the Tobacco and Chandlery Business, particulars of which will appear in a future Advertisement.
J. PENDER, Auctioneer.

HORSES! HORSES!
Gentlemen and others having Horses to dispose of, will consult their own interest by send-
ing full Particulars, Age, Height, and Colour, to
JOHN PENDER, Auctioneer,
George's Street, Waterford.

To Grocers, Spirit Merchants, Bakers, &c.
A MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

HOUSE OF BUSINESS FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY, THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE,
(Of which 90 Years are unexpired),
OF A GOOD AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS
(Rent very Nominal).

The House does not require one Shilling outlay. It is at present doing a good and safe
business, and sold only on account of the owner not being able to attend to it.
It is situated in a good thoroughfare.
All particulars to be had from
J. PENDER, Auctioneer.
The House contains: 6 Bed Rooms, Drawing Room, Dining Room, 2 Tap Rooms, Bake
House, and a good-sized Yard. The license is paid up to October.

Auction at the Cattle Paddocks, Butlerstown.
Two Miles from Waterford, on the Kilmacthomas Road.
J. Pender will hold

THE ANNUAL SALE
AT THE ABOVE PADDOCKS,
ON **FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872.**
Of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Pigs, and all kinds of Farming Implements.

J. Pender solicits Entries for this Sale. Persons having Horses and other Property to dis-
pose of, will find this a good opportunity.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
J. PENDER, Auctioneer and Valuator.

PURCHASE OF HOUSE FURNITURE.
JOHN PENDER is prepared to buy (if preferred) by private treaty, at the highest price,
the FURNITURE of Houses and Property of every kind. Liberal Advances made on all
Property sent for absolute Sale, affording the public an opportunity never before offered.
Sales of Property of every description negotiated privately, and no charge made unless
a sale is effected. Valuations for Probate Duty and other purposes, completed with accuracy
and despatch.
JOHN PENDER, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE,
COUNTY KILKENNY.

FEE SIMPLE ESTATE
OF
66 ACRES & RESIDENCE,
FOR UNRESERVED SALE
BY AUCTION,
ON **MONDAY, JUNE 10th, 1872.**

JOHN PENDER, having received instructions from the
Executors of the late **MR. JOHN POWER**, of Greenville,
Will Sell by Public Auction,
IN THE
CITY GRAND JURY ROOM
COURTHOUSE, WATERFORD,
ON **MONDAY, JUNE 10th, 1872**
(Sale at One o'clock),
Greenville House and Demesne,
Which contains 66 Acres of good land,
Held in Fee Simple, with Incumbered Estates Court title.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
This Estate is, without exception, as compact and desirable
for its extent as can be procured—well circumstanced, and in a
good locality, quiet and peaceable—and affords an opportunity
seldom offered for procuring a first-class residence not requiring
any expenditure.
The House stands on an elevated position, with a cheerful
southern aspect.
The Lands are of good quality either for pasture or tillage,
having been long nurtured and highly cared for by the late
proprietors; are all under grass, with the exception of about 8
acres, 3 of which are laid down with clover and grass seeds. The
fields are well laid out, and sheltered with hawthorn hedges.
There is a sufficiency of full grown and valuable timber on the
lands to make the lands ornamental, and a suitable residence for
any gentleman's family.
The Vineyard, Fruit, and Vegetable Gardens are well stocked
with Fruit Trees, &c.
The property is situated four miles from the City of Waterford,
and half a mile from Kilmacow, a station on the Waterford and
Central Ireland Railway. The Kilkenny and Curraghmore
Fox Hounds and Faithlegg Harriers hunt the neighbourhood,
and there is a good salmon and trout stream within five
minutes walk of the residence.
J. PENDER, AUCTIONEER, George's-st., Waterford.

AGENTS FOR HORNBY'S
REAPING & MOWING MACHINES.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
ALL KINDS OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
AND MACHINES.

COMMINS & Co.,
66, Quay, Waterford.

CURE FOR ALL;
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
All sufferers from coughs, colds, bronchitis,
asthma, and irregular action of the heart are
earnestly recommended to rub Holloway's searching
Ointment well over the throat, breast, and back,
as the case may require, twice a day. Invalids
may confidently rely upon the beneficial effects
resulting from this treatment: this Ointment is
the most trustworthy remedy for all internal and
external ailments of the throat.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES,
WOUNDS, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS
May be thoroughly healed by the application of
this Ointment to the parts affected, after they have
been duly fomented with warm water. Under the
action of this powerful Ointment, aided by the
Pills, the depraved humours of the body will be
quickly removed; even scrofulous ulcers and foul
sores, however old or inveterate, can thus be cured.

IN GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND NEURALGIC PAINS.
This Ointment never fails to give relief. It
very first application lessens the inflammation and
diminishes both heat and pain. This soothing
Ointment, by depriving the blood of its route to
or from the affected parts, promotes healthy action.
In severe and chronic cases the Pills should always
be taken, as their purifying alterative and restora-
tive qualities place the whole mass of solids and
fluids in a wholesome condition.

THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.—SKIN DISEASES, HOW-
EVER DESPERATE, MAY BE RADICALLY CURED.
Scald heads, itch, blotches on the skin, scrofulous
sores or king's evil, and such like affections, yield
to the mighty power of this fine Ointment,
provided it be well rubbed around the affected
parts two or three times a day and the Pills be
taken according to the printed directions.

PROFUSAL SWELLINGS, PARALYSIS, AND STIFF
JOINTS.
Many of the worst cases of the above diseases
will yield in a comparatively short time, if the
Ointment be diligently applied to the affected
parts, even when other means have failed. When
ever the malady has been of long standing the
Ointment should be assisted by Holloway's puri-
fying Pills, which act upon the stomach and liver,
guarding digestion against falling into that
disordered state, which the pain, restlessness, and
fever attending these ailments is apt to produce,
and which much retards recovery, and sometimes
even makes serious the slightest case.

PILES, PISTILAS, AND INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS
Persons afflicted with these distressing com-
plaints will find in this wonderful Ointment an
instant means of relief, and all can effect their own
cure without explaining their infirmity to anyone.
The Pills, if in small doses, greatly assist the
Ointment, as they purify the blood, and regulate
the stomach.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in
the following complaints:
Bad Legs, Pustulas, Sore Throats
Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases
Burns, Glandular Swellings, Scrofulous
Bunions, Swellings, Sore Heads
Chilblains, Lumbago, Tumours
Corns (soft), Piles, Ulcers
Contracted and Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Sore Nipples, Wounds
Scurvy, Scalds

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor
Holloway's Establishment, 633, Oxford Street,
London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor
of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in
Boxes and Pots, at 1s 1/2, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s,
and 33s each. The 2s 9d size contains three, the
4s 6d size six, the 11s 2s sixteen, the 22s size
thirty three, and the 33s size fifty two times the
quantity of a 1s 1/2 Box or Pot. The smallest
Box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest
Pot of Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and
Pot, and can be had in any language, even in
Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian or Chinese.

BENSON'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY,
SILVER AND ELECTRO PLATE.

By
To the Queen and Royal Family.
Special Appoint-
ment to
H.H.H. the
Prince of Wales

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, DUBLIN, & PARIS
WATCHES
Of all kinds, at 2 to 200 guineas.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer,
Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Re-
peaters, Indian, &c., &c.

GOLD JEWELLERY
The latest fashions.
Breeches, Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklaces
Chains, Rings, Studs, Pins, Crosses, &c.

CLOCKS
Of all kinds, at 2 to 1,000 guineas.
Church, Turret, Carrion, Chimney, Dining and
Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket
&c., &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE.
All the new designs.
Dinner Services, Tea and Breakfast Services,
Crucets, Baskets, Inkstands, Claret Jugs, Spoons,
Forks, &c.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks,
Jewellery, &c. post free for 2 stamps.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Plate, sent to
all parts of the world.
Silver and Electro-Plate Catalogue post free 2d.
Watches repaired by skilled workmen. Old
Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c. exchanged.—
Merchants, Shippers, and Clubs supplied.

Steam Factory; and City Show Rooms—
LUDGATE HILL & OLD BOND STREET,
LONDON.

DEPLIATORY.
WELLS' DEPLIATORY is the only effectua
remedy for the immediate and permanent
removal of superfluous hair from the face, arms,
neck, &c. This preparation effects its purpose
almost instantaneously, without pain or injury to
the most sensitive skin. Full particulars on re-
ceipt of a stamped directed envelope. **JOHN WELLS**
6, Great Russell Street, Bedford Square, London.
W.C. N.B.—Hundreds of testimonials have been
received from the nobility, and ladies of rank,
who have tried this marvellous remedy.

WANTED, Agents to sell Birmingham Goods.
Wholesale List sent, Stamped Envelope
for reply. Apply **J. Pell, Birmingham.**

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE ARE THE
Largest Passenger Steamships Afloat.

STEAM
FROM LIVERPOOL FOR NEW YORK
EVERY WEDNESDAY
AND
FROM QUEENSTOWN EVERY THURSDAY.

NATIONAL STEAM SHIP
COMPANY (LIMITED)
The new full-powered British Iron
Screw Steam-ships

Tons. Ships. Tons. Ships.
Spain, Grace .. 4900 England, Andrews 3307
Egypt, Grogan .. 5064 Erin, Lawson .. 3356
Italy, Thomson .. 4302 Helvetia, Griggs .. 3974
Holland, Bragg .. 3847 Greece, Kemp .. 3500
France, Thomson .. 3571 Canada, Webster .. 3500
The Queen, Thomas 4441, Denmark, Sumner .. 3723
Will be despatched from Liverpool to New York,
as follows:

SPAIN Wednesday, 22nd May
CANADA Wednesday, 29th May
HOLLAND Wednesday, 5th June
And from Queenstown the following days:
The Sloop accommodation on board these
Steamers is unsurpassed, the State rooms being
unusually large, and open off the Saloons, which
are situated in the poop on deck—the poop being
130 feet long.

