The Waterford Mail.

AND MUNSTER EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED DAILY.

WATERFORD WEDNESDAY APRIL 20 1870.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths

The announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to insure publication, must be properly authenticated and paid for at the following rates:—Marriages, 2s. 6d.; Births and Deaths, 1s., for each announcement

BIRTHS.

On the 22nd March, at Quebec, Canada, the wife of Captain W. Pryce Browne, late 7th Royal Fusiliers, of a son.

On the 2nd April, at Avranches, Normandy, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Mockler, of a daughter.

On the 13th April, at Nun-Appleton, Yorkshire, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Fairfax, Grenadier Guards, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 6th April, Captain A. B. Melville, Her Majesty's Bengal Staff Corps, to Louisa, daughter of the late John Stidworthy.

DEATHS.

On Easter Sunday, at 8, Brighton-terrace, Kingstown, Catherine, widow of the late John Knipe, 5th Dragoon Guards, Spring-hill, Berrisin-Ossory, aged 72 years.

On the 18th April, at 7, Usher's-island, Ledger Wilson, Esq.

On the 11th April, at Lennoxlove, Haddington, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. James Stewart, son of the 11th Lord Belantyre, and late Major Rifle Brigade, aged 42 years.

Publications.

Circulation of the Waterford Mail

1869.

Quarters ending	Sheets.	Quarter ending	Sheets.
June 30, 1868 ...	21,000	June, 30, 1869 ...	46,000
Sep. 30, ,, ...	16,000	Sep. 30, ,, ...	50,000
Dec. 30 ,, ...	25,000	Dec. 30, ,, ...	60,000
Mar. 30, 1869 ...	38,000	Mar. 30, 1870 ...	70,500
Total ...	100,000	Total ...	226,000

Being for the year 4,326

Quarter ... 2,923 ... ... 5·383

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had in CLONMEL, after the arrival of the First Train, from Mr. J. W. COOPER.

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had in CARRICK, after the arrival of the First Train from Mr. J. F. MEAGHER.

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had in TRAMORE, after the arrival of the First Train, from Mrs. CAREY.

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had in NEW ROSS, after the arrival of the First Car, from Mr. D. GODWIN.

Now ready, in 18mo., price ONE SHILLING,

THE STEPPING-STONE to IRISH HISTORY; containing several Hundred Questions and Answers in the History of Ireland, adapted to the capacity of Youthful Pupils and students.

LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO., Paternoster Row.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GREAT SUCCESS!

THE 'COUNTY WEXFORD EXPRESS,' AND Wexford, New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Gorey Mail

A PENNY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

THIS PAPER was started the 14th of July, 1869, with the object of supplying a good and cheap County Wexford Paper. Its success has greatly exceeded the anticipations of the Proprietor. It has been received with gladness by the Gentry, the Clergy of all denominations, the Professional men, the Shopkeepers, Farmers and Traders.

Its circulation has been greater than that of all the other papers in the County Wexford added together. It therefore offers the very best medium for advertising, as it passes into the hands of all classes.

CHIEF OFFICES { MAIN-STREET, WEXFORD. SOUTH-STREET, NEW ROSS.

Alliance Life and Fire Assurance Company

BARTHOLEMEW-LANE, LONDON.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING

PRESIDENT:

Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.

For Prospectuses, Rate of Assurance, and every information may be had of

Mr. RICHARD HARRIS, Agent,

(Stock and Share Broker),

15, Queen-street, Waterford.

MARINE ASSURANCE.

Cargoes, per Steamer and Sailing Vessel, to this Port in the Irish, Bristol, and English Channels Insured on most Moderate Terms, as well as all Sea Risks.

STEAM TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST SEA ROUTE—MILFORD LINE.

STEERAGE PASSAGE £6, WITH FULL DIETARY.

THE magnificent, full-powered, Clyde-built Steamship MINIA, 2,500 Tons, will be despatched at the end of MAY from Victoria Docks, London, calling at Milford Haven to embark passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to M'KEAN, REEVES, & Co., 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C. (8959)

WATERFORD STEAM COMPANY.

INTENDED ORDER OF SAILING, *APRIL*, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Waterford Steam Ship Company receive Goods for Shipment on the following terms only: They reserve the right to carry BY ANY, not by particular vessels, with liberty to tow Ships, and call at other Ports, and will not be accountable for injuries or losses arising from delay, Accidents of the Seas, Rivers, Fire, the Queen's Enemies, Defective Navigation, or Accidents from any other cause, no for any loss which might have been covered by Insurance, nor for Leakage, Breakage, Condition, Quality, or Contents of any Parcels or Packages, unless specially entered and *ad valorem* freight paid. Goods not removed, to be stored at the Risk and Expense of the Consignees.

☞ All Goods will be considered as subject to a general lien, and held not only for freight of the same, but for all arrears of Freight, Storage, or other charges due by the Importer, Owner, or Consignees to the Company.

☞ In order to insure Punctual Sailings, Shippers will please take Notice, that all Goods must be on Board Two Hours, and all Cattle at least One Hour before the Advertised time of Sailing; and the Company will not be responsible for the Carriage of, or Injury or Delay to, any Cattle or Goods not so delivered to them on board their Ships.

WATERFORD AND BRISTOL.

Gipsy, or other eligible Vessel, Direct.

From Waterford to Bristol.			From Bristol to Waterford.		
Tuesday, April 5	...	10½ Morn	Friday, April 1	...	6½ Mor
Tuesday ,, 12	...	11 Aftn.	Friday ,, 8	...	10 Mor
Tuesday ,, 19	...	3½ Morn	Friday ,, 15	...	6 Mor
Tuesday ,, 26	...	11 Aftn.	Friday ,, 22	...	11 Mor
			Friday, ,, 29	...	5 Mor

CALYPSO.

From Waterford to Bristol, Direct.			From Bristol to Waterford, Calling at Pembroke Dock.		
Friday, April 1	...	6½ Morn	Tuesday, April 5	...	5 Morn
Friday ,, 8	...	10½ Morn	Tuesday ,, 12	...	8 Morn
Friday ,, 15	...	6 Morn	Tuesday ,, 19	...	3½ Aftn.
Friday ,, 22	...	10½ Morn	Tuesday ,, 26	...	8½ Morn
Friday, 29	...	6 Morn			

☞ On early Morning Sailings, the Cabin of the Steamers will be open to receive passengers arriving from London by the Night Mail Train. Cabin Fare, 15s; Servants and Children, 10s; Return do., 25s; or with liberty to Return from Dublin, Cork, or Wexford, 31s 6d—Steward's Fee included. Deck, 7s 6d

☞ Females attend the Ladies' Cabin.

WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL.

LARA and CAMILLA, or other eligible vessel.

FROM WATERFORD.				FROM LIVERPOOL.			
Friday April 1	...	6	Morn	Saturday April 2	...	11	Night
Monday 4	...	4	Aftn	Wednesday 6	...	2	Morn
Friday, 8	...	11	Morn	Saturday ,, 9	...	4	Aftn.
Monday ,, 11	...	3	Aftn.	Wednesday ,, 13	...	8	Morn
Friday ,, 15	...	6	Morn	Saturday ,, 16	...	11	Night
Monday ,, 18	...	4	Aftn.	Wednesday ,, 20	...	2	Morn
Friday ,, 12	...	11	Morn	Saturday ,, 23	...	5	Aftn.
Monday ,, 25	...	3	Aftn	Wednesday ,, 27	...	9	Morn
Friday ,, 29	...	4	Aftn.	Saturday ,, 30	...	10	Night

Cabin Fare, 15s; Servants and Children, 10s; Deck, 7s 6d; Children, 4s. Females attend the Ladies' Cabin. Goods received at Clarence Dock.

WATERFORD AND LONDON.

LEDA and VESTA, or other eligible Vessels are intended to sail on or about the dates as under:

FROM WATERFORD.				FROM LONDON.			
Thursday, April 7	...	4	Aft'n	Wednesday, April 6	...	8	Morn
Thursday ,, 14	...	4	Aft'n	Wednesday ,, 13	...	8	Morn
Thursday ,, 21	...	4	Aft'n	Wednesday ,, 20	...	8	Morn
Thursday ,, 28	...	4	Aft'n	Wednesday ,, 27	...	8	Morn

Cabin Fare, 20s.; Deck, 10s. Loading Berths—London—British and Foreign Steam Wharf, Lower East Smithfield, and West Kent Wharf, Southwark

WATERFORD AND PLYMOUTH.

LEDA and VESTA, or other eligible Vessels, are intended to sail on or about the Dates as under:

FROM WATERFORD.				FROM PLYMOUTH.			
Thursday, April 7	...	4	Aft'n	Thursday, April 7	...	8	Aft'n
Thursday ,, 14	...	4	Aft'n	Thursday ,, 14	...	8	Aft'n
Thursday ,, 21	...	4	Aft'n	Thursday ,, 21	...	8	Aft'n
Thursday ,, 28	...	4	Aft'n	Thursday ,, 28	...	8	Aft'n

Cabin Fare, 20s. Deck, 10s.

Taking Goods for Falmouth, Southampton, Portsmouth, and places adjacent.

WATERFORD AND BELFAST.

LEDA and VESTA, or other eligible Vessels, are intended to sail on or about the dates as under:

FROM WATERFORD.				FROM BELFAST.			
Saturday, April 2	...	2	Aft'n	Tuesday, April 5	...	2	Aft'n
Saturday ,, 9	...	2	Aft'n	Tuesday ,, 12	...	6	Aft'n
Saturday ,, 16	...	2	Aft'n	Tuesday ,, 19	...	2	Aft'n
Saturday ,, 23	...	2	Aft'n	Tuesday ,, 26	...	8	Aft'n
Saturday ,, 30	...	2	Aft'n				

Cabin Fare, 15s; Deck, 7s 6d; Children, 4s.

☞ *Steamers Bi-Weekly between Waterford and Newport and Cardiff.*

WATERFORD AND NEW ROSS.

