

WATERFORD CORPORATION.

THE PATHWAYS AT FERRYBANK—THE WIDENING OF GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET AND CONSIDERATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE CORPORATION—THE JACOB.

The third quarterly meeting of the Corporation for this year took place on Tuesday, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, shortly after twelve. The chair was occupied by the Right Worshipful J. Scott, T.C., Mayor, and there were also present:—

Aldermen J. Slattery, P. K. Reid, J.P.; T. W. Jacob, J.P.; W. K. Commins, C.R. Edmund, and H. Cooke; Councilmen T. Purcell, H. Galwey, J.P.; H. Lee, J. H. McGrath, M. Casey, P. K. Commins, J. W. Howard, solicitor; H. Power, J. McEnery, P. Manning, G. T. Mackesy, M.D.; and J. O'Keilly, with Mr. E. S. Kenney, Mayor's Secretary.

A memorial was read from the residents of Ferrybank, asking the council to expend some money in repairing the flagways and pathways of that locality.

Mr. Manning—The application has been before the committee, and we are giving it every attention, but we are cautious in going to much expense now, owing to the state of the corporate funds.

Alderman Jacob said he really thought the people of Ferrybank had much cause to complain of the corporation not expending more of their funds in improving the public pathways and crossings in that district.

Mr. Purcell—We cannot be too saving, for just now, we owe our treasurer upwards of thousands of pounds an advance he has made to us, and this work we are asked to do would cost very nearly £150 (no more).

Mr. Manning—The committee wish to see the place themselves before they take action in the matter, for they would like to know, as near as possible, what would be the cost of the improvement.

Alderman Redmond said that no doubt the work was quite necessary, and the people of Ferrybank were entitled to every consideration (hear, hear); but he thought the street committee were taking the wisest course they could in the matter.

The discussion ended by the question being left with the committee.

WIDENING OF GEORGE'S-STREET. The first portion of the correspondence was a letter from the Secretary of the Corporation, referring to the petition from the Corporation asking for the loan of £3,000, for the widening of Great George's-street, requesting to be informed of the amount of revenue derived by the Corporation, and their capability of paying off same, having regard to the large debt now and for years back, pressing upon the Corporation.

Touching on this subject, the Town Clerk said, in answer to Alderman Commins, that he only wanted the benefit of the assistance of Mr. Delahanty, M.P., for two or three days in order to push on the application.

Alderman Commins said he had intended at the last council to move a resolution upon this subject; he did not do so, but would ask now to be permitted to make the proposition as to every member of the council. The fact was, their income had increased in the past year by £2,000, and in 1873 it would receive another addition of £1,000 an increase arising from the re-letting of certain of the corporate holdings. It was all very well to write letters to the Treasury asking for this money, but, in his opinion, there was nothing so effectual as a personal interview, and, believing that to be so, he would propose that they send a deputation to the Lords of the Treasury, to place these facts before them, and that deputation, he would move, ought to consist of the Mayor and town clerk, and to have associated with them their city members.

Mr. Manning—Would it not be well first to see if they would refuse our application? Alderman Commins—I think not. I do not think that when we are refused a request in writing is the time to send on a deputation (hear, hear). I beg, Mr. Mayor, to propose the resolution.

Mr. J. W. Howard, solicitor—I beg to second it. Alderman Slattery—I have very great pleasure in supporting the motion, and I feel there is the greater necessity for it because of the largely increased traffic which is certain to be passing through our city—and through this part in particular—upon the completion of the Waterford and Lismore railway (hear, hear). We should do everything in our power to accomplish all the public improvements we have upon the tapis to this end; and to do this we should remove all those bye-ways and lanes, which are nothing more than obstructions to our traffic, now so much upon the increase (hear, hear).

The Mayor said it would be considerable inconvenience for him to go to London at present, but if the council thought it was essential for him to do so, he would most willingly comply with their wishes (hear, hear).

The motion was agreed to unanimously.

THE CORPORATE TENANTS. The finance committee reported in the negative upon the petition of several of the corporate tenants at the west side of the city, asking a reduction of rent upon a retaking of their premises.

THE AUDITORS. The same committee reported in favour of the corporate auditors being paid three guineas each per year for their services, a recommendation which passed now, on the motion of Alderman Redmond, seconded by Mr. Purcell.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS. The street committee reported in favour of the outlay of £7 in improving the flagway at the end of High-street turning into Keyser's-street, a recommendation now passed on motion of Ald. Reid, seconded by Alderman Slattery.

EXPENDITURE OF CONDUIT-LANE. Alderman Commins asked what was being done about the widening of Conduit-lane. Not a day he passed the locality but the question was asked him, and he would like now to have the information (hear, hear).

The Town Clerk replied that no time was being lost in the matter. The great delay was in having the requisite notices to leave served, and both Mr. Kelly and himself were doing all they could to hasten Mr. Farrell in that operation. He expected that a good deal of the work would be done by the 29th September (hear, hear).