Rate of Passage, 12, 15, and 17 Guineas, ac-
cording to accommodation in Stateroom—All hav-
ing same privilege in Saloon—Return Tickets
TWENTY FIVE GUINEAS.
The Sloop accommodation is unequalled for
space, light, and ventilation. Abundance of Fresh
Provisions served up cooked by the Company's
Stewards.

Passengers booked through to Aspinwall, San
Francisco, the inland towns of Canada and of
the United States on favourable terms; also, to
Australia, New Zealand, China, and Japan, at
low through rates, via New York and San Fran-
cisco.

For Freight or Passage apply to
THE NATIONAL STEAM-SHIP CO. (LIMITED)
21 and 23, Water-street, Liverpool,
To N. and J. CUMMINS and BROS., Queens-
town; or to
William Forrestal, grocer, New Ross; William
Munro, Clerk of Sessions, New Ross; John Hin-
ton, Auctioneer, Wexford; Michael Downey,
Waterford; Thomas Bishop, Thomastown; James
M. Murphy, Carrick-on-Suir.

ROWATT'S PATENT ANUCAPNIC
LAMP.
With DOUBLE DOME, flat wick.
ROWATT'S PATENT RADIATOR LAMP
Circular Wick.

These Lamps give the BRIGHTEST, WHITEST
LIGHT of any Lamp known, and are the only
Lamps that burn Paraffin and Petroleum,
WITHOUT CHIMNEY, WITHOUT SMOKE,
WITHOUT SMELL.

Beware of Imitations.—All genuine goods la-
belled **ROWATT'S PATENT.** To be had of all
Ironmongers.
ROWATT & SON Edinburgh & London.

DEVINE'S INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORER
Restores Grey Hair to its Youthful Color
and Beauty—Is 9d per Bottle.
Replaces Baldness by New Hair—Is 9d
per Bottle.

Thickens thin Hair—Is 9d per Bottle.
Darkens thin and Red Hair—Is 9d per
Bottle.
Relieves Headache at all times, and Cools
the Head and Forehead in Hot
Weather—Is 9d per Bottle.

Is the Cheapest and most effectual, only
Harmless, and most popular prepara-
tion of the kind—Is 9d per Bottle.
Is on Sale, or procured to order, by
all Chemists—Is 9d per Bottle.

Is sent anywhere for Stamps, from the
Depot, 101, D'HOUGH, S.E., LONDON,
—Is 9d per Bottle.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION
ASSASSIN,
By Wild Dayrell, out of Lady Alice, by Chanticleer,
Son of Birdcatcher, by Sir Hercules.

A Dark, Brown Horse, Eight Years Old, will
Stand during the Season at
SMALL'S VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT
WATERFORD.

Service—3 GUINEAS; FARMERS, HALF PRICE;
GROOM'S FEE—FIVE SHILLINGS.

Lady Alice (Assassin's Dam and Dam of the
famous Alice Hawthorne) was out of Agnes, by
Clarion, out of Annette, by Pizam, sire of the
famous CUCULIX, that never was beaten.

Assassin's sire, Wild Dayrell, winner of the
Derby in 1855, was by Ion, out of Ellen Middleton,
by Bay Middleton. Wild Dayrell was sire
of Wild Agnes, for which 3,000 were given, and
numerous other famous horses.

Assassin is brother to **BROCKNER**, the Em-
pire Stallion of England, a horse that served
30 guineas a mare, and produced more win-
ners on the turf of England than any other horse
in the kingdom.

This valuable sire is 16 hands high, powerfully
strong, sound, and free from vice or blemish.
He is a sure foal-getter, and his stock are all
first class, for strength and action. For per-
formance, see Calendar.
18, BEAU-STREET, WATERFORD.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!
ON

TOWN HALL, WATERFORD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1872.

MR. J. S. MITCHELL

Has the honour of announcing his

FIRST CONCERT

Under the immediate Patronage of

- The Most Noble the Marquis of Waterford, The Most Noble the Marquis of Ely, The Right Hon. the Earl of Huntington, Captain Armstrong, Dally David; V. Bartolucci, Esq., Greenville Park; P. M. Barron, Esq., Belmont Park; Major Billington, Inniskilling Dragoons; Captain Bennet, Inniskilling Dragoons; C. N. Bolton, Esq., Brook Lodge; F. G. Bloomfield, Esq., New Park; G. T. Carew, Esq., Ballinamona Park; J. I. Gould, Esq., Waterford; N. A. Power, Esq., Bellevue House; J. O'Neill Power, Esq., Snowhill; Captain Searle, Gracedieu; Joseph Strangman, Esq., Waterford; J. Waring, Esq., Abbey House.

TICKETS:—Reserved Seats, 3s; Second do., 2s; Third do., 1s. Doors open at 7.15. Commence at 8. For particulars see programmes.

NEW TEAS! SEASON, 1872.

BEST BLACK, imported and Peko-Flavoured, 24 lbs. selected for Private Consumption, and Sold, as Imported, per Ship "Vanguard," from China, in original packets, of 12 to 20 lbs. Orders promptly executed, and samples sent free, on application to THE MANAGER, PROPER'S TEA STORES, 1, T. STREET, LONDON, Or, DUBLIN BRANCH, 68, JAMES'S-ST.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

TO BE LET,

FURNISHED, or UNFURNISHED, for such term as may be agreed upon, the Dwelling House, Pleasure Grounds, and Lands of GLEN-VILLE, containing about 10 Acres of Land Irish Plantation Measure, formerly the Residence of the late MICHAEL D. HASSARD, Esq., M.P. The Dwelling House, Out Offices, Stabling, and Premises are in perfect order. Possession can be given on the first day of June next. There is a good walled-in Garden, well stocked with Fruit Trees and Vegetables. The Pleasure Grounds are well laid out and tastefully planted with beautiful ornamental Evergreens and Timber, and extend to the River Suir, at which there is a good Pier and Boat Quay. There is an abundant supply of Water, with a never-failing stream through the Lands and Plantations. The House commands a magnificent view of the River Suir, and City of Waterford, from which it is distant one mile. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM G. D. GOFF, Esq., Mary-street; or ROBERT DORRIS, Esq., Colbeck-street, Waterford. May 3, 1872.

ALFRED PARKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, SILVERSMITH, AND GILDER, 79, QUAY, WATERFORD. Has on hand at present A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, which he will dispose of at Reasonable Prices. GOLD CHAINS—Alberts (18, 16, and 9 carats fine); Guards and Necklets; Studs, Links, and Ear-Rings, of best quality; Gold Watches, (18 carat cases, none other sold) £3 to £21; Silver do., £1 to £8; more expensive made to order; Clocks in good variety; Hall, Sitting Room, and Bed Room Clocks, of English, American, and Swiss Manufacture. Any description of Clock made to Order. Telescopes, Spectacles, and Eye Glasses; Barometer, Sphygmometers, Aneroids, Registering Thermometers, and Hygrometers; Together with a number of useful Scientific Instruments, too numerous for an Advertisement. A Good Silver Watch, suitable for a Working Man; for £1. Crystal backed Watches in Aluminium, at same price. An Inspection Solicited. A Guarantee given with all Goods Sold.

WATERFORD AND CENTRAL IRELAND RAILWAY. CHEAP EXCURSION FROM WATERFORD TO KILKENNY AND BACK. ON SUNDAY, 26th MAY, First, Second, and Third Class Excursion Tickets, at SINGLE FARES, will be issued from Waterford, and all intermediate Stations, to Kilkenny and back, by a Special Train running as under: WATERFORD TO KILKENNY. Waterford departure .. 9 30 a.m. Kilmacow .. 9 40 .. Mullinahave .. 9 50 .. Dallyhale .. 10 10 .. Thomastown .. 10 25 .. Bennetsbridge .. 10 40 .. Kilkenny arrival .. 11 0 .. DOWN JOURNEY. Kilkenny departure .. 5 20 p.m. Bennetsbridge arrival .. 5 32 .. Thomastown .. 5 44 .. Dallyhale .. 6 0 .. Mullinahave .. 6 25 .. Kilmacow .. 6 40 .. Waterford .. 7 0 .. Tickets not transferable, and no luggage allowed. By Order. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary. Head Office, Waterford Terminus, May 15, 1872.

ALTERATION OF PREMISES. GREAT SALE OF PIANOFORTES, IMPORTED direct from the Manufacturers Messrs COLLARD & COLLARD, KILKMAN, DORSET, ENGLAND, & C. A. JONES' MUSIC DEPOT, 120, QUAY, WATERFORD. HARMONIUMS in great variety, English and French make; Violins, Cornets, Concertinas, Drums, Flutes, Bases, Music Boxes, &c., &c. MUSIC LENDING LIBRARY, WATERFORD. 20,000 New Songs and Pieces, at One Third the Market Price for Cash, the entire STOCK NOW SELLING OFF AT A GREAT REDUCTION, previous to Alteration of Premises. C. A. JONES IMPORTER OF HARMONIUMS, & C. 120, QUAY, WATERFORD, and BAGWELL'S STREET, CLONMEL. begs to call special attention to his extensive TUNING and REPAIRING business. His Tuners visit all the Southern and Midland Counties of Ireland Quarterly. Pianofortes and Harmoniums hired by the Month or Year, with option to purchase, and on the "Three Years" system. C. A. JONES' MUSIC WAREHOUSE. Cricketing, Archery, Croquet, and other Games, at unusually Low Prices.

COALS. STEPHEN SANDSON has presentation hand at their Stores, Conduit Lane, a large assortment of Cardiff, Liverpool, and Scotch Coal Weight and delivery engaged.

EMIGRATION TO QUEENSLAND, (AUSTRALIA).