FROM WATERFORD—Daily (Sundays excepted), at 4.0 p.m
FROM NEW ROSS—Daily (Sundays excepted), at 8.45 a.m

WATERFORD AND DUNCANNON

FROM WATERFORD—Daily (Sundays excepted), at 4.0 p.m
FROM DUNCANNON—Daily (Sundays excepted), at 8.15 a.m

☞ *Births secured and every Information given by the Agents at*

BRISTOL—The General Steam Packet Office, 32, Prince-street.

LIVERPOOL—Waterford Steam Ship Company, 23 Brunswick-street, Washington Buildings.

PLYMOUTH—Henry J. Waring, the Wharf, Milbay

LONDON—Anthony G. Robinson, 20, Marklane. British and Foreign Steam Wharf, Lower East Smithfield and West Kent Wharf, Southwark.

BELFAST—R. Henderson and Sons, Donegal Quay and at

☞ THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, MALL, WATERFORD

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES.

THESE HIGHLY IMPROVED INVENTIONS render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, in a mild continuous form, and extremely efficacious, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by various influences. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

Rheumatism	Tic Doloreux	Sluggish Circulation
Gout	Indigestion	Urinary Disorders
Sciatica	Deafness	Paralysis
Lumbago	Spasms	Epilepsy
Neuralgia	Female Complaints	Nervous Debility
Head & Toothache	Constipation	Functional Disorders, &c. &c.
Liver Complaints	Cramp	

The effects of the application of PULVERMACHER'S CHAINS in any of the above disorders is *immediately perceptible*—the relief of pain *instantaneous*.

THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY signed by the *elite* of the Engish medical faculty has been received:—

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of everyone disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress."

"Dated this 9th day of March, 1866."

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P."
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S."
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S."
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., F.R.C.P."
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."

Approved also by

"SIR D. CORRIGAN, Bart., M.D."
"DR. G. W. POWELL."
"DR. SANDHAM."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris; Royal Society of London; Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna; and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected.—(See Pamphlet gratis.)

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a lifetime of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician, MICHAEL FARADAY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective *without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations*, in the following maladies:—

PRICE LIST of PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, and BATTERIES:

B. CHAIN-BAND for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head..... 21s to 30s
B. CHAIN-BANDS for Loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat..... 10s 6d to 21s
N. CHAIN-BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c 18s to 22s, & 40s
B. CHAIN-BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, Nervous Debility, &c., worn as a Belt..... 22s to 40s, and 55s
B. CHAIN-BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c..... 22s to 30s, and 40s
B. COMBINED CHAIN-BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility, Functional Disorders, &c 30s to 50s
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital Energy £5 to £8.

No Galvanic Bands or Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac-simile of J. L. PULVERMACHER'S signature on the label.

CAUTION.—A PERPETUAL INJUNCTION in CHANCERY, dated 18th August, 1869, was granted to J. L. PULVERMACHER against ALFRED BARROWS, *alias* C D HAMMOND, *alias* HENRY JAMES, *alias* C T RAPHEY, their assistants, agents, and servants, restraining the said person or persons, under a penalty of £5000, from deceitfully advertising Belts, &c., delusively representing them as electric. This decree is printed *in extenso* in PULVERMACHER'S PAMPHLET of Testimonials and Reports of cures containing likewise numerous extracts from many standard scientific works, viz., Dr. Pereira's "Materia Medica," 4th Edition; Dr. Turner's "Practice of Medicine," 8th Edition; and Dr. Handfield Jones on "Nervous and Functional Disorders," &c. Sent post free on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee,

J. L. PULVERMACHER
GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
200, REGENT STREET LONDON, W.
(8534)

JOHN GOSNELL & Co.'s CHERRY TOOTH PASTE is greatly superior to any tooth powder, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d. per pot.

Auctions.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th APRIL, at MERCHANTS' QUAY, Waterford (where she will then lie), 64/64 SHARES in the

British-Built Schooner,

BRIDGET, of Stockton,

Built at Middlesborough in 1863, for the copper-ore trade, 117 tons Register, sails remarkably fast, and carries a large cargo on a light draft of water; is fully found, and does not require one shilling outlay.

SALE at ONE o'clock.

THOMAS WALSH, Auctioneer.

The Mall Waterford, April 15, 1870.

☞ The Vessel can be inspected from the 21st inst. until the day of sale. (8961)

PEMBROKE DOCK YARD.

ADMIRALTY SALE OF SURPLUS STORES OF TIMBER.

C. LEARY & CO. will SELL by AUCTION, at Her Majesty's Dock Yard, at PEMBROKE, by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 27th, at Ten o'clock precisely, Surplus Stores of Oak, Teake, Sabicu, Greenheart, Santa Maria, Mahogany, Pine, Fir, Elm, &c., in Log, Plank, and Board; with Masts, Spars, &c.

To be viewed on the two days previous to, and on the morning of the Sale. Catalogues may be had on application to the Brokers, at 22, New-street, Spring-gardens; 19, Old Broad-street, City; and at the Dock Yard. (8942)

Houses & Land.

NEW-ROSS.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, the INTEREST in the CORN STORE, COAL YARD, and PREMISES, situate on the QUAY of NEW ROSS, near the new Bridge, in the very best business part of he Town, lately occupied by Messrs. P. and M. KEHOE.

The Corn Store is capable of holding about 5,000 Barrels of Grain, with an excellent Kiln attached; and the Coal Yard is most commodious, in which is a Coal House capable of holding 700 Tons of Coal.

There has been a large sum of money expended on these Premises, and they are in the best working order. Immediate possession can be given.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. P. and M. KEHOE, New Ross.

N.B.—The Messrs. KEHOE will also Sell, by Private Treaty, their Shares in Two Sailing Vessels.

New Ross, April, 1870. (8941)

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY

COAL YARD TO LET,

AT NEWRATH, WATERFORD.

TO LET, the Extensive COAL YARD and PREMISES, between the old and new Stations at Waterford, at present held by the Glamorgan Coal Company. The Yard is in a good business locality, and close to the River Suir, enabling ships to discharge across the Railway lines direct into the Yard.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS AINSWORTH, Secretary.

Board Room, Waterford, April 6th, 1870. [8927

Perfumery.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO. (formerly PRICE and GOSNELL) invite attention to the following fashionable articles of PERFUMERY,

Patronised by Royalty.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO's ESS BOUQUET—Rondeletia, Verbena, Opera Bouquets, Wood Violet, Frangipanni, &c.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s YLANG-I-LANG PERFUME.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s LA NOBLESSE PERFUME.

JOHN GNSNELL & CO.'s LA NOBLESSE SOAP.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s LA NOBLESSE POMADE.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s FOUNTAIN PERFUMES, or Ball-room Companion, emitting, on pressure, a jet of delicious and refreshing perfume.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s CHERRY TOOTH-PASTE is greatly superior to any tooth-powder—gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'s PATENT TRICHOARSON, or newly-invented HAIR BRUSH, the peculiar mechanical construction of which accomplishes the two operations of cleansing and polishing simultaneously.

Manufactory—12, Three King-court, Lombard-street, London. Removed to Red Bull Wharf, Angel Passage, 93, Upper Thames-street, E.C.

Agent for Waterford—Mr. R. LAFFAN, Perfumer.

Railways.

WATERFORD AND CENTRAL IRELAND RAILWAY

EASTER HOLIDAYS!

EXTENSION OF RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST and Second Class Ordinary Return Tickets issued on the 14th inst., and intervening days, will be available for return up to and including the 21st Inst.

The usual Week Day Trains will run on Good Friday.

(By Order)
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Waterford Terminus, April 8, 1870.

The Great Southern and Western Railway Company advertise a similar arrangement for their System.

(8938

LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.

General Notice to Claimants.

In the Matter of the Estate of MICHAEL O'RYAN, Owner;
JOHN RYAN, Petitioner.

THE COURT having ordered a SALE of the HOUSE, situate in New-street, in the Town of Carrick-on-Suir, in the Barony of Iffa and Offa East, and County of Tipperary, with the Back Yard, Garden, and Buildings at the rere thereof, held under Lease dated the 13th day of January, 1836, for three lives, or sixty-one years, from 29th September, 1835; and the House, Back Yard, and Gardens, and Premises situate in New-street aforesaid, held under Lease, dated the 28th day of July, 1841, for one life, and a term of 61 years from the death of such life.

All parties objecting to the Sale of the said Lands are hereby required to take Notice of such order; and all persons having claims thereon may file such claims, duly verified, with the Clerk of the Records.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1870.

H. R. GREENE, Chief Clerk.

WILLIAM R. O'DONNELL, Solicitor, 11, Upper Ormond-quay. (8962)

THE SALISBURY HOTEL
SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET-STREET
LONDON.

VERY quiet; entirely away from the noise of street traffic.

Central; near the Bank, Royal Exchange, Corn Market, Theatres and Parks.

Coffee Room, Reading Room, Ladies' Coffee Room, Smoking Room, Bath Rooms, &c. Privates suites.

The Tariff, which is extremely moderate, will be forwarded on application, to the Manager.

(6791) W. H. LEWIS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WATERFORD
ARRIVED.

19th—Seven Brothers, slates.
Mary, Bannow, manure.
Brisk, Fethard, coals.
Dee, Newport, do.
Anne and Mary, Bristol, manure.
Tuskar, Glasgow.
Brothers, Ross.
Malcolm, Neath, coals.
Enterprise, Ross, coals.
Malakoff, Milford.
Dublin, Neath, coals.
Sarah. Glester, iron and salt.
Edward Jones.

SAILED.

19th—Great Western, Milford.
Camilla, Liverpool.
Lara, Bristol.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the sentiments of his Correspondents.

**** Letters addressed to the Editor must be accompanied by the signature of the Writer, which will not be published except with the Author's consent.*

It is particularly requested that all letters containing Advertisments, Communications, &c., will be addressed 'To the Editor,' and not to anyone by name.