THE BALLOT. The Town Clerk said that the future elections of the Corporation would be under the Ballot, and they would have no further use for those officers called assessors, whom he always regarded as more ornamental than useful. He would ask that the finance committee be empowered to prepare ballot boxes, and do all other things necessary for the carrying out of the municipal elections under the new system.

Ald. Commins—And where will the elections be held? Town Clerk—Oh, in the wards, as usual? The necessary authorisation was given, on the motion of Alderman Commins, seconded by Ald. Slattery.

THE FINANCES OF THE CORPORATION. Ald. Jacob, J.P., pursuant to notice, drew attention to the financial position of the Corporation, and observed that doubtless it was true, as stated by Mr. Purcell, they owed the treasurer £1,000; but very much, if not the entire, of that fact was caused by the arrears they had allowed to accumulate on the lamp tax, upwards of £2,000 being due to the Corporation, and from other sources about £1,000, whilst they

were paying Messrs Anderson and Jon a large sum for gas. At the present moment the Corporation had an increase on their previous revenue of £900 a year (hear, hear). On the 25th of March last property fell into the hands of the Corporation from which, under a future letting, Mr. Delahanty, M.P. (treasurer), calculated they would receive an additional thousand a year, and in 1878 they would have another increase of £1,000 a year (hear, hear). At that moment they might safely assume they had an increased revenue of £1,900 a year, and the question he wished to submit to them, was the way in which to make that sum best available for the public interest.

Taking the average of the past four years of their expenditure, he found that their income exceeded their expenditure, and they could safely assume a fair surplus to promote public improvements. They now paid close upon £1,228 for the public lighting—of course in that amount he did not include the lamps paid for by the harbour board—and that amount would leave them an available surplus of £700 a year. That being so, the question was, what were they to do with it? The Municipal Bill directs where there is a surplus after unavoidable expenditure it shall be devoted to paving, cleansing, and lighting the borough. The two first of those requirements were at present fulfilled by the Corporation, and the question of interest for the council now was, whether a portion of this surplus should not be devoted to lighting the city as directed? He was of opinion the public lighting ought to be paid for by the Corporation, without any tax on the citizens—in other words, that the lamp tax should be abolished by degrees, for he believed it would be fully admitted that it was regarded by the citizens as a very objectionable tax indeed (hear, hear). He (Ald. J.) would move that it be an instruction to the finance committee to report to the meeting of the Corporation in November the amount of increased rental now derivable from the property west of bridge, as also the increased revenue received from the property which, in Bridge-street, Queen-street, &c, fell into their hands on the 25th March last, and that the council should then consider and determine the best course in which that increase should be expended (hear, hear).

It might be said by some that the Corporation were in debt, paying a large sum in interest yearly; they ought to appropriate any and every increase in their rental to the reduction of that debt, as much for the benefit of posterity, as for the advantage of the present age; but his answer to such an objection was, they were doing well as to clearing off their liabilities, and posterity, at no very remote date, would be able to do so much more effectually. In 1824 a large number of their ninety-one years' leases would fall in, and in that year the Corporation would have a further increase of no less than £15,000 a year, so that he thought posterity might very fairly be allowed to take care of itself (hear, hear).

Alderman Jacob having referred to the Waterford and Lismore railway as an unending promising enterprise, he proposed that the Corporation should be enabled to render as fully available as possible by extending city improvements, concluded by proposing his motion, as already given, amid general cries of "hear, hear!"

Alderman Redmond said he had much pleasure indeed in seconding the motion, so ably proposed by Ald. Jacob—a motion which, certainly, was one of a most satisfactory character, and opened a bright future before them (hear, hear). It was shown by Ald. Jacob that, at the present moment, they had a most tangible increase to their revenue, and that early in the next generation that increase would receive a very sensible addition. In that state of things he felt that existing powers ought to be allowed to enjoy some, at least, of the advantages within their reach, and he saw no reason whatever why they should be prevented devoting their surplus revenue to the promotion and to the accomplishment of public improvements in their city—improvements not only of advantage at present, but calculated to be highly beneficial hereafter (hear, hear).

In those advancements he could safely include markets for the city (hear, hear). There was nothing in the way of improvement they more required than public markets; there was nothing they should hasten quicker than their establishment (hear, hear). When done with their water-works, he hoped they would go for a markets bill, and, established upon a proper basis, as no doubt they would, he had every confidence they would derive an additional revenue of £2,000 a year, at least, from those markets; another sum available for the public benefit (hear, hear).

Advocating the lighting of the city by the Corporation, when the proper time arrived to undertake the necessary works. Ald. Redmond concluded by seconding the motion.