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT OFFICES, 32, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON. By Authority of the Agent-General for Queensland. LAND Order Warrants for 40 Acres per Adult issued to persons paying their own passage. Estimated selections of 50 to 160 Acres. Land can also be acquired at 5s, 10s, and 15s per Acre, payable in ten annual instalments. To Farm Labourers, Ploughmen, Shepherds, Gardeners, Mechanics, and other eligible persons, ASSISTED PASSAGES are granted at £8 each, and £4 for Children under 12 years. FREE PASSAGES granted to Female Domestic Servants, for whom there is great demand in the Colony, and to a limited number of married firm labourers, having not more than one child, and under 12 years; also to a limited number of single men, bona fide labourers. Statistics, and further information on application to JAMES WHEELER, Secretary to the Queensland Government Agency. APPOINTED AGENTS: WATERFORD: SPARROW & Co, Beesford-st. QUEENSLAND-BRISBANE DIRECT. LONDON LINE. TAYLOR, BETHEL, and ROBERTS, Cowper's Court, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Table with columns: Port, Ship, Regis Where Tons Loading, Date. Includes entries for Melbourne, Star Queen, 832 E.I.D., May 29; Melbourne, Comblator, 1,198 E.I.D., May 29; Melbourne, The Douglas, 2,000 E.I.D., July 6; Melbourne, Minto Ship, 1,500 E.I.D., July 6; Melbourne, Witcutta, 2,080 E.I.D., Aug. 5; Brisbane, Witcutta, 1,359 E.I.D., May 29; Melbourne, Polmaise, 754 E.I.D., May 31; Melbourne, Royal Dane, 2,560 E.I.D., July 6.

Forty acres of land given free to each passenger to Queensland. These are the best high classed clipper ships are all specially fitted and adapted for the Passenger and fine goods trade. Monthly Packets for Queensland, Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide. Vacancies for a few Cadets for Ships now in Port.

MR. J. S. MITCHELL, Professor of SINGING AND THE PIANOFORTE, WATERFORD. REFERENCES kindly permitted to F. G. Bloomfield, Esq., J. P. Newpark; Mrs. WALL MORRIS, Rockingham; N. A. Power, Esq., J. P. Bellevue; and G. I. Gould, Esq., R. M. Waterford.

MR. ROSE, SURGEON-DENTIST, 8, WILLIAM-ST., WATERFORD. VISITS NEW ROSS EVERY TUESDAY, at Mrs. GILL'S, SOUTH STREET. Consultation Free.

CASSELL'S COFFEES, AT THE REDUCED DUTY. CASSELL'S ORIENTAL COFFEE consists of a selection of the finest growths of East India. In the process of roasting and grinding the full strength and fine aroma are preserved, rendering it equal to the Coffee so much prized in ORIENTAL COUNTRIES. THE PERFECTION OF COFFEE. Reduced price, 1s 10d per lb.

CASSELL'S COFFEES are also supplied, at 10d, 1s, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, and 1s 8d per lb., by Grocers, throughout Ireland, in Cansisters and air-tight Packages, from one ounce to one pound. CASSELL'S COFFEES have secured the most wide-spread reputation, and they have been highly esteemed and extensively used throughout Ireland for nearly a QUARTER of a CENTURY.

CASSELL'S COFFEES, celebrated for their fine quality, are now supplied at the REDUCED DUTY. SUPPLIED WHOLESALE BY CASSELL, SMITH & CO., 89, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON. And Sold by Grocers throughout Ireland.

WANTED, FOR a respectable Boot and Shoe Establishment in this city, an intelligent YOUTH to learn the business of SALESMAN, &c. Apply at the CHRONICLE Office.

The Waterford Chronicle FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872. In the Spanish Cortes yesterday, Senor Sagasta stated that, consequent on the publicity which had been given to the documents relative to the secret funds, the Government, having been deceived, was about to resign.

The approaching Presidential Election in America absorbs public attention in the States. An Atlantic cable despatch states that the Illinois Republican Convention has resolved in favour of the nomination of Grant. Mr. Greeley says he will retire from the contest unless his nomination is ratified by the Democratic party. A New York correspondent writes that Greeley has developed great strength in the Southern States, where the whole Conservative Press has declared for him. Chief Justice Chase and Senator Trumbull have given in their adhesion to him.

We must wait yet a little longer for the end of the Galway Election Petition. This day was fixed for the judgment, for which the public are looking with much interest. A telegram, however, informs us that Mr Justice Keogh has intimated to the parties that he will not give judgment until next Monday.

A couple of cases of breach of promise of marriage have just been decided across the other side of the water in which the unfaithful swains have been mulcted in £400 and £300 respectively. We have more than once suggested the propriety of trying these cases by juries of women; and succeeding issues have shown us no reason to change our views. In some cases juries give the most ridiculous and immoral verdicts; in others they are led to give sweeping damages in order to vindicate their own virtuous feelings (which is quite wrong), or are led into an extensive zeal by irritation at the line of defence adopted. In the cases just tried the defendants seem to have been on a roguish and one a fool; and oddly enough the fool was made to pay most damages. A tailor, a widower with two children, was sued by a milliner's assistant. He admitted the promise but advanced a charge of unchastity against the plaintiff, which charge the judge characterised as "monstrous and supported by infamous evidence." The jury said

the girl had not the slightest stain upon her character, and gave her £300. So far well enough. In the next case a silver plate was sued by a young lady to whom he had paid attention for two years. The wedding day was fixed, when the man wrote a letter in which was the following passage:—"You," he wrote, "have got other chaps at Sutton, and I have got the one some back which I have gone on with for years. So you must not expect me coming over any more. Then you can do as you like, and I shall do the same." This fellow was examined and quietly stated that he had intended to invite the plaintiff to meet the lady whom he now preferred, and to allow the two to talk the matter over. Now this would be a case of insult and injury were it not rather evident from the trial that the man was not troubled with much sense. Even his own counsel called him a dolt in open court, and assured the plaintiff that he had twice the money he had, she was well rid of him. Let us look at the two cases. One man charges the plaintiff with infamous conduct, the other makes charge of simple flirtation. One is fined £300 and the other £400. There must be juries of women to settle these affairs.

WATERFORD HARMONIC SOCIETY. ON Wednesday evening last, the members of the above Society, under the able conductorship of Mr. Joseph Bilton, gave the third and last Concert of the present season in the Large Room, Town Hall, before a large, enlightened, and highly-respectable audience. Since the formation, seven years ago, of this admirable Society, the attendance at every succeeding Concert given by its members, or under its auspices, has been conspicuously brilliant and encouraging. We are very glad to find local talent so warmly and so deservedly appreciated by the elite of the surrounding neighbourhood and the citizens of Waterford. Like kindred organizations, the Waterford Harmonic Society may have had, during the term of its existence, many obstacles to contend with, and disappointments of one nature or another may, at times, have threatened to deter its progress. Be that as it may, the Society has ever maintained the high prestige which it has long since established in musical circles, and no season, perhaps, has done more credit to those connected with the Society than the one which was brought to such a successful termination by the Concert of Wednesday night. During the past season, a somewhat unusual undertaking was admirably accomplished: We refer to the Grand Oratorio Concert given a short time since by this Society, at which several of the most celebrated portions of Handel's beautiful Messiah were sustained, with one exception, solely by local amateurs; and we certainly do think that amateurs, in a provincial town, who can give an entire concert from such difficult and classical works as the Messiah, might justly be pardoned were they found congratulating themselves thereupon. The citizens have great reason to feel proud of the Harmonic Society, which, we trust, may long continue to be, as it long has been, a bright, a living testimony of the enlightenment and refined musical taste of the people of the *Urbs Intacta*. It is our earnest hope, as well as our belief, that the uninterrupted success which has up to the present attended the Harmonic Society, but foreshadows a future of increased brilliancy. In the diffusion of musical knowledge and the development of musical talent, it has, so far, been immensely successful, and till it ceases to fulfil its high and useful mission, it possesses abundant claims upon the patronage of all. We are also of opinion that not a little of the successful career of the Waterford Harmonic Society is due to the gentlemen who have from time to time filled the honorary offices of the Association. These officers—and very properly so—have ever been vested in gentlemen whose abilities to discharge the duties attaching thereto were well known, and who possessed in right earnest the commendable desire to advance, by every means within their reach, an institution possessing objects so praiseworthy and so unselfish. Perhaps the most important of these offices is that of Secretary, and we but give "honor where honor is due" when we state that the Secretaryship has never been placed in more capable hands than at the present time. Mr. Charles A. Jones is a gentleman well qualified by efficiency, zeal, and urbanity, to discharge the duties entrusted to him, and we sincerely hope that he may long continue to act as Honorary Secretary to this flourishing and popular Association. In speaking of the manner in which Mr. Bilton conducted the Concert on Wednesday evening last, we have but to utter familiar eulogies or remain silent altogether. Repeatedly we have attended the Harmonic Society's concerts; repeatedly we have witnessed Mr. Bilton discharge the functions of conductor; and repeatedly we have been delighted with his splendid execution on the pianoforte. On the present occasion, too, the vocal services of Mr. Washington were engaged to much advantage. Let us now proceed to deal with the performance and the performers in more detailed criticism, previously to which we would state that our reason for omitting the names of the ladies and gentlemen (amateurs) who took part is, because we understand they have an objection to their publication. The soprano and alto singers occupied one side of the platform and the tenor and bass singers the other side during the evening. The Concert was opened by the chorus, "Come gentle Spring," from Haydn's *Seasons*, which included the combined efforts of the entire class, and was admirably rendered. 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"The Cruisier's Lullaby," as arranged by Sir R. P. Stewart, was well sung. Mr. Washington well deserved and received the plaudits of the audience for the manner in which he sung the difficult solo, "With Joy the Bounteous Husbandman," from Haydn's *Seasons*, after which the first part of the programme was closed with the chorus of "The Carnival." In the second part there were three fine choruses, all of which were fairly rendered. In the course of the second part, also, a young lady, whose modesty considerably enhanced her performance, played a solo on the pianoforte, and, by unanimous invitation, came forward a second time. "Should he Upraid" and "Thou'rt Coming with the Sunshine" were undertaken by two ladies perfectly competent to do them justice. "The Sailor's Song," a tenor and contralto duet, was next gone through successfully, and was re-demanded. "As I View those Scenes" was sung by a gentleman of well-known competency. "Man the Lifeboat" fell to the lot of a gentleman possessing a fine baritone voice, who was warmly and deservedly *en cor*. A few minutes more, and the finale chorus was singing in our ears, whilst the performers descended to the ante-chamber, not to appear again till next season.