The Waterford Mail.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1870.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A Carlist rising is still apprehended in Spain.

Three boys were drowned on Monday while boating on the Tay, near Perth.

A hurricane passed over the Tagus, and destroyed much shipping in the port of Lisbon.

On Sunday night a concession for laying a cable from Constantinople to Odessa was granted by the Turkish Government to a company.

A well-known Irish clergyman, Archdeacon Goold, writes to a Dublin newspaper advocating a repeal of the union as the only panacea for Irish ills.

The mail from America states that great rejoicings, extending over several days, were held at Rio, because of the death of Lopez. The city was illuminated.

The deaths are announced of the Hon. Richard Glynn, formerly M.P. for Kendal, and Lord Henniker. By the latter a vacancy is created in the representation of East Suffolk, Major Henniker succeeding to the peerage.

An influential meeting has been held in Calcutta to consider the state of the Indian finances; the income tax was denounced, and the large uncontrolled expenditure in England complained of. A memorial has been adopted to the Duke of Argyle, asking for a Royal Commission upon the subject.

THE BRIDGE—THE RAILWAYS.

WHEN Waterford formed an association for the formation of railways, considerable discussion arose as to the proper place for the terminus. That wise and prudent commercial man, JOSEPH MALCOMSON, saw that the terminus ought to be in the city. He urged that the line should be kept at the south side of the Suir, as far as Cahir. His views were, however, set aside, and ever since the railways were made, successive projects have been framed to bring them into the city.

It was a great mistake of the Waterford and Limerick Railway to expend so large a sum in erecting its new terminus at the opposite side of the river. The sum thus expended would have nearly built a new bridge, and it now stands right in the way of further extension. Had the bridge-owners been wise, they would have projected and carried out a widening of the bridge, and laid rails thereon, thus bringing the trade into the city of Waterford. But neither ideas were acted on. The terminus is a 'cul de sac,' and the communication between the iron roads and the iron ships has yet to be made. The great object to which the citizens of Waterford should turn their attention is the formation of the wanting link which will unite ships and waggons, and make steam on the land and water work in contact.

The spectator who stands upon the bridge will sometimes see nearly as large a fleet of ships at the Railway Station as at the Quay. The passing through the bridge is equally inconvenient to the water and land traffic, and it becomes more and more evident that the progress of the city of Waterford requires THAT THE BRIDGE SHALL BE REMOVED.

We are not going to discuss the question of a free bridge, but to consider the needful steps to open up and further the trade of Waterford. Of course no one dreams of confiscating any existing rights. At the present market rates the shares in the bridge represent a sum of about sixty thousand pounds. The property of the shareholders, apart from the right to levy tolls, lies in the timber of the bridge and some ferry boats, which are not inherently worth very much. A new iron bridge, sufficient to admit the passage of locomotives, carriages, and waggons, will cost about sixty thousand pounds.

It would, therefore, be needful to raise a sum of about £120,000 to purchase the present bridge, and build a new one farther up the river, suitable for railway purposes, and the terminus should be above the site of the present bridge, between the river and Mary-street.

To raise such a sum as £120,000 appears a very formidable undertaking; but with the aid of the State, it might be accomplished on favourable terms. If it was borrowed at 3½ per cent., and one per cent was added, to pay off the capital, it would require £5,400 a-year. The present bridge tolls are let for about that sum; therefore, there is a fund which, without any taxation, would quite suffice to raise the needful annual amount, and thus the city may be vastly benefited without adding a single shilling to its taxation. The project deserves the warm co-operation of the citizens of Waterford; and the railway companies, who have discovered the mistake they made, in erecting their terminus at the other side of the river, will not persist in an error which must injure them.

THE ELECTION PETITION.

IT was rumoured through the city last evening that Mr. BUTT, Q.C., who conducts the case for the petitioner, would arrive by the 8·15 p.m. train. The band and a large concourse of people assembled to give him a reception becoming his high position and warm patriotism. The learned gentleman did not arrive. It is proposed to give Mr. BUTT a public dinner during his stay in Waterford.

STEAM TO NEW YORK.

OUR advertisement columns to-day contain an announcement of vital interest to Waterford, to which we wish to direct attention, as it is part of a project this journal advocated long since—it is the despatch of a first-class steamer from Milford to New York. Such a line will have the shortest sea route, and it will prove beneficial to Waterford, as this city would thus get a large share of the passenger traffic from Ireland to America. The projectors of this line have, we fear, not given the subject sufficient publicity, or organised it in a way likely to make it a success. There is abundant field for their labour, but they must not grudge the seed. They must take every means of giving it publicity, and the more the route becomes known, the better it will be liked.

THE VIVIAN DIVORCE CASE.

IN reference to the case of Vivian and the Marquess of Waterford, the "Liverpool Albion" says:—"The Queen's Proctor does not intervene. The intervention is on the part of some of the relatives of the marquess. It is rumoured that if Lord Waterford would only promise his family not to marry Mrs. Vivian no more would be heard of the case in the Divorce Court, but as—if report speaks truly—he will not make that promise, some members of the Waterford family are anxious to put such a marriage out of the question by getting the decree for a divorce reversed.

WATERFORD POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

(Before the Mayor, Alderman Power, Mr. Spencer and Alderman Reid.)

DRUNKENNESS.

Theres "unfortunates" were sent to gaol for a month for drunkenness, and two men were fined in mitigated penalties for the same offence.

A BONE NUISANCE.

Mr. J. T. Ryan complained to the court of a nuisance arising from a vessel landing bones at the Scotch Quay.

Mayor—My brother was down their yesterday, and told me he saw steam rising out of the ship. Is it possible we have no redress?

Mr. Pallas—None till Friday. I served a notice on the captain as directed, but he does not appear to care much about it. I was there myself yesterday and steam was driving out of the hold. The smell was most offensive.

Mr. Ryan—It is worse now. The smell is blowing over into the houses. I have a lot of men working there on my premises, and they say they cannot stand the smell.

Alderman Reid—I was under the impression we could order them away in 24 hours. When I was mayor a similar case arose, and I got the vessel towed out into the river.

Mr. Ryan—Captain Johnson did the same thing. He ordered them away in an hour, and they went.

Mr. Pallas said the sanitary committee gave this man two days to load his ship.

Mr. Ryan—He is not loading more than a few tons a day, and won't be out of that for some time, unless some steps are taken.

The Mayor and Alderman Power considered that some immediate steps should be taken to remove the nuisance, especially in the present hot weather.

Mr. Hanrahan said they could send Mr. Pallas and request the secretary of the Harbour Commissioners to order the vessel out from the quay, and also have a summons served upon the captain.

Mr. Ryan—It is most dangerous to the health and lives of the people living there.

Mr. Hanrahan said there was a probability of their being again annoyed by these bone vssels during the hot summer months, unless the magistrates took effective steps at once. When the present vessel went away probably some other party would have bones to ship, and another vessel would come to take them off.

Alderman Reid—My impression is that after the vessel was ordered away the last time, there was a place appointed down the river for them to load in, and the bones were sent in boats.

Mr. Ryan—If they took but two days the people would not complain, but here they are a full week loading.

After some further discussion,

The Mayor requested Mr. Pallas to proceed to the Harbour Commissioners' office at once to say that the mayor and magistrates had sent him, and request them to order the vessel out into the river at once, and if their secretary declined to act, to serve a summons on the captain to appear at to-morrow's court.

Mr. Ryan said the vessel would soon be aground as the tide was receding.

Mr. Hanrahan suggested to the magistrates, with a view of such a case in the future, should it arise, and to avoid the delay caused by summoning them to the petty sessions, that the petty sessions court should be adjourned to the Tuesdays and Thursdays, which would enable the magistrates to deal with the case without much delay.

The bench considered the suggestion a most valuable one.

Mr. Hanrahan said he would look over the Act of Parliament, see what could be done, and inform the magistrates thereof.

The court then adjourned.

EASTER VESTRIES.

TRINITY PARISH.

The usual Easter Vestry for the appointment of churchwardens for Trinity parish, Waterford, was held in the vestry-room of the Cathedral on yesterday (Tuesday).

The Very Rev. DEAN HOARE presided.

The others present were:—The Rev. T. Gimlette, Rev. Mr. Phair, Alderman Mackesy, M.D., J.P.; John O'Hara, Ussher Lee, J. W. Condell, H. N. Nevins, Joseph Clampett, Joseph Ambrose, and W. Thomas.

The Chairman said they were met under the old law for the appointment of churchwardens only. The first duty of the gentlemen appointed that day would be to assist the clergymen in making out a list of vestrymen. Those qualified to act as vestrymen were every male person of the age of 21 years, who was a resident or owner of property in the parish, or who had for at least six months preceding the time of registration been an accustomed member of the congregation attending the church of the parish for Divine worship, and he should sign a declaration to that effect; no persons being entitled to vote in the parish in which he resides if he be registered in another church of the same district or parish in which he has no property, and in which he is registered only as a member of the congregation. Persons parishioners of Trinity Parish, who are in the habit of attending St. Patrick's Church, would not have the right of being registered in both parishes, but any owner of property in a parish in which he is not resident may, by voting papers, vote for synodsmen and vestrymen, provided he is a contributor to the church fund in the said parish. There would be two Sundays' notice given that the vestry would be appointed, and the parties qualified as above would have the right of being appointed vestrymen. From their body would be elected the members of the Diocesan Synods that would meet in the course of the present year. They purposed having the election for the appointment of delegates about Whitsuntide. The new law of the Church said it should be done at Easter, 1871, or as soon as the bishop should appoint. It was some time disputed—he never knew it to be disputed till last year—in that room the right of the clergyman of the parish to name one churchwarden. They were now met under the old law, and he, as rector of the parish, named Henry Vincent Mackesy as one of the churchwardens, and it was for the parishioners to name the other.