Mr. Manning said that when appropriating this money, as suggested, it should be remembered that the prices of almost all kinds of material had very much increased—a fact which would reduce the amount of public work to be accomplished now by any certain sum of money and was followed by

Mr. Galloway, who adverted to the great rise in the provisions, as another element to be considered in the expenditure of public money, and who strongly urged that any surplus they might have should be best put for contingents. They did not know what sudden demands might be upon them, and should be prepared to meet contingencies certain to arise. He confessed he could not agree that the best thing they could do now was to devote this increase to the object proposed, but he would concur in it hereafter, when they might be in a better financial position.

Ald. Redmond said that Mr. Galloway no doubt from the very best motives, was always throwing a dark cloud over most projects; but he (Ald. R.) did not think there was any reason for the cautions raised by either Mr. Galloway or Mr. Manning (hear, hear). There was no reason to think that prices would always remain high, if they were so high as represented, and he did not conceive any contingencies to arise which, with their present income, certain of increasing in the future, they would not be quite able to meet and to remove.

Mr. Galloway observed that the remark about throwing the dark cloud could only have arisen because of the course he had taken recently about the county railway. His object in that course was to be aware of the benefit the ratepayers would receive, and what security would be assured them, for giving their guarantee to the capital of £280,000. He could only add that at all times, he had ever supported all projects raised for the public good, and would continue to do so (hear, hear).

Ald. Redmond warmly assured Mr. Galloway he had no intention, whatever, of casting any very slight reflection upon him, whose exertions on the occasion of the railway question were deserving of all praise (hear, hear).

The Town Clerk said that an act was now awaiting the royal assent which would abolish the lighting of cities under the police act, and give taxing powers to have the lighting done by the public (hear, hear), those powers to be based on the new-law valuation.

The Mayor said he could not take the very favorable view of their financial position that seemed to be entertained by the mover and second of the motion before them. At present their weekly expenses had increased from £24 to £24, a very large addition to their outlay, and they had also the price of gas very much advanced as well, and many reasons tended to show him at least, that their position was not quite so assuring as some would seem to imagine.

Several of those members in favor of the motion took exception to his worship's opinion, but the discussion was here brought to a close by

Ald. Slattery saying that as the subject was not to be reported on until November, any debate upon it now was premature.

The motion was then agreed to and the council separated.—Waterford News.

NEW ROSS INTELLIGENCE. (From our own Reporter.) TOWN COMMISSIONERS—Aug. 2. W. JEFFARSA, Esq., Chairman, in the chair. Other members present—W. Cherry, W. W. Carr, W. Forriall, M. Power, N. Murphy, S. M. McComick, and J. Hutchison.

In reference to the supply of gas for the public lamps, after some conversation it was proposed by Mr. Power, seconded by Mr. Forriall, that the Gas Company be invited to send a tender for lighting the public lamps for a ten years' year, with and without measurement by meter.

Passed unanimously. The chairman read a section of the Town's Improvement Act, showing that the course to be adopted to make a contract legally, when the amount was under £200.

Ordered—That an advertisement be inserted in a newspaper, stating that the commissioners, at their meeting to be held at 11 o'clock a.m. on Friday, 16th August, 1872, will receive and consider tenders for lighting the public lamp, of New Ross with gas or oil, at the option of the commissioners, by contract, for one, two, or three years; also stating that particulars can be ascertained from the clerk at the Town Commissioners' office—tenders not to be later than the forementioned time.

TRINITY HOSPITAL. The following was read:—GENTLEMEN—I beg to notify to you that Charles Tottenham Esq., the M.P. of Trinity Hospital, New Ross, and William Maddock Esq., Esq., representing the heirs of Thomas Gregory, have this day nominated Mary Sherlock, Sarah Young, Catherine Carroll, Margaret Walsh, Mary Stacey, and Mary Kenny, being persons duly qualified to fill six vacancies in the said Hospital. Dated this 31st July, 1872.

THOMAS BOYD, Secretary to the said Trinity Hospital Charity. A long conversation followed the reading of the notification in reference to the relative powers of the Town Commissioners and Messrs Tottenham and Glascoth the Governor—to really add one inmate to the Institute—the authorised power of the commissioners to "recommend," the authorised power of the governors to "nominate," and the last act to admit a person as an inmate, the "assent" of the Town Commissioners.

Mr. Hutchison read the 17th paragraph of the scheme for the management of Trinity Hospital, as follows—"In the event of the said Town Commissioners, by resolution duly passed as aforesaid, signifying dissent from the nomination of all or any of the persons so nominated, the nomination of the person or persons so dissented from shall be deemed null, and the master and the person for the time being representing the heirs of Thomas Gregory, shall thereupon proceed to nominate some other person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies, and the Town Commissioners shall, upon every such nomination, have the like powers of recommendation and dissent as aforesaid."

Mr. M'Comick contended that some of the persons the commissioners were about to dissent from their nomination by the governors, had recommendations signed by nearly all the Town Commissioners, and he considered it would be equitable for their own sake, to dissent from the nomination of the persons they signed strong recommendations in favour of.