WATERFORD UNION.—THE NEW RATE. The guardians of the Waterford Union determined at the last meeting of their body not to accept the new Rate of the Clerk till such time as they had received the report of the Committee of Enquiry on the entire of the estimate. We fully concur with Mr. Leamy that the proper course is, to strike a sufficient rate at once, and so get out of debt. This will press heavily on some ratepayers at first; but the fact is, that it will prove ultimately to their advantage, for a fresh start, clear of the obstructiveness of debt will enable every guardian to see his way more clearly; and we are quite sure that in such an event the finances of the Union will be managed in a more satisfactory manner. It has been the custom hitherto to cut down the estimate by one or two thousand pounds, and the most specious arguments were urged in doing so. The result has invariably proved that the union is left heavily in debt at the end of the year, and of course the new estimate must take this debt into account. The guardians should remember that persons involved in pecuniary difficulties are generally more reckless of their expenditure than parties who wish to effect a saving. It was urged in the debate on Wednesday that if the board found a surplus on its hands it would be sure to find means to spend it. We look upon this as a very specious argument, for it is the duty of the guardians as the custodians of the public pocket to take the utmost care that nothing should be spent for which there was not an absolute necessity. The guardians should be as careful of the money of their constituents as if it were their own private property. We believe that Ald. Redmond's committee to see if out-door relief could not be reduced is more useful than the other, and we believe that something may be effected in this way. In the early part of the day, when there are only two or three guardians present, out-door relief is largely administered; but when the board-room fills and oratory begins, there is hair-splitting over the division of a five-pound note. Let the guardians attend more to business and less to oratory, and they will effect a proper saving.

A HEXAPLA BIBLE.—There is now on view at Mr. Harvey's, stationer and bookseller, the Quay, a splendidly-bound volume of a hexapla Bible, containing the Greek text with the following translations—Tyndale, Wickliff, Cranmer, the Geneva, the Anglo-Irish, and the Authorized version. The outside of the cover bears the following inscription:—"To the Rev. Thomas Gimlette, B.D., from the choirmen of the Waterford Cathedral, a token of grateful respect and affection. 1871." The magnificent Bible is an appropriate present, worthy of the recipient, for the Rev. Mr. Gimlette is highly esteemed by all who know him, as a Christian clergyman, and a gentleman of the most courteous and kindly disposition. The present is the gift of the choirmen of 1871, and is worthy of a biblical scholar.

ADULTERATED MILK.—At the Waterford petty sessions court this day (Friday), before the Mayor, Alderman Jacob, and Captain Brennan, two women named Johanna Tracy, of Dallynackill, and Marie Power, of College-street, were summoned by High Constable Pallas for having exhibited adulterated milk for sale in Broad-street. The defendants denied that the milk was adulterated, and sought to throw the blame on the cows. The magistrates, after commenting on the cruelty to the poor of such a practice, fined the defendants £2 and costs. Mr. Pallas deserves much credit for his vigilance in looking after these people.

The young friends of Mr. Joseph A. Clamptet, eldest son of Joseph Clamptet, Esq., of this city, will be pleased to learn that, after a very long and tedious voyage, he has arrived safely amongst his friends and relatives in Melbourne. Mr. Clamptet's future career in the colonies is most promising, owing to the influence of some members of his family, who occupy high social positions in Melbourne. The New Governor-General of India has been favourably received at Calcutta and Bombay. Report of Ross Town Commissioners in our next.

NEW ROSS UNION.—SATURDAY. The chair was occupied by H. HOWLEY, Esq., and subsequently by E. R. O'FARRELL, Esq., V.C. Other members present—P. Murphy, L. Moran, D. Macdock, J. Walsh, N. Cooney, J. Powell. The following contracts were accepted for fabrics—P. Kelly, Bengal stripe, 7 1/2 p. yard; Flannel, 1s 2 1/2; wool handkerchiefs, 1s 7d; J. Browne, grey calico, 5 1/2 p. yard; twilled cotton, 6d; check, 8 1/2; corduroy, 1s 10d; Patrick Hickey, grey calico, 6d; striped linsey, 1s 1 1/2; do 1s 10d; Patrick Byrne, threads at different prices. David Murphy, twilled cotton, 9 1/2; Irish free, 2s 4d; do, 3s 3d. J. Fox, Belfast, Irish free, 5s 6d per yard. James Sherlock, bull leather, 1s 2 1/2; slipper, do, 1s 9d. State of the House.—Remaining from previous Saturday, 461; remaining on Saturday, 112; do, 2; discharged, 19; remaining on Saturday, 11th May, 460; corresponding week, 1871, 463; in infirmary, 121; corresponding week, 1871, 133; fever hospital, 19; corresponding week, 1871, 22.

MARRIED. Meeting-houses, Churchtown, County Dublin, John Bewley Deane of Garville-avenue, to Mary Frances, oldest daughter of Thomas Waring Webb, of Albert Terrace, Rathgar.

On the 15th May, at St George's, Hanover-square, London, Arthur Gordon Schneider, 7, St. High and Light Infirmary, second son of H. W. Schneider, Esq., of Eaton-square, London, and Beulah, Windermer, of Blanch, eldest daughter of John Moore Napier, of Hillybank, Sussex.

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"The Cruisier's Lullaby," as arranged by Sir R. P. Stewart, was well sung. Mr. Washington well deserved and received the plaudits of the audience for the manner in which he sung the difficult solo, "With Joy the Bounteous Husbandman," from Haydn's *Seasons*, after which the first part of the programme was closed with the chorus of "The Carnival." In the second part there were three fine choruses, all of which were fairly rendered. In the course of the second part, also, a young lady, whose modesty considerably enhanced her performance, played a solo on the pianoforte, and, by unanimous invitation, came forward a second time. "Should he Upraid" and "Thou'rt Coming with the Sunshine" were undertaken by two ladies perfectly competent to do them justice. "The Sailor's Song," a tenor and contralto duet, was next gone through successfully, and was re-demanded. "As I View those Scenes" was sung by a gentleman of well-known competency. "Man the Lifeboat" fell to the lot of a gentleman possessing a fine baritone voice, who was warmly and deservedly *en cor*. A few minutes more, and the finale chorus was singing in our ears, whilst the performers descended to the ante-chamber, not to appear again till next season.

WATERFORD UNION.—THE NEW RATE. The guardians of the Waterford Union determined at the last meeting of their body not to accept the new Rate of the Clerk till such time as they had received the report of the Committee of Enquiry on the entire of the estimate. We fully concur with Mr. Leamy that the proper course is, to strike a sufficient rate at once, and so get out of debt. This will press heavily on some ratepayers at first; but the fact is, that it will prove ultimately to their advantage, for a fresh start, clear of the obstructiveness of debt will enable every guardian to see his way more clearly; and we are quite sure that in such an event the finances of the Union will be managed in a more satisfactory manner. It has been the custom hitherto to cut down the estimate by one or two thousand pounds, and the most specious arguments were urged in doing so. The result has invariably proved that the union is left heavily in debt at the end of the year, and of course the new estimate must take this debt into account. The guardians should remember that persons involved in pecuniary difficulties are generally more reckless of their expenditure than parties who wish to effect a saving. It was urged in the debate on Wednesday that if the board found a surplus on its hands it would be sure to find means to spend it. We look upon this as a very specious argument, for it is the duty of the guardians as the custodians of the public pocket to take the utmost care that nothing should be spent for which there was not an absolute necessity. The guardians should be as careful of the money of their constituents as if it were their own private property. We believe that Ald. Redmond's committee to see if out-door relief could not be reduced is more useful than the other, and we believe that something may be effected in this way. In the early part of the day, when there are only two or three guardians present, out-door relief is largely administered; but when the board-room fills and oratory begins, there is hair-splitting over the division of a five-pound note. Let the guardians attend more to business and less to oratory, and they will effect a proper saving.

A HEXAPLA BIBLE.—There is now on view at Mr. Harvey's, stationer and bookseller, the Quay, a splendidly-bound volume of a hexapla Bible, containing the Greek text with the following translations—Tyndale, Wickliff, Cranmer, the Geneva, the Anglo-Irish, and the Authorized version. The outside of the cover bears the following inscription:—"To the Rev. Thomas Gimlette, B.D., from the choirmen of the Waterford Cathedral, a token of grateful respect and affection. 1871." The magnificent Bible is an appropriate present, worthy of the recipient, for the Rev. Mr. Gimlette is highly esteemed by all who know him, as a Christian clergyman, and a gentleman of the most courteous and kindly disposition. The present is the gift of the choirmen of 1871, and is worthy of a biblical scholar.

ADULTERATED MILK.—At the Waterford petty sessions court this day (Friday), before the Mayor, Alderman Jacob, and Captain Brennan, two women named Johanna Tracy, of Dallynackill, and Marie Power, of College-street, were summoned by High Constable Pallas for having exhibited adulterated milk for sale in Broad-street. The defendants denied that the milk was adulterated, and sought to throw the blame on the cows. The magistrates, after commenting on the cruelty to the poor of such a practice, fined the defendants £2 and costs. Mr. Pallas deserves much credit for his vigilance in looking after these people.