Dr. Mackesy then proposed Mr. H. N. Nevins as the other churchwarden. Mr. Nevins was a good, useful man, and a regular attendant at the church. They required at this juncture the most efficient men they could get, and there was no question as to his being the man they wanted (hear). Only that the Dean had named Mr. Mackesy, he (Dr. Mackesy) would have suggested Mr. Dobbyn as the other.

Dr. Condell seconded the motion, which was put from the chair, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Nevins said he felt the weight of the duty placed upon him, and he trusted he would be able to fill the office with propriety, and in a satisfactory manner.

Dr. Mackesy—I beg to move that Dr. Condell be appointed as sidesman.

Chairman—There is a book advertised by Charles of Dublin, for recording the names of the vestrymen of the parish; also the form of the declaration for persons becoming vestrymen. That book must be got.

Dr. Mackesy—I understand, Mr. Chairman, I am a little informal in moving a sidesman. That must take place at the next vestry.

Chairman—Sidesmen is a corruption of the old word synodsmen. Formerly they were only helpmates of the churchwardens, but now they will be regular synodsmen. The election of vestrymen will be similar to the registry of voters' lists. We will put up a notice that a meeting will be held to elect the vestry, and then anyone can put forward his claim to be put on the list, and it will be open to anyone to object to them if they see fit.

Dr. Mackesy—That is a very proper regulation, because I think at the last election of synodsmen a great many persons voted that had no right to go there at all (hear).

The meeting then separated.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR EASTER VESTRY.

(From our Correspondent.)

At a meeting of the parishioners held to-day, (Easter Monday), for the purpose of appointing churchwardens for the ensuing twelve months. Present—Rev. Thomas Bell (curate); Thomas Edmundson, John Hogan, William Peare, Samuel H. Hunt, and Thomas B. Wilson, J.P.

On the motion of Mr. Wilson, the Rev. Thomas BELL took the Chair.

The Chairman was called upon to appoint a churchwarden, on behalf of the incumbent. He (chairman) said he was so lately appointed to the curacy, that he was not acquainted with the persons in the parish who were qualified, and, therefore, he would leave the matter in the hands of the gentlemen present.

It was then unanimously resolved "That Thos. Edmundson, Esq., and T. B. Wilson, Esq., J.P., be appointed churchwardens for the ensuing twelvemonths."

A vote of thanks having been passed to the outgoing churchwardens, Messrs Samuel H. Hunt and William Peare, the meeting separated.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN MEATH.

A few nights ago a most ruffianly outrage took place near the Cross of Robinstown. Mr. Parsons and his wife had been sitting up attending on a sick member of their family, when some person hurled stones through the window of the house, demolishing all the glass in front. Mr. Parson's residence is convenient to a police station, but it is said the picket were at a distance on night duty, and the party in charge of the barrack could not leave it.

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED MURDER IN WESTMEATH.

On Saturday morning last, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, a shot was fired through the window of the dwelling of Mr. John Kerrigan, postmaster at Slane-hill, within about three miles of Mullingar, fortunately without inflicting any injury on its intended victim. Constabulary from Mullingar were on receipt of information of the outrage sent forward on three outside cars, and on reaching the scene of the occurrence, Mr. Kerrigan at once expressed his firm belief that of two men whom he clearly saw in the full moonlight one was his nephew, John Donnelly, and on a party proceeding to his residence, and arresting and bringing John Donnelly before Mr. Kerrigan, he unhesitatingly identified him. Subsequently he swore informations, and Donnelly is now in the county prison fully committed for trial. To account for this atrocious act on the part of his nephew, and which fully invests it with an agrarian character, it appears that John Kerrigan's brother to the Kerrigan lately murdered near the same spot, and that the deceased man having willed his property after the deaths of his aged parents, both of whom are more than octogenarians, to John Kerrigan, which property the prisoner came from America in the expectation of possessing, it is feared that the terrible spirit of the so called "wild justice of revenge" has prompted to the commission of the would-be fatal deed. Strong suspicions are entertained as to the other party (two only being seen by Kerrigan) being an associate of the prisoner, and also to complicity in the former murder.

STATE OF THE CO. MEATH—RESIGNATION OF CONSTABULARY.

Several sub-constables of the Royal Irish Constabulary have tendered their resignation and left the force in a few districts in the county Meath. These men it appears have efficiently discharged their duties for periods of from seven to twelve, and one or two for a greater number of years, and their stated reasons for the course they have taken are the increased severity of night as well as day duty, owing to the long-continued disturbed state of the county, the inadequate rate of pay they receive, and the tardiness of promotion which exists. Other members of the force, it is understood, will follow the example.

Mr. Inman contradicts the report circulated by the *New York Herald*, to the effect that the City of Brussells damaged her screw on the outward passage, and was compelled to run into Halifax for repairs.

Charles Joseph Greene Wilson, son of Dr. Wilson, Wem, near Shrewsbury, was charged, on Tuesday, with firing two shots from a revolver at his father, and wounding him in the head. He was remanded till Monday next. Dr. Wilson is not out of danger, one of the balls not having been extracted.

An inquest was held on Tuesday evening on the body of Mrs. Chapman, who was thrown into the canal, near Warwick, on Saturday night, by her husband. The prisoner's father was examined, and stated that the prisoner, when he came home after the murder, told him of the crime he had committed, and said he was come home to die with him. A verdict of wilful murder was returned.

LATEST NEWS.

[PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAMS.]

THE EASTER MONDAY REVIEW.

BRIGHTON, TUESDAY.—The weather is splendid. The hon. artillery company's races is an all-absorbing feature; the programme is large, and promises a thorough day's sport. Of sixteen casualties of yesterday, only one is under medical treatment. It is announced that a gunner, while in the act of unlimbering a gun, was killed on the spot, but this is not confirmed. The police cases this morning are for pocket-picking and card-sharping; not a single charge of any nature against a volunteer.

The *Times* thinks the Easter Monday Review of 1870 may count among the most successful of the series. At the same time it points out that the volunteers have not made any conspicuous advance in soldiery qualities during the last few years. It can hardly be doubted that in smartness, and consequently in efficiency, some of them have even shone backward; however, on the whole, it is not disposed to be censorious. In numbers, in good will, and in efficiency, the volunteers are so vastly superior to anything the same journal expected ten years ago, that it is content with them, as they are knowing that we have at least, the good solid material to our hand, and that a very short period of more earnest discipline would make them all that is necessary.

The *Telegraph* says the march past was a perfect success. A vague and official order for the march past, led to some irregularity and want of finish, but even so, great must have been the pains bestowed upon their instructions, great the aptitude and diligence of the men to have realised the generally excellent results in the odds and ends of time, forming the so-called hours of their boy-lives.

The *Daily News* and *Pall Mall Gazette* also speak of the review as a success.

DEATH OF MR. J. CAMPBELL COLQUHOUN.

Mr. J. Campbell Colquhoun, a well known Evangelist, died on Sunday. He sat in the first reformed Parliament as Liberal member for Dumbarton, and afterwards represented Kilmarnock and Newcastle-on-Tyne. To him may be attributed in a great degree, the establishment of the National Club, the Church Education Society, and the Church Association.

MISSING SHIPS.

Besides the City of Boston and City of Brussels, anxiety is felt regarding the safety of two other Liverpool steamers, the Venezuelan, bound from Liverpool to the West Indies, and has not been heard of since the Camilla fell in with her, and finding that the screw of the West Indian vessel was gone, the rudder post damaged, and one of the compartments full of water, her passengers and mails were transferred to the Camilla, and landed in New York. The captain of the Venezuelan refused to leave the ship, saying they would endeavour to reach Bermuda by sail. The next missing steamer is the Sirus, a new iron screw steamer, bound from Liverpool to Calcutta. She is now nearly 90 days out, and nothing has been seen or heard of her at the Cape or Calcutta. The City of Brussels has not been sighted, since the Adaho saw her, by any outward or homeward bound American mail steamer.

THE LONGFORD ELECTION.

The *Daily News* analyses Mr. King Harman's address to the electors of Longford, and comes to the conclusion that if the latter are wise, they will see that they may place better grounded hopes in a Liberal government and an Imperial Parliament than in Tory Nationalists of the order of Mr. King Harman. Mr. Harman's Liberalism is but a faint reflection of the statesman whom he assails. If they were defeated, he would relapse into Orange bigotry. To strengthen them will be to strengthen him in his new-born generosity and patriotism. Both these desirable ends will be promoted by the election of the Liberal candidate, Mr. Greville-Nugent.

MALLOW ELECTION.

It is stated that Major Knox will contest Mallow again, and that he will be opposed by Mr. Waters, Q.C., who retired at the last election in favour of Mr. Munster.

Referring to the result of the Mallow election Petition, the *Standard* rejoices that the Roman Catholic clergy do not appear in this election. A week or two since nine priests were reported at Longford for illegal practices. This week we see that a more recent election of great interest to the party, has been allowed to proceed with very slight intervention on the part of the clergy. We must make allowance for the corrupt condition of the small borough constituencies; but our contemporary is still hopeful that recent legislation, as carried out in those petitions, has given them a warning of great advantage to religion and society.

MR. ACKROYD, M.P.

A telegram from Yorkshire states that on Sunday afternoon last Mr. Ackroyd, M.P. for Halifax, has partially recovered sensibility, and there are grounds to believe he will soon be better. It appears that he walked from the spot where he fell, in the direction of his residence, before he became quite insensible.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs that despatches received of late by the American government from consuls and other representatives in Cuba, agree in stating that the insurrection has ceased to be formidable, but that considerable numbers of insurgents are still scattered in guerrilla parties over the island, whom it will take a long time to subdue.

LORD HARTINGTON.

The *Standard* calls attention to the circular issued last week by Lord Hartington to the Post-office employes, wherein they were forbidden under pain of dismissal, of holding meetings for discussion of official questions. The same journal can hardly recall in its experience of modern liberal governments, an act more petty in its tyranny, or more audacious in its violation of the natural rights of English citizens, and it trusts no time will be lost in bringing it under the notice of the House of Commons.