Against this it was contended that the signing of a document of the kind outside of a regularly constituted meeting by commissioners, was in no way binding on the commissioners as a body—that outside of a regularly constituted meeting, commissioners had no more power than any ratepayer. That a recommendation by commission could only be authorised or valid when contained in a resolution legally passed at a meeting of the commissioners.

The 18th paragraph was read from the scheme as follows—"That a nomination of inmates to fill the existing vacancies shall be held within a reasonable time by the governing body, and that six days previous thereto, and also upon the occurrence of any vacancy among the inmates, the Town Commissioners shall be at liberty, by resolution duly passed, within fourteen days' notice in writing of such vacancy, to recommend to the Master, and the person for the time being representing the heirs of Thomas Gregory, the name of person or persons possessing the aforesaid qualifications to fill such vacancy or vacancies, but such recommendation shall not be imperative."

Mr. M'Comick said he had too high an opinion of the commissioners to think they would dissent from the nomination of persons they signed strong recommendations for. He thought as a commissioner he would be stultifying himself if he were to sign a strong recommendation in favour of the appointment of a person and after that person's nomination by the governors to vote dissent to the nomination.

Mr. Carr stated that on that day fortnight the commissioners had applications before them for recommendation and they then, acting as commissioners, passed a resolution recommending six persons to be nominated for six vacancies. If they did not exercise their power of dissent when they were only two out of the six nominated by the governors, they might as well give up their power at once if they allowed their recommendations to be thrown aside in favour of the recommendations of persons not authorised to recommend.

After some conversation, Mr. Power proposed, and Mr. Carr seconded—that we assent to the nomination of Mary Stacey and Mary Kenny to fill up two of the vacancies in Trinity Hospital, being persons duly qualified, the nomination of Mary Sherlock, Sarah Young, Catherine Carroll, and Margaret Walsh.

Mr. M'Comick proposed—That not being aware of any reasonable grounds for dissenting to the appointment of the following six inmates, Mary Sherlock, Sarah Young, Catherine Carroll, Margaret Walsh, Mary Stacey, and Mary Kenny, to Trinity Hospital by Charles Tottenham, Esq., Master, and William Maddock Glascoth, Esq., heir of Gregory, we hereby assent to said appointments.

Mr. M'Comick's amendment was not seconded. The chairman stated that he would not vote. The resolution was then put and carried, Mr. M'Comick dissenting.

Ordered—That the clerk transmit the resolution to Secretary to Trinity Hospital. An application was read from John Walsh and James Kelly, asking for an increase of wages as everything was very high.

Ordered—To be referred to next meeting. The following was read from the Auditor—"Banssneydo, Blackrock, Dublin, 27th July, 1872. "SIR—I forward herewith a stamped receipt for the cheque for the sum of eight guineas, which accompanied your letter of the 18th inst, being the remuneration appointed by the audit of the accounts of the Town Commissioners for the year ended May last, and including travelling expenses to and from the place of audit. I have already pointed out that the sum in question is, having regard to the time employed and the expenses entailed upon me, less than the minimum specified in the Act of Parliament, and which it is mandatory upon the Commissioners to pay. I am, sir, your obedient servant, "W. M'DERMOTT."

"Mr. J. Tobin, Town Clerk, New Ross." Ordered—That the consideration of the letter be referred to next meeting, the members to be notified to attend.

Applications were read from Catherine Galaher and Martha Furlong, widows, asking to be recommended to the Governors for nomination to be admitted to Trinity Hospital.

Ordered—That the applications be considered when notice of new vacancies is received.

NEW ROSS BOARD OF GUARDIANS—SATURDAY. M. P. Murphy in the chair, and subsequently E. B. O'Farrell, V.C.

Other guardians present:—Messrs Walsh, Wallace, A. Kavanagh, M. P.; Hunt, Moran, Bolger, Col. Tottenham, Maddock Leigh, E. A. Byrne, Powell, W. M. Glascoth, Hanlon, Breen, and Lambert.

COLLECTION OF THE RATES. On the minutes being read, at that part which recorded that Mr. Walsh, rate collector, was ordered to at once close his collection, it was asked did he send any answer.

The Clerk said not, and that some of the largest rate-payers in that district would be struck off the voters' lists. Men in possession of three or four hundred acres of land were not asked for their rates, and so could not vote next time.

Mr. Byrne said, as there is no hope of Mr. Walsh ultimately recovering from his illness, and so not able to do his duty, it might be well to call upon him to resign.

It was subsequently ordered that Mr. Walsh close his collection at once or resign.

Mr. Carr (clerk) reported that the office of Protestant complain was vacant by the demise of the Rev. Dr. Bush. It was agreed to let the matter rest until the Rev. Dr. Bush's successor is appointed. In the meantime the curate could do the duties.

Miss Hunt, schoolmistress, asked and obtained leave of absence for a fortnight.

The Commissioners wrote announcing the appointment as schoolmaster of Mr. Murray.