The young friends of Mr. Joseph A. Clamptet, eldest son of Joseph Clamptet, Esq., of this city, will be pleased to learn that, after a very long and tedious voyage, he has arrived safely amongst his friends and relatives in Melbourne. Mr. Clamptet's future career in the colonies is most promising, owing to the influence of some members of his family, who occupy high social positions in Melbourne. The New Governor-General of India has been favourably received at Calcutta and Bombay. Report of Ross Town Commissioners in our next.

NEW ROSS UNION.—SATURDAY. The chair was occupied by H. HOWLEY, Esq., and subsequently by E. R. O'FARRELL, Esq., V.C. Other members present—P. Murphy, L. Moran, D. Macdock, J. Walsh, N. Cooney, J. Powell. The following contracts were accepted for fabrics—P. Kelly, Bengal stripe, 7 1/2 p. yard; Flannel, 1s 2 1/2; wool handkerchiefs, 1s 7d; J. Browne, grey calico, 5 1/2 p. yard; twilled cotton, 6d; check, 8 1/2; corduroy, 1s 10d; Patrick Hickey, grey calico, 6d; striped linsey, 1s 1 1/2; do 1s 10d; Patrick Byrne, threads at different prices. David Murphy, twilled cotton, 9 1/2; Irish free, 2s 4d; do, 3s 3d. J. Fox, Belfast, Irish free, 5s 6d per yard. James Sherlock, bull leather, 1s 2 1/2; slipper, do, 1s 9d. State of the House.—Remaining from previous Saturday, 461; remaining on Saturday, 112; do, 2; discharged, 19; remaining on Saturday, 11th May, 460; corresponding week, 1871, 463; in infirmary, 121; corresponding week, 1871, 133; fever hospital, 19; corresponding week, 1871, 22.

MARRIED. Meeting-houses, Churchtown, County Dublin, John Bewley Deane of Garville-avenue, to Mary Frances, oldest daughter of Thomas Waring Webb, of Albert Terrace, Rathgar.

On the 15th May, at St George's, Hanover-square, London, Arthur Gordon Schneider, 7, St. High and Light Infirmary, second son of H. W. Schneider, Esq., of Eaton-square, London, and Beulah, Windermer, of Blanch, eldest daughter of John Moore Napier, of Hillybank, Sussex.

WATERFORD UNION.

The usual weekly meeting of the guardians of the Waterford Union was held on Wednesday last in the board room of the workhouse. Captain POWER, D.V.C., and subsequently Ald. JACOB, V.C., in the chair.

The other guardians present were—Congreve Rogers, J.P.; M. O'Shea, W. Hatly, P. Velez, J. Clamptet, J. Rickett, Alderman Redmond, F. G. Bloomfield, J.P.; Dr. Conell; Captain Mansell, D. Keogh.

The out-door relief and admission cases occupied the board up to half-past one o'clock, although no case of unusual interest came before it.

CLASSIFICATION OF INMATES. A committee was appointed to inquire into the above matter, and the following minutes of their proceedings were read:—"Present at committee this 18th of May, '72, to consider the subject brought under its notice by Mr Keogh."

"In the chair, Sir R. J. Paul; Birt. Other members present—Alderman Jacob, Capt Power; Messrs Rogers and Keogh. "Mr Keogh brought to the notice of the committee some complaints that he had heard respecting the classification of inmates. The most important matter in the opinion of the committee is the access that the inmates of the separate ward can have to the nursery of the married women, and the committee recommend (if Mr Hamilton does not object) that the door between the yard of the married nursery be altogether closed. And the committee also recommend that the two yards of the separate ward be opened by an immediate door. The other complaint did not seem to be so important, referring only to the infant school, and even in this case the committee have given directions that every proper classification should be preserved."

"R. J. PAUL, Chairman." After a few questions from Mr Clamptet, who did not appear to understand the object of the committee, the report was adopted.

THE NEW RATE. Mr Bloomfield did not consider that they were in a position to deal with the clerk's estimate for the new rate. This abstract was comparatively useless, and the report itself should be printed. He would therefore ask for a committee to deal with the report. The committee should consider every item in every paragraph, and then report to the board whether a reduction in the rate could not be effected. For instance, up to the present they knew nothing about the rate, or why should it be struck, except what the clerk stated, and till he came in that morning he was ignorant of everything which the report really contained. Under these circumstances he did not think that the board could come to any conclusion that day. He had returns before him for 1869, and even so far back as 1866, but at the present moment he felt himself in a state of perfect ignorance as to the reason why the estimate of the clerk should be struck. He would therefore ask the board to appoint a committee to meet on Saturday, and then report on Wednesday, and that the whole matter would be taken into full consideration.

The Chairman: Do you want time to consider the clerk's estimate? Mr Bloomfield: Yes, I want to have time to consider it, and I think it should be printed. Chairman: I consider the report of Mr Mackey satisfactory. Mr Bloomfield—I do not dispute that, but we want to have time to look over it, and therefore I ask for a committee to do so and report on it.

Chairman: The document which would be explanatory is the clerk's report, and that has not been printed. Mr Bloomfield: The abstract is not worth a penny to many of the guardians for they cannot understand it. Mr Leamy: The abstract is sufficient for us. We have heard the report read. Mr Bloomfield: All I can say is that if you can make anything out of the abstracts you have a better head than I have. It gives you plenty of figures without reasons why they are put down.

Mr O'Shea was one of those who was in favor of the printing of the abstract, but he found it impossible to make sense of it; or to understand it, without referring to the books. By studying the abstract alone it would be impossible to see what rate should be imposed. Mr Hally: The fact is, our rates are growing as fast as Tramore (laughter). Mr Bloomfield moved that a committee be appointed to consider the report, and to report on it by that day week.

Mr Hally said their clerk appeared to be a proficient in figures as the great professional Hennessy, who was the pride and joy of the guardians for his cleverness (loud laughter). No matter how clever the clerk was, he (Mr Hally) would not take care of his pocket. He thought the valuation of Tramore was very unfairly distributed, and he believed that the bridge of Waterford.

Capt Power looked upon that day as the great Derby day for the union. The ratepayers were called upon to pay not according to their wealth, but according to their valuation. He believed that Waterford was not properly valued, for if they were the rates would be no higher than 2s instead of 3s. Mr Hally: Blag a 5—. Why don't they reduce the rate in Tramore, for every one knows that its valuation is increasing.

Captain Power said they should remember that the guardians were called on now to account for their stewardship. He alluded, of course, to the elected guardians, for the ratepayers had no control over the ex-officio. What had the elected guardians to say for themselves when they were told that the rates were increasing whilst pauperism and population were diminishing, whilst wages had largely increased? The ratepayers would naturally ask them whether they were discharging their duties faithfully or dishonestly. No doubt if people were really distressed they would be helped by humanity and by law to admit them, but that was no reason why they were to be left in idleness, discussing the merits of Home Rule amongst themselves, and sucking the life blood of the poor, industrious, struggling ratepayers (hear, hear). These people ought to be employed in stone-breaking, if nothing else. Such fellows would rather prefer lying in idleness on two meals a day

An Aged Pauper at Work.—An inmate of the Waterford work-house, named Carty, aged 92, is at present at work on the farm of the house.

The power-loom weavers in the Messrs Malcomson's factory, Milford, Belfast, are on strike. Messrs Malcomson had agreed to give increased wages, but requested three days' time to name the amount. The workers refused, and claimed that the amount should be named at once. The matter is settled.

The deaths registered in Dublin during the week to May 11, were 187—84 males and 103 females. The average number in the corresponding week of the previous eight years was 146. Forty deaths from small-pox were registered during the week; of these 14 actually occurred during the week, and 17 during the previous week.

Marshal Bazaine surrendered himself into custody on Tuesday.

1,000 men employed at Seaton and Durham collieries, Sunderland, struck, being required to work three shifts per day.

Despite his great necessity for rest, Prince Bismarck only retires to Yarzín for Whitsuntide holidays, after which he will return to share the deliberations of the Reichsrath. At the beginning of June, however, he will, it is said, take a longer leave of absence from his official duties.

The *Constitutionnel* mentions a report that the Prussians are about to evacuate three more departments.

Wanton cruelty to a horse received an exemplary punishment at the hands of Mr Woolrych, at Westminster. A cab driver named Peters was charged by the Marquis Townshend with striking his horse four or five blows in the month with his hand, causing it great pain. The magistrate, finding the man 25s, or twenty-one days in default, and resisted the appeal of the marquis for a mitigation of the penalty.

An official contradiction is given to the statement that alarming telegrams have been received from Cuba.

Lord Clifford died on Monday afternoon, after a long illness.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" says the assertion is persisted in that Don Carlos is in France.

Horace Greely has retired from the editorship of the "New York Tribune" during the Presidential campaign.

The Paris "Constitutionnel" says, as trustworthy news; that the Germans are really about to evacuate Chalons.

The Empress of Germany has taken her departure from England.

The men in several trades are on strike in New York, and there is a great disturbance of business in consequence.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Home Secretary in Mr. Disraeli's Government, at a Conservative gathering at Canterbury, on Wednesday night, said if matters went on as at present there would soon be no liberal party at all, and predicted the speedy accession of the Conservatives to power.

DEATH OF LADY RUSSELL.—The death is announced, on the 14th instant, of Katherine, daughter of the late Sir James Hall, Bart, of Dunblane, who, "Debut's Peacocks" states, married, 1834, Gen. Sir James Russell, K.C.B.; who died in 1859.

A new Chinese temple was recently consecrated in San Francisco, with 75 gods, two of which are 80 feet high and correspondingly large.