THE LATE LORD DERBY.

The *Telegraph* speaks highly of the conclusion arrived at on Saturday to endow a scholarship at Oxford University as a memorial to the late Lord Derby. Those who have hit upon this honourable and intelligent method of investing the subscribed money, have made it possible for the whole nation to share in the memorial of the illustrious Conservative Earl. Party feelings disappear before so excellent a celebration of his memory.

FEARFUL AFFAIR.

A fearful affair took place on Tuesday night in Paris at a house in the Rue Duc Cardinal Fesch. A stranger rushed at a banker named Espiras, who was going out, and dealt him a blow over the head with a loaded cane. Espiras ran his assailant through the body with a sword-stick; both are believed to be mortally wounded.

LAMBLETON STAKES.—Ware Hare, 1st; Newark, 2nd; Performer, 3rd.—Four ran.

PETITIONS AGAINST MR. NEWDEGATE'S MOTION.

At all the Roman Catholic Chapels in Dublin on Monday, petitions against the convents inquiry, proposed by Mr. Newdegate's motion, were numerously signed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Queen was graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of his Royal Highness, Prince Arthur, K.G., K.T., K.P., to be an ordinary member of the first class of the Knights Grand Cross of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Queen has appointed the Hon. Mrs. Gray extra bed-chamber to her Majesty.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the stranding of the s.s. Excelsior, of Glasgow, on the 13th of March, upon Islue Dieu, Bay of Biscay, concluded on Tuesday. The Board decided to limit their censure to a reprimand of the mate, who had charge of the watch at the time. The Court also strongly condemned the standard of carefulness which Captain Robinson proposed himself in controlling his vessel.

At the request of the owners of the Matoaka, which sailed from New Zealand on May 13, and has not since been heard of, the Admiralty have ordered a ship to be sent to the Auckland Islands to search for any seamen who may be there. Several fires were seen on the cliffs of these islands by the master of the ship Alexander Duthie, from Melbourne.

Lord Muncaster has been released by the brigands to arrange the ransom. Four gentlemen still remain captives, one of whom is Lady De Grey's brother.

Three hundred and twelve emigrants left St. Pancras Station, London, on Monday evening, for Canada. They are sent out by the East London Society, which last year despatched one thousand emigrants to Ontario, all of whom are reported to be doing very well.

The National Rifle Association have declined to comply with the request that the Welsh volunteers should be permitted to send twenty of their number to compete at Wimbledon with the English, Irish, and Scotch volunteers for the International Enfield trophy.

The Cunard steamer Tarifa arrived at Queenstown from New York on Monday, and landed passengers. In swinging round to leave the harbour for Liverpool, she went ashore at a place called Canavan's Point, inside Roche's Point. It is stated she is on a sandbank, and will float at high water without damage.

The windows of the house of Mr. Parsons, Robinstown, Drogheda, were smashed while he and his wife were nursing a sick child.

A widow named Meylen, who holds a farm at Martlay, near Drogheda, and her two sons, had revolvers presented at them by men with blackened faces, and informed they would be shot by Rory unless they relinquished the farm.

Wearmouth Colliery strike continues without any appearance of terminating. A meeting was held on Monday at Roker, and 600 were present, at which it was resolved to stand by each other till their requests were conceded. Deputations were deputed to wait on the masters.

Mr. Henry William Ripley has given £10,000 to found a Convalescent Home at Bradford.

A vacancy is caused in the representation of East Suffolk, by the election of the Hon. John Major Henniker to the peerage through the death of his father, Lord Henniker. The deceased noble lord represented East Suffolk for twenty-five years, and in 1866 was raised to the peerage, when his eldest son succeeded him in the representation of the county. Like his father, the present Lord Henniker is a staunch Conservative.

The Jane and Sophe, of Aalborg, has been wrecked at Elbow End, at the entrance of the river Tay. She was last spoken on Monday evening, about eight o'clock, making for the river against a strong ebb tide, with a thick fog, and the wind E.S.E., blowing hard. The crew, consisting of five or six men, must have perished.

The woman, Mary Connor, charged with stealing the infant child of a tradesman, committed to her charge, was re-examined on Monday, and committed for trial at the Kirdale sessions on Tuesday.

The Hon. Julian Henry Charles Fane, brother to Earl Westmoreland, died on Tuesday morning at Portman-square. He had been connected with the diplomatic service in Paris, in various capacities, since 1844.

The man, Chapman, charged on his own confession with murdering his wife at Warwick, by throwing her into the canal, was committed for trial for wilful murder on Tuesday. The evidence went to show that the prisoner was incensed at finding that his wife's reputation was the common talk. He was perfectly calm. He denies that he did her any injury with the rope found upon her body.

The Cunard steamer Tarifa, which went ashore on Monday morning at Whitby, at the entrance to Cork, was got off on the evening tide, uninjured, and proceeded to Liverpool.

At a meeting of the South Durham Liberal Association, at Bishop Auckland, Mr. Pease, M.P., stated that Mr. Leetham's ballot bill will be withdrawn, and the Marquess of Hartington, on behalf of the Government, will introduce a measure for the reform of the system of conducting elections, including the ballot.

Mr. Pease, M.P., and Captain Beaumont, M.P., were entertained on Tuesday morning by their constituents at Bishop Auckland. The chairman, Mr. Millbank, M.P., said he hoped, and believed, the day was not far distant when Mr. Pease would be a member of the Gladstone Cabinet. Captain Beaumont, referring to the Abyssinian inquiry, stated that the result of the investigation, and of his mission to India, will shortly be presented to Parliament.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The *Times* says Monday was one of the fixed holidays at the Stock Exchange, and in the various other departments of public business, there were no transactions of importance.

The *Daily News* says at the bank discount office there was only a small amount of business, the general market was also very quiet, and largely supplied with money. The charge for choice paper was 2½ per cent. To-day some considerable loans will have to be paid to the bank by the Stock Exchange.

LITERPOOL CORN MARKET—TUESDAY.

There was a fair attendance, and a moderate business was concluded in the better qualities of red and white wheat, at prices the turn in sellers favour; flour slow without change; oats and oatmeal sold steadily at a slight improvement; beans 1s 6d per quarter dearer; peas scarce, and quite as dear; barley in fair request, at previous rates; Indian corn 1s 6d per quarter higher, but the advance checked the demand.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LISBON, APRIL 18.—On Monday night a hurricane swept over the Tagus similar to that which occurred in 1864. Great damage has been done to the shipping on the river. It is believed that several have been lost. Many lighters laden with valuable cargoes are reported to have sunk. The British squadron did not suffer.

ATHENS, APRIL 17.—Lord Muncaster has been released by the brigands. Mr. Frederick Vyner, Mr. Lloyd, a barrister, and Mr. Hirbart, Secretary of the Legation, are, however, still held by the brigands, who, in addition to a ransom, demand a full pardon.

ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 17.—The Sicilia left here to-day at 2 p.m with mails direct for Brindisi.

BRINDISI, APRIL 19.—The Cairo, which left here on the 12th inst., with the India mails, has been compelled to seek refuge at Cephalonia, in consequence of a derangement of her engines. The steamer Prince Thomas has taken her letters and passengers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 18.—A concession for laying a cable from Constantinople to Odessa was granted to a company which is represented here by M. Coumberio.

BERLIN, APRIL 19.—Count Bismarck has taken ill at Varzin, it is said, with jaundice. His Berlin doctor has gone thither.

NEW YORK, APRIL 18.—The Colorado arrived here at 3 p.m. to-day, and the City of Manchester also.

BOSTON, APRIL 18.—The Palmyra arrived here at 2 p.m. yesterday.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 19.—An influential meeting was held on yesterday in reference to the Budget, when resolutions were adopted denouncing the income tax, the large uncontrolled expenditure in England, and the system of charging extraordinary public works against the current revenue. A memorial to the Secretary of State was adopted, asking him to disallow the income tax, and appoint a Royal Commission to consider the causes of the unsatisfactory position of Indian finances.

QUEENSTOWN, APRIL 19.—The City of Cork, from Halifax, arrived here at 9.45 this morning. Specie nil.

SOUTHAMPTON, APRIL 19.—The Oneida arrived here with gold and silver value 6,400*l*. The severest storm ever known has taken place at Buenos Ayres. The loss of life and property was considerable. The English settlement suffered severely by 100,000 sheep having been drowned. The rejoicings at Rio, on account of the death of Lopez, lasted several days, and the city was illuminated. Further accounts state that Lopez, his son, and his Minister, were killed while endeavouring to escape. Seventeen pieces of cannon were captured. When the Oneida sailed no further accounts of the death of Lopez had been received at Rio than that of the Tyco Brea.

SOUTHAMPTON, APRIL 19.—The North-German Lloyd's steamer Berlin, from Baltimore, with 60 passengers and 3,000 packages of cargo, has arrived here. On the 16th she spoke the English ship Napier, and on the 17th the English barque Mary. The North-German Lloyd's steamer Deutschland sailed to-day for New York with 50 sacks of mails and French jewellery to the value of 15,000 francs.

HALIFAX, APRIL 19.—The Inman mail steamer City of Manchester arrived at 6 p.m on yesterday.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

PUNCHESTOWN RACES—TUESDAY.

FOXHUNTERS' PLATE.—Fosco, 1st; Lady Cecilia, 2nd; Violet, 3rd.—17 ran. Race one hour late.

KILDARE HUNT CUP.—Giraffe, 1st; Cruiskeen, 2nd; Bellona, 3rd.—Seven ran.

DROGHEDA STAKES.—Joey Ladle, 1st; Dan, 2nd; Violetta, 3rd.—Twenty-four started.

GRAND MILITARY STEEPLECHASE.—Merton 1st; Dandy, 2nd; Black Prince, 3rd.—Seven ran.