SMALL POX. Dr. Mullin reported on case of small pox in the workhouse fever hospital, and one from the Fethard district.

NOTICE OF MOTION. Mr. Hunt rose to propose his notice of motion given on that day fortnight, to the effect that a resolution of relieving officers on the 28th ult., for No. 2 district, be declared null and void, as the chairman refused to put a resolution duly proposed and seconded, that the election be postponed. Also that the election was not held on the board day, and there was only one candidate present. He (Mr. Hunt) hoped he was not out of place in making a few remarks on his motion of the 28th ult. The election of a relieving officer for No. 2 district, was to come off when one of the candidates (Mr. Wadden) who had been at the time acting pro tem somehow forgot to put in his application before 12 o'clock. However, the chairman agreed to his leaving the room and writing out his application, and in the act of handing in same one of Mr. Byrne's supporters objected to its being received. It was then duly proposed and seconded that they would adjourn the election to that day fortnight; but the chairman refused to put same although pressed by the majority of the board to do so. Now, if the resolution of a political or sectarian character, could understand the chairman's motives for not putting it, but it was merely asking for an adjournment. Now if they looked at the minutes of the board for years past they would find that matters of various kinds were adjourned from one day to another, and a case in point was that on that very day week the consideration of the estimate for a new rate was adjourned for a fortnight, although the board was summoned to consider same on that day. Was not that a case in point. Article 71 of the Commissioners' Regulations provided that at a meeting of the board three or more guardians, an adjournment matters to next meeting, or any ordinary day. He (Mr. Hunt) wrote to the Poor Law Commissioners on the election of a relieving officer on the 28th ult, and they sent a copy of his letter to the Board of Guardians, requesting their sanction on it. The commissioners were, in answer to same, referred to Article 2, that the ordinary meeting could be only changed with the consent of the Commissioners, or a fortnight's notice. Now, the changing of the board day on the election of the relieving officer was not obtained, nor was there a notice of motion given to do the same; and such not being done he submitted that the election was illegal.

Mr. Breen here requested to be allowed to make a few remarks.

Mr. Maddock would, with great respect, say to Mr. Breen that he had no right to interrupt the gentleman who was addressing the chairman.

Mr. Breen wished to reply to some observations of Mr. Hunt.

Mr. Carr said Mr. Breen could do so when he had concluded.

The chairman told Mr. Breen he could take a note of what Mr. Hunt stated, and subsequently reply to same. Let Mr. Hunt proceed.

Mr. Hunt, in continuation, said that the commissioners had a letter to the effect that Mr. Byrne was legally appointed as relieving officer, and by the minority, and they had only his ipse dixit statement that the majority of the board was against the election, and wished for an adjournment. To say the least of it he (Mr. Hunt) considered that the chairman treated the majority of the board most unconsciously in not putting the resolution, which was duly proposed and seconded. He (Mr. H.) then proposed a resolution to the effect, that as the election of a relieving officer was illegal on the 28th ult that a new election was ordered, and the salary fixed by the board.

Mr. Byrne seconded Mr. Hunt's resolution, and referred to article eleven of the commissioner's rules, which pointed out at length, the duties of the chairman. All matters should be determined by the majority of the votes of the guardians present, but in this case they had not an opportunity to do so. The resolution should have been put to the board; for, as Mr. Hunt very properly remarked, it was not a religious or political question, or was it an extraneous matter, but the due election of a relieving officer.

With regard to the commissioners saying the election was valid on the 28th ult, there were very rules against them. Articles 18th says no resolution on board can be altered without an order from the commissioners, or fourteen days' notice given by a guardian. Now the board day had been changed from the regular day to the 28th without due notice, nor was the commissioners' sanction to the same procured.—On these grounds he would second Mr. Hunt's resolution.

The board had a right to be heard and vote on the resolution, and such not being done, a number of guardians did not receive the attention to which they were entitled.

Mr. Breen considered this present resolution was an indirect charge against their chairman, whom he was sorry to see here that day. He very regretted that Mr. Lambert was not present. However, in their absence, he should say that this board should always act in a manner to merit the confidence of candidates. He would read the advertisement for a relieving officer. [Here Mr. B. did so, to the effect that candidates should be in attendance, and their application and testimonials lodged in the tender box before 12 o'clock.] Now it had been previously decided by the board that where a tender for the cure of liver complaints, diseases most dangerous to the health, and which, if neglected, would be attended by the most insupportable sufferings, and a painful and dangerous operation, should be sent to the board, and if the board should have no objection to the candidate, or if the candidate came from Belfast or Cork on election day, and the board adjourned, the election, would not those persons have an action against the guardians for ex-

cesses? Now one of the tenders was late, and that was the reason why the chairman refused to put the resolution. What Mr. Byrne alluded to, as to no religious question being in the matter comes very bad from him, for great men who disagreed with them in religion, agreed to advance the board day on this occasion, the other being a holiday.