Mlle. Christina Nilsson, the celebrated cantatrice, according to Swedish papers, will be married in July to a French gentleman named Rouzán, the honeymoon to be spent in Sweden.

Messrs Knigsfänger, in memory of their son, who died very young, have made a gift of three hundred thousand florins to the city of Frankfurt-on-the-Maine for founding scholarships.

A periodical, called the "Economista di Roma," is now published in Rome, and contains papers upon finance, agriculture, commerce, trades, public works, and statistics.

THE ASPECT OF VESUVIUS.—From Naples it is stated that the harm done by the eruption is greater than was at first supposed; the fruit, vegetables, and vineyards are completely destroyed till within a mile of the city, in the neighbourhood of Castellamare, Terra di Lavoro, and Salerno. Even Scafati and Angri have lost all the produce of this year by the fall of ashes and of scoria. The space of ground covered by the lava itself is not considerable. The number of houses destroyed does not exceed 40, the number of victims burned or buried in the lava amounts to 34, all Italians, according to the investigations made by the *Quotidiano*. There has been another shower of ashes at Catoria, and other places near the mountain. There is a striking change in the aspect of the outline of the volcano; it seems as if a part had fallen in, and it now inclines towards the Monte di Somma, so that if another eruption should occur the villages of Massima and St. Sebastiano will be the most exposed to the current of lava.

THE DEBATE ON THE JESUITS IN GERMANY.—It appears that in the recent discussions in the Prussian Parliament of the Jesuit question the Roman Catholic party, aided by the Polish deputies, proposed to pass to the order of the day, thus avoiding any deliberation in regard to the conclusion of the Commission. On the other hand the advanced Liberals proposed the entire separation of the Church from the State. Both these propositions were rejected, and finally the Assembly voted by 205 to 84 the resolution which embodied the views of the Chancellor. The effect of this resolution is to ask the Government to regulate by law the conditions of the toleration and of the position of religious corporations and congregations, and at the same time to prepare penal measures against any action of the Jesuits, regarded as perilous to the interests of the State. It is now rumoured (according to advices from Berlin) that the Government will yet present, in the current session of the present Parliament, a bill carrying out the policy of this vote. It is worthy of note that the resolution adopted, believed to have been authorised beforehand by the Government, was proposed by Herr Wegener, one of the Conservative party, which supported it in its body. Herr Wegener denounced the action of those ecclesiastics who proclaimed themselves, first Roman Catholics, and only Prussians in a secondary sense. The State would not tolerate any agitation tending towards this end. "We can undertake," said the speaker, "with certainty of success an intellectual campaign against those who so strictly abide on the ground of the rights of the State. We must render to the Church what belongs to the Church, and to the State what belongs to the State."

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.—The combined wet weather, says the *Mag*, has gone far to assist in making the damage to the growing crops more apparent. The sickly hue has become much more general, but, at the same time, it is an open question whether fine weather would not fully repair the damage caused by the superabundant moisture. There is no doubt that the position of affairs has altered for the worse during the week, but nothing has as yet occurred to cause much apprehension as to the ultimate result of the wheat or spring corn crops, the sowing of which latter this year has been very late. The grass lands mostly look well, but warm sunshiny weather would be of great service in stimulating the growth. Mr. J. Mechi says harvest prospects have been considerably changed during the last fortnight of cold winds, hailstorms, and floods of rain, which partially ruined fruit prospects, blackened the potato plants, and so nipped the leaves of the wheat plant that they have withered and become yellow, giving to the crops a more sickly appearance than the reality. Drying winds and bright sunshine might still be in time to diminish damage, but at present, with a steady downpour, and a cold north-easterly wind, things do not look promising. It is true that this weather is very favourable to permanent pastures, artificial grasses, beans, tares, clovers, oats, and other food for animals, comprising an area of about 300,000,000 acres, but does it not appear most extraordinary and anomalous, that, while 42,000,000 of our acres are spared for the making of meat, butter, milk, cheese, beer, and horse food, only 40,000,000 of acres are spared for the first necessary of life, our daily bread. It is worthy of note that bearded rye wheat is luxuriant, and has suffered nothing from frost or rain. With regard to hops, the *Waldstone Journal* says that in that neighbourhood the weather of the past week has materially checked the growth of the hopvine, which in many places begins to present a yellow and sickly appearance.

It is rumoured that Sir Augustus Warren will offer himself on Home Rule and Liberal Conservative principles for Malton.

Her Majesty arrived safely at Balmoral on Wednesday afternoon. Prince Leopold had to be carried from the train to his carriage.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted and forwarded to Congress a resolution in favour of the adoption of the new supplementary treaty.

The salaries of all the medical officers in the Borrisokane union have been increased.

It is understood that the firmen employed by the Great Western Railway Company, on their steamers between Waterford and Milford, struck on Thursday, for an increase of wages.

At a meeting of the Union on Thursday, it was moved by Mr Edward O'Brien, and seconded by Mr John Browne, and passed unanimously—that we cannot permit the occasion of the death of Mr John Murphy, late guardian, of the electoral division of Ballyvalley, to pass without the expression of sincere regret for the loss this board has sustained by the demise of an upright and honest-hearted guardian who, whilst he watched carefully the interests of the ratepayers, was never known to refuse relief to the poor or a place of refuge and consolation to the afflicted. Moved by Mr Michael Conboy, seconded by Mr W. Rudd—that the directors of the Ballyvalley Union be requested to elect Mr John Murphy as guardian of the electoral division of Ballyvalley.

LITERATURE.

Rathmines School Magazine.

We have had much pleasure in perusing the first number of this magazine, which is really a desideratum, and promises, from the attractiveness of its contents, and the superior style of its articles, to become highly popular with the general public. As many of our readers must be aware, the Principal of the school is the Rev. Charles W. Benson, L.L.D., formerly of Waterford, and who delivered a very interesting lecture in Waterford a few months since on "Proverbs and Proverbial Phrases." Dr. Benson's pupils have been conspicuously successful in their examinations for honors at Trinity College and their competitive examinations for appointments in the civil service. Dr. Benson, though comparatively young in years, has acquired a solid reputation in the fields of science and literature, and we are sure that the ably-conducted magazine will reflect credit on himself, on his school, and on the country. We wish it every success, for we believe it calculated to stimulate the youthful genius, and to develop the mental powers of the writers as well as the readers. Judging from the specimen before us, we would say that the "Rathmines School Magazine" is destined to occupy a high place amongst our periodical literature.

The Cobden Club.

We have received the list of members of the Cobden Club, with the dates of entrance, &c, from which we find that this famous Club is increasing rapidly in the number of its members, and that it no distant day will embrace every prominent member of the legislature, and every eminent man who favors free trade amongst its members.

Macmillan's Magazine.

The present number of this admirably written and ably conducted journal has come to hand, and certainly its contents furnish a bill of fare worthy of the most fastidious literary experience. The tales as usual sustain their interest, whilst the heavier articles are replete with well digested articles on current subjects. These are treated of in a manner which could not possibly be expected from the columns of the daily press, and should be preserved by the scholar for future reference. The lighter papers are written with vigor, and display a purity of taste rare amongst our monthlies. Altogether the present number of "Macmillan's" is fully equal to any of its predecessors in cleverness and variety.

Chambers's Journal.

This old favorite of the public, started by the eminent and enterprising firm of W. & R. Chambers at a time when literature laboured under many disadvantages, and when there was a tax on knowledge, continues to hold its own amidst the crowd of ephemeral competitors which have lately sprung up. The tales are calculated to improve, whilst the articles are varied and replete with instruction. The poetry alone is so excellent that it is worth the price of the journal. In short it is a magazine which contains information with recreative reading, and we heartily commend this old favorite to the public.

The Family Friend.

We have received the last number of the "Family Friend," and the "Children's Friend," and can recommend them to every household. The one is suited to the juvenile mind, and the other calculated to improve the matured intellect. The illustrations are good. The short tales are well written, and contain high moral lessons, whilst the miscellaneous papers abound in matter of a very interesting nature.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

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EXTRAORDINARY DEMONSTRATION AT CALLAN.

(FROM THE DAILY EXPRESS.)

Callan, Tuesday Evening.