PRINCE OF WALES' STAKES.—Rufus, 1st; Rakish, 2nd; So-so, 3rd.—Twenty-two ran.

NEWMARKET RACES—TUESDAY.

SWEEPSTAKES.—Newman beat Green Riband.

PLATE.—Horoscope, 1st.; Jewel, 2nd.; Mawrafie (filly), 3rd—Six ran.

HANDICAP.—2 on Sabinus; 10 to 1 agst. Nelus Ko.

GUINEAS.—7 to 2 agst. Kingcraft; 7 to 1 agst. King of Scots; 8 to 1 agst. Stanley and M'Gregor; 11 to 1 agst. Astolfo; 100 to 8 agst. Alexander; 1,000 to 40 agst. Hawthornden.

SALE STAKES.—Etruscan walked over.

RIDDLEWORTH STAKES.—Thornwater walked over.

BIENNIAL STAKES.—Alexander walked over.

WYNNYARD HANDICAP.—Blucher, 1st.; Annie Stewart, 2nd; Bonia, 3rd.—Five ran.

DURHAM HANDICAP.—Badiniagi, 1st; Prior, 2nd; Enterprise, 3rd.—Seven ran.

UNITED HUNTERS.'—Magnum Bonum, 1st; Lemindar, 2nd; Carlowrie, 3rd.—Five ran.

Mr. Bruce objected to the winner through insufficient description, but it was withdrawn.

Newmarket betting at the rooms before the races—

CHESTER CUP.—5 to 2 agst. Sabinus. taken.

GUINEAS.—3 to 1 on the field, offered; 10 to 1 on Astolfo, taken; 100 to 8 agst. Alexander, taken.

DERBY.—25 to 1 agst. Astolfo, taken.

DURHAM RACES—TUESDAY.

VICTUALLERS' PLATE.—Amendment, 1st; Calypso, 2nd; Canesalla, 3rd.—Three ran.

TALLYHO STAKES.—Callipedia, 1st; First Blood, 2nd; Deddington, 3rd; Lady Middleton, 4th.—Seven ran. The winner objected to—stands over.

The objection which was entered against Knockang, winner of the Grand Military Cup at Rugby, was withdrawn.

CITY BETTING—TUESDAY.

GUINEAS.—9 to 2 agst, Kingcraft, offered; 9 to 1 agst, M'Gregor taken; 10 to 1 agst. Astolfo; 12 to 1 agst, Claudius, taken.

DERBY.—15 to 1 agst, M'Gregor.

MANCHESTER BETTING—TUESDAY.

NEWMARKET HANDICAP.—5 to 4 on Sabinus, offered; 6 to 1 agst. Barford, taken.

GUINEAS.—3 to 1 agst Kingcraft; 7 to 1 agst King of Scots; 8 to 1 agst M'Gregor; 100 to 8 agst Alexander, all taken.

CHESTER CUP.—11 to 4 agst Sabinus, taken; 10 to 1 agst Glenfallock; 100 to 8 agst. Siderolite, offered; 20 to 1 agst Formosa; 100 to 3 agst Newsman.

DERBY.—8 to 1 agst Kingcraft, offered; 20 to 1 agst Camel, taken and wanted; 20 to 1 agst Bridgwater; 25 to 1 agst Captivator and Astolfo, taken.

MONTALEMBERT'S LAST LETTER.

The following letter will be perused with a melancholy interest, on account of its being the very last emanation of the brilliant mind of Montalembert. It was addressed to Baron Hubner, the well-known Austrian diplomatist, in acknowledgment of a copy of a historical work written by the Baron.

It is dated "March 13, 1870," and at half-past eight on the morning of that day the soul of Montalembert had fled. Midnight had struck when he asked the Sister of Charity who watched by his pillow to give him writing materials. She in vain remonstrated, and urged him to repose. There was a letter he said, he anxiously wished to write, for, he added, in a prophetic spirit, he had little time left at his disposal. A fair copy of it was made after his death and forwarded to his friend Hubner. The original was too precious a relic to be parted with by his widow, but a photographed facsimile was sent to the Baron. The letter runs as follows:—

"Paris, March 13, 1870.

"My Dear Baron—You could not perform a greater act of charity to a poor incurable than you have done by procuring him the pleasure of reading, in all its unpublished freshness, the first volume of your 'History of Sixtus V.' Before thanking you I desired to read you, but I am no longer able, as formerly, to devour a volume in a few hours. Hence the delay of my reply to your very friendly note of the 22nd of February. On the other hand, I have read you conscientiously and completely, pencil in hand, and this I will prove to you, when next you visit me, by pointing out several printer's errors and oversights, of no real importance, which you will correct in next edition. I can, therefore, conscientiously offer you my sincerest congratulations. It was long, very long, since I had read a work with greater interest and satisfaction. In the first place, you have enjoyed the advantage of having chosen an excellent subject. There is nothing more desirable, but also nothing is rarer, for a modern historian than to meet with a hero whose name is familiar to everybody, but upon whose authentic and detailed biography nobody has yet ventured. That is a certain condition of interest and success. The subject thus happily found, you have treated marvellously well, with equity and moderation, and a lucidity for which the friends of historic truth cannot be sufficiently grateful to you. By your example you have justified the testimony you render, at the beginning of your work, to the veracity of diplomatists. I know no work more sincere than yours. At my age, or in my state, when one's sole remaining ambition is to pass quickly into the tomb open before him, you would hardly believe how much one appreciates a sincerity so rarely met with in this world, while one at least has the assurance of its abundant enjoyment in the next." [As a curious mode of expression, we give the French of the last line: "Tandis que l'on a du moins l'assurance d'en etre rassasie dans l'autre."]

"You have done your best to contribute to re-establish the true point of view from which the past should be judged. You have understood and judged the great Catholic reaction of the second half of the 16th century with a sagacity and an impartiality for which I first thank you as a Christian, and afterwards congratulate you upon it as a publicist and an historian—I also, but of a more remote and forgotten period than that of which you are about to revive the annals. You have concealed neither the shadows nor the stains inseparable from the human element, always so visible and so powerful in the Church; and by that alone you have all the more brought out the Divine element, which in the end ever prevails, and consoles us by inundating us with its soft and convincing light.

"I await with impatience, and I anticipate with certainty the satisfaction I shall have in reading your subsequent volumes. In your pages, always so instructive and often so amusing, I desire especially to refer to your picture of moral and material Italy at the death of Gregory XIII., and also to your rare talent as a landscape painter. Without yielding to the temptation of describing overmuch, you always allow your reader a glimpse—as when you write about Avila—of the traveller who had seen countries and nations, much and well, before he became the ambassador who has written and acted much in Courts and Cabinets.

"*Au revoir*, my dear Baron, when you shall find leisure do come and see me; and, in the meantime, a thousand affectionate thanks."

A lawyer, observing a little boy to be very sprightly and talkative, took him between his knees, and commenced conversation with him, when the boy asked him what trial was to come off next, as the court was then in session, to which the lawyer replied, that the next was to be between the Devil and the Pope, and asked the boy's opinion as to who would gain it; he immediately replied that he thought it would be a hard trial, as the Pope had the most money, but the Devil the most lawyers.

There is nothing like courage in misfortune. Next to faith in God, and in His overruling providence, a man's faith in himself is salvation. It is the secret of all power and success. It is the secret of good luck, so called. It makes a man strong as the pillared iron, or elastic as the springing steel. It opens the gate of enterprise and wealth. And while others bow to chance and accident, he makes chance and accident bow to him, and he moulds them to his purpose and harnesses them to the car of his fortunes.

George II., passing through his chamber one evening, preceded by a single page, a small canvas bag of guineas, which he held in his hand, accidentally dropped, and one of them rolled under a closet door, in which wood was usually kept for the use of his bed-chamber. After the king had very deliberately picked up the money, he found himself deficient of a guinea, and guessing where it went, "Come," said he to the page, "we must find this guinea; here, help me to throw out the wood." The page and he accordingly went to work, and in a short time found it. "Well, said the king, "you have wrought hard, there is the guinea for your labour, but I would have nothing lost."

WEXFORD UNION—Saturday.

At the weekly meeting of this board the guardians present were—

Thomas Walsh, Esq., D.V.C., in the chair, and subsequently Pierse Kyan, Esq., V.C.

Also—Patrick Cardiff, John Sinnott, Thomas Sutton, Patrick Codd, John Roche, James M. Vicary, Richard Devereux, Richard Codd, Thos. Burke, Robert Clifford, Robert Rowe, Nicholas Byrne, Michael Keating, Edward S. Flood, J.P.; William A. Caulfield, James Murphy, William Gafney, Thomas Cullen, James Hayes, John Hinton (Mayor), Edward Sinnott, Patrick Hayden, James Crean, J. H. Boxwell, J.P.; James Fortune, and John Greene, J.P. Captain Hamilton, P.L.I., was also present.

The board was specially summoned for sanitary purposes. After disposing of the routine business,

Captain Hamilton went into a lengthy detail of the state of the union with respect to sickness. He wished to have nuisance committees appointed in the union.—Agreed to.

Captain Hamilton also wished to have sanitary inspectors appointed. This subject he knew would cause discussion, as he would desire to have a sanitary inspector appointed for each dispensary district. He would, however, change it to any number. He could inform them of this fact, that out of nine Unions which he inspects, Wexford had more deaths than the whole of them taken together.

The Mayor then spoke, regretting not being there that day fortnight, and informing the board that the public body which he presided over will leave nothing undone as to the sanitary state of your town.

Mr. Green spoke strongly in favour of appointing sanitary inspectors.

Mr. Roche would increase the relieving officers' salaries to £50 each, and appoint them sanitary inspectors.

A long discussion ultimately prevailed, which ended in deciding that they would not appoint sanitary inspectors, only seven voting for them.

Captain Hamilton—I cannot help it. I hope it is not my fault.

The board then adjourned.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.

(From our Correspondent.)

Enniscorthy, Tuesday.—At half-past one o'clock to day, a rick of hay in a yard or haggard, off Court-street, situated in the centre of our town was discovered to be on fire. On the alarm being given, although the constabulary of the station under the command of Sub-Inspector Nevin, were promptly on the spot, and a large number of townspeople. The burning was so far advanced, nothing could be done of any avail to save it, and it was burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not known, but is presumed to be malicious, owing to a cow-house and other property belonging to the owner, a Miss Doyle, of this town, being set on fire also some time ago.

ENNISCORTHY PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY.

Magistrates on the Bench :—T. G. Cranfield, M.D., Colonel Alcock, D.L., and William A. LeHunte, Esqrs.

ASSAULTS.

Sophia Dillon summoned Martin Toole for abusive language and breaking a window. After the examination of the complainant and a witness, named Samuel Warren, the complaint was dismissed.

John Brennan charged a woman named Catherine Farrell with stealing hay, his property.

The complainant stated he saw the defendant pulling hay out of a rick, his property, on Sunday, the 3rd inst., but it appeared that when taking out the summons he had stated a prior date as that on which he had caught the defendant pulling his hay. The case was dismissed.

Bridget Gore charged Mary Canavan, *alias* Breen, with assault.

The complainant swore the defendant hit her with a stone. A witness named Patrick Maher, was examined, but failed to corroborate Bridget Gore's testimony, and the case was finally dismissed.

James Andrews, Esq., charged five women of the name of Bridget Kinselah, Anne Giltrap, Eliza Woods, Ellen Dwyer, and Mary Bryan, with breaking and injuring bushes fencing his property with intent to steal them, on the 5th inst., at Finchogue. A small boy of the name of James Canavan, proved to having seen the defendant pulling or gathering the bushes.

Mr. Goff was engaged for two of the defendants, Eliza Woods, and Mary Bryan.

Eliza Dwyer, Bridget Kinselah, and Anne Giltrap, pleaded guilty, and were ordered to pay each damages, and 1s 6d each costs, which the bench gave them a week to pay.

Mr. Andrews also summoned Andrew Leary for trespassing on his land on the 6th inst., at Finchogue. The case was dismissed.

James Somers, collector of poor rates, summoned Justin Doran for £1 due for poor rates. This case, which is rather a curious one, appeared to be as follows :—On the 21st of December last the complainant and defendant were at Mr. Harper's public-house, in this town, when the collector asked him for the poor rate due by him, and Doran inquired the amount. He said the valuation was £24, and the rate 10d in the pound, which made the amount due by him £1. Doran told him to draw out a receipt, and he would pay him, which he did, when he snapped it from him, and put it in his pocket, when he (Somers) demanded it back again, Doran (as he stated) not having given him the money. Doran said he had paid him, but handed the collector back the receipt.

Justin Doran was examined, and swore that he paid the collector the pound.

Mr. Eden Harper was also examined, but could not prove whether the pound was paid or not.

The case was dismissed.

Arthur Jacob, of Knockduff, summoned James Oaks for unlawfully breaking and injuring his fences, by cutting furze from the top of a ditch that bounded his property, on the 5th April.

The charge was proved to the satisfaction of the magistrates, and one pound damages granted the complainant, with 5s fine, and 1s 6d costs, the defendant agreeing to put up a wire fence where he had cut the bushes.

Oaks was also fined 2s 6d for an assault on Thomas Jacob.

Mr. O'Flaherty was engaged for the complainant, and Mr. Sinnott for the defendant.

GOREY BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

(From our Correspondent.)

The usual weekly meeting of the board was held on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

James S. Scott, Esq., J.P., in the chair, and subsequently S. A. Richards, Esq., D.V.C.

Other guardians present—Messrs. J. C. Guise, J.P.; W. H. Dowse, T. H. Burkitt, Atkins, Binnions, Butler, L. Doyle, T. Doyle, J. H. Glascott, J.P.; N. Horan, Joseph Kenny, W. O'Shaughnessy, Foley Poole, J. C. Pounden, J.P.; Roe, Warren, and Dr Owen.

MASTER'S REPORT.

The Master requests that the board will kindly grant the usual Easter dinner to the paupers.

Mr. Foley remarked that the inmates were allowed the Easter meat dinner those last twenty years, and said it ought to be ordered at once, that the master might have the meat procured in time.

This was accordingly ordered.

LETTERS.

A letter was read from the Poor Law Commissioners sanctioning the proposed alterations in the porter's hall, and suggests a door being placed in the passage leading to the main building, as a less expensive mode of effecting the object in view.

This was referred to the Labour Committee, who were requested to inspect and report thereon.

A man named James Shortall applied for a girl named Margaret Rossiter as a servant, and stated he would keep her twelve months provided the guardians gave her a suit of clothes.

The girl appeared before the board, and stated that she was satisfied to go to Mr. Shortall.

The clothes to the amount of £1, were granted, on condition that Shortall signs an agreement with the board to keep the girl twelve months, or forfeit one pound.

A pauper named Tracey was granted £1 worth of clothes on the same condition, to go to Mr. Sharp, of Ashwood.

The Relieving Officer brought under the notice of the board the case of a woman named Catherine Connors, who had at the last revision of out-door relief been allowed 3s per week for four weeks, on a certificate from the doctor to the effect, "that she could not be removed to the workhouse without endangering her life," and stated that he had watched the case, and found that the woman had recovered, and was absent when he called to her house last week.

The Chairman asked for how many weeks was the relief given?

The Relieving Officer said he had given it three weeks, and that there was one week still remaining.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy said that if the woman was destitute, why not give her the relief still?

Mr. Scott said there was a resolution of the Board to not give relief to any person that could be removed to the workhouse.

The remaining week's relief was consequently cancelled.

The Relieving Officer said he thought it his duty to state the particulars of each case to the board.

The Chairman said he was quite right in doing so.

ELECTION OF SHOEMAKER.

There were seven applications for the situation, and all the candidates attended. Their names were :—Edward Wilcox, Daniel Behan, John Naughter, William Brennan, John Stamford, James Kennedy and Michael Bernes, all of whom were well recommended.

Each of the candidates were called separately before the board, and questioned as to their capabilities and experience, in instructing children in the different branches of the trade. They were also examined according to the printed regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, relative to reading and writing. Only our of the candidates, viz :—Wilcox, Beahan, Brennan, and Naughter, could read and write, consequently the other three were not eligible for election.

Wilcox proposed to work for the amount advertised 11s a week, Naughter, 11s a week, Beahan, 10s a week, and Brennan, 10s a week.

On a poll being taken, the following voted for Wilcox—Messrs. Atkins, Binnions, Burkett, Butler, Dowse, Glascott, Col. Guise, Horan, Pounden, Owen, Roe, and Warren—12.

For Beahan—Messrs. Scott, Richards, L. Doyle, T. Doyle, Kenny, and O'Shaughnessy—6.

For Brennan, 1—Mr. Poole.

Mr. Foley did not record his vote for any of the candidates.

Mr. Wilcox was declared duly elected.

A letter was read from the Matron, requesting one days' leave of absence for herself and the schoolmaster.

The leave was granted.

THE PAINTING OF THE HOUSE.

The Labour Committee were directed to be summoned to inspect the wood work of the house, with a view of having it painted.

The board shortly after adjourned.

ROSBERCON PETTY SESSIONS—Saturday

(From our Correspondent.)

Magistrates present—Dawson A. Milward, Ambrose Lambert, and Walter Sweetman, Esqrs.

Patrick Fitzpatrick, of Killeen, summoned Mary Lyng for stealing his watch, value 1*l.* 10s.

The complainant stated that he was lodging at the house where the defendant was at service, and before he went to bed she (the defendant) said she would steal the watch that night, and sure enough in the morning it was gone; she evidently did not show much taste in chosing a good timekeeper, for it was one he was making himself.

The case was dismissed.

Acting-constable Michael Dinneen summoned Thos. Connors and Martin Walsh for drunkenness, and each was fined 2s and costs, or 48 hours' imprisonment.

Patrick Wall and John Wall were fined 5s and costs, or one week's imprisonment, for fighting at Rosbercon.

Sub-constable Mangan summoned Bartholomew Mackey for assaulting him and tearing his great coat.

The case being proved, the defendant was fined 5s and costs, or 48 hours' imprisonment.

The amount was paid.

Constable Breen summoned James Quinn, of Cunaghlane, for selling beer upon his premises without a license.

The complainant and the persons who got the beer, proved the case.

Mr. Carr, solicitor, who appeared for the defendant, submitted the premises on which the beer was consumed, did not belong to defendant.

The Bench, considering they were in the same curtilage with the dwelling house, convicted him, and imposed a fine of £2, or in default of payment, one month's imprisonment in Kilkenny Gaol.

The defendant called on the magistrates to state the case to the Queen's Bench, but he has since withdrawn his application.

There were other cases for drunkenness, assault, and road nuisance, in which the usual penaltses were imposed.

The Markets.

BIRMINGHAM CORN MARKET—Saturday.

At Gloucester market on the 9th, wheat gave way 1s per quarter; at Worcester same day, it was firmly held for previous rates; barley unaltered; more doing in oats; of beans and peas, few offering.

At this day's market there was a short supply of English wheat, which sold readily at fully last week's prices. Foreign quite as dear. Barley tending upwards.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET—Monday.

Butter—With good supplies of foreign, prices have further declined about 4s per cwt., at which demand is fair.

Bacon—Irish sold well, without any change in value, Hamburg advanced 2s per cwt.

Lard—In fair demand. Best Waterford bladders and kegs 1s per cwt dearer.

Hams—Very slow sale, except the finest.

Foreign butter 2s to 4s per cwt. lower to-day.

CASHEL MARKET—April 18.

Butter, per lb., 8d to 9d; eggs, 5d to 6½d per doz.; turnips, 18s 6d to 20s 6d per ton; hay, 2s 9d to 3s 3d per cwt.; straw, 2s 3d to 2s 9d per cwt.; beef, 5d to 6d per lb.; mutton, 6d to 7d per lb.