Mr. Byrne did not dare to say anything, only that he seconded the resolution on the grounds he stated.

Mr. Breen—Did you not say the commissioners were wrong to their opinion? Mr. Byrne—Yes, and I say so still, for their own rule are against them. I did not say as to the day being changed from a holiday to another day. I only objected to the board day being changed without a notice of motion.

Mr. Breen said that some gentlemen here when in the minority, appealed to the commissioners.

Mr. Byrne replied that in this matter the majority were in favour of the resolution which was refused to be put to the board. The commissioners are themselves wrong.

Mr. Leigh said the whole question turned on the adjournment.

Mr. Breen was very glad to see Mr. Lambert coming in, who could better speak to the question.

Mr. Maddock said that on the day of election the chairman and board allowed Mr. Wadden to go outside, and write out his application. However when he returned into the room with it Mr. Cherry raised an objection which he deemed not gentlemanly.

Mr. Lambert said Mr. Cherry objected before that.

Mr. Maddock maintained he did not act after Mr. Wadden had been allowed to go out, and write his application, and return with it.

Mr. Lambert said he also objected, but he could not formally do so until Mr. Wadden was about to hand in his application. It was not even then in accordance with the advertisements, and it was not in before 12 o'clock.

Mr. Leigh said on his referring to the minutes he found no record of a resolution being proposed and seconded for an adjournment of the election. When there was no such record would it be fair for any man to come forward—say in six months' time.

Mr. Hunt said a resolution was duly proposed and seconded for an adjournment.

Mr. Leigh—There is nothing on the minutes of the resolution being proposed.

The Clerk said he did not take anything but from the chairman.

Mr. Hunt asked the clerk would he not take the resolution being proposed.

Mr. Breen should inform Mr. Kavanagh that a more fair or courteous gentleman could not be than when he acted as their chairman. He now asked him if he was chairman would he refuse to put the resolution.

Mr. Lambert objected to Mr. Byrne putting questions to Mr. Kavanagh.

Mr. Byrne asked would he not consider it a due transaction of the board to put the resolution put by Mr. Hunt, although Mr. Leigh says it is not on the minutes.

NEW MUSIC.

The Amateur Organist. Book 57. A Collection of Voluntaries for Organ, Piano-forte, or Harmonium. By Edward Travis. London: Brewer & Co. In compiling and arranging the admirably selection of favourite works, by the most celebrated composers, and from the most authentic sources for the above instruments, the compiler has in this work done more for the cause of good music than any work hitherto published of a similar character. This number is a fair specimen of the work, which has reached, owing to its wonderful popularity, 57 numbers.

Each number in itself is separately a volume of classical and good music, equally available for the church, chapel, or drawing-room, easy to play, and arranged most effectively for any moderate performer. In this number 15 compositions are selected from the works of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Handel, Dussek, &c; and from the cheapness of the price and the elegant way it is produced by the publisher, Mr. Samuel Brewer and Co., it must come into general use throughout the land. It is impossible to speak too highly of the style in which this work is brought out by the veteran publishers of the music trade, whose standard works are produced in a manner that reflects the highest credit on the spirited and enterprising head of this renowned publishing establishment, Mr. Samuel Brewer, who may be well styled the Lougan of music publishers.

The American papers which arrived in Cork yesterday state that 470 cases of British subjects claiming compensation have been lodged with the British and American Commissioners at Geneva, while only eighteen cases have been sent in by Americans.

BREAKFAST—EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Eppe's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—The most refreshing preparation for the complexion, at this season of the year, is ROWLANDS' KALYDO, which dispels cloud of languor and relaxation, allays all heated irritability, and immediately effects the pleasing sensation attending restorative elasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freckles, lumps, pimples, flushes and discolorations are eradicated by its application, and give place to healthy purity and delicacy of complexion. And a softness and delicacy of skin. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for ROWLANDS' KALYDO and avoid cheap imitations under the same or similar names.

FLORALINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the Eragrant Floroline on a 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 an unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, a disordered stomach, or tobacco smoke. The Eragrant Floroline is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young. It is the greatest Toilet discovery of the age. Sold at 2s. 6d. by all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared only by H. C. G. 493, Oxford Street, London. The word "Floroline" is a Trade Mark.

THE LION, THE NET, AND THE MOUSE.—To prevent Fraud, and unprincipled Traders from deceiving the public, the proprietor of P. WELLS BALSAM OF ANISEED, has been compelled to adopt the above Trade Mark (Lion, Net, and Mouse), and this design will, in future, continue to appear upon the wrapper of each genuine Bottle, and any one imitating it, will render themselves liable to PROSECUTION.