An extraordinary scene was enacted here to-day. Dr Moran, the newly-consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory, had appointed this morning for holding a confirmation of some hundred and twenty children of this parish. The usual course on such occasions is for the parish priest to present the children to the bishop, but Dr Moran ignored the right of the Rev Robert O'Keefe, the parish priest of Callan, to exercise the functions of his office, and proceeded without reference to him. In consequence of the recent suspension issued by Cardinal Cullen against Father O'Keefe for having dared to appeal to the law of the land for redress when his character had been assailed by a grievous libel; Dr Moran, the Cardinal's youthful nephew, having duly appointed a removable "administrator" for the parish, took upon himself the functions of parish priest. In the dispute between the Cardinal, on the one hand, and Father O'Keefe upon the other, the shopkeeper class in general took the side which represented ecclesiastical supremacy, but the labourers, and small farmers espoused the cause of the man who had been for nine years their parish priest daily amongst them, the manager of several schools, and of one in particular in which by his personal care and constant attention large numbers of children have received an excellent education. The indignation caused by the attempt to crush him was widespread and deep, and was strengthened by the recollection that 20 years ago, in the days of the tenant-right agitation, two curates of this widely-extended parish, Father Tom O'Shea and Father Mat Keefe, as they were popularly known, were removed by Archbishop Cullen; who had newly come to Ireland, as it was believed; because they had been over active in that agitation.—Though the attempt of depriving Father O'Keefe of his office of parish priest arose, not from any part he had taken in promoting popular agitation, but from his management of his useful schools, to which it was thought he devoted to much attention, yet the popular mind, not drawing nice distinctions, perceived only a repetition of the former arbitrary exercise of power, and the majority of the parishioners determined to stand by their pastor. As Father O'Keefe held possession of his parish chapel, it was impossible for the bishop to hold the confirmation there without his leave, so he announced his intention of performing the rite in the chapel attached to the Augustinian Friary, at the other end of the town. Father O'Keefe determined to assert his rights, and to challenge the youthful bishop to show by what authority he claimed to act in this manner. He intended to march at the head of some hundred of his parishioners from Callan, this morning, meet the bishop on the road, challenge him, and on his proving himself unable, or declining to produce satisfactory authority, to drive him back. The bishop, apparently, discovered this intention, and he frustrated its execution by quietly slipping over from Kilkenny last night. This morning the ancient town presented a singular aspect. Armed policemen occupied the streets. Some Hussar soldiers, of whom at least two troops came into Callan yesterday, appeared, but it was not thought necessary to muster them in force. The movements of police and military were under the direction of an experienced stipendiary magistrate, Mr. Hort. The Friary and its grounds were guarded; the head of the street leading down to it was guarded, and a further guard was stationed higher up the town towards the rising ground on which the parish chapel stands, and where a large and orderly crowd continued to gather in answer to the summons of the signal for the assembling of Father O'Keefe's supporters, many of whom came from the farthest limits of the parish, and some even from the confines of the adjoining county of Tipperary. They were mostly young men, strapping fellows, of steady, intelligent, and rather determined appearance, such as would be likely to constitute unpleasant opponents in case of a conflict, and all comfortably dressed. While this crowd on the height was swelling there were timid little creatures and pretty ones, dressed in white or a mixture of colours in which white prevailed; and all wearing white veils, who were hurrying through the streets from various directions towards the Friary Chapel to which they were admitted by the armed policeman who kept the gates. These were some of the children who were to be confirmed. It is scarcely necessary to observe that the parents of all the children about to be confirmed were of the bishop's side, or, to use the local party appellation, "schismatics;" and it was said that, although five years had now elapsed since a ceremony of this kind at Callan, the number of children on this occasion was inferior to what it used to be at the confirmations which were formerly held biennially. The schismatics, in return for the name bestowed upon them, had designated Father O'Keefe's party as the "reds." Some two or three thousand of the reds were now preparing to accompany their pastor from his parish chapel to the Friary Chapel, there to defy the bishop. Father O'Keefe, who stood in a croud on a high bank, and who stood in his hearers to maintain peace and order. His words were heartily cheered. At a quarter to ten o'clock, the vast throng began to move. The pony that drew the croud being led by the bride by one of the party. The police offered no obstruction till the head of the procession came opposite the gates of the Friary, when six horse policemen who had preceded the croud a little way suddenly pulled up, faced round, and drew their sabres. Father O'Keefe and his party halted at once. In front of the gates was a double line of fifty armed policemen, on foot, with fixed bayonets, and inside there were a number of others. It was

must result in bloodshed. The Augustinian Friary, a numerous body, walked up and down the grounds in front of the chapel silently, and with anxious faces, and occasionally were made the butt of unfriendly jokes from the crowd. A car now drove up the street, on which were seated three or four men with long beards and strange features. They had made good progress through the crowd, when they were recognised as Franciscan friars from Kilkenny (who had made themselves unpopular by their opposition to Father O'Keefe some time ago on the occasion of a "mission") and amid yells and groans they beat a hasty retreat. They subsequently, by traversing a field at the rear, and then crossing the King's River by a wooden bridge, the gate of which was also guarded by policemen, gained access to the Friary; in front of which they appeared in due time with the other monks. Their uncovered heads and flowing beards, their long brown serge gowns with hoods, and the long strings of beads which depended from their white girdles, rendered them conspicuous amongst the rest, and gave a mediæval tinge to this extraordinary scene. In the meantime Father O'Keefe, standing up in his car, had commenced to harangue the people. He declared that he had come to proclaim peace and order, charity and truth, mercy and justice. They all knew he had been their parish priest for the last nine years (cheers). There was a gentleman in the neighbourhood who claimed to be the parish priest of Callan (cries of "Put him down"). He asked simply to investigate that gentleman's title. If any man claimed the form of one of them, would he not require that man to show some document before admitting to be turned out? (Yes, yes). Had he (Father O'Keefe), then, not a right to ask this man to produce his title? (Cheers). Before his collation to Callan as its parish priest, by the signed and sealed writing of the bishop, he had been parish priest of Rathdowney, and vicar foreign in charge of the morals of forty clergymen. Was there any offence now urged against him? (A voice—"Cardinal Cullen will have no interference here.") He called upon Dr. Moran to come out now, under the protection of the police, and show his title. (A voice—"Let him come out.") Let the pretender to his parish come out. (Cries of "Let the pretender come out.") Father O'Keefe paused for a while, and then proceeded. Well, they would give the gentleman a little time, but he demanded an answer. Did the bishop accept his challenge or not? If not, he would proclaim him a coward. The rev. gentleman then read his last letter to the bishop. The reading was interrupted by repeated cries, in reference to the bishop, of "Down with him." Would Cardinal Cullen state for what he had suspended him (groans)? Some further observations were responded to with cries of "Down with the usurer of Callan." but the object of those cries was not specified by Mr. O'Keefe, or indicated by expressions from the crowd. Dr. Moran had not the courage to come out and defend his proceedings, and he therefore now proclaimed him a coward and a slanderer of his fair fame (cheers). The great Dr. Doyle, when he gave his evidence before a Committee of the House of Lords in the year 1855, was asked the question—"Have you any power of displacing the priests?" and his reply was, "Not a parish priest; we have no power to displace a parish priest without a canonical fault." That is what Dr. Doyle had said (cheers). Now, was it common sense or charity that a man should be put out of his place at the will of another? If a landlord wished to turn a tenant out of his farm would not the tenant demand some reason for it? Even the man who shot the Archbishop of Paris got a trial. Why would not those who sought to deprive him of his parish come forward and say what they accused him of? (Cheers).

Mr. Patrick Keefe, an farmer, next addressed the people. He was vehemently cheered, and groans were repeatedly given at his mention of the name of Cardinal Cullen. Mr. John Dunn, of Garrivick, also addressed the excited crowd, after which the Rev Mr O'Keefe repeated his challenge that Dr Moran should come out, and in default of his appearance again proclaimed him a coward amidst loud cheers. One of the other speakers then called for a cheer, which was given, for the authorities of the English law, but for whom he said the parishioners would have been deprived of their parish priest altogether. Finally, Father O'Keefe retired, followed by the immense crowd, having first declared that he entertained no animosity towards the bishop; but that he would, nevertheless, allow no man to treat him with injustice.

The mass, which preceded the confirmation ceremony, commenced in the chapel, and at its conclusion the youthful bishop proceeded to confirm the children. Subsequently, he delivered a long address to the congregation, which he wound up with an allusion to the event of the morning, and warning the parishioners that they must either forego the sacraments of their religion, or forego the parish chapel, and worship in this, for that the parochial chapel being, under interdict, and its pastor disqualified by suspension, all attempts at the administration of the sacraments or the saying of the mass there were simply sacrilegious.

The police kept guard on the streets all day, and occasionally patrolled them, and some were kept stationed within the precincts of the Friary. No breach of the peace occurred during the day, but it was feared that before the night should elapse there might be unpleasant work.

NEW BARRISTERS.

Amongst others the following gentlemen will be called to the bar at the ensuing term:—Stanhish O'Grady, Esq., A. B., Dublin University, second son of the Rev Thomas O'Grady, late of Maguinness, in the county of Cork, deceased.

David Fitzgerald, Esq., A. B., Cambridge, eldest son of the Right Honourable J. D. Fitzgerald, of Kilmartock, in the county of Dublin, Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. Mr. Fitzgerald obtained a special certificate of honor at the general examination held on the 13th and 14th inst.

Arnold F. Graves Esq., A. B., Dublin University, second son of the Right Rev Charles Graves, D. D., Lord Bishop of Limerick.

A farmer's wife of the name of O'Sullivan, her husband and she having lived unhappily together owing to jealousies nursed by the husband, put an end to her days last week in the county of Tipperary by hanging herself.

The appearance is announced of two fresh bands of Carlists in two provinces hitherto unvisited by insurrection. It is a significant fact that the Government has determined upon increasing the strength of the Spanish army.

The second reading of the Local Government Board (Friday) Bill will be now in the third order of the day on the 27th, and will be followed by the third reading of the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Act Amendment Bill No 2, and the committee on the Cattle Diseases (Ireland) Act Amendment Bill.

THE TRICHURNE CLAIMANT.—The claimant, in reply to Mr. Spofforth's letter denying that Mr. Rose retired from the policy of the claimant's orders, requests Mr. Spofforth to publish a letter which he wrote to him in January, stating that he would not allow Mr. Rose to appear at any future consultation on his behalf. Mr. Rose had previously said that the case looked very fishy, and that the firm thought of giving it up.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—The Special Correspondent of the "Daily News" with the Livingstone Search Expedition, writing from Zanzibar on the 19th of April, says that no letters had been received from Dr. Livingstone or Mr. Stanley. War was still going on in the interior, and if affairs continued unsettled the expedition would make a detour to the southward to avoid the contending parties. The rains had set in with unusual severity, and were detaining the expedition at Zanzibar. In all probability these would last until the end of May. Mr. Oswell Livingstone, writing from Zanzibar on the 12th of April, says that a caravan had arrived from Unyanyembe, bringing news that Mr. Stanley had reached Ujiji, where he was met by Dr. Livingstone, who had received the supplies sent up to him. There were no letters from them, and Mr. Oswell Livingstone believes the story for the most part to be a lie. It was reported that his father had been wounded by a bullet.

The hurricane which swept over Zanzibar on the 15th of April caused immense damage. The *Abydos*, the only vessel which escaped, saved herself by steaming at full speed, with two anchors ahead. One hundred and fifty dhows were lost, and several houses blown down and others unroofed. The loss of life was very great, and hundreds of natives being drowned. Two millions will scarcely cover the direct damage to property. European residents expect that a famine may be the result.

The printer of the blank forms for electric telegraph messages has to issue weekly 300,000 copies—that is, 1,300,000 monthly, and 15,600,000 in the year; and the order involves the use of 42 tons of paper in the twelvemonth. This paper is a strange composition; it is made of palm leaves, esparto grass, and bright oat-straw.

The Swiss society for promoting the better observance of Sunday invite competitors to send in essays on the subject of the most practical means to abolish or reduce Sunday railway goods traffic and to secure a day of rest for railway servants. Two prizes of 400 and 200f. respectively will be given; the merits of the compositions to be decided by a jury. Any language may be employed at the option of the competitor, but a translation in French must accompany all productions not written in that language.

The "Manchester Courier" reports that a little girl, while picking up her shuttlecock in the streets of Blackburn, was attacked by a dog, which bit her ear. Hydrophobia set in, and the girl is now dead.

At Salisbury on Saturday night a woman about sixty years of age, a tramp, was picked up in a state of insensibility and taken to the police-station. A surgeon was called in, who pronounced her to be dead. A coroner's inquest was held on the holding of an inquest, when, on the police sent for to make a coffin, when, on the police entering the cell where the body had been "laid out," the woman was found to be still alive and able to give an account of herself. She was removed to a local hospital.

HORACE GREELY.—The following is a more detailed history of this distinguished man than that which appeared in our last:—Horace Greely was born at Amherst, N. H., on February 3, 1812. His father, Zachæus Greely, was a farmer, and the family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Horace is the eldest survivor of seven children. All his ancestors, so far as there exists any remembrance, were farmers. He displayed from early childhood an eager thirst after knowledge, and before he was ten years of age he had not only read his father's slender stock of books, but had also borrowed and perused nearly every work within ten miles of his home. Many of these books he studied by the light of pine knots: so great was his craving for information, that he resolved early in life to follow the profession of a printer. Although his family removed to West Haven, Vt., in 1821, and young Horace had to assist his father for five years in farming, he at the same time studied constantly and carefully, and in the spring of 1826 entered as an apprentice the office of the *Northern Spectator*, published in East Poultney, Rutland county, Vt. Here he labored diligently to learn the art of printing, and soon became an assistant editor. In June, 1830, Mr. Greely's apprenticeship was brought to a sudden close by the suspension of the *Spectator*. His family, meantime, had removed to Erie county, Pa., and after spending a few weeks with them he worked for a short time as journeyman printer in Jamestown, also in Lodi, N. Y.; and subsequently for a longer period in Erie, Pa. His knowledge of statistics and of party movements and leaders was even then so extensive and accurate that he soon became regarded as a high authority upon those points. During August, 1831, Mr. Greely came to New York city. His whole worldly gear upon his arrival consisted of a suit of blue cotton jeans, two brown shirts, a chip hat of brogues and less than five dollars in money. He speedily secured employment as a journeyman printer, continued working at his trade in various offices till January 1, 1833, when he commenced business for himself, entering into partnership with Mr. Francis Story. Greely and Story were the printers of Dr. Sheppard's "Morning Post," the first penny daily paper ever published in New York. The journal, however, failed in three weeks, and after an existence of six months Mr. Greely's nascent partnership was dissolved by the death of the junior member of the firm. The "New Yorker," a weekly journal, devoted to politics and literature, was published during the 22nd of March, 1834, with Mr. Greely as editor. Its circulation was very large for that period; still owing to some defect in its business management, the paper barely supported itself and Mr. Greely was obliged to add to the slender income derived from that source by engaging in other labors of a similar character. He supplied the "Daily Whip" with leaders for some months, and for a year, in 1835-9, edited the "Jeffersonian," a weekly paper published in Albany and devoted to the interests of the whig party. During the heated campaign of 1840 he edited the "Log Cabin," a weekly paper established to promote the election of William H. Harrison as the President. On the 10th day of April, 1841, Mr. Greely commenced the publication of the *New York Daily Tribune*, and in the following autumn commenced the "Weekly Tribune," merging the "Log Cabin" and "New Yorker" therein. In 1848 Mr. Greely was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy, and served from December 1 of that year to March 4, 1849. His Congressional career was chiefly distinguished by his opposition to the gross abuse of the mileage system. In 1850 he published a volume of lectures and essays, under the title of "Hints Towards Reform in Europe," during his stay in England he served as a jurymen at the Crystal Palace Exhibition, and on his return published a volume entitled "Glimpses at Europe." In 1856 he wrote and published a "History of the Struggle for Slavery Extension and Restriction, from 1787 to 1856." In 1859 he travelled overland to California, where he received a very cordial greeting, and was called upon to make a number of public addresses upon politics, the Pacific Railroad, temperance, and various other topics. Just before the outbreak of the civil war, and when the Southern States

were passing their ordinances of secession, Mr. Greely, in company with other distinguished men, advocated the policy of permitting their departure in peace. Mr. Greely, after the rebellion had been virtually crushed, became engaged in compiling a history of the late civil war, together with the causes which led to it, and the work was published under the title of a "History of the American Conflict."

THE IRISH HARP.—Dr. Henry MacCormac makes an eloquent and pathetic appeal, in a Belfast paper, in behalf of the ancient Irish harp:—"If there be a soul," he says, "in Ireland, it will not surely suffer the harp to perish. The harp—the Irish harp—is one of the simplest of instruments, and likewise one of the most effective. It is played perfectly in one, or, at most, two keys. It is easily learned. It is readily kept in tune. The strings are touched at once by the hand of the player, and not through and by an elaborate and costly system of levers, and consequently they lend themselves to an amount of expression not otherwise, if at all, compassable. The harp is an admirable accompaniment to the voice, as well as to the flute and violin. The arpeggio produced on it are very fine. It can also be played in harmonies. It is readily and cheaply constructed, and with common care will outlast a century. Moreover, it is extremely portable; it may be carried from room to room, out upon the grass, or conveyed to the seashore—all with the utmost possible facility. The harp I submit, ought to be taught in all our National schools.—*Evening Mail*.

THE COST OF A KISS.—Two men named Lallement and Denis were tried at the Tribunal of Correctional Police in Paris the other day for a practical joke, which has cost them rather dear. Being somewhat enlivened with drink, Denis laid a wager that he would kiss the first woman he met. The victim was Madlle Leonardine, a young woman aged nineteen, of prepossessing appearance, who was passing quietly along the Rue Lafayette. But her brother, happening to be near, gave the offender a thrashing. Lallement, in attempting to defend his friend, assaulted the young man, and the result was, that the two worthies were arrested. Denis was condemned to one month, and the other to two months' imprisonment.

The Annual Moveable Committee of the National Independent Order of Oddfellows commenced sitting on Monday at Bolton. It is stated the order now numbers thirty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-five members.

The man Quilligan who made an attempt to commit suicide a few days since in Limerick by cutting his throat is gradually recovering.

CHOOSING A WIFE.—Never marry a woman merely, because she has a handsome face or a well turned figure, and few are so inconsiderable to anglic forms and faces. A contented and happy life and intelligence, if her walk and carriage are modest and lady-like, and if the whole appearance indicate she has a mind, heart, and soul, why she is worth all the shimmering, mincing, flirting, affected misses that ever brought good looks as their only marriage dowry. If the fair one you are addressing is rich in houses, lands, bank-stock, or railway shares, her worldly gear should not prove an insurmountable objection; but if she is poor, like yourself, so much the better. There is nothing in the world, like a young couple starting in life with and heart, clear heads, easy consciences, and empty pockets. You have something to live for, to hope for, to work for, to love for! Your early struggles with the crosses of this cross world will only bind you the closer to your young, ardent, and loving wife.

AVAILABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR!—very nicely performed hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers at 3s 6d per bottle, or fast superseding all "Hair Restorers"—for it not only restores the hair in every case Grey or White to its original colour, but by few applications, without doing it, or leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth on bald spots, where the hair glands are not decayed. Certificates from Dr. Versmann on every bottle, with full particulars. Ask for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RESTORER," prepared by H. C. GALLUP, 449, Oxford Street, London.

FLORINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH!—a few drops of the *Fragrant Florida* on wet tooth brush produces a delightful foam, which cleanses the Teeth from all impurities, strengthens and hardens the gums, prevents tartar, and arrests the progress of decay. It gives to the Teeth a beautiful and healthy 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 *Fragrant Florida* is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young. It is the greatest tooth discovery of the age. Sold at 2s 6d by all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared only by H. C. GALLUP, 449, Oxford Street, London. The word "Florine" is a "Trade Mark."

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN!—Should always be used when Children are cutting teeth; it relieves the little sufferers at once, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub waxes as "bright as a button." It is perfectly harmless, and is very pleasant to take. It softens the gums, always 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 Medicines dealers, and is one of the world's best. It is 12d per bottle, and Millions of Mothers owe its safety to its virtue—Manufactory, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Relief of Cough and Asthma in Ten Minutes by Dr. Loock's Wafers.—From Mr Fox, Omnibus Office, Whitefield-road, Liverpool; December 19, 1871:—"After years of severe suffering, and fearing many and many a night, I should have died from suffocation, &c, I was induced to try Dr. Loock's Wafers. Ten minutes after I had taken two Wafers I felt relief."

Dr Loock's Wafers give instant relief to Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all disorders of the throat, breath, and lungs. In Hysterical, Nervous, and Heart complaints, and in Rheumatic and Nervous pains; they act like a charm. Nothing else gives such a sound, refreshing night's rest. To sinners and speakers Dr Loock's Wafers are invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice. They taste pleasantly. Sold by all Druggists. 1-17 and 2-9d per box.

WATERFORD MARKETS.—No. of