WEXFORD MARKETS—Saturday.

White wheat, 25s.; red do., 25s.; black oats, 9s.6d; tawney do., 10s. 6d; malting barley, 16s. 3d. per barrel Superfine flour, 29s.; seconds, 28s.; thirds, 17s. 6d; oatmeal, 27s. per bag. Beef, 8d. to 9d.; mutton, 7d; to 8d.; pork, 8d. to 8½d.; bacon, 9d. to 10d., per lb. Butter, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb.; eggs, 6d. to 7d. per dozen; hay, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; straw, 1s. 6d. to 2s per cwt.; salmon, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per lb.; fowl, 4s. per pair.

BRISTOL CATTLE MARKET—April 14.

The supply of English fat cattle is much less than at last market. A lot of fine oxen and heifers belonging to the Marquis of Waterford attracted the attention of gentlemen. The pig trade is good. Large finished oxen, 72s. to 73s. per cwt.; second class, 70s.; inferior steers and cows, 63s. to 65s. Store cattle met a ready sale at former prices; demand good for store hoggets and aged sheep; wether mutton, 8½d. to 8¾d. per lb.; hogget, ewes, and wether mixed, 8½d. to 8¾d.; old fat ewes, 8d.; light sheep and late fat lambs meet a ready sale at 8d. per lb.

MANCHESTER BUTTER MARKET—April 16.

Waterford and Clonmel	112s to 126s
Kilkenny and Carlow	— —
Limerick, Ennis, and Tralee ...	142s to 134s
Tipperary	112s to 123s
Sligo	— —
Derry and Enniskillen...	— —
American and Canadian	— —
Normandy	90s to 126s
French	116s to 126s
Kiel	114s to 124s
Friesland	— —
Holland and Boech	96s to 100s

With fine growing weather and increasing supplies of fine Irish butter, prices have declined 2s to 3s per cwt. since this day week, though the demand has been of a very limited character.

For foreign descriptions—of which the supply is liberal—the demand continues good, but prices are gradually tending downwards.

Died of Joy.—A melancholy but interesting circumstance connected with our merchant seamen occurred a few days since. In January, 1867, an institution was opened at Belvedere-on-Thames as an asylum in old age for such old sailors as must otherwise go to the workhouse. Captain his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, R.N., most benevolently became the patron, and gave it the name of "The Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution." The poor old men, after toiling all their days at sea, who can happily get elected, are provided for the remainder of their days with every necessary. Those who have wives to care for them are allowed a small pension to help them down the hill of life. It may easily be supposed that this provision is sought after with great avidity, and the committee, therefore, have elections as often as the funds will permit, both for the house and the out-pensions, which elections are determined by the votes of the subscribers. A few days since one of these elections came off. Twenty were to be elected; the candidates were 273; great was the struggle for votes. Wm. Moses Blanchard, who had been four years living in hope of obtaining the prize, was one of the fortunate ones who was to have been received into the house. His daughter, happy in the thought of her poor old father being spared from any further privation, suddenly announced it to him, with which he was so overjoyed that he died. Walter Ryan, also, on being informed that he was elected to receive an out-pension, got so excited that he died. We could have no greater proof of the privations our poor old merchant seamen suffer, after having been worn out by the toils of the sea, and being the mean instruments, in the hand of God, of England's greatness, than the simple fact here recorded, that the joy of obtaining so trifling a matter should be so great as to deprive them of that life for the maintenance of which they sought it.

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The "Civil Service Gazette" remarks:—"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. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. [2949]

OXYGEN IS LIFE,
Its Deficiency the Cause of all Disease,
HENCE OXYDIZE THE BLOOD
WITH
HALL'S CHLORATE OF POTASSA,
Discovered, Introduced, and extensively Prescribed by the late Eminent
DR. MARSHALL HALL,

Has proven an infallible remedy, by oxydizing the blood and supplying its saline constituent for Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Skin, Liver, Stomach, and Nervous Affections, more especially Epilepsy, Apoplexy, and Paralysis. The successful results of this new chemical preparation are beyond all precedent, and the extraordinary cures effected by the late discoverer, and by his successor (Dr. Sutton) in the above maladies, are without a parallel in the annals of medicine; and it is confidently believed that in no case need the sufferer despair, for practical experience has demonstrated and signal success warranted the assertion, that in ninety-nine out of every hundred complete cures may be relied on by this new system of treatment. See Lecture sent for two stamps, with 1,000 cases. Sold in Bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s.

And Cases of £5 and £10 each, by
JOHN SUTTON, M.D.,
15, Regent-square, London, W.C.,
And by order of all Chemists—Order "DR. HALL'S Chlorate."
Sold in Dublin by HAMILTON, LONG & CO., Chemists, Grafton-street.

The following are a few out of Thousands of
TESTIMONIALS :—

Sir Charles Locock stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, that in sixteen cases of Epilepsy he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Hall's Chlorate of Potassa.

September 6, 1856—The Editor of the Bury *Gazette* returns thanks to Dr. Hall for the great benefit he has received from his Chlorate of Potassa treatment in a severe nervous disease.

Sir J Ferguson, London, says—I have repeatedly prescribed Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassa, and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.

Extract from the *Lancet*, April 1, 1857—We are of opinion that Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassa is a far superior remedy to the ones in general use for Nervousness, Indigestion, and Liver Complaints.

Sir Benjamin Brodie says—What Chlorate of Lime is to a foul sewer, Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassa is to the blood.

Professor Symes says—The effect of Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassa in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing.

Sir Patrick Crampton says—I believe there is no condition of the system that may not be benefited by Dr. Hall's Potassa.

Sir T Lawrence says I have found Dr. Hall's Chlorate an excellent remedy in skin diseases; I presume it is by oxidization.

Sir T. Watson says—I know Dr. Hall's Potassa is an invaluable remedy.

The Earl of Clarendon, Grosvenor Crescent, certifies that it cured a case of indigestion of 15 years' standing.

Attention is called to the following remarkable cure, which can be well authenticated by Dr. Attwater, of Southmolton:—The symptoms under which this patient suffered more than 20 years were sudden loss of sensation, with convulsion of the voluntary muscles, the body bedewed with sweat, vomiting at the mouth, universal convulsions, with rolling of the eyes, with hands clenched in the fit, palpitation of the heart, respiration short, deep, and irregular; after the convulsion subsided the patient became drowsy for a considerable time. These are the symptoms which show its decided epileptic character. For these affections he had been under many medical men, without finding any relief. He at length consulted Dr. Hall, and after taking his Chlorate of Potassa for six months, was completely cured, and has not had a relapse for last nine months.—Signed, John Tout, Southmolton, Devon, August, 1856.

Stourbridge, April 19, 1858—Sir, I have before acknowledged the receipt of a case of your Chlorate of Potassa. In accordance with your wish, I write to inform you that I have nearly taken the whole of it, and seem to be completely free from the fits, I having had but one slight attack since I commenced taking the medicine; whereas, previous to my doing so, I frequently had four or five during the course of the night.—I am, sir, your very obedient servant, George Dowdler.

Sir Edward Borough presents his compliments to Dr. Hall. He is most anxious to know whether Dr. Hall has discontinued compounding his preparation of Chlorate of Potassa, which has been of the greatest benefit to a member of his family. Sir Edward has endeavoured for the last month or six weeks to procure a further supply of this valuable medicine in Dublin, but has tried in vain at most of the chemists. Sir Edward Borough has therefore ventured to address Dr. Hall, in hope of being more fortunate, as the Preparation of Potassa has been in great demand by so many persons in his city. Sir Edward Borough will feel much obliged by Dr. Hall letting him have as early an answer as convenient.—9, Fitzwilliam-square, Dublin, 6th March.

Dr. HALL'S CHLORATE OF POTASSA may be procured by order through any chemist. Ask for "Dr. Hall's Chlorate," and do not be imposed on with the common article. It may be had direct from Dr. Hall's successor, Dr. John Sutton, M.D., 15 Regent-square, London, W.C., who undertakes the positive cure of all Chronic Diseases before payment, personally or by letter. Advice gratis on Thursday Evenings, from 8 to 6 only.

N.B.—Dr. Sutton will shortly repeat his lecture on this new treatment—the Lecture sent for Two stamps—Every one should read it. It contains astonishing facts and remarkable cases.

15, REGENT-SQUARE, LONDON.

N.B.—There is a SPECIAL Saving, of 3s. by taking the 11s. size bottles, and all parties are respectfully required to try a 2s 9d bottle first, and then if found to prove beneficial to order an 11s size bottle, for it must always be remembered that the principle on which this medicine has proved successful depends on the scientific fact that it supplies all vital element on which life depends, namely OXYGEN to the system.

Wholesale Agents.—Bewley and Draper, Mary-street Dublin; and Country Chemists can be readily supplied with Show Cards, Bills, and Stock. Hamilton, Long, and Co., Dublin, have alone disposed of Ten Thousand Bottles since the introduction of Dr. Hall's Potassa within Three Months.

Rogers, the poet-banker, once said, "If I were compelled to make a choice, I would not hesitate to prefer despotism to anarchy." "Then you would do," replied Horne Tooke, "just as our ancestors did in the days of the Reformation—they rejected purgatory and kept hell."

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LOCAL AGENTS

Carrick-on-Suir	Mr. J. F. Meagher
Clonmel	Mr. W. W Cooper
Cappoquin	Miss Dennehy.
Duncannon	Mr. R. Barron.
Dungarvan	Miss O'Keefe
Limerick Junction	Messrs. Smith and Son
New Ross	Mr. D. Goldwin.
Passage	Miss Crean.
Piltown	Miss Roche
Portlaw	Mrs. Arrowsmith
Tramore	Mr. Carey
	Miss Clancy
Waterford	Mr. Walden.
"	Mr W Kelly.
"	Mr. W. Croker