WARRANT.—The following letters will bear testimony to the wonderful curative properties of this OLD COUGH MEDICINE.—Her Majesty's Gunboat, "Nele," Wick, North-East Coast of Scotland, Dec. 18th 1868.—Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe Cough, which caused me many sleepless nights, and in many ways, I feel the recommendation by His Lordship, the Earl of Carrington, to try your most valuable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose, I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore, I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the military. Most respectfully yours, W. LINGELEY, H.M.G.B. "Neley." To Mr. Powell.—Prepared and Sold by Thomas Powell & Co., Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World. In Bottles only, at 1s. 4d., 2s. 3d., and 1s. each.—Ask for "Powell's Balsam of Aniseed."

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, or any irritation or soreness of the throat. These Troches are a general remedy for all the above ailments, and are sold in this country, at 1s. 1d. per box, put up in the form of a "lozenge." It is the most convenient, pleasant, safe, and sure remedy for clearing and strengthening the voice in the world. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says: "I have often recommended them to friends and been public speaker, and in many cases they have proved extremely serviceable. The genuine have the words 'Brown's Bronchial Troches' on the Government Stamp around each box. Sold by all medicine vendors.—London Depot, 493 Oxford Street."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR!—A very nicely perfumed hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers at 3s. 6d. per bottle, is surpassing all others in all respects. It is a most valuable restorer in every case. Gray or White hair to its original colour, by a few applications, with out dyeing 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, extracted from Dr. Versmann on every bottle with full particulars. Ask for "THE MEXICAN HAIR

THE POET'S CORNER.

THEY CONQUER WHO ENDURE.
Howless the link to be care
Or break the thread of sorrow's thrall!

Vengeance for any cruel wrong
Bringeth a dark renown;
But fadless wreaths to him belong
Who calmly lives in down;

Who quells a nation's wayward will
May lord it on a throne;
But he a mightier monarch still
Who conquers his own

Mark the lone rock that grandly stands
The melancholy main—
The raving winds, the foaming floods,
Burst over it again.

Low in the earth we laid her,
Our darling one;
Well, he who has betrayed her,
His work had done.

Low in the earth we laid her,
With grief wild;
No kind hand came and stayed her—
Poor foolish child!

Low in the earth we laid her,
Our team forlorn;
Nor words to speak to upbraid her,
With what was past.

Maid of Athens, ere we part
Give, oh, give me back my heart!
Or, since that has left my breast,
Keep it now, and take the rest!

By those tresses unconfined,
Wood'd by each zephyr wind;
By those lids, whose jetty fringe
Kiss thy soft cheeks blooming tinge;

By that lip I long to taste;
By that zone-circled waist;
By all the token flowers that tell
What words can never speak so well;

Maid of Athens! I am gone;
Think of me, sweet, when alone.
Though I fly to Ictamboul,
Athens holds my heart and soul.

The seclusion in which Mr Tenyson lives is well known; but he has succumbed at last to a Yankee.

The influence of the "New York Herald" is so great, that by some it is thought to hold the balance of power between the contending parties of the country.

The aged but vigorous editor of the "New York Herald" still takes an active part not only in the business management of his paper, but in writing for its columns.

Expediency may be said to be the ruling principle of the paper in its discussion of political and social questions.

It is the most convenient, pleasant, safe, and sure remedy for clearing and strengthening the voice known in the world.

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IRISH NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.
Sir—I have read with much pleasure the leading article in the Times respecting Irish National Schools, and touching, to some extent, on their financial condition.

You state the amount at £430,390, still considerably short of half a million, and less than 10s a head for the children for whom education has to be provided.

It seems evident that there is something wrong about the mode of making up the numbers "on the roll."

It was ascertained that in all the schools of England and Scotland, while the average number on the roll was 100, the average daily attendance was only 34.

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NONCONFORMIST PERSECUTION.

"1662 versus 1872; or, Who are the Persecutors now?" Entered at Stationers' Hall, Post Free for Six Stamps, from "Author," Cleethorpes, Grimsby.

MR. J. S. MITCHELL, Professor of SINGING AND THE PIANOFORTE, WATERFORD.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to F. G. Bloomfield, Esq, J. P. Newport; Mrs. W. M. Mounie, Rockingham; N. A. Power, Esq, J. P. Bellevue; and G. I. Gould, Esq, R. M. Waterford.

EMIGRATION TO QUEENSLAND, (AUSTRALIA). QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT OFFICES, 32, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

LAND Order Warrants of 40 Acres per Adult issued to persons paying their own passage. Homestead selections of 100 or 160 Acres. Land can also be acquired at 5s, 10s, and 15s per Acre, payable in ten annual instalments.

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BHYAM'S LIST OF PRICES.

SUMMER CLOTHING. 29 & 30, DAME STREET, DUBLIN, AND 23, CASTLE PLACE, BELFAST.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Tweed Suits 30s, 40s, 50s. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Tweed Marquis Coats 20s, 25s, 32s.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Fancy Stanley Coats 15s, 20s, 25s. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Silk Mixture Coats 20s, 25s, 30s.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Costing Lorne Coats 20s, 25s, 32s. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Black Cloth Hussel Coats 20s, 25s, 32s.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. New Style Coats 20s, 25s, 32s. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Light Tweed Trousers 10s to 21s.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Trousers and Vests 15s to 30s. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Dark Tweed Trousers 10s to 21s.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Trousers and Vests 15s to 30s. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Summer Overcoats 15s to 25s.

HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Boys' Knicker Suits from 5s 6d. HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Boys' Osborne Suits from 15s.

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HYAM'S SUMMER CLOTHING. Boys' Lounge Suits from 20s. Boys' Harrows from 20s. Boys' Greidan Suits from 15s.

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NEW WORK. IN THE PRESS, AND SHORTLY WILL APPEAR.

NATIONAL ECHOES. Illustrative of English, Irish and Scottish Scenery and Society. Written during a recent tour through the Emerald Isle.

THE AUTHOR OF "Gleanings of the Emerald Isle," "Illustrations of National Minstrelsy," "Legendary Tales and Songs of Ireland," &c.; &c.

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LAWES' BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE, OR PATENT TURNIP MANURE, LAWES' SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, LAWES' SPECIAL MANURES, FOR POTATO, MANGOLD, AND CORN CROPS.

THIRTY SECOND SEASON. "Mr. LAWES' MANURE has an infernal Composition: it is dry to the touch, very finely sub-divided, and may be intermixed with the soil with much facility."

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LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Preserved by Commission. THE ONLY "LEA & PERRINS" "GOOD SAUCE" SAUCE. See name on wrapper, label, bottle and stopper. Sold by Grocers & Butchers, London, and by all dealers in Sauces. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. LEA & PERRINS, WORCESTER.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. ARE admitted by thousands to be worth above A GUINEA a Box, for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain at the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness, Trembling, Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation, Scoury, Disturbed Sleep, Blotches on the Skin, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in thousands of cases. The Proprietor of these Pills having obtained (at great expense) a Patent for them, he challenges the whole world to produce a medicine equal to them, for removing the above complaints, and restoring the patient to sound and lasting health. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all gross humours, open all obstructions, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no remedy so famous as Beecham's PILLS for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. Beecham's Magic Cough Pills. As a remedy for Cough, general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try one Box, to prove that they are the best ever offered to the public, for Asthma and Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, and oppression of the Chest. They speedily remove the sense of oppression and difficulty of Breathing, which nightly deprive the patient of rest. They give almost instant relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing, and when neglected, dangerous complaints. Let any persons troubled with any of the above complaints give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial. The most violent Cough will, in a short time, be removed. Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietor, T. BEECHAM, Dispensing Chemist, St. Helena, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s. 1d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sent post free for 15 or 30 stamps. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom. PROTECTION FROM FIRE. BRYANT & MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES. LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX. THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST DANGEROUS IMITATIONS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Let no one be longer oppressed, with the notion that his malady is incurable till these purifying Pills have had a fair trial. A few doses will remove the more urgent symptoms, and thereafter completely control all disordered actions, rouse the torpid liver, restore the obstructed kidneys, cleanse impure blood, and confer on every function healthful vigour. IMPROVEMENTS OF THE BLOOD. These wonderful Pills are valued at the humblest hearts as well as in the houses of comfort and respectability. They work a thorough purification throughout the whole system, without disorganizing the natural action of any organ, and eradicate those germs of complaint which consign tens of thousands to an early grave. INDIGESTION, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, AND SICK HEADACHE. No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. Remember when you have indigestion, or acidity on the stomach, or when the digestion is not proceeding properly, that Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, biliousness, headache, and effect a permanent cure. WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY. In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effects of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating, and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid causes of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, strengthen the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to pristine health and vigour. THE TURN OF LIFE IS THE MOST DISTRESSING PERIOD in woman's existence; it distresses thousands. The whole of the gross humours collect together, and like a tide, sweep away life and health. It is not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain antidote for all these dangers is Holloway's Pills. Armed with their fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of a healthy and happy life. It is little known that at the 40th year of life, a man also, when verging on forty, or thereabouts, is covered that his health is considerably deteriorated, and he knows not the cause—a critical period in his life. All perils to both sexes are at once removed by recourse to these Pills. TAKE CARE.—THESE DEARNEST AND CURE. If these Pills be used according to the printed directions, and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys for at least half an hour at bed time, as salt is forced into them, it will penetrate the kidneys and correct any derangement. Should the affliction be stone or gravel, it is particularly recommended that the Ointment in such cases be used night and morning, as by its judicious application the most astounding cures may be performed. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Bilious Complaints, Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scoury, Stone & Gravel, Stricture, Syphilis, Throat & Gravel, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c. Printed and Published by the Proprietors, WILLIAM RICHARD WARD and JAMES LONGWELL, at the Offices, 103 and 104, Parado Quay, Waterford, on the morning of every Wednesday and Saturday, and filed by all the principal newspapers in Great Britain and Ireland